Company registration number: 407556

# Brú Columbanus Cork Company Limited by Guarantee (A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

## **Financial statements**

for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

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# Brú Columbanus Cork Company Limited by Guarantee Company limited by guarantee

### **Directors and other information**

**Directors** Donal O'Shea (Resigned 2 October 2023)

Michael Barrett

Joseph Raymond Doherty

Patrick Seigne
James Sheridan
Paul Long
Paul Moynihan
Margaret O'Farrell
Terry Kiely
Patrick O'Flynn

Tadhg O'Casey (Appointed 12 April 2022)

Elizabeth Coakley Wakefield (Appointed 14 March 2023)

Michael Keogh (Appointed 14 March 2023) Anne McCarthy (Appointed 14 March 2023)

Secretary Michael Barrett

Company number 407556

Registered office Cardinal Way

Wilton Cork

Auditors Kilshana Accounting Ltd T/A CHK Partnership

Accountants and Statutory Auditors

92 South Mall

Cork

# Brú Columbanus Cork Company Limited by Guarantee Company limited by guarantee

## **Directors and other information (continued)**

Bankers AIB Bank

Bishopstown

Cork

Permanent TSB Main Street Midleton Co Cork

Skibbereen Credit Union

13 Main Street Skibbereen Co Cork

**Revenue Commissioners Charity Number** CHY16614

Charities Regulatory Authority Number 20060282

**Solicitors** Brendan O' Sullivan,

Brendan O' Sullivan Solicitors,

43 South Mall,

Cork.

### Directors' report Year ended 31 December 2023

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

The financial statements of Bru Columbanus Cork CLG are prepared in accordance with accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") as modified by the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" effective 1 January 2015 " the Charities SORP". The charity has applied the Charities SORP on a voluntary basis as its application is not a requirement of the current regulations for charities registered in the Republic of Ireland, however it is considered best practice.

#### Reference and Administrative Details

The organisation is a charitable company. Its registered office is Cardinal Way, Wilton, Cork. The Charity trades under the name Bru Columbanus. The Company's registered number is 407556.

The charity was granted charitable tax status under Sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, Charity No CHY 16614 and is registered with the Charities Regulatory Authority.

### **Directors and secretary**

The names of persons who at any time during the financial year and since the year end unless otherwise stated were directors/trustees of the company are as follows:

Mr Donal O'Shea (Chair) (Resigned 2 October 2023)

Mr Michael Barrett (Company Secretary)

Mr Joseph Raymond Doherty

Mr Patrick Seigne

Mr James Sheridan

Mr Paul Long

Mr Paul Moynihan

Ms Margaret O'Farrell

Mr Terry Kiely

Mr Patrick O'Flynn

Mr Tadhg O'Casey

Ms Elizabeth Coakey Wakefield (Appointed 14 March 2023)

Mr Michael Keogh (Appointed 14 March 2023)

Ms Anne McCarthy (Appointed 14 March 2023)

Ms Helen O'Leary (Resigned 18 April 2023)

Mr. Michael Barrett holds the position of company secretary.

#### **Principal Activities and Objectives**

The charity's objectives and principal activities are to:

- Provide accommodation free of charge to families, particularly those with children of long term critically ill persons, who are patients at any of the Cork City hospitals, or hospices, offering a home away from home environment, and the opportunity to meet, and share support, with others going through similar experiences.
- Provide a calm, caring and supportive environment for those who will reside in the accommodation, to alleviate the anxiety and frustration of a hospital environment.

## Directors' report Year ended 31 December 2023

### Mission, Vision and Values

Our Mission

To provide temporary accommodation for relatives of seriously ill patients in Cork Hospitals, keeping families together.

#### Our Vision

Every day, families arrive at hospitals away from their homes with a relative in need of urgent medical treatment. We offer an environment where patients, and their loved ones, feel safe and well cared for while hospital treatment is required.

### Our Values

Honesty, hard work and high standards;

Openness - we welcome all families regardless of their financial circumstances, ethnicity or religion;

Empathy -we prioritise the qualities of compassion, caring and kindness to nurture empathy;

Integrity - we strive to have integrity in everything we do and in the relationships we build;

Friendliness and welcome - we offer a home away from home in a welcoming and friendly environment.

#### **Our Volunteers**

The directors are very grateful to the unpaid general volunteers who help by staffing our charity shop and carrying out fundraising on the charity's behalf. Volunteers also provide assistance with events by donating their time and resources to make them a success. The total number of unpaid volunteers in the year was 65.

### **Review of Activities, Achievements & Performance**

Since its inception in 2005 the charity has accommodated over 10,000 families from all over Ireland, with the majority of families using the service from counties Kerry, Cork, Limerick, Tipperary and Waterford. The guests who stay at Brú Columbanus are very happy with the standard of accommodation and are usually more than happy to make a donation to the charity or to organise a fundraising event in their local community. This reflects the high level of satisfaction with the service provided to guests.

Guests describe the facility as invaluable, and "a home away from home" and a great comfort to them, allowing them to be close to their relative during a difficult time.

### Structure, Governance and Management

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee. The company does not have share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding one Euro (€1). The charity was established under a Constitution which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its Articles of Association and managed by a Board of Directors.

Brú Columbanus is committed to the highest standards of governance. We have signed up to the Charities Regulatory Authority (CRA) Governance Code and we are fully committed to achieving the standards contained within the CRA Guidelines for Fundraising from the Public. We operate to the Charities Institute Ireland triple lock standards of transparent reporting, good fundraising and governance and were delighted to receive the 2023 Triple Lock approval in January, 2023.

## Directors' report Year ended 31 December 2023

The day-to-day operations of the company are carried out by Anne-Maria O'Connor (Chief Executive) and Pat Meade (Manager). Management has a deep personal commitment to Brú Columbanus and the families they serve.

The board of directors aim to meet at least every two months to oversee the day-to-day running of the charity. Directors are in more frequent contact with the managers, as director approval is required prior to payment of supplier invoices. Director's signature is required on all cheque payments. In addition to this, any expenditure greater than €5,000 requires approval by the board. The charity has a procurement policy in place, which was approved by the board. This is followed when engaging the services of a third party.

Particular mention should be given to the Brú Columbanus Charity Shop in Schull volunteers, who gave freely of their time and provided vital funds for Brú Columbanus.

### **Recruitment of Directors**

The directors of the company are also the Charity's trustees. The Company aims to have a minimum of 10 directors and a maximum of 15. Directors are appointed with the following guidelines in mind:

- The Board is conscious of maintaining a gender balance. Members should also not have vested interests and be without political or religious bias.
- When considering co-opting directors, the board has regard to the requirement for any specialist skills needed. The directors, taken as a whole, have significant experience in a wide range of area's effecting the charity including, but not limited to, finance, business and information technology.

The directors board meeting attendance record for 2023 was as follows:

Director	Attendance	%
Donal O'Shea	20%	(Resigned 2 October 2023)
Michael Barrett	80%	-
Joseph Raymond Doherty	60%	
Patrick Seigne	80%	
James Sheridan	40%	
Paul Long	80%	
Paul Moynihan	0%	
Margaret O'Farrell	60%	
Terry Kiely	100%	
Patrick O'Flynn	100%	
Tadhg O'Casey	60%	
Elizbeth Coakley Wakefield	80%	
Michael Keogh	60%	
Anne McCarthy	60%	
AnneMaria O'Connor (CEO)	100%	

### **Future Developments**

The charity has achieved its previously stated goal of expanding its service to a second facility in close proximity to Bru Columbanus in order to take advantage of the existing management structure and to ensure ease of access to the hospitals. The purchase of "Curraheen House" by the charity in January 2024 signifies a significant expansion in their ability to support families with seriously ill relatives in Cork, as it adds five bedrooms and can accommodate more families near the hospitals and hospice. This move shows a commitment to providing essential support during difficult times, reflecting positively on the organisation's dedication to its mission.

## Directors' report Year ended 31 December 2023

#### **Business Review and Financial Results**

The surplus of income over expenditure for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 amounted to €146,489 (2022: €128,077). Income increased by €105,690 to €618,305. 54.77% (2022: 50.94%) of the company's income came from private Fundraising and Donations. This is mostly from families that have availed for the service and make a donation on leaving or return to their communities and organise an event to raise money for the charity. The company also receives annual funding from both Cork City & County Council & Kerry County Council. Grants of €50,000 were received from County Councils in the year (2022: €50,000).

The company has six rooms of different sizes for hire in the building at Wilton, Cork. Room hire accounted for income of €177,482, or 28.70% of overall income in 2023 (2022: €135,326 or 26.40%). The company operates a shop in Schull in West Cork. The shop is run by a group of local volunteers on behalf of the company and sells clothes and other miscellaneous items donated to the Charity. Income from the shop amounted to €49,934 or 8.08% of overall income in 2023 (2022: €53,457 or 10.43%).

At the end of the year the company had gross assets of € 1,749,245 (2022: €1,615,216) and liabilities €18,082 (2022: €30,542). The net funds of the company have increased by €146,489 in the year to €1,731,163 and the directors are satisfied with the level of retained reserves at the year end. Of the net funds at 31 December 2023 an amount of €53,695 (2022: €53,695) are restricted for use in establishing a new building for the company to operate.

### **Reserves Policy**

The directors' priority is to maintain sufficient Reserves to meet the day to day running costs of the company in order to provide a stable service for families in need. The directors also wish to maintain an amount sufficient to meet any unexpected events that may arise, for example, if there was a significant fall in revenue for an extended period. The directors have approved a reserve balance of €250,000 to cover any such unexpected shortfalls in income.

In addition to the above, due to the demand for the charity's service resulting in insufficient bed space at times, it is the directors' intention to expand the service by purchasing or building a second facility.

Based on the above, the directors are satisfied that it holds sufficient reserves to allow the charity to operate as intended at this time.

## Governance

In January 2023 Brú Columbanus were awarded Triple Lock Status from the Charities Institute. Triple Lock status is awarded to charities that uphold the highest standards in transparent reporting, ethical fundraising and strong governance structures. This recognition is the gold standard for Irish charities to offer assurances to donors, members and the general public. Brú Columbanus are members of the Charities Institute of Ireland and the Wheel.

The following subcommittees of the Board work together to provide advise and direction to the Board of Directors.

Governance and Risk (Chair, James Sheridan) Audit and Finance (Chair, Terry Kiely) Fundraising (Chair, Ray Doherty).

## Directors' report Year ended 31 December 2023

### **Events after the Balance Sheet date**

In January 2024, the charity purchased a property "Curraheen House". This purchase shows a commitment by the charity to providing essential support to families during difficult times, reflecting positively on the organisation's dedication to its mission.

Apart from the above, there are no events after the balance sheet date that require any adjustment, or disclosure to the financial statements.

### **Principal Risks and Uncertainties**

A Risk Register was developed and is monitored regularly by the directors and where appropriate, procedures or systems are established to mitigate any risks the organisation has identified. The principal risks and uncertainties facing the company are broadly grouped as - economic, performance and legislative risks.

### Economic risk

The long-term impact of the War in Ukraine on food and energy costs pose a serious economic risk. At the date of signing the financial statements the long-term impact on the company of this risk is unknown.

To mitigate economic risk, the charity continually monitors the level of activity and prepares and monitors budget targets and projections. The charity has a policy of maintaining significant cash reserves and it has also developed a strategic plan which will allow for the diversification of funding and activities.

### Performance risk

In common with many charities, the company's principal risk is reputational damage. Reputation damage could be caused by an event either within, or outside the company's control. In order to mitigate this risk, the charity continues to adopt best practices.

Operational and internal control risks are minimised by the implementation of procedures for authorisation of all transactions and projects and the requirements for budgets covering all activities. Procedures are in place to ensure compliance with health and safety of staff, volunteers, clients and visitors to the centre by ensuring all accreditation is up to date.

### Legislative risks

The company operates within a legal framework and consequently faces a requirement to ensure compliance with legal and regulatory requirements. The directors believe that the key personnel and operating procedures are in place to mitigate the risks and uncertainties outlined above. The charity mitigates these risks by closely monitoring emerging changes to regulations and legislation on an on-going basis.

# **Accounting Records**

The measures taken by the directors to secure compliance with the requirements of sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records are the implementation of necessary policies and procedures for recording transactions, the employment of competent accounting personnel with appropriate expertise and the provision of adequate resources to the financial function. The accounting records of the company are located at the company's registered office and principal place of business at Cardinal Way, Wilton, Cork.

# Directors' report Year ended 31 December 2023

### **Statement on Relevant Audit Information**

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

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's statutory auditors are 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 company's statutory auditors are aware of that information.

### **Auditors**

In accordance with Section 383 (2) of the Companies Act 2014, the auditors, Kilshana Accounting Ltd T/A CHK Partnership, 92 South Mall, Cork will continue in office.

On behalf of the Board

Michael Barrett Terry Kiely
Director Director

### Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council as modified by the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" effective 1 January 2015. 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 profit or loss 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 and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and directors report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be 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.

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Brú Columbanus Cork Company Limited by Guarantee

### Report on the audit of the financial statements

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Brú Columbanus Cork Company Limited by Guarantee (the 'company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 which comprise the statement of financial activities, balance sheet, statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 3. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland as modified by the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charites (SORP) effective 1 January 2015.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2023 and of its net income for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; 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 company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out below, 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.

In common with many companies of our size and nature we use our auditors to prepare and submit returns to the Revenue Commissioners and assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

### Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Brú Columbanus Cork Company Limited by Guarantee (continued)

### Other Information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

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

- in our opinion, the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, 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 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 company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Respective responsibilities

### Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, 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.

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Brú Columbanus Cork Company Limited by Guarantee (continued)

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

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Brú Columbanus Cork Company Limited by Guarantee (continued)

**Billy Shanahan (Senior Statutory Auditor)** 

For and on behalf of Kilshana Accounting Ltd T/A CHK Partnership Accountants and Statutory Auditors 92 South Mall Cork

# Statement of financial activities Financial year ended 31 December 2023

		Restricted	Unrestricted	2023	2022
		Funds	<b>Funds</b>	Total	Total
	Note	€	€	€	€
Income	5	-	618,305	618,305	512,615
Expenditure		-	(472,130)	(472,130)	(403,236)
Other operating income	6		-	-	18,698
Net Income	7	-	146,175	146,175	128,077
Other interest receivable and sim-	ilar income10	-	318	318	-
Net movement in funds for the	year		146,493	146,493	128,077
Net Income for the year			146,493	146,493	128,077

# Balance sheet As at 31 December 2023

		20	23	20	22
	Note	€	€	€	•
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	13	109,863		129,602	
			109,863		129,602
Current assets					
Stocks	14	13,922		14,098	
Debtors	15	42,801		17,138	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,582,663		1,454,378	
		1,639,386		1,485,614	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	16	(18,082)		(30,542)	
Net current assets			1,621,304		1,455,072
Total assets less current liabilities			1,731,167		1,584,674
Net assets			1,731,167		1,584,674
Funds					
Restricted and Unrestricted funds	18		1,731,167		1,584,674
Members funds			1,731,167		1,584,674

Michael BarrettTerry KielyDirectorDirector

# Statement of cash flows Financial year ended 31 December 2023

	2023 €	2022 €
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net Income for the year	146,493	128,077
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	28,420	32,197
Government grant income	-	(18,698)
Other interest receivable and similar income	(318)	-
Accrued expenses/(income)	(5,161)	(4,368)
Changes in:		
Stocks	176	5,064
Trade and other debtors	(25,663)	8,113
Trade and other creditors	(7,299)	11,721
Cash generated from operations	136,648	162,106
Interest received	318	-
Net cash from operating activities	136,966	162,106
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible assets	(8,681)	(6,020)
Net cash used in investing activities	(8,681)	(6,020)
Not easil used in investing activities	=====	====
Cash flows from financing activities		
Government grant income	-	18,698
Net cash from financing activities		18,698
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	128,285	174,784
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	1,454,378	1,279,594
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	1,582,663	1,454,378

# Notes to the financial statements Financial year ended 31 December 2023

#### 1. General information

Brú Columbanus Cork Company Limited by Guarantee is a private company limited by guarantee, registered in Ireland, company number 407556. The address of the registered office is Cardinal Way, Wilton, Cork, which is also the principal place of business of the charity.

### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP)"Accounting and Reporting by Charities" and in accordance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

### 3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in Euro, which is the functional currency of the entity.

The financial statements are the company's individual financial statements.

#### **Income resources**

In common with many similar organisations, the charity derives a proportion of its income from voluntary donations and fundraising activities held by individuals, or parties outside the control of the charity. Accordingly, incoming resources are recognised only when realised in the form of cash or other assets, the ultimate cash realisation of which can be reliably measured and assessed with reasonable certainty. In the case of voluntary income receivable by way of donations, gifts and bequests, income is recognised when money is physically received. Fund-raising income is net of any overhead costs involved in raising such funds.

## Other trading activities

Other trading activities include income from shop operations. Goods donated for resale to the charity's shop are accounted for when sold to the public due to the uncertain disposable nature of the stock.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2023

### **Tangible assets**

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

### **Depreciation**

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Fittings fixtures and equipment - 12.5% straight line Building Improvements - 5% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

### **Impairment**

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

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

### **Stocks**

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2023

### **Government grants**

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

### **Financial instruments**

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

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

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

### **Defined contribution plans**

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period in which it arises.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2023

### 4. Limited by guarantee

The company is one limited by guarantee not having a share capital.

Every member of the Company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Company in the event of it being wound up while he is a member or within one year afterwards, for payment of the debts and liabilities of the Company contracted before he ceases to be a member and the costs, charges and expenses of winding up and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories among themselves, such amount as may be required not exceeding one euro.

#### 5. Income

Income arises from:

Gifts and donations received directly by the charity. This includes donations from Cork City and County Councils and Kerry County Council for general use in the running of the charity.

Fundraising events carried out during the year by the charity or by approved individuals on behalf of the charity. In 2023 none of the income from fundraising activities were restricted towards the expansion of the services in the future (2022: €8,000). There are plans to purchase an additional property in close proximity to the existing facility.

Room hire for meetings and events held by various local groups.

Shop income from a charity shop that is run by a team of volunteers.

All income derives from activities in the Republic of Ireland.

### 6. Other operating income

	2023	2022
	€	€
Government grant income	-	18,698

### 7. Net Income

Net Income is stated after charging/(crediting):

20:	<b>3</b> 2022
	€
Depreciation of tangible assets 28,42	20 32,197
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements 11,55	11,156

#### 8. Taxation

The company has charitable status under Section 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, and accordingly no change to corporation tax arises.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2023

### 9. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors, was as follows:

	2023	2022
	Number	Number
Administrative	3	3
Maintenance	1	1
Cleaning	2	2
	6	6
The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:		
	2023	2022
	€	€

	2023	2022
	€	€
Wages and salaries	218,736	205,755
Pension contributions	6,159	5,273
	224,895	211,028

The charity also receives support from voluntary workers. In accordance with SORP (FRS 102) general volunteer time is not recognised in the financial statements.

## 10. Other interest receivable and similar income

	2023	2022
	€	€
Bank deposits	318	-

# 11. Appropriations of financial activities account

	2023	2022
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	1,584,674	1,456,597
Net Income for the year	146,493	128,077
At the end of the financial year	1,731,167	1,584,674

# 12. Employee benefits

The amount recognised in profit or loss in relation to defined contribution plans was €6,159 (2022: €5,273).

The charity operares a defined contribution pension scheme for eligible employees.

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2023

13.	Tangible assets	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Building Improvements		Total
		€	€		€
	Cost				
	At 1 January 2023	361,073	83,475		444,548
	Additions	8,681			8,681
	At 31 December 2023	369,754	83,475		453,229
	Depreciation				
	At 1 January 2023	292,179	22,767		314,946
	Charge for the financial year	24,246	4,174		28,420
	At 31 December 2023	316,425	26,941		343,366
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 December 2023	53,329	56,534		109,863
	At 31 December 2022	68,894	60,708		129,602
14.	Stocks Books		-	<b>2023</b> € 13,922	2022 € 14,098
15.	Debtors				
				2023	2022
				€	€
	Prepayments		_	42,801	17,138
16.	Creditors: amounts falling due within o	one year			
				2023	2022
	<b>T</b>			€	€
	Trade creditors Other creditors			7,286	13,183
	Tax and social insurance:			264	1,866
	PAYE and social welfare			5,394	5,194
	Accruals			5,138	10,299
			_	18,082	30,542
			_	10,002	

# Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2023

### 17. Government grants

The amounts recognised in the financial statements for government grants are as follows:

	2023	2022
	€	€
Recognised in other operating income:		
Government grants recognised directly in income	-	18,698

### 18. Funds

	Restricted Funds	Unrestricted Funds	Total Funds
	€	€	€
At 1 January 2022	45,695	1,456,597	1,502,292
Movement during the financial year	8,000	120,077	128,077
At 31 December 2022	53,695	1,576,674	1,630,369
Movement during the financial year		146,493	146,493
At 31 December 2023	53,695	1,723,167	1,776,862

# 19. Events after the end of the reporting period

In January 2024, the charity purchased a property "Curraheen House". This purchase shows a commitment by the charity to providing essential support to families during difficult times, reflecting positively on the organisation's dedication to its mission.

Apart from the above, there are no events after the balance sheet date that require any adjustment, or disclosure to the financial statements.

## 20. Key management personnel

All directors and senior staff who have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the company are considered to be key management personnel. The charity had one key management personnel with remuneration of between €70,000 and €80,000 for the year ended 31 December 2023. (2022: One between €70,000 and €80,000).

# 21. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on .

The following pages do not form part of the statutory accounts.

# Detailed Statement of Financial Activities Financial year ended 31 December 2023

		2023 €	2022 €
•	NI 4	· ·	E
Income Donations & Fundraising	Note	338,641	261,131
Donation from Cork County Council		35,000	35,000
Donation from Cork Council  Donation from Cork City Council		10,000	10,000
Kerry County Council		5,000	5,000
Cookbook sales		2,248	12,701
Room Hire		177,482	135,326
Shop Income		49,934	53,457
	=		<del></del>
<b>Total Income</b>	5	618,305	512,615
Expenditure			
Wages and salaries		218,736	205,755
Staff pension costs - defined contribution		6,159	5,273
Staff costs		5,705	2,684
Cookbook		176	5,064
Rent		12,200	11,600
Rates		891	716
Insurance		11,868	10,423
Light and heat		96,170	56,539
Cleaning		18,675	11,660
Repairs and maintenance		27,291	13,238
Security		3,441	5,760
Printing, postage, stationery and advertising		8,507	13,277
Telephone		7,369	5,568
Travel expenses		4,396	3,770
Legal and professional		6,615	2,805
Audit and accountancy		11,550	11,156
Bank charges		2,041	3,858
General expenses		725	906
Subscriptions		1,195	987
Depreciation of tangible assets		28,420	32,197
Total Expenditure		472,130	403,236
Other operating income			
Government grants recognised directly in income			18,698
		-	18,698
Net Income		146,175	128,077
Other interest receivable and similar income		318	_
			120.077
Net movement in funds for the year		146,493 ======	128,077