The Catholic Institute for Deaf People

(A company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital)

Consolidated Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Company Information

Trustees	Amanda Casey Ger Deering Geraldine Tallon Grainne Meehan John Lamont Kevin Lynch Marie Collins (resigned 31/03/2019) Peter Tolan Archbishop Diarmuid Martin (resigned 23/01/2019) Andrew Fagan (appointed 01/01/2020) Rosemary Grant (appointed 01/01/2020) Dominic McGreal (appointed 01/01/2020) John Cleere (appointed 06/04/2020)
Company secretary	Keith Adams (resigned 04/03/2019, re-appointed 01/01/2020) Darren Byrne (appointed 04/03/2019, resigned 01/01/2020)
Registered number	197899
Registered office	Deaf Village Ireland Ratoath Road Cabra Dublin 7
Independent auditors	Grant Thornton Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm 13 -18 City Quay Dublin 2
Bankers	Bank of Ireland 6 Lower O'Connell Street Dublin 1
Solicitors	Mullany Walsh Maxwells Solicitors 19 Herbert Place Dublin 2

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Trustees' annual report
for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purposes of company law, present their annual report and the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2019.

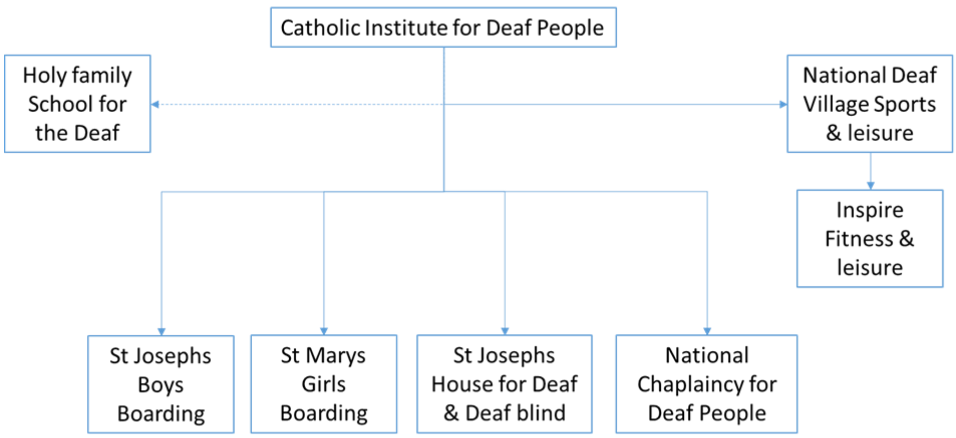
Objectives and activities

The Catholic Institute for the Deaf People ('CIDP' or the parent company) was established as a charitable institution in 1845. In 1997, the CIDP assumed the role of trusteeship of St. Joseph's Residence, St. Mary's Residence and St. Joseph's House for Adult Deaf and Adult Deaf Blind. In 2011, The National Deaf Village Sports and Leisure Company Limited was incorporated as a subsidiary of CIDP.

CIDP's purpose is to:

1. Engage in service to Deaf people, those profoundly Deaf and hard of hearing in Ireland
2. Endow, foster, promote, support, operate, manage and assist the establishment, carrying on, or maintenance of schools for the education of Deaf & Hard of Hearing (D&HoH) children. These education services and associated boarding facilities provide a framework for better education and preparation for life after school
3. Provide residential accommodation for the care of Deaf & Deafblind adults. This residential care is provided to 27 Deaf & Deaf Blind adults in St Joseph's House. In addition we support 5 people to live independently in the community in their own homes. CIDP continues to drive an agenda of improving the lives of individuals in residential settings by working with each person still in St Joseph's House to find them appropriate accommodation in the community where they can lead more self-directed lives with support from CIDP
4. Ensure fruitful continuity of the National Chaplaincy for Deaf People, being the body providing pastoral and religious support to Deaf people. These chaplaincy services also provide pastoral and religious support to the wider Deaf community across all 32 counties of Ireland
5. Provide sports and leisure facilities to the Deaf and wider community in Cabra, through our subsidiary company's trading arm known as Inspire Fitness, and provide a campus to the Deaf community known as Deaf Village Ireland. The aim here is to maintain an environment, with a range of administrative, social and other facilities, where the Deaf community can come together and the model will sustain the Deaf community long-term.

The structure of the group entities is as follows:



- The central function is engaged in the management and administration of the group. It employs the group's chief executive, a small number of support staff and the chaplaincy service.

- St. Joseph's Residence and St. Mary's Residence provide weekday boarding facilities and care for some of the children attending the school.

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- St. Joseph's House for Adult Deaf and Adult Deaf Blind provides residential care for Deaf and Deaf Blind adults. It is based in Brewery Road in Stillorgan. St Joseph's House now also has a community service supporting residents to move to self-directed living in their own homes

- The National Deaf Village Sports and Leisure Company Limited ('NDVSLC') operates the sports complex and community facilities.

In all our services, we are fully committed to working in partnership with the Deaf community, with people of diverse Deaf identities, with other organisations representing the interests of Deaf people, and with public sector bodies in representing and serving the interests of all Deaf people. We aim to promote the highest professional and ethical standards and strive for excellence in all areas of activity in serving the interests of Deaf people.

CIDP's Mission, Vision, Values & Strategy

As CIDP comes to the end of the 2013-2020 Strategic Plan period, discussions are underway at board and executive levels on how best to prepare for the future while building on the many successes of the past 6 years. In 2018 CIDP's values were reviewed, as set out in the 2018 annual report, and these updated values are listed below. Our Mission and Vision continue to be relevant, but the board decided to develop the new 2020-2025 Strategic Plan and then reflect back on the Mission, Vision and Values once more to ensure they are truly aligned. Work is advancing on the new Strategic Plan for publication in 2020. In association with this, the board also considered that the name and branding of CIDP should be reviewed to reflect in a more contemporary and balanced way the modern direction as well as the heritage of our organisation. Following discussions and agreement with the President of the Company, Archbishop Martin, CIDP held a successful tender process, and the design work is underway with a view to a combined launch this year of our new identity, branding and strategy for the next five years.

It is important to us that we highlight our values in our annual report as we are committed to upholding the highest professional and ethical standards in the delivery of services and the governance of the organisation. We operate with trust, respect and honesty towards those we serve and with integrity and transparency in everything we do. We are an inclusive organisation that pursues social justice and equality for all Deaf people we support.

ACCESSIBILITY
In partnership with other Deaf organisations, empower and support enablement of appropriate structures to deliver needed services to the Deaf community. Enable our service users and the wider Deaf Community to have access to pastoral, religious and social support through the National Chaplaincy for Deaf people.

EQUALITY
Empower and support Deaf education services to prepare and equip our students for a life of equal opportunities leading by example whilst promoting Deaf awareness.

INDEPENDENCE
Empower adults we support with the appropriate skills to live self-directed lives.

VALUE
Be innovative in better utilising property resources at our disposal to provide greater support for the Deaf community at key life stages.

PROFESSIONAL
Invest appropriately in our staff to support them in the successful delivery of all our services.

Achievements and performance:

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2019 was another positive year for CIDP across a number of areas but also brought many challenges not least of which was funding.

- **Decongregation in St Joseph's House**

In 2018 we began the journey of delivering on the Government's policy – *Time to Move On* - to decongregate people from residential settings into the community. Our project team was successful in acquiring a number of housing units and, following a detailed work programme with service users, their families and the very competent team in St Joseph's House, our first five service users moved into the homes of their choice. They are now living very different quality lives in the community with appropriate supports provided from St Joseph's community service. Our plan is to continue this decongregation journey with our remaining 27 service users who will move either to a home of their choice in the community or, depending on their needs, to the new Nursing Home being built in Cabra by Knockrobin Nursing Homes. There is an agreement between CIDP and Knockrobin Nursing Homes on the provision of dedicated beds for the Deaf/ HoH community as well as staff trained in ISL. However, at the time of writing, this initiative has been stalled on two fronts, one around ongoing funding from the HSE to continue this transition to the community and the other in response to COVID 19 and the need to reduce movement and ensure the safety of both service users and staff in St Joseph's House.

With regard to the ongoing dialogue with the HSE and despite providing advice and direction on our approach to decongregation of St Joseph's House, the HSE has not so far committed to providing the necessary funding to manage and complete CIDP's decongregation project. In the absence of effective engagement and in line with our commitment to *Time to Move On,* and the well-being of our service users, we have continued to invest the reserves made up from sale proceeds of assets. This is not a sustainable position in the medium term. At the end of 2019 we finally met with the HSE to begin a challenging discussion around the future sustainability of St Joseph's House and community service. As we approach the middle of 2020 we have had initial support from the HSE, but these provisional steps towards further engagement have been interrupted by the COVID 19 crisis. However, this crisis has underlined the fundamental value of decongregating residential settings and enabling people to enjoy a better quality of life, with independence and appropriate supports in their own homes.

Given the unknown impacts from COVID 19 we are working on interim strategies that will allow us to progress at a pace that is safe for service users and in line with Government and Department of Health policies. The team in St Joseph's House has done excellent work in keeping everyone safe and other staff have been flexible and supportive in providing back up to the team in the house.

- **HIQA Inspection**

In July 2019 HIQA carried out an inspection of St Joseph's House and the full report can be found at https://www.hiqa.ie/system/files?file=inspectionreports/2090-st-josephs-house-for-deaf-and-deafblind-adults-30-july-2019.pdf. The report raised a number of issues which were addressed with very clear action plans put in place by CIDP. Importantly, service users' welfare and safety was not in question and many of the matters identified have now been addressed or are ongoing pieces of work. CIDP thanks the HIQA inspector and the wider team for their positive support and engagement with us. As we have moved towards the closure of St Joseph's House in early 2021 and its replacement by a community based model, HIQA has been very supportive in giving guidance to us.

- **Boarding amalgamation**

Historically the boys and girls boarding operated as two separate and distinct services. In 2018, we began a project to integrate these two services under one structure, based on a significant effort in researching best in class models for Deaf boarding services. We defined a new service model and began breaking down the invisible walls that existed between the two boarding services. A key deliverable was the appointment of a single Head of Care for both boarding campuses and this position was filled at the end of 2019 with the previous Care Manager for the girls boarding successfully competing for the position. The objective will be to bring a single model of service and staffing structure to boarding in 2020 with a view to amalgamating services on one campus in 2021. In addition to the work on the service model, we also used an industry standard quality framework to audit the two boarding units, and undertook considerable work to enhance service delivery with an increased focus on the child/young person as the centre of delivery.

- **Holy Family School**

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Now in its third year as a fully integrated Post Primary (secondary) school Holy Family continues to grow its pupil numbers. CIDP, as trustee, continues to support the school both through provision of the boarding services and also financially. CIDP has also worked actively with the school to drive the agenda for a single campus school for pre, primary and post-primary levels, and progress towards the end of 2019 allows us to anticipate that agreements on plans for a single model can be well advanced in 2020.

- **B.Ed. ISL**

We in CIDP consider education as one of the core elements of our service delivery, supporting the creation of better opportunities for Deaf children through quality access to education. As a result we are continually reviewing our approach to enhancing education. In late 2018/ early 2019, when considering how best to use the remaining funds in a bequest from the late Esther Foy, the executive and board of CIDP discussed supporting third level education for Deaf students and the possibility of providing access to affordable student accommodation. After discussions with DCU, CIDP agreed to support the B.Ed ISL, by providing funding to the students taking part in this ground breaking pilot under which four students who communicate through Irish Sign language (ISL) will become Ireland's first Deaf primary school teachers to complete a primary school teaching degree in ISL. This commitment is very much in line with our values and purpose and we in CIDP are delighted to be part of this pilot.

Following a tender process and some working to very tight timelines we opened the old Edmund Rice House for student accommodation in Summer 2019. We welcomed our first student intake in September 2019 and numbers have grown since then with the accommodation proving successful and further enhancing the range of services on the campus.

- **Chaplaincy**

Our Chaplaincy continues to deliver much needed services across Ireland, North & South, and 2019 brought change as the long-standing Head of the Chaplaincy moved to parish duties. Following a short-term appointment, a permanent appointment was made by the Archdiocese from autumn 2019, with Fr Paddy Boyle, well known to the Deaf community and also the Chair of the Board of Management of Holy Family School for the Deaf, taking up the position. The Head of the Chaplaincy is advising and assisting us as we review the delivery of this service and how best to support it across Ireland whilst securing much needed funding. CIDP relies heavily on the support of the Archbishop of Dublin and the Bishops throughout Ireland to support the chaplaincy service but nonetheless continually has to supplement the costs from our own resources. This is unsustainable and active discussions are taking place with the Archbishop of Dublin and the Irish Conference of Bishops around the future model and necessary level of support for the chaplaincy service.

- **Human Resources**

2019 was a busy year for the HR department. In particular recruitment activity was high across the organisation. This was mainly due to the transition project in St Joseph's House and the number of support workers required to support people in their new homes in the community.
This increase in recruitment saw our core staff numbers rise from 111 in 2018 to 139 in 2019. Within that, the number of staff employed from within the Deaf Community increased from 33 to 52. This brings the percentage of the workforce from the Deaf Community to 37% of the overall staffing numbers.

There were a number of new roles created throughout the organisation. In St Joseph's House these included a community integration coordinator to support the transition into the community and a fourth team leader who has focused on supporting staff and service users who had moved into the community.
As mentioned earlier, the position of Head of Care was created and successfully filled by the former Care Manager of St Mary's Boarding Campus. The roles of Care Managers of St Mary's and St Joseph's Boarding were amalgamated.

While we were sad to see some staff leave us in 2019 we welcomed some new faces and we were very happy to welcome back staff who had worked with us previously.

- **Training**

CIDP continued to invest heavily in training with a training budget for 2019 of €91,139.
This included mandatory training for both St Joseph House and boarding campus staff covering the following areas;

- Irish Sign Language QQI levels 4 and 5
- Manual handling, people moving handling, first aid, fire training
- Medication management,
- Dementia training.

However, to support significant change within the organisation 25 members of the management team participated in a change management training day in the second quarter of 2019, and social role valorisation training was undertaken throughout the year in St Joseph's House. We also provided dignity at work workshops for the boarding campus.

We also continued to support 4 staff in third level education in the areas of Deaf Studies, Theology, Property and Facilities Management, Social Care and Transformative Leadership.

The training we provide for staff, while of a high quality, is provided by organisations that have little experience with the Deaf Community. We are looking at ways of addressing this identified gap, by using the expertise of our Deaf colleagues to work alongside these organisations to ensure that the training we are providing is relevant to the Deaf Community. This is an exciting challenge for us and we look forward to seeing how this evolves in 2020.

- **Good Governance**

CIDP continues to pursue achievement of the best standards in governance and in 2019 a number of things took place. The board engaged the services of an external expert to carry out a board review. This was a detailed process which involved meeting oversight, board one to one's and workshop settings culminating in a comprehensive report with actions/ recommendations which have all been followed up.

Work has also begun on the alignment of CIDP Governance against the Charity Regulator's Compliance Code and this will continue into 2020 to ensure readiness for the activation of same in 2021. As a board, CIDP is confident that the work done to date has prepared us well for this but at the same time we are actively embracing the additional controls, checks and balances that are required to ensure the highest standard of compliance.

In 2019 we also gave priority to the appointment of an Internal Auditor, and this service is now being provided by an external expert provider, adding to the quality of objective oversight and assurance for the Board and executive.

Finally, as a mark of recognition CIDP was again shortlisted for the Good Governance Initiative awards in 2019 based on a positive staff initiative. While not the winners on the night, this experience brought further recognition to CIDP and the Deaf community around the need for quality governance throughout the whole organisation.

- **National Deaf Village Sports & Leisure (NDVSLC)**

At the inception of the Deaf Village Ireland (DVI) in 2012 the plan for the future of NDVSLC was that this would come under the control of Deaf Village to provide financial input and underpin the work of the village in supporting the Deaf community. Over the past three years CIDP has actively driven a focus on this to meet the commitments of the organisation back in 2012. This has been a long process with many challenges. The expectation is that in 2020 a partnership approach can be taken, through appropriate representation on the board of the NDVSLC, over the next 2-3 years that allows both CIDP and DVI to work together to complete this transition. However, the onset of COVID 19 has brought about significant challenges to the Inspire business with extended closure and an anticipated phased re-opening as set out by Government. This raises the question of how and when "business as usual" can be resumed, with a recovery of the pre-lockdown membership and activity range. The Manager and board of the business are actively developing a business resumption plan to define the future sustainability of the operation. The impacts of COVID 19 follow a fire we had in late 2019 which resulted in the closure of the swimming pool and fitness centre for the month of November, with a loss of revenue due to the suspension of membership for that period. This matter is being pursued with NDVSLC's insurers.

The various activities and outcomes above show how CIDP has progressed over the last year in delivering on its objectives whilst also looking to the future and enhancing its services.

Looking Forward
As we look forward to 2020 we have a very challenging year ahead and one that has been made even more so due to COVID 19.

The key priorities for 2020 are as follows:

- Address the funding issues with the HSE and ensure we can deliver on our commitment to support service users in St Josephs House to move to the location of their choice
- Identify and have registered a new location for an interim HIQA designated centre for service users who have not secured housing in the community
- Work through the COVID 19 pandemic and have very clear protocols around safe working and health & wellbeing of both service users and staff across all facilities
- Drive the ongoing work to facilitate the transition of control of our subsidiary to Deaf Village Ireland
- Complete the work on both our new Strategy, 2020-25 and our brand/identity and launch these together
- Complete the work to ensure full alignment to the Charity Regulator's Governance Code to be in a position of readiness for January 2021
- Develop a strategy for older persons housing that will support opportunities for housing for older Deaf people as well as create future employment opportunities in line with CIDP's commitment to create equal employment opportunities for Deaf/ HoH people
- Continue to recognise ISL as the first language of Deaf people and where possible continue to increase the ratio of Deaf to hearing staff CIDP will work with other Deaf organisations to create appropriate learning opportunities
- Build on the partnership with DCU to monitor and evaluate the B.Ed in ISL and the opportunities for students completing this programme and supporting access to teaching positions in Holy Family School
- Continue to enhance the service for our young people and deliver on the actions identified in the service audit there will be an effectiveness review undertaken to ensure the actions identified contribute to the process of amalgamating both boarding campuses, with the physical amalgamation being the last component in the project.
- A full review of policies and procedures to reflect the learning from our research on best in class boarding campuses.
- The staff resourcing model for the amalgamated service will be a key focus for 2020 onwards in line with the requirements of a single service with an emphasis on uniting both staff teams and introduction of a single resource model.
- Defining a sustainable business model for Inspire is critical and all avenues are being explored to develop a recovery strategy.

Financial review:

As a Section 39 organisation, the group continues to receive funding from the Health Service Executive (HSE) for the boarding residences accommodating children attending Holy Family School for the Deaf, and for St. Joseph's House in Brewery Road which accommodates Deaf and Deaf blind adults.

The group (CIDP and its subsidiary, NDVSLC) has for the past number of years been running at a loss but prior to the drive towards decongregation, with its associated costs, significant inroads were made into this with a five year plan (2016 -2020). In 2019 the deficit has increased with a further drain on our limited reserves. Ongoing discussions with the HSE are now critical as we need their support to complete the programme of decongregation and associated closure of St Josephs House in February 2021. While further sale proceeds are due from asset releases these are not sufficient to meet the needs of the business nor is it appropriate that we continue to rely on the sale of assets to maintain the core business of supporting Deaf Adults and children in residential and boarding settings.

Our core operating positon in 2019 before costs associated with the decongregation project was €484,262.

Total deficit during the financial year, inclusive of the other comprehensive income of €781,222 (2018: surplus of €150,884). The deficit in 2019 is mainly driven by the St. Joseph House operation.

This continues to be a major challenge for CIDP as our income sources do not meet our essential outgoings. The progress made in the period 2016-2018 has been eroded by the escalating costs of supporting both the service in St Josephs House and the additional costs of decongregation. As mentioned earlier this is no longer sustainable and CIDP is in active dialogue with the HSE around ongoing funding and the threat to the future sustainability of St Josephs House and community service.

Subsidiary undertakings

The CIDP holds 100% (100 ordinary shares of €1 each) of the shareholdings of The National Deaf Village Sports and Leisure Company Limited. This entity was established to allow the construction of Deaf Village Ireland and operates a commercial trading arm known as Inspire Leisure and Fitness. The long term strategy is to develop the fitness centre to be part of the future funding model for Deaf Village Ireland attracting both Deaf and hearing members from the wider community. The centre has an average of 2100 members and operates a state of the art gym and swimming pool with classes and activities for all ages. Work is ongoing to deliver the transition of control of NDVSLC to Deaf Village Ireland. The CIDP acts as trustees of St. Joseph's Residence, St. Mary's Residence and St. Joseph's House for Adult Deaf and Adult Deaf Blind, as well as the Holy Family School for the Deaf.

Structure, governance and management

CIDP is a company limited by guarantee and governed by our Articles and Memorandum of Association. CIDP is also parent to The National Deaf Village Sports and Leisure Company Limited which operates under its own memorandum and Articles of Association ("M&A").

As Patron, the Archbishop of Dublin appoints up to four members including the Chairperson of the board. The board appoints the remaining board members up to a total of twelve.

Trustees serve a term of 3 years with an option to renew for a further three years. Currently, the board of trustees has 11 members and has four committees as follows:

- Finance, Audit & Risk
- Remunerations and Appointments
- Risk, Strategy and Governance
- Safeguarding

In 2018/2019 the Board carried out a review of the M&A's to bring them into line with the Companies act and also took the opportunity to review the approach to the appointment of directors. These amendments have now been ratified by the President of the company and approved by the Charity Regulator and Revenue and are in the final stages of adoption.

As part of CIDP's commitment to the values of delivering appropriate services to the Deaf community the board is continually seeking appropriate representation from the Deaf community. While this continued to be a challenge in 2019 we have in 2020 built the strength of the board with 4 new members being appointed and two being re-elected for a further three year period. As each member is appointed they join an induction process with the Chair and CEO of CIDP. They are also required to familiarise themselves with the various board requirements as set out in the board handbook and sign off on same. Board members are recruited through many mediums including Boardmatch, open calls within the Deaf community and in our communications and through the network the board itself has. The board also ensures that appropriate training is given with members availing of the Board roles and responsibilities and Governance code training through organisations such as Carmichael.

Conflict of Interest is always at the fore whether it be during the recruitment process or at board meetings. It is a standing item on each board and committee agenda and if such an item arises it is discussed and noted in the minutes along with the board / committee decision on the matter.

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Remuneration policy

The group remuneration policy follows public sector guidelines, as applied within the HSE. We do not operate an incremental salary scale. Work was carried out in 2019 on pay scales to ensure we are up-to-date with requirements. CIDP is also cognisant of the changing market in this sector, having regard to the Public Services Pay Agreement 2018-2020.

None of the trustees of the parent or subsidiary company receive any remuneration for their activities in relation to the group.

Risk management and administrative details

Each area of frontline operations has its own risk register and CIDP collectively has developed an organisational register. These are reviewed quarterly at Finance Audit & Risk Committee and brought to the board annually. We also hold both organisational and location specific Safety statements and comply with the HSE's requirements around compliance standards, having signed off on the 2019 HSE compliance statement.

Reference and administrative details

Catholic Institute for Deaf People
Companies Registration Office number: 197899
Charity reference number: 1394
Registered Office: Deaf Village Ireland, Ratoath Road, Cabra, Dublin 7

Trustees, secretary and their interests

The trustees who served at any time during the financial year were:

Amanda Casey
Ger Deering
Geraldine Tallon
Grainne Meehan
John Lamont
Kevin Lynch
Marie Collins (resigned 31/03/2019)
Peter Tolan
Archbishop Diarmuid Martin (resigned 23/01/2019)
Andrew Fagan (appointed 01/01/2020)
Rosemary Grant (appointed 01/01/2020)
Dominic McGreal (appointed 01/01/2020)
John Cleere (appointed 06/04/2020)

Company Secretary

Keith Adams (resigned 4/4/2019, re-appointed 01/01/2020)
Darren Byrne (appointed 4/4/2019 resigned 01/01/2020)

In accordance with Section 329 of the Companies Act 2014, the trustees and secretary did not hold any shares in the parent company and subsidiaries during the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of it being wound up while s/he is a member or within one year afterwards for payment of the debts and liabilities of the company contracted before s/he ceases to be a member and of the costs charged and expenses of winding up such amount as may be required not exceeding €1.27.

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Senior management personnel

The senior management personnel who served at any time during the financial year were:

Keith Adams	Chief Executive Officer
Declan Kenny	Financial Controller

Board Meetings

During 2020 the board of trustees met on a regular basis with the schedule of meetings being agreed at the start of the year (6 in total) with key items set for each meeting. The board agenda follows a structured process separating out items for action/decision and items for discussion. The board is also reflective of the Deaf community with Deaf representation that brings knowledge and expertise relevant to the matters discussed.

The chief executive attended each board meeting by invitation apart from one which reviewed the CEO's performance for 2018 and confirmed his objectives for 2019. Attendance at board is strong and towards the end of 2018 and into the start of 2019 the Board engaged the services of an independent consultant to assist in a board evaluation process. This work helped shape the future needs of the board and also how it operates as a body.

In terms of decision making and authority the Executive has responsibility for day to day operational matters. However, through the board and committees all decisions that affect the financial or strategic wellbeing of the organisation are agreed through the appropriate channels as set out below under each committee. The chair of the board is clear around the delegated decision making authority of each committee and this is set out in the individual Terms of References which themselves are reviewed annually. All decisions at committee are then ratified at board.

The Chair of the Board and the CEO meet weekly to discuss matters of importance and to agree appropriate actions. All operational matters are reported to the board through the CEO's report within which actions are set out. The CEO report is a standing item on the Board agenda.

Name	Position	Meetings attended
Geraldine Tallon	Chairperson	6/7
Marie Collins	Trustee	2/2
Ger Deering	Trustee	6/7
John Lamont	Trustee	6/7
Kevin Lynch	Trustee	5/7
Amanda Casey	Trustee	6/7
Grainne Meehan	Trustee	5/7
Peter Tolan	Trustee	6/7

Finance, Audit & Risk Committee

The audit committee continues to provide oversight and control on the finances and sustainability of CIDP, thereby underpinning good financial governance of CIDP. In 2019 the committee reviewed its terms of reference and after discussion with the Risk Strategy and Governance Committee agreed in principle to take responsibility for the organisational risk register and statements. 2019 also saw CIDP enter into a tender process for an Internal Audit service and this was duly awarded to Vincent Lynch Internal Audit Services. This service brings a further dimension to the oversight and assurance of CIDP's governance and financial controls. The internal auditor is ensuring that we are aligned with the Charity Regulator's Financial Control Checklist as well as that our risks are effectively managed and all appropriate checks and balances are in place.

One long-standing member of the committee (Michael Tighe) retired after 7 years of dedicated service to the organisation. The committee and board of CIDP are very grateful to him for his support and wish him well in his future endeavours.

The finance, audit and risk committee meetings were attended by members during the year as set out below.

Name	Position	Meetings attended
John Lamont	Committee Chairperson & Trustee	6/7
Anne Coogan	Independent Member	4/7
Geraldine Tallon	Trustee	7/7
Michael Tighe	Independent Member	4/4
John Cleere	Independent Member	6/7
Kevin Lynch	Trustee	5/7

Remuneration and Appointments Committee

This committee continues to play a critical role in ensuring consistency and fairness in appointments and remuneration across the organisation. In 2019 a number of new roles in line with our commitment to enhance our service model were approved, these being: Head of Care for boarding services; Therapeutic Manager and Fundraising Manager.

The committee has strengthened its independence and expertise by the appointment of a new independent member (Caroline McGrotty). Caroline brings a wealth of experience around employment matters and helps us keep a focus on equal employment opportunities and consistency in our approach to appointments.

The remuneration and appointments committee meets on an as needed basis, and at minimum twice yearly. The HR manager prepares and brings all appropriate papers to this committee and ensures standard practices are applied. The CEO also attends these meetings.

John Lamont as chair of the Finance Audit and Risk committee was also appointed to this committee to align the links between finance and remuneration.

The remuneration and appointments committee meetings were attended by members during the year as set out below.

Name	Position	Meetings and attendance
Grainne Meehan	Committee chairperson & Trustee	1/1 (stepped down in March)
Geraldine Tallon	Trustee	3/3
John Lamont	Trustee	2/3
Anne Coogan	Independent Member	3/3
Caroline McGrotty	Independent Member	1/1

Safeguarding Policy Committee

The Safeguarding Policy Committee met three times in 2019 with operational DLP meetings taking place every 6 weeks during school term time. In addition the chair of the committee along with senior management had a number of active engagements with Tusla and other children's services around specific matters all of which went to strengthen the relationships between services and ensure satisfactory outcomes for service users.

Policies and procedures were reviewed as part of the annual review process and any amendments were agreed by committee.

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Due to other commitments one independent member of the committee (Pat Donnelly) resigned, and CIDP acknowledges the significant contributions he made to the updating and strengthening of our safeguarding policies.

The safeguarding policy committee meetings were attended by members during the year as set out below.

Name	Position	Meetings and attendance
Geraldine Tallon	Committee chairperson & Trustee	3/3
Andrew Fagan	Independent member	3/3
Marie Collins	Trustee	2/3
Amanda Casey	Trustee	3/3
Pat Donnelly	Independent member	0/2

Governance, Strategy and Organisational Development Committee

In 2019 with the movement of risk management oversight to the Finance, Audit and Risk committee, this committee changed its focus to incorporate Organisational Development.

The focus of the committee's work in 2019 was to oversee a number of key initiatives which included:

- Readiness for confirming CIDP's compliance with the Charity Regulator's governance checklist
- Development of a new strategic plan for 2020 -2025
- Evaluation and tender process for a review of CIDP's brand/ identity as outlined earlier in this report
- Review the Memorandum and Articles of Association to ensure they are still fit for purpose

The committee also ensured that CIDP was in a position to sign off on the HSE's annual compliance statement, and following review, recommended this to the board.

The governance, strategy and organisational development committee meetings were attended by members during the year as set out below.

Name	Position	Meetings and attendance
Peter Tolan	Committee chairperson & Trustee	3/3
Geraldine Tallon	Trustee	3/3
Ger Deering	Trustee	2/3
Nessan Vaughan	Independent Member	2/3

Reserves policy

CIDP holds minimal reserves as any funds raised from the sale of assets or rental of properties go directly to supporting delivery of core services.

Circa 90% + of income comes from the HSE on a monthly/ quarterly basis and CIDP is dependent on this as a core element of its ability to operate and deliver services. Outside of these core grants CIDP attempts to hold sufficient unrestricted reserves at a level which would allow three month's costs to be covered in the event of no funding from the HSE and also to ensure protection from fluctuations in income, and to allow immediate and efficient response to urgent needs which may arise subject to the group's objectives.

Restricted funds represent grant income and donations received which are subject to conditions imposed by the donors or grant making institutions. They are not available for the general purposes of the group.

In line with this policy in 2019, the group released €557,619 to its grant funding. The unrestricted funds at 31 December 2019 amounted to €12,592,827 (2018: €13,139,049). The restricted funds at 31 December 2019 amounted to €150,069 (2018: €385,069).

Trustees' annual report

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Investment Policy

As an organisation, CIDP has no significant funds that would determine the need for an Investment policy. To date any sales proceeds from asset sales have been utilised to support delivery of our strategic objectives or supplement delivery of services.

Events since the end of the year

There are two significant events that are impacting on CIDP and its subsidiary since the end of the 2019 financial year. These are:

- The ongoing discussions with the HSE around our historic shortfall in funding and the need for additional funds to deliver on the Government's *Time To Move On* strategy; and
- COVID 19

Both have been addressed in the narrative above and will have significant bearing on the future ability of CIDP to operate aspects of its business as going concerns.

Discussions with the HSE around funding are primarily focused around the shortfall for St Josephs House and its developing community service. Adequate funding is provided by the HSE for our boarding services. The board is hopeful that in 2020 discussions with the HSE have moved towards positive engagement with a view to a resolution to meet the service needs of St Josephs House. While Covid 19 has had cost and delaying impacts on this and the wider service these costs have been manageable within our current resources and with help from the HSE.

COVID 19 has, however, had a significant negative impact on Inspire, the trading arm of CIDP's subsidiary company NDVSLC. The closure of sports and leisure facilities since mid-March, with phased re-opening in the later stages of the Government roadmap, has seriously constrained business opportunities and plans for 2020. The board of NDVSLC is working with the Inspire Manager to develop a realistic recovery plan that will enable the business progressively to recover as much of its activities as it can as safely as possible and in 2021 return to a profitable state before EBITA. This will be closely monitored over the coming weeks and months to amend plans as appropriate to return to income generation as soon as possible.

Accounting records

The measures taken by the trustees to secure compliance with the requirements of Section 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records are the employment of appropriately qualified accounting personnel and the maintenance of computerised accounting systems. The accounting records of the company are located at the group companies registered offices.

Statement on relevant audit information

Each of the persons who are trustees at the time when this trustees' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the group's auditors are unaware; and,

- the trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a trustee in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the group's auditors are aware of that information.

Trustees' annual report
for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Auditors

The auditors, Grant Thornton will continue in office in accordance with Section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Geraldine Tallon	**John Lamont**
Trustee	Trustee

Date 15 June 2020

Trustees' Responsibilities Statement

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

The trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustee's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the trustees to prepare the group and company financial statements for each financial year. Under the law the trustees have elected to prepare the group and company financial statements in accordance with Irish Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and Irish law.

Under company law, the trustees 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 group and the company as at the financial year end date and of the surplus or deficit for the financial year and otherwise comply with Companies Act 2014.

In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

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

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the group's website. Legislation in Ireland governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements and other information included in the Trustees' Reports may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Geraldine Tallon	**John Lamont**
Trustee	Trustee

Date: 15 June 2020

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of The Catholic Institute for Deaf People (continued)

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Catholic Institute of Deaf People ("the company"), which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities, Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, Company Statement of Financial Position, Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the financial year ended 31 December 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is Irish law and accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland).

In our opinion, The Catholic Institute for Deaf People's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the group and company as at 31 December 2019 and of the group's financial performance and cash flows for the financial period then ended; and
- have been properly 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 'Responsibilities of the auditor 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, namely the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA) Ethical Standard concerning the integrity, objectivity and independence of the auditor, and the ethical pronouncements established by Chartered Accountants Ireland, applied as determined to be appropriate in the circumstances for the entity. 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 uncertainty related to going concern

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we draw attention to the disclosures made in the Trustees' report and note 2.2 in the financial statements concerning the group's ability to continue as a going concern. The Group reported a net deficit for the financial year of €781,222 (2018: surplus €150,884), of which a surplus of €11,397 was unrestricted in nature (2018: unrestricted funds surplus of €660,785) and restricted deficit for the financial year of €792,619 (2018: deficit €509,901). The surplus in 2018 was predominantly in relation to the profit on sale of a fixed asset which amounted to €728,091. At 31 December 2019 the Group had unrestricted funds of €12,592,827 (2018: €13,139,049) and restricted funds of €150,069 (2018: €385,069).. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the group's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the group will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The validity of this assumption as stated in the Trustees' annual report and note 2.2 depends on the continued support and funding of the Health Service Executive (HSE). The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts and classifications of liabilities that might be necessary should the group be unable to continue in existence.

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of The Catholic Institute for Deaf People (continued)

Other information

Other information comprises information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, including the Trustees' annual report. The trustees are responsible for the other information. 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 in the financial statements, 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.

Matters on which we are required to report by the Companies Act 2014

- 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.
- The financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.
- In our opinion the information given in the Trustees' annual report is consistent with the financial statements. Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of our audit, in our opinion, the Trustees' annual report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on our knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Annual Report.

Under the Companies Act 2014 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of trustees' remuneration and transactions specified by Section 305 to 312 of the Act have not been made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement, management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland, including FRS 102, and for such internal control as trustees determine 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, management is 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 management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of The Catholic Institute for Deaf People (continued)

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

The auditor's 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 their 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), the auditor will exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. The auditor will 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 their 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 group and company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's 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 group and company's ability to continue as a going concern. If they conclude that a material uncertainty exists, they are required to draw attention in the Auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify their opinion. Their conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the 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 matter that achieves a true and fair view.

The auditor communicates 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 may be identified during the audit.

Where the auditor is reporting on the audit of a group, the auditor's responsibilities are to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the group financial statements. The auditor is responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit, and the auditor remains solely responsible for the auditor's opinion.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of The Catholic Institute for Deaf People (continued)

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

This report is made solely to the company's trustees, 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 trustees 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 trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Noel Delaney, FCA
For and on behalf of
Grant Thornton
Chartered Accountants
& Statutory Audit Firm
13-18 City Quay
Dublin 2

Date: 15 June 2020

Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities, incorporating the income & expenditure account

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 Unrestricted Funds €	2019 Restricted Funds €	2019 Total Funds €	2018 Total Funds €
Income:					
Charitable activities	4	-	5,155,706	5,155,706	4,867,452
Donations and legacies	5	-	131,439	131,439	144,040
Other trading activities	6	1,487,497	-	1,487,497	1,480,475
Other income	7	1,133	-	1,133	729,559
Total income		1,488,630	5,287,145	6,775,775	7,221,526
Expenditure:					
Charitable activities	8	257,289	6,043,392	6,300,681	5,736,950
Other expenses	9	1,219,944	36,372	1,256,316	1,333,692
Total expenditure		1,477,233	6,079,764	7,556,997	7,070,642
Net surplus/(expenditure)	10	11,397	(792,619)	(781,222)	150,884
Other comprehensive income		-	-		-
		11,397	(792,619)	(781,222)	150,884
Net surplus/(expenditure)	10	11,397	(792,619)	(781,222)	150,884
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		13,139,049	385,069	13,524,118	13,373,234
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		11,397	(792,619)	(781,222)	150,884
Transfers between funds		(557,619)	557,619	-	-
Total funds carried forward		12,592,827	150,069	12,742,896	13,524,118

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 21 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2019

	Note		2019 €		2018 €
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		**12,672,295**		12,792,299
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	14	**486,970**		490,390	
Cash and cash equivalents	15	**1,060,661**		1,804,070	
		1,547,631		2,294,460	
Current liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	**(853,445)**		(939,056)	
Net current assets			**694,186**		1,355,404
Total assets less current liabilities			**13,366,481**		14,147,703
Funds					
Unrestricted funds	19		**12,592,827**		13,139,049
Restricted funds	19		**150,069**		385,069
Revaluation reserves	19		**623,585**		623,585
Total funds			**13,366,481**		14,147,703

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board:

Geraldine Tallon
Trustee

John Lamont
Trustee

Date: 15 June 2020

The notes on pages 21 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

Company Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2019

	Notes		2019 €		2018 €
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		**6,135,621**		6,085,339
Financial assets	13		**100**		100
			6,135,721		6,085,439
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	14	**8,171,793**		7,705,547	
Cash and cash equivalents	15	**228,911**		1,020,974	
		8,400,704		8,726,521	
Current Liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	**(3,995,665)**		(4,111,847)	
Net current assets			**4,405,039**		4,614,674
Total assets less current liabilities			**10,540,760**		10,700,113
Reserves					
Unrestricted funds	19		**9,767,106**		9,691,459
Restricted funds	19		**150,069**		385,069
Revaluation reserves	19		**623,585**		623,585
Total funds			**10,540,760**		10,700,113

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board:

Geraldine Tallon
Trustee

John Lamont
Trustee

Date: 15 June 2020

The notes on pages 21 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019	2018
		€	€
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net (expenditure)/surplus		**(781,222)**	150,884
Gain on sale of tangible assets		**-**	(728,091)
Depreciation	12	**398,893**	359,495
Decrease in stocks		**-**	7,951
(Increase)/decrease in debtors		**3,420**	(66,642)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors		**(85,611)**	240,100
Net cash used in operating activities		**(464,520)**	(36,303)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of tangible assets		**-**	756,891
Acquisition of tangible assets	12	**(278,889)**	(36,445)
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities		**(278,889)**	720,446
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		**(743,409)**	684,143
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		**1,804,070**	1,119,927
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year		**1,060,661**	1,804,070
Cash and cash equivalents end of financial year comprises:			
Cash at bank and in hand	15	**1,060,661**	1,804,070
Bank overdrafts	15	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year		1,060,661	1,804,070

The company has not presented an analysis of net debt as the company had no debt instruments in the current or prior year.

The notes on pages 21 to 36 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

1. General information

The Catholic Institute for Deaf People was incorporated on 19 January 1993 in Ireland as a company limited by guarantee. The parent company and its subsidiary is involved in the provision of community facilities, residential care, education services, community development services and pastoral care to the deaf community in Ireland. It also operates a sports and fitness facility.

The registered office of the parent company and its subsidiary is located at Deaf Village Ireland, Ratoath Road, Cabra, Dublin 7.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

(a) *Statement of compliance with the Financial Reporting Standards*

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) "the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" and Irish statute comprising of the Companies Act 2014.

The group meets the definition of public benefit entity under FRS 102.

In preparing the financial statements, the charity has adopted the guidelines of Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP): Accounting and Reporting for Charities, 2019.

FRS102 allows certain disclosure exemptions, and the parent company has taken advantage of the following exemptions for the company financial statements:

- The requirement to prepare a statement of cash flows, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and the consolidated statement of cash flows, included in these financial statements, includes the company's cash flows;
- From the financial instruments disclosures required under FRS102 paragraphs 11.39 to 11.48A, as the information is provided in the consolidated statement disclosures; and
- From disclosing the company key management personnel compensation, as required by FRS102 paragraph 33.7, as the information is included within the consolidated financial statement disclosures.

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis.

(b) *Functional and presentation currency*

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Euro (€), the group's functional and presentation currency, and all values represent absolute amounts except when otherwise indicated.

(c) *Presentation of consolidated financial statements*

The consolidated financial statements consolidate the financial statements of parent company and all its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 31 December each year.

The parent company has taken advantage of Section 304 of the Companies Act 2014 and has not included its own Statement of financial activities in these financial statements. The parent company's net movement in total funds for the year totalled to €159,353 decrease (2018: €657,601 increase).

2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Group will continue in operational existence for at least twelve months from the date of signing the financial statements. The Group reported a net deficit for the financial year of €781,222 (2018: surplus €150,884), of which a surplus of €11,397 was unrestricted in nature (2018: unrestricted funds surplus of €660,785) and restricted deficit for the financial year of €792,619 (2018: deficit €509,901).

At 31 December 2019 the Group had unrestricted funds of €12,592,827 (2018: €13,139,049) and restricted funds of €150,069 (2018: €385,069). The Group's ability to continue as a going concern is dependent upon the Group being able to carry out its charitable activities in the future which relies on the continued support and funding from the Health Service Executive (HSE). The trustees have considered the future budgets and projected cashflows of the Group and believe the Group will be able to carry out its charitable activities in the future.

The trustees have considered the future projections of the Group's performance and believe that it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on the going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that may arise should the Group not meet its financial objectives.

2.3 Fund accounting

Unrestricted income funds comprise those funds which the trustees are free to use for any purpose in furtherance of the charitable objects. Unrestricted funds include designated funds where the trustees, at their discretion, have created a fund for a specific purpose.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by the donor or trust deed.

2.4 Recognition of income

All income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

Donations and associated tax refunds, are recognised when the charity has been notified in writing of both the amount and settlement date. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance before the charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the charity and it is probable that those conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Income from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods has transferred to the buyer. This is usually at the point that the customer has signed for the delivery of the goods.

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

2.5 Recognition of expense

Expenditure is analysed between raising funds, charitable activities and other expenses.

The costs of each activity have been separately accumulated and disclosed. Expenditure is recognised in the financial year to which it relates. Expenditure incurred but unpaid at the balance sheet date is included in accruals and other creditors. Charitable expenditure comprises all expenditure incurred by the group in meeting its charitable objectives as opposed to the costs of raising funds to finance these activities.

2.6 Allocation of costs

Support cost are those functions that assist the work of the charity but do not directly undertake charitable activities. Support costs include back office costs, finance, personnel, payroll and governance costs which support the group's programmes and activities. These costs have been allocated between expenditure on charitable activities and other expenses.

2.7 Tangible assets

Freehold properties are measured at revaluation model, being its fair value at date of revaluation less subsequent accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. All other tangible fixed assets are measured at cost model.

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold properties	-	2%
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	15%
Motor vehicles	-	20%
Computer	-	33%

Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised within the statement of financial activities.

2.8 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.9 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, including transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

In the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the group's cash management.

2.11 Creditors

Short term trade creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, including transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.12 Financial instruments

The group only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to related parties.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the consolidated statement of financial activities.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate, which is an approximation of the amount that the group would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the consolidated Statement of Financial Position when there is an 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.

2.13 Impairment of assets

At each reporting date fixed assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the consolidated statement of financial activities.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the consolidated statement of financial activities.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.14 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the group will be required to settle the 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 end of the reporting period, 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 using a pre-tax discount rate. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as a finance cost in the statement of financial activities in the period it arises.

The group recognises a provision for annual leave accrued by employees as a result of services rendered in the current period, and which employees are entitled to carry forward and use within the next 12 months. The provision is measured at the salary cost payable for the period of absence.

2.15 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 group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the performance model.

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.

2.16 Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset to the group. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to Statement of financial activities on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless the rental payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation, in which case the group recognises annual rent expense equal to amounts owed to the lessor.

The aggregate benefit of lease incentives are recognised as a reduction to the expense recognised over the lease term on a straight line basis.

Rentals income from operating leases is credited to the Income statement on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

Amounts paid and payable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised as a reduction to income over the lease term on a straight line basis, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern over which the lessor's benefit from the leased asset is diminished.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.17 Employee benefits

Defined contribution plan
The group operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a post-employment plan under which the group pays fixed contributions into an independent entity. The Group has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions after payment of the fixed contribution. The contributions recognized in respect of defined contribution plans are expensed as they fall due. Liabilities and assets may be recognized if underpayment or prepayment has occurred and are included in current liabilities or current assets as they are normally of a short-term nature.

3. Significant judgement and estimates

Preparation of the consolidated financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates. Judgments and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Actual results may ultimately differ from these estimates.

a. Critical management judgements
In the process of applying the group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgments, apart from those involving estimation, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

(a) Distinguishing Operating and Finance Lease
The group has entered into various lease agreements as lessor and lessee. Judgment was exercised by management to distinguish each lease agreement as either an operating or finance lease by looking at the transfer or retention of significant risks and rewards of ownership of the property covered by the agreements. Failure to make the right judgment will result in either overstatement or understatement of assets and liabilities

(b) Recognition of Provisions and Contingencies
Judgment is exercised by management to distinguish between provisions and contingencies.

b. Key sources of estimation
The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year:

(a) Estimating useful lives of tangible assets
The group estimates the useful lives of tangible assets based on the period over which the assets are expected to be available for use. The estimated useful lives of tangible assets are reviewed periodically and are updated if expectations differ from previous estimates due to physical wear and tear, technical or commercial obsolescence and legal or other limits on the use of the assets. In addition, estimation of the useful lives of tangible assets is based on collective assessment of industry practice, internal technical evaluation and experience with similar assets. Actual results, however, may vary due to changes in estimates brought about by changes in factors earlier mentioned.

Based on management's assessment as at 31 December 2019, there is no change in the estimated useful lives of tangible assets during those years.

(b) Impairment of debtors
Provisions are made for specific and groups of accounts, where objective evidence of impairment exists. The group evaluates these accounts based on available facts and circumstances, including, but not limited to, the length of the group's relationship with the customers, the customers' current credit status based on known market forces, average age of accounts, collection experience and historical loss experience. The impairment for the current year amounted to €44,456 (2018: €44,456).

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

4. Income from charitable activities

	2019 Unrestricted Funds €	**2019 Restricted Funds €**	**2019 Total Funds €**	2018 Unrestricted Funds €	2018 Restricted Funds €	2018 Total Funds €
Government grants	**-**	**4,986,186**	**4,986,186**	-	4,589,277	4,589,277
Residents contributions	**-**	**169,520**	**169,520**	-	278,175	278,175
	-	**5,155,706**	**5,155,706**	-	4,867,452	4,867,452

The group receives grants from Health Service Executive and Department of Education.

5. Income from donations

	2019 Unrestricted Funds €	**2019 Restricted Funds €**	**2019 Total Funds €**	2018 Unrestricted Funds €	2018 Restricted Funds €	2018 Total Funds €
Donations	**-**	**131,439**	**131,439**	-	144,040	144,040

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

6. Income from other trading activities

	2019 Unrestricted Funds €	2019 Restricted Funds €	2019 Total Funds €	2018 Unrestricted Funds €	2018 Restricted Funds €	2018 Total Funds €
Membership fees	**894,730**	**-**	**894,730**	869,806	-	869,806
Retail sales	**4,950**	**-**	**4,950**	11,473	-	11,473
Rental income	**510,733**	**-**	**510,733**	493,479	-	493,479
Guest fees	**64,354**	**-**	**64,354**	91,045	-	91,045
Miscellaneous	**12,730**	**-**	**12,730**	14,672	-	14,672
	1,487,497	**-**	**1,487,497**	1,480,475		1,480,475

7. Other income

	2019 Unrestricted Funds €	2019 Restricted Funds €	2019 Total Funds €	2018 Unrestricted Funds €	2018 Restricted Funds €	2018 Total Funds €
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	**-**	**-**	**-**	728,091	-	728,091
Miscellaneous	1,133	**-**	1,133	1,468	-	1,468
	1,133	**-**	1,133	729,559	-	729,559

8. Expenditure on charitable activities

	2019 Unrestricted Funds €	2019 Restricted Funds €	2019 Total Funds €	2018 Unrestricted Funds €	2018 Restricted Funds €	2018 Total Funds €
St. Joseph's House Residence for Adult Deaf and Deaf blind	**-**	**3,036,498**	**3,036,498**	-	2,594,384	2,594,384
St. Mary's and St. Joseph's boarding for deaf girls and boys	**-**	**1,938,146**	**1,938,146**	-	1,957,939	1,957,939
Chaplaincy activities	**-**	**141,058**	**141,058**	-	131,157	131,157
Education services and support	**86,283**	**-**	**86,283**	109,767	-	109,767
Overhead costs	**171,006**	**927,690**	**1,098,696**	137,647	806,056	943,703
	257,289	**6,043,392**	**6,300,681**	247,414	5,489,536	5,736,950

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

9. Other expenses

	2019 Unrestricted Funds €	2019 Restricted Funds €	2019 Total Funds €	2018 Unrestricted Funds €	2018 Restricted Funds €	2018 Total Funds €
St. Joseph's House Residence for Adult Deaf and Deaf blind	**367**	**15,155**	**15,522**	527	11,299	11,826
St. Mary's and St. Joseph's boarding for deaf girls and boys	**-**	**21,217**	**21,217**	-	20,558	20,558
Other trading activities	**1,219,577**	**-**	**1,219,577**	1,301,308	-	1,301,308
	1,219,944	**36,372**	**1,256,316**	1,301,835	31,857	1,333,692

10. Net (expenditure)/surplus

Net (expenditure)/surplus is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2019 €	2018 €
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	**-**	(728,091)
Depreciation of fixed assets	**398,893**	359,495
Defined contribution scheme	**139,906**	111,179
Operating lease expense	**77,000**	77,000
Fees payable to the group's auditor	**26,500**	25,000
Fees payable in respect of other services:		
- Corporate tax compliance	**1,250**	1,250
- Company secretarial services	**1,000**	1,000

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

11. Employee costs

Staff costs were as follows:

	2019	2018
	€	€
Wages and salaries	**4,645,183**	4,195,108
Social security costs	**488,267**	450,401
Staff pension costs	**139,906**	111,179
	5,273,356	4,756,688

The average monthly number of employees during the financial year was as follows:

	2019	2018
	No	No
Administration	**33**	30
Maintenance	**11**	11
Leisure	**16**	15
Care staff	**79**	70
Domestic and catering	**9**	11
Nursing	**9**	9
Chaplaincy	**2**	2
	159	148

The number of employees whose emoluments, excluding pension contribution but including benefits in kind, was in excess of €70,000 was as follows:

	2019	2018
	No	No
€70,000 to €80,000	**1**	1
€80,001 to €90,000	**-**	-
€90,001 to €100,000	**1**	1
In excess of €100,000	**-**	-

There were no expenses of trustees reimbursed during the year (2018: €NIL).

No trustees received any remuneration during the financial year (2018: €NIL).

Capitalised employee costs during the financial year amounted to €NIL (2018: €NIL).

The total employee benefits of the key management personnel of the trust was €192k.(2018: €167k)

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

12. Tangible fixed assets

Consolidated

	Freehold properties €	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Motor vehicles €	Computer €	Total €
COST OR VALUATION					
At 1 January 2019	**13,328,011**	**1,720,611**	**86,916**	**119,493**	**15,255,031**
Additions	**16,157**	**223,561**	**21,950**	**17,221**	**278,889**
Disposals	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
At 31 December 2019	**13,344,168**	**1,944,173**	**108,866**	**136,713**	**15,533,920**
DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT					
At 1 January 2019	**814,486**	**1,457,211**	**84,114**	**106,921**	**2,462,732**
Charge for the financial year	**277,365**	**106,741**	**4,751**	**10,036**	**398,893**
Disposals	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
At 31 December 2019	**1,091,851**	**1,563,952**	**88,865**	**116,957**	**2,861,625**
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 December 2019	**12,252,317**	**380,221**	**20,001**	**19,756**	**12,672,295**
At 31 December 2018	12,513,525	263,400	2,802	12,572	12,792,299

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

12. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Company

	Freehold properties €	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Motor vehicles €	Computer €	Total €
COST OR VALUATION					
At 1 January 2019	**6,431,810**	**37,454**	**1,000**	**87,411**	**6,557,675**
Additions	**-**	**204,423**	**-**	**16,866**	**221,289**
Disposals	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
At 31 December 2019	**6,431,810**	**241,877**	**1,000**	**104,639**	**6,781,411**
DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT					
At 1 January 2019	**373,644**	**21,187**	**-**	**77,505**	**472,336**
Charge for the financial year	**128,636**	**33,416**	**-**	**8,954**	**171,007**
Disposals	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
At 31 December 2019	**502,280**	**54,603**	**-**	**86,459**	**643,343**
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 December 2019	**5,929,530**	**189,359**	**1,000**	**17,818**	**6,135,621**
At 31 December 2018	6,058,166	16,267	1,000	9,906	6,085,339

The group and the company's freehold property are stated at their revalued amounts, being the fair value at the date of revaluation, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. All other tangible assets are measured at cost model.

The freehold properties were valued by the trustees based on an independent third party valuation carried out by Paul Good at August 2016. In 2016, the group recognised a revaluation income of €623,585 presented as part of Revaluation reserves account in the Statement of Financial Position and revaluation loss of €906,560 presented as part of the other expenses in the Statement of Financial Activities.

The trustees are satisfied that tangible fixed assets are not impaired.

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

13. Financial assets

Company	Investment in subsidiary undertaking €
COST OR VALUATION	
At 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2019	**100**
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2019	**100**

The parent company owns 100% of the shareholdings of The National Deaf Village Sports and Leisure Company Limited.

The principal activity of the subsidiary undertaking is the operation of Inspire Fitness Centre. It also owns land and building at Ratoath Road, Cabra which comprise Inspire Fitness Centre and office facilities for various entities providing services to the benefit of the deaf community. The subsidiary undertaking's registered office is located at Deaf Village Ireland, Ratoath Road, Cabra, Dublin 7.

The shares in subsidiary undertaking are not listed on a recognised stock exchange.

In the opinion of the trustees, the shares are worth at least the amounts at which they are stated in the Statement of Financial Position.

14. Debtors

	Consolidated		**Company**	
	2019	2018	**2019**	2018
	€	€	**€**	€
Due within one year				
Trade debtors	**312,826**	367,681	**-**	-
Other debtors	**158,974**	46,559	**10,264**	32,295
Amounts owed by group undertakings	**-**	-	**8,161,220**	7,673,252
Prepayments	**7,244**	65,546	**309**	-
VAT recoverable	**7,926**	10,604	**-**	-
	486,970	490,390	**8,171,793**	7,705,547

Amounts owed by group undertakings and related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing, and repayable on demand. During the year, an impairment of €44,456 (2018: €44,456) was recognised against trade debtors.

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

15. Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated		Company	
	2019	2018	**2019**	2018
	€	€	**€**	€
Cash at bank and in hand	**1,060,661**	**1,804,070**	**228,911**	1,020,974
Bank overdrafts	**-**	**-**	**-**	-
	1,060,661	**1,804,070**	**228,911**	1,020,974

Consolidated cash at bank and in hand includes cash designated for specific purpose totalling to €173,269 (2018: €407,046).

16. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Consolidated		Company	
	2019	2018	**2019**	2018
	€	€	**€**	€
Trade creditors	**103,624**	149,599	**29,442**	48,799
Amounts owed to group undertakings		-	**3,876,629**	3,966,876
PAYE/PRSI	**113,870**	110,003	**15,711**	15,601
Bank overdrafts	**-**	-	**-**	-
Other creditors	**211,867**	270,751	**37,042**	29,245
Accruals	**331,669**	301,058	**36,841**	51,326
Deferred income	**92,415**	107,645	**-**	-
	853,445	939,056	**3,995,665**	4,111,847

Trade and other creditors, including accruals, are payable at various dates in the next three months in accordance with the suppliers' usual and customary credit terms.

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and are repayable on demand.

Taxes including social insurance are repayable at various dates over the coming months in accordance with the applicable statutory provisions.

Deferred income will be released as per terms outlined on contracts.

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

17. Commitments under operating leases agreements

Future commitments under operating leases agreements are as follows:

	2019	2018
	€	€
Not later than 1 year	**127,000**	127,000
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	**255,666**	218,666
Later than 5 years	**1,000,000**	1,050,000
	1,382,666	1,395,666

18. Pension commitments

The group contributes to a defined contribution pension scheme. During the year, an amount of €139,906 (2018: €111,179) was charged to consolidated statement of financial activities. The closing balance on the accrual at 31 December 2019 is €NIL (2018: €39,266) and is included within other creditors in creditors.

19. Analysis of fund movement

Consolidated

	Fund brought forward	Income	Expense	Transfer between funds	Fund carried forward
	€	€	€	€	**€**
Unrestricted	13,139,049	1,488,630	(1,477,233)	(557,619)	12,592,827
Restricted – other	-	5,287,145	(6,079,764)	792,619	-
Restricted fund–Esther Foy	385,069	-	-	(235,000)	150,069
Revaluation reserves	623,585	-	-	-	623,585
	14,147,703	6,775,775	(7,556,997)	-	13,366,481

Company

	Fund brought forward	Income	Expense	Transfer between funds	Fund carried forward
	€	€	€	€	**€**
Unrestricted	9,691,459	301,911	(257,289)	31,025	9,767,106
Restricted – other	-	127,455	(331,430)	203,975	-
Restricted fund–Esther Foy	385,069	-	-	(235,000)	150,069
Revaluation reserves	623,585	-	-	-	623,585
	10,700,113	429,366	588,719	-	10,540,760

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

19. Analysis of fund movement (continued):

In respect of the prior year:

Consolidated

	Fund brought forward €	Income €	Expense €	Transfer between funds €	Fund carried forward €
Unrestricted	12,946,443	2,210,034	(1,549,249)	(468,179)	13,139,049
Restricted – other	-	5,011,492	(5,479,671)	468,179	-
Restricted fund–Esther Foy	426,791	-	(41,722)	-	385,069
Revaluation reserves	623,585	-	-	-	623,585
	13,996,819	7,221,526	(7,070,642)	-	14,147,703

Company

	Fund brought forward €	Income €	Expense €	Transfer between funds €	Fund carried forward €
Unrestricted	8,992,136	1,056,622	(247,415)	(109,884)	9,691,459
Restricted – other	-	107,684	(217,568)	109,884	-
Restricted fund–Esther Foy	426,791	-	(41,722)		385,069
Revaluation reserves	623,585	-			623,585
	10,042,512	1,164,306	(506,705)		10,700,113

20. Analysis of net assets between funds

Consolidated

	Unrestricted funds €	Designated funds €	Restricted funds €	Endowment funds €	Total funds €
Tangible assets	12,672,295	-	-	-	12,672,295
Current assets	1,375,262	23,201	150,068	-	1,547,631
Current liabilities	(853,445)			-	(853,445)
	13,194,112	23,201	150,068	-	13,366,481

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2019

20. Analysis of net assets between funds (continued)

Company

	Unrestricted funds	Designated funds	Restricted funds	Endowment funds	Total funds
	€	€	€	€	€
Tangible assets	6,135,621	-	-	-	6,135,621
Investments	100				100
Current assets	10,156,232	23,201	150,068	-	10,329,501
Current liabilities	(5,924,462)			-	(5,924,462)
	10,367,491	23,201	150,068	-	10,540,760

In respect of the prior year

Consolidated

	Unrestricted funds	Designated funds	Restricted funds	Endowment funds	Total funds
	€	€	€	€	€
Tangible assets	12,792,299	-	-	-	12,792,299
Current assets	1,887,414	21,978	385,068	-	2,294,460
Current liabilities	(939,056)	-	-	-	(939,056)
	13,740,657	21,978	385,068	-	14,147,703

Company

	Unrestricted funds	Designated funds	Restricted funds	Endowment funds	Total funds
	€	€	€	€	€
Tangible assets	6,085,339				6,085,339
Investments	100				100
Current assets	8,319,475	21,978	385,068	-	8,726,521
Current liabilities	(4,111,847)	-	-	-	(4,111,847)
	10,293,067	21,978	385,068	-	10,700,113

21. Related party transactions & Ultimate controlling party

The group's related party transactions include the group's key management personnel compensation amounting to €192,301 during the year (2018: €167,000). None of the trustees are an ultimate controlling party.

The liability of each member is limited to €1.27.

In accordance with FRS 102.33.1A, the Group is not required to disclose transactions between wholly owned subsidiaries or the parent company.

22. Security

The Catholic Institute for Deaf People have a mortgage charge over part of the lands, tenements and hereditaments at Saint Joseph's House with the Eastern Health Board.

The Catholic Institute for Deaf People have a personal guarantee over the charge on land and the book debts of the company with the Health Service Executive.

The Catholic Institute for Deaf People have a mortgage charge with the Health Service Executive over all buildings, fixtures and fittings and plant and machinery of the company.

The Catholic Institute for Deaf People have a charge over the hereditaments and premises at St. Joseph's House with the Health Service Executive.

23. Post balance sheet events

There are two significant events that are impacting on CIDP and its subsidiary since the end of the 2019 financial year. These are:

- The ongoing discussions with the HSE around our historic shortfall in funding and the need for additional funds to deliver on the Government's *Time To Move On* strategy; and
- COVID 19

Both have been addressed in the narrative above and will have significant bearing on the future ability of CIDP to operate aspects of its business as going concerns.

Discussions with the HSE around funding are primarily focused around the shortfall for St Josephs House and its developing community service. Adequate funding is provided by the HSE for our boarding services. The board is hopeful that in 2020 discussions with the HSE have moved towards positive engagement with a view to a resolution to meet the service needs of St Josephs House. While Covid 19 has had cost and delaying impacts on this and the wider service these costs have been manageable within our current resources and with help from the HSE.

COVID 19 has, however, had a significant negative impact on Inspire, the trading arm of CIDP's subsidiary company NDVSLC. The closure of sports and leisure facilities since mid-March, with phased re-opening in the later stages of the Government roadmap, has seriously constrained business opportunities and plans for 2020. The board of NDVSLC is working with the Inspire Manager to develop a realistic recovery plan that will enable the business progressively to recover as much of its activities as it can as safely as possible and in 2021 return to a profitable state before EBITA. This will be closely monitored over the coming weeks and months to amend plans as appropriate to return to income generation as soon as possible.

24. Approval of the financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the board of trustees on 15 June 2020