Company registration number: 352126

Donegal Centre for Independent Living Company Limited by Guarantee

(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Financial statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

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#### Directors and other information

**Directors** 

Donna Russell

Andrew McNulty (resigned 20/01/2022)

Roisin Kavanagh Kathy Gillespie Cath Waugh Marian O'Donnell

Jason Black (appointed 25/03/2022)

Victoria Matthew

Secretary

Roisin Kavanagh

Company number

352126

Registered office

Ballymacool Letterkenny Co. Donegal

**Business address** 

Ballymacool Letterkenny Co. Donegal

**Auditor** 

Harvey Mc Crossan Ltd

Park House Ballyraine Letterkenny Co. Donegal

**Bankers** 

Bank of Ireland Market Square Letterkenny Co Donegal

Ireland State Savings

An Post GPO Dublin 1

#### Directors and other information (continued)

Solicitors Kieran Dillon

Quinn Dillon & Co 34 Lower Main Street

Letterkenny Co. Donegal

Charity Number 20060107

Charity Tax Exemption Number CHY 16580

#### **Directors** report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31/12/21.

#### **Directors and Secretary**

The names of the persons who at any time during the financial year were directors of the company are as follows:

Donna Russell
Andrew McNulty (resigned 20/01/2022)
Roisin Kavanagh
Kathy Gillespie
Cath Waugh
Jason Black (appointed 25/03/2022)
Marian O'Donnell
Victoria Matthew

The person who acted as company secretary is as follows:

#### Secretary

Roisin Kavanagh

#### **Legal Status**

Donegal Centre for Independent Living Company Limited by Guarantee is a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital, incorporated on 15/01/02, registration number 352126. The company has charitable status for taxation purposes, CHY 16580.

#### Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the promotion and development of the concept of independent living for persons with physical and sensory disabilities. To this end, the company engages and provides training to personal assistants who in turn provide support to their leaders. The company is based at its premises at Ballymacool, Letterkenny which is a purpose built facility designed to meet both the training and administrative requirements of the company.

#### Development and performance

The company's gross income has increased on the previous year. This is primarily due to a restoration of services which had been disrupted as a result of the Covid 19 Pandemic and the public health guidelines arising therefrom. This has also given rise to an increase in expenditure. Overall the net results show a surplus of expenditure over income of €8,534.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risk facing the company is the loss of the service contract with the HSE. The company strives to manage this risk by continuing to provide suitably trained personnel to carry out the role of personal assistants.

#### **COVID 19**

During the financial year, the company's activities continued to be affected by the global COVID 19 Pandemic. Where necessary, core staff continued to work from home. Services to leaders were disrupted particularly those facilitated in LYIT. On site learning resumed at LYIT in September 2021.

#### **Directors report (continued)**

#### Events after the end of the reporting period

There were no adjusting or non adjusting post balance sheet events.

#### Research and development

The company did not engage in any research and development activity in the year ended 31/12/21.

#### 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 registered office.

#### 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 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**

The Auditors, Harvey McCrossan Ltd., Chartered Accountants, have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of Section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 03/05/22 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Roisin Kavanagh

**Director** 

Marian O'Donnell

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. In applying FRS 102, the directors have opted to avail of the disclosure exemptions as set out in Section 1A of FRS102. The directors have done so on the basis that the company qualifies as a small company in accordance with Section 280A of the Companies Act 2014 and therefore is entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime. 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 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 surplus or deficit of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and directors report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be 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 Donegal Centre for Independent Living Company Limited by Guarantee (A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Donegal Centre for Independent Living CLG (the 'company') for the financial year ended 31/12/21 which comprise the Income and Expenditure account, Balance Sheet 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", applying Section 1A of that Standard.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31/12/21 and of its deficit for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland, applying Section 1A of that Standard; and
- have been 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 in note 17 to the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Donegal Centre for Independent Living Company Limited by Guarantee (continued) (A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

#### 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 requirements of any of sections 305 to 312 of the Act, which relate to disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions are not complied with by the Company. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Respective responsibilities

#### Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

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

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Donegal Centre for Independent Living Company Limited by Guarantee (continued) (A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

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.

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Donegal Centre for Independent Living Company Limited by Guarantee (continued) (A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

#### 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.

Anne Kelly

For and on behalf of Harvey Mc Crossan Ltd Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm Park House Ballyraine Letterkenny Co. Donegal

03/05/22

### Income and expenditure account Financial year ended 31/12/21

	Note	2021 €	2020 €
Income	6	1,881,248	1,718,455
		1,881,248	1,718,455
Administrative expenses		(1,889,782)	(1,706,969)
Operating (surplus)/deficit		(8,534)	11,486
(Deficit)/Surplus before taxation	9	(8,534)	11,486
Tax on (deficit)/surplus		-	-
(Deficit)/Surplus for the financial year		(8,534)	11,486

The company has no other recognised items of income and expenses other than the results for the financial year as set out above.

#### Balance sheet As at 31/12/21

		2021		2020	
	Note	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11	386,754		398,759	
			386,754	***************************************	398,759
-					
Current assets Debtors	12	164,782		109,698	
Cash at bank and in hand	12	731,149		861,521	
		895,931		971,219	
		090,931		971,219	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	13	(51,414)		(138,331)	
Net current assets			844,517		832,888
					<del></del>
Total assets less current liabilities			1,231,271		1,231,647
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	14		(42,158)		(34,000)
Net assets			1,189,113		1,197,647
			25		
Capital and reserves			4 100 110		4 407 047
Income and Expenditure account			1,189,113		1,197,647
Members funds			1,189,113		1,197,647
			***************************************		

The company qualifies as a small company in accordance with Section 280A of the Companies Act 2014. The directors have prepared these statutory financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime as set down in the Companies Act 2014.

### Balance sheet (continued) As at 31/12/21

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 03/05/22 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Roisin Kavanagh

Director

Marian O'Donnell

Director

### Notes to the financial statements Financial year ended 31/12/21

#### 1. General information

The company is a company limited by guarantee, registered in Ireland, registration number 352126. The address of the registered office is Ballymacool, Letterkenny, Co. Donegal. The company is involved in the promotion and development of the concept of independent living for persons with physical and sensory disabilities.

#### 2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. In applying FRS 102, the directors have opted to avail of the disclosure exemptions as set out in Section 1A of FRS102. The directors have done so on the basis that the company qualifies as a small company in accordance with Section 280A of the Companies Act 2014 and therefore is entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime.

#### 3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

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

#### Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The directors consider the accounting assumptions below to be its critical accounting judgements: Going Concern. The directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Useful Lives of Tangible Fixed Assets: Long lived Assets comprising primarily of Property, Fixtures Fittings and Equipment and Motor Vehicles represent a significant portion of total assets. The annual depreciation charge primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset. The directors regularly review the useful lives and change them if necessary.

#### Income

Income earned in respect of Personal Assistant hours charged onwards to various bodies is recognised when the relevant services have been provided. In common with similar charitable organisations, a small proportion of income is derived from fundraising activites. This income is recognised only when received in the form of assets or cash.

#### **Taxation**

No charge to taxation arises due to the company having obtained charitable exemption with the Revenue Commissioners. Irrecoverable Value Added Tax is expensed as incurred.

### Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31/12/21

#### 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:

Freehold property - 4% straight line
Fittings fixtures and equipment - 12.5% straight line
Motor vehicles - 20% reducing balance

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.

#### **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. Grants received in respect of capital expenditure are treated as a deferred credit and are amortised to the Income and Expenditure account on the same basis as the related assets are depreciated in line with ensuring the value of this right decreases in accordance with the fall in future benefits that are expected to be received. Revenue grants or grants and assistance received to fund non-capital expenditure are credited to the Income and Expenditure account in the period in which the relevant expenditure is incurred.

### Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31/12/21

#### **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.

#### 4. Limited by guarantee

The company is one limited by guarantee not having a share capital. The liability of each member in the event of the company being wound up is €1.

#### 5. Going Concern

As described in the directors' report, the company provides support services to individuals who have physical and sensory disabilities. The company's activities are largely financed by funding from the Health Service Executive. In the year to 31/12/21, the funding amounted to € 1,599,009 which equates to 85% of the company's gross income. The directors consider that this funding is vital for the company to continue as a going concern.

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company will continue to receive an adequate level of financial support from the Health Service Executive to allow the company to continue into the future. For these reasons, they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

### Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31/12/21

#### 6. Income

Income arises from:

	Period ending 2021 €	Period ending 2020 €
HSE Income	1,599,009	1,463,647
Direct Payments	194,416	170,796
LYIT Income	69,430	68,738
Fundraising & Events Income	100	100
Other Grants	5,000	-
Transport Income	822	1,580
Room Hire & Photocopying	150	1,230
Office Rental	9,880	9,620
Other PA Services	1,780	680
Supplied Training	-	-
DEASP - Illness Benefit	661	2,064
	1,881,248	1,718,455

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company which is wholly undertaken in Ireland.

### Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31/12/21

#### 7. HSE Income

The company received income from the HSE during the year under the following headings:

#### Name and Purpose of HSE Income

HSE Hours - Under 66's

HSE Hours - Older Persons Services

HSE Hours - Under 18

HSE Hours - Cheshire

HSE Hours - Respite

HSE - Community Inclusive Hub

HSE - Donegal Community Inclusive Training Services

HSE - I.D. Services

HSE - SOAR Day Service Supports

HSE - Covid Compliance Officer

	31/12/21 €
Accounting for HSE Income	•
HSE Income received	1,530,411
HSE Income overpaid at 01/01/21	68,493
HSE Income repaid	-68,493
HSE Income pending re 2021	121,504
HSE Income 2020 received during 2021	-52,906
HSE Deferred Income as at 01/01/21	12,697
HSE Deferred Income allocated to Capital Grant	-12,697
HSE Income taken to the Income and Expenditure account	1,599,009

#### **Funding Declaration**

Total income reflected in the financial statements for the year ended 31/12/21 amounted to €1,881,248. HSE Income accounted for 85% of the total income.

#### Expenditure

The directors consider that it is reasonable to attribute 85% of the company's overheads towards HSE related services in line with the proportion of total income directly attributable to the HSE for 2021.

### Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31/12/21

#### 8. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year was 109 (2020: 114).

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	2021	2020
	€	€
Wages and salaries	1,575,640	1,435,063
Social insurance costs	155,312	139,553
Other retirement benefit costs	8,691	8,508
	1,739,643	1,583,124

The directors performed their services on a voluntary basis and were not paid any remuneration apart from reimbursements for expenses incurred in relation to the company. Travel expenses in the Income and Expenditure account include expenses paid in respect of directors travel amounting to €689.

There were no employees in receipt of a Gross Salary in excess of €70,373 (Grade 8 equivalent).

The company CEO received a Gross Salary of €66,742 in respect of the financial year ended 31/12/21, (HSE Grade VII Clerical, Point 11).

#### 9. (Deficit)/Surplus before tax

(Deficit)/Surplus is stated after charging/(crediting):

	(Denoty/Outplus is stated after charging/(crediting).		
		2021	2020
		€	€
	Depreciation of tangible assets	33,746	30,049
	Amortisation of capital grants	(4,539)	(2,000)
		* a think and a state of the st	
10.	Appropriations of Income and Expenditure account		
		2021	2020
		€	€
	At the start of the financial year	1,197,647	1,186,161
	(Deficit)/Surplus for the financial year	(8,534)	11,486
	At the end of the financial year	1,189,113	1,197,647

### Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31/12/21

11. Tangible asse	ets
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<b>3</b>	Freehold property	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	€	€	€	€
Cost				
At 01/01/21	537,766	88,006	13,500	639,272
Additions	-	4,990	16,750	21,740
At 31/12/21	537,766	92,996	30,250	661,012
Depreciation				
At 01/01/21	164,716	67,827	7,970	240,513
Charge for the financial year	21,509	7,780	4,456	33,745
At 31/12/21	186,225	75,607	12,426	274,258
Carrying amount				
At 31/12/21	351,541	17,389	17,824	386,754
At 31/12/20	373,050	20,179	5,530	398,759

#### 12. Debtors

	2021	2020
	€	€
Trade debtors	156,802	104,422
Prepayments	7,980	5,276
	164,782	109,698
	**************************************	

#### 13. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

·	2021	2020
	€	€
Trade creditors	1,091	2,892
Other creditors including tax and social insurance and Deferred Income	31,119	111,955
Accruals	19,204	23,484
	51,414	138,331

Bank of Ireland have agreed a contingency facility with the company in an amount of €156,000 to honour the payment of a wages cycle should the need arise.

### Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31/12/21

14. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14.	Creditors: amounts	falling due	after more	than one year	•
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		2021 €	2020 €		
	Deferred income	42,158	34,000		
15.	Government grants				
	· ·	2021	2020		
		€	€		
	At the start of the financial year	39,000	41,000		
	Grants received or receivable	12,697	-		
	Released to Income and Expenditure account	(9,539)	(2,000)		
	At the end of the financial year	42,158	39,000		
	The amounts recognised in the financial statements for government grants are as follows:				
		2021	2020		
		€	€		
	Recognised in creditors:				
	Deferred government grants due within one year		<b></b>		
	Deferred Government Grant - HSE (Lottery)	-	5,000		
	Deferred government grants due in greater than one year				
	Deferred Government Grant - Capital	42,158	34,000		
		42,158	39,000		

Capital grants refer to an amount of €50,000 which was received by the company in 2013 from the National Lottery towards the cost of the building at Ballymacool, Letterkenny. The grant is being released to the Income and Expenditure account at the same rate as the premises is being depreciated. Similarly, in 2021, a grant of €12,697 was approved towards the purchase of a motor van. The grant is also being amortised at the same rate as the motor vehicle is being depreciated. Funding received from the National Lottery via the HSE in 2018 of €5,000 towards the cost of upskilling staff in the area of Health Care Skills was also utilised during the financial year ended 31/12/21. This is a Revenue Grant and has therefore been creditted to the Income and Expenditure Account.

#### 16. Events after the end of the reporting period

There were no significant adjusting or non-adjusting post balance sheet events.

#### 17. Ethical standards

In common with many other entities of our size and nature, we use our auditors to assist in the preparation of financial statements and to prepare and submit returns to the Companies Registration Office.

### Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31/12/21

#### 18. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 3 May 2022.

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

## Donegal Centre for Independent Living CLG (A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

F = 1 = 5

Operating (surplus)/deficit

### Detailed profit and loss account Financial year ended 31/12/21

	2021 €	2020 €
	C	C
Income		
HSE Income	1,599,009	1,463,647
Direct Payments	194,416	170,796
LYIT Income	69,430	68,738
Fundraising & Events a/c	100	100
Other Grant Funding	5,000	-
Transport Income	822	1,580
Social Welfare Maternity & Sick Pay Refunds	661	2,064
Room Hire & Photocopying	150	1,230
Office Rental	9,880	9,620
Other PA Services	1,780	680
	1,881,248	1,718,455
A dualinia function and a second		
Administrative expenses	4 222 200	1 140 264
Personal Assistants - Wages and salaries	1,232,309	1,140,264
Core Staff - Wages and Salaries	271,490	251,603
Project Staff - Wages and Salaries	71,841	43,196
Employer's PRSI - Personal Assistants	117,331	108,237
Employer PRSI - Core Staff	30,162	26,583
Employer PRSI - Project Staff	7,819	4,733
Staff pension costs - defined contribution	8,691	8,508
Course fees & training costs	6,890	127
Rates	(784)	843
Insurance	26,901	15,885
Light and heat	6,244	5,767
Security and maintenance	2,706	5,139
Protective Clothing	266	4,826
Printing, postage and stationery	4,766	3,005
Advertising	1,197	1,148
Telephone	4,989	3,605
Computer & Database costs	9,941	11,857
Motor Van Expenses	2,341	1,966
Employee Travel Expenses	2,265	4,595
Directors Travel Expenses	689	516
Fundraising & Events Expenses	- 0.044	80
Consultancy fees	3,011	5,826
Auditors remuneration	5,053	4,810
Bank charges	293	339
General expenses	2,260	17,837
Project Co-ordination Expenses	41,904	7,625
Amortisation of Grants	(4,539)	(2,000)
Depreciation of tangible assets	33,746	30,049
	1,889,782	1,706,969

(8,534)

11,486

## Donegal Centre for Independent Living CLG (A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

## Detailed Income and Expenditure Account Financial year ended 31/12/21

2021	2020		
€	€		