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 2020

The Catholic Institute for Deaf People

Company Information

Trustees	Amanda Casey Ger Deering Geraldine Tallon Grainne Meehan John Lamont (resigned 15/07/2020) Kevin Lynch Peter Tolan Andrew Fagan (appointed 01/01/2020) Rosemary Grant (appointed 01/01/2020) Dominic McGreal (resigned 19/08/2020) 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

The Catholic Institute for Deaf People

Contents

The Catholic Institute for Deaf People

Trustees' annual report
for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

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 2020.

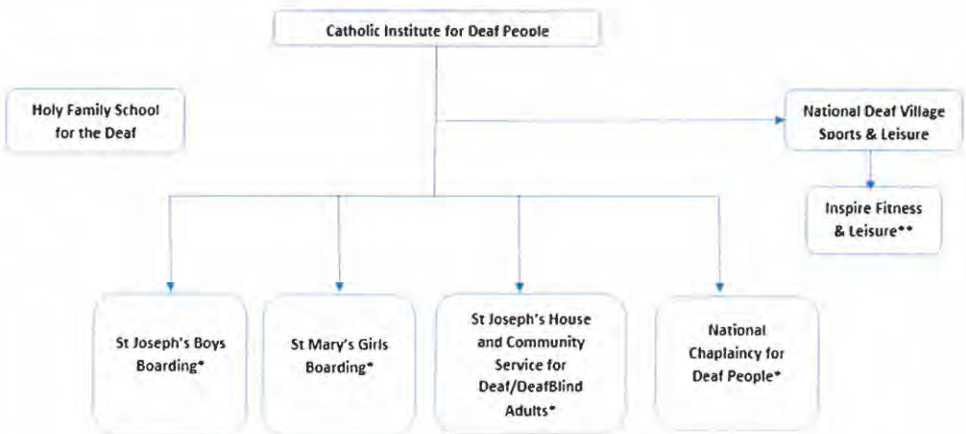
Objectives and activities

The Catholic Institute for Deaf People ('CIDP' or the parent company) was established as a charitable institution in 1845. In 1997, 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 15 Deaf & Deaf Blind adults in St Joseph's House. In addition CIDP supports 8 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:



*Cost Centre CIDP

**Cost Centre NDVSLC

Objectives and activities (continued)

- 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.
- 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. In line with the national policy on decongregation of residential settings: Time to Move On, St Joseph's House also developed a community service supporting residents to live self-directed lives in their own homes with supports from CIDP through ISL.
- 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

In the period up to early 2020 CIDP developed a draft 5-year Strategic plan setting out our objectives to 2025 and building on the successes of the 2013-2020 period. While these objectives reflect our core aim, to deliver services to improve the quality of life for the people we support in the deaf community, they were developed before the outbreak of the Covid 19 pandemic and therefore do not take account of the complexities this brought to immediate priorities, timelines, working methods and forward planning.

In 2021 we will implement our Covid 19 exit strategy, assess the final outcomes of the 2013-20 Strategy, and review our proposed approach for the coming 5 years in light of our experience over the past year and the needs of a post Covid world. We have put in place a Strategic bridging plan for 2021 which will ensure that, as an organisation, we keep moving forward on agreed objectives, and maintain momentum in key critical areas, while providing sufficient time for reflection and recovery. Importantly, the time for reflection will also be used to develop a deeper understanding of where CIDP can best serve the Deaf community post Covid 19.

Our view is that this approach will serve CIDP well in emerging from an extremely difficult period and re-energising for future challenges.

The 2022-27 Strategy will be launched later in 2021.

It is important to us that we continue to 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 and advocates for 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:

2020 was a very challenging year for the organisation, due to the outbreak of the Covid 19 pandemic. The challenges were compounded by the need to keep people safe whilst ensuring the successful transition from a residential service to a community support model. CIDP put in place robust contingency plans to address the pandemic and we were successful in preventing an outbreak in the residential setting and in the Boarding campus. We appreciate the effort and hard work of our boarders, service users, staff, our supportive community, and our positive working partnership with the HSE who assisted in supporting robust infection control governance.

At the beginning of 2020 CIDP faced serious challenge in terms of delivering its service in St Joseph's House without the necessary financial support from the HSE particularly in respect of the decongregation project. The original projected budget for 2020 highlighted a substantial deficit for the year. However, much progress was made in the second half of 2020 and HSE support has ensured that only a small deficit for core activities remained at the end of 2020.

The funding model for the community service was developed in partnership with the HSE and towards the end of 2020 CIDP received the level of reassurance it needed to ensure the continued running of the service for 2021. There is still some work to be done in dialogue with the HSE on ongoing service, and restructuring and upgrading costs; however, we are confident that this will be positively addressed in 2021. Relationships have strengthened and CIDP acknowledges the HSE's continued guidance and support.

- **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. The transition from a residential service to a community model is a major transformation for the benefit of the people we serve. Although 2020 was challenging, a further three service users transitioned to their own homes in the community. In addition a number of higher support service users transitioned to a nursing home with CIDP staff supporting ISL (Irish Sign Language) delivery.

Our project team was successful in acquiring a number of housing units with effective support from Dublin City Council and Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council in 2020. Eight service users are now enjoying living in their own homes with a further 11 service users having secured or identified suitable properties.

- **Decongregation in St Joseph's House (continued)**

Our plan is to continue this decongregation journey with our remaining service users who will move either to a home of their choice in the community or, depending on their needs and wishes, to the new Nursing Home being built in Cabra by Curam Care homes. There is an agreement between CIDP and Curam Care homes on the provision of dedicated beds for the Deaf/HoH community as well as support from staff trained in ISL.

Despite all the achievements the project timeline to decongregate was impacted by the outbreak of Covid 19 together with a pause by the HSE on the decongregation project in early March 2020. The expiry of the lease on the residential building in February 2021 meant an alternative solution was required for those service users who had yet to move into their own homes by the end of 2020. In response to this, in dialogue with the HSE and HIQA a smaller residential centre was refurbished and registered on the grounds of St Joseph's House. This positive solution was made possible by the Anne Sullivan Centre which extended a lease to CIDP until October 2021. We are confident that, in line with HIQA requirements, we will have fully decongregated the residential centre by 31 October 2021.

- **HIQA Inspection**

In November 2020 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-adult-deaf-and-deafblind-11-november-2020.pdf

The report was focused on the transition to decongregation and HIQA identified the need for more engagement for individuals with Advocates and Social Workers. CIDP has engaged with all individuals and has put additional supports in place for those who wish to avail of these services. CIDP has monthly engagements with HIQA to update on the transition, and appreciates HIQA guidance as we progress through the closure of the residential building and into a full community model of service.

- **Boarding amalgamation**

The Covid pandemic impacted the full delivery of services to our boarding campuses for much of 2020 as we adhered to Public Health advice with school children learning remotely. However, the appointment of the Head of Care at the end of 2019 ensured positive steps were made in bringing the boys' and girls' boarding services under one structure. The objective to implement a single model of service is now well underway.

2020 saw the development of a model of care to ensure best practice and a number of audits using industry standard quality frameworks were undertaken to improve service delivery and achieve a home from home environment on the boarding campuses.

The well-being of boarders and staff was a key focus once boarders returned in September 2020, and robust contingency plans were put in place to the credit of all involved.

The plans to develop an Independent Unit for boarders over the age of 18 to promote independence and develop life skills were put on hold in 2020 due to Covid 19. Work towards this initiative is resuming in 2021 to ensure the successful delivery of the independent unit which will enhance boarders experience and service delivery.

Initial discussions have taken place with the HSE on the potential to amalgamate both boarding campuses. A full feasibility study will commence in Q3 of 2021 to explore this option further.

- **Holy Family School**

Now in its fourth year as a fully integrated Post Primary (secondary) school Holy Family continues to provide a quality education. 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. Progress was impacted by Covid 19; however there is active engagement

- **Holy Family School (continued)**

With the Department of Education to reach agreement on plans for a single model which is expected to gain traction towards the end of 2021 and into 2022.

The appointment of the Head of Care for Boarding helped to promote a stronger relationships and gain a better understanding of requirements to enhance the delivery of an integrated service for boarders.

- **B.Ed. ISL**

In early 2019 CIDP began supporting third level education (B.Ed ISL) for 4 Deaf students in DCU. The 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.

As an acknowledgement to Esther Foy, who made a significant bequest to CIDP for the benefit of the Deaf Community, student campus accommodation was opened by CIDP in the Summer of 2019 to provide affordable student accommodation to Deaf students. The model has proved to be successful and contributes to the overall services on the campus.

- **Chaplaincy**

Our Chaplaincy continues to deliver much needed services across Ireland, North & South.

Throughout the pandemic, there was significant demand for Mass with ISL interpretation, and a greatly increased need for services especially in rural areas, including high demand from young Deaf people and from families seeking support for an individual family member. It has become increasingly clear that spiritual and pastoral supports provided by the national chaplaincy are valued by Deaf people from different religious denominations. Our chaplains are sometimes the only contact for isolated Deaf people, and their only means of alerting medical and social services where there are concerns or support needs.

Throughout 2020 CIDP has been reflecting on the structure, organization and operation of the National Chaplaincy for Deaf People (NCDP), and the best means of providing for chaplaincy services in the coming years post Covid 19. We expect to take this reflection forward with our President, Archbishop Farrell and the Irish Episcopal Conference (IEC), in 2021.

- **Human Resources**

2020 was a busy year for the HR department. In particular recruitment activity continued to be high across the organization and in the third quarter of 2020 we resumed the recruitment process to support St Joseph's Residential and Community service. Other key roles included a senior finance assistant post, and full and part time finance assistant posts.

The increase in recruitment saw our core staff numbers increase from 139 in 2019 to 141 by the end of 2020. Within that, the number of staff employed from within the Deaf Community was 53 which was up by one from 2019, bringing the percentage of our workforce from the Deaf Community to 38% of the overall staffing numbers.

As we moved meetings online in response to the pandemic, there was an increased demand for interpreting. To facilitate this we increased the interpreting hours from 60 to 75 hours per week. This increase in hours was made permanent at the end of 2020, which allowed for one full time and two part time interpreters.

While we were sad to see some staff leave us in 2020 we welcomed some new faces and we were very happy to welcome back staff who had worked with us previously.

- **Training**

CIDP recognises the value of training and invests significantly each year in staff training programmes to enhance continued personal development. 2020 was no exception and there was a busy training programme scheduled, but this had to be paused due to Covid 19, with the exception of mandatory training. However, within that we adapted to the restrictions by moving as much training as possible online, which has worked well with the support of our staff.

The total expenditure for staff training in 2020 came to €60,000. This included mandatory training for both St Joseph's House and boarding campus staff covering the following areas:

- Irish Sign Language QQI levels 3 & 4
- Manual handling, people moving handling, first aid, fire training
- Medication management
- PPE and Infection control training through HSEL and

In addition the Senior Management team availed of Team Coaching to assist the development of team performance, which has added significant value to working practices.

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.

- **Good Governance**

CIDP continues to build on strengthening its governance in line with best standards. In 2020 we developed a robust framework to ensure full compliance with the Charity Regulator's Code and enable readiness for mandatory compliance reporting in 2021. The CIDP Board is confident that the work achieved to date has prepared us well but we are continuing to actively embrace the additional controls, checks and balances that are required to ensure the highest standard of compliance.

In 2020 we also focused on key priorities with the Internal Auditor to strengthen our governance; this service is in its second year and continuing to add to the quality of objective oversight and assurance for the Board and executive.

CIDP was disappointed not to be shortlisted for the Good Governance Initiative awards in 2020 but we are actively working towards strengthening our 2021 submissions by focusing on delivering good governance across the organisation.

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

The onset of Covid 19, and continuation of the pandemic throughout 2020 negatively impacted NDVSLC. Business as usual in Inspire Leisure and Fitness paused for long periods of time in line with Public Health restrictions. The Board and Manager of NDVSLC worked hard to protect the continued future operation of the centre.

Insurance claims to repair damage due to a fire in the boiler room in 2019, and to compensate for the exceptional impacts of the pandemic, are ongoing and being constructively addressed. In addition NDVSLC availed of government funded initiatives to counter income deficits as a direct result of non-operation during lengthy lockdowns. The insurance cover in place is expected to ensure that NDVSLC will come out of the pandemic in reasonable financial order though not without its challenges however. NDVSLC provided online training sessions for members and during 2020 there were some opportunities to provide 1 to 1 services.

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

During the year, the Board set up a Finance and Audit committee to help oversee future financial stability and reduce direct dependence on the CIDP Finance, Audit and Risk Committee (FAR). Although there is still a reliance on government supports and insurance, the Board is strongly focused on recovery and the development of a new business strategy in 2021.

- **Re-branding**

The Trustees of CIDP recognise that our brand and identity have not kept pace with our organisational development. They no longer fully reflect the cultural diversity of our society, and our ambition to make our services as available and as relevant as possible to the lives of Deaf people today.

While respecting our heritage, and our place within the Dublin Archdiocesan family of social organisations, we no longer feel that the name "Catholic Institute for Deaf People" reflects what we do, underpins an identity to which a multi-cultural and more ethnically diverse society can easily respond, is inclusive, and will enable us to be as successful as possible in the years ahead.

One of our priorities in 2020 was to complete work around our new brand/identity , with the support of a representative Focus Group, and this will now be launched later in 2021 with our new Strategy for the period 2022-27.

- **CEO Role**

CIDP's CEO completed his contract period in December 2020. The Board agreed that due to the critical change management programme underway in respect of St Joseph's House and the many difficulties associated with the Covid pandemic, an interim CEO would be appointed on an internal competitive basis for a period of 6 months to ensure a smooth transition. This has worked well and an open competition for the CEO role will be held in the first half of 2021. The new CEO appointment will focus on the development of CIDP services through the successful delivery of the 2022-2027 Strategy.

Looking Forward

As we look forward to 2021 we have a very challenging year ahead and one that has been made even more so due to COVID 19.

However we are moving into an exciting time for CIDP and, with the increased availability of vaccination and a period of reflection and recovery as outlined earlier, we are poised for an ambitious recovery and expansion of service within the coming months.

The key priorities for 2021 are as follows:

- Complete the full decongregation of St Joseph's House by October 2021, and embed the community model of support while developing a robust outreach business plan for future implementation.
- Close out with the HSE on future funding for the community model regarding outstanding restructuring and upgrade costs.
- Launch our new 2022-27 Strategy and our rebrand as outlined in this report.
- 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.
- Continue to progress the development of an Independent Living Unit for boarders over 18 to promote independence and develop lifeskills training.
- The staff resourcing model for the amalgamated boarding service will be a key focus for Q3 2021 onwards in line with the requirements of a single service with an emphasis on uniting both staff teams and

Looking Forward (continued)

introduction of a single resource model.
- Support decision making on the future model of the Chaplaincy services so as to ensure continued delivery of valued pastoral and social supports to the Deaf community.
- Scope and deliver an IT solution that meets the future needs of the organisation.
- Continued engagement with NDVSLC, and its trading arm Inspire, through the Board of NDVSLC to support business recovery and the programme to transfer control of the subsidiary company from CIDP to DVI.

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 together with service users in the community service.

The group (CIDP and its subsidiary, NDVSLC) had for a 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 increased with a further drain on our limited reserves. However as addressed in the narrative above 2020 has seen CIDP come back into a positive and more stable financial position, mainly due to the successful dialogue with the HSE and their commitment to delivery of services. We are now progressing towards finality on securing appropriate funding for the future community services model with the HSE. Our core operating positon in 2020 was a deficit €129,471 (2019: deficit €781,222). Total deficit during the financial year, inclusive of the other comprehensive income of €129,471 (2019: deficit €781,222).

Subsidiary undertaking

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 had an average of 2,100 members at the start of 2020 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' annual report
for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

Structure, governance and management (continued)

Trustees serve a term of 3 years with an option to renew for a further three years. Currently, the board of trustees has 9 members and has four committees as follows:

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

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 2020 we have built the strength of the board with 3 new members being appointed. 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.

Remuneration policy

The group remuneration policy follows public sector guidelines, as applied within the HSE. We do not operate an incremental salary scale however this will be a focus in 2021 to develop a pay policy in line with further discussions with the HSE. Work was carried out in 2020 on pay scales to ensure we are up-to-date with requirements. CIDP is also cognizant 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 2020 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' annual report
for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

Trustees, secretary and their interests

The trustees who served at any time during the financial year were:
Amanda Casey
Ger Deering
Andrew Fagan (appointed 01/01/2020)
Rosemary Grant (appointed 01/01/2020)
John Lamont (resigned 15/07/2020)
Kevin Lynch
Grainne Meehan
Geraldine Tallon
Peter Tolan
Dominic McGreal (resigned 19/08/2020
John Cleere (appointed 01/04/2020)

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 2020.

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.

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 (9 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 2019 and confirmed his objectives for 2020. Attendance at board is extremely strong and at the beginning of 2021 the Chairperson engaged with each board member on a one to one basis to review performance of the board and agree areas of focus for 2021.

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.

Board Meetings (continued)

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
Amanda Casey	Trustee	8/9
John Cleere	Trustee	4/5
Ger Deering	Trustee	8/9
Rosemary Grant	Trustee	9/9
Andrew Fagan	Trustee	8/9
Dominic McGreal	Trustee	5/5
Grainne Meehan	Trustee	8/9
John Lamont	Trustee	5/5
Kevin Lynch	Trustee	9/9
Geraldine Tallon	Chairperson	9/9
Peter Tolan	Trustee	9/9

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. The 2 year contract for Internal Audit service continued with Vincent Lynch Internal Audit Services. This service continues to bring 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 board and Chair of the FAR committee (John Lamont) retired after providing many years of dedicated service to the organisation. The FAR committee and board of CIDP are very grateful to him for his support and wish him well in his future endeavours.

In addition 1 independent member (Anne Coogan) retired from the FAR committee during 2020. We are very grateful for her support to CIDP.

CIDP welcomed 1 independent member in mid 2020, Peter Foran, who has helped strengthen the independence and expertise of the committee. Peter brings a wealth of experience around finance and has a deep understanding of the Deaf community and its history.

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

Name	Position	Meetings attended
John Lamont	Former Committee Chairperson & Trustee	3/3
Anne Coogan	Independent Member (Retired)	1/1
Geraldine Tallon	Trustee	6/6
John Cleere	Chairperson and Trustee	5/6
Kevin Lynch	Trustee	6/6
Peter Foran	Independent Member	3/3

Remuneration and Appointments Committee

This committee continues to assist the organization in ensuring consistency and fairness in appointments and remuneration across the organization.

The remuneration and appointments committee meets on an as needed basis, and at minimum twice yearly. During 2020 the committee met on 3 separate occasions. The HR manager prepares and brings all appropriate papers to this committee and ensures standard practices are applied. The CEO also attends these meetings.

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

Name	Position	Meetings and attendance
Geraldine Tallon	Trustee	3/3
John Lamont	Trustee	0/1
Anne Coogan	Independent Member	3/3
Caroline McGrotty	Independent Member	2/3

Safeguarding Policy Committee

The Safeguarding Policy Committee met three times in 2020 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.

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

Name	Position	Meetings and attendance
Geraldine Tallon	Trustee	3/3
Andrew Fagan	Chairperson and Trustee	3/3
Amanda Casey	Trustee	3/3

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.

In 2020 this committee met twice during the year.

The focus of the committee's work in 2020 was to oversee a number of key initiatives which included:

- Readiness for confirming CIDP's compliance with the Charity Regulator's governance checklist
- Preparation of a new strategic plan for 2021 -2025
- Review of CIDP's brand/ identity as outlined earlier in this report

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.

Governance, Strategy and Organisational Development Committee (continued)

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
Nessan Vaughan	Independent Member	2/3
Ger Deering	Trustee	3/3

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 one 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 2020, the group released €374,933 to its grant funding. The unrestricted funds at 31 December 2020 amounted to €12,463,356 (2019: €12,592,827). The restricted funds at 31 December 2020 amounted to €150,069 (2019: €150,069).

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. To ensure robust governance into the future CIDP will undertake to develop an Investment policy in 2021.

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 2020 financial year. These are:

- The ongoing discussions with the HSE around the community model of service, restructure and upgrade costs
- 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 future management structure and overhead costs for the community model together with the funding of restructure costs and upgrade works to the premises leased from the Ann Sullivan Centre to October 2021. The HSE has committed to funding the current community and residential costs up to October 2021 which provides much needed assurances to Trustees that positive progress is being made. It is anticipated that final agreement on the funding can be achieved over the coming months. Adequate funding is provided by the HSE for our boarding services. 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

Trustees' annual report
for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

Events since the end of the year (continued)

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 in mid-March 2020, with limited activity in later 2020 and repeated closure in 2021, has seriously constrained business opportunities and plans for 2020 and 2021. The board of NDVSLC is working with the Inspire Manager to implement 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 EBITDA. The Board, with the Manager, is also developing a forward looking business strategy to consolidate the business post-Covid and ensure its sustainability into the future taking account of leisure industry trends.

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 auditor is 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 auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The auditor, 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

Geraldine Tallon
Trustee

John Cleere
Trustee

Date 18/6/21

Trustees' Responsibilities Statement
for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

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 financial statements for each financial year. Under the law the trustees have elected to prepare the 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 the group and company financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the group 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 group and 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

Geraldine Tallon
Trustee

John Clerre
Trustee

Date: 18/6/21

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

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Catholic Institute for Deaf People ("the company") and its subsidiary (the "Group"), 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 2020, 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 2020 and of the group's financial performance and cash flows for the financial year 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, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accountancy Supervisory Authority (IAASA), 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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the 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 group and 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 group and 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 group and 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 group and company's financial reporting process.

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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.

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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.

John Duffy
For and on behalf of
Grant Thornton
Chartered Accountants
& Statutory Audit Firm
13-18 City Quay
Dublin 2

Date: 18 June 2021

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

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

		2020 Unrestricted Funds €	2020 Restricted Funds €	2020 Total Funds €	2019 Total Funds €
Income:					
Charitable activities	4	-	6,387,697	6,387,697	5,155,706
Donations and legacies	5	-	120,672	120,672	131,439
Other trading activities	6	731,821	-	731,821	1,487,497
Other income	7	763,083	-	763,083	1,133
Total income		1,494,904	6,508,369	8,003,273	6,775,775
Expenditure:					
Charitable activities	8	169,453	6,850,876	7,020,329	6,300,681
Other expenses	9	1,079,562	32,426	1,112,415	1,256,316
Total expenditure		1,193,905	6,883,302	8,077,207	7,556,997
Net surplus/(expenditure)	10	245,462	(374,933)	(129,471)	(781,222)
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-
		245,462	(374,933)	(129,471)	(781,222)
Net surplus/(expenditure)	10	245,462	(374,933)	(129,471)	(781,222)
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		12,592,827	150,069	12,742,896	13,524,118
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		245,462	(374,933)	(129,471)	(781,222)
Transfers between funds		(374,933)	374,933	-	-
Total funds carried forward		12,463,356	150,069	12,373,425	12,742,896

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 24 to 42 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2020

		2020 €	2020 €	2019 €	2019 €
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	13		**11,856,040**		12,672,295
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	15	**1,316,774**		486,970	
Cash and cash equivalents	16	**1,935,263**		1,060,661	
		3,252,037		1,547,631	
Current liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	**(1,871,067)**		(853,445)	
Net current assets			**1,140,970**		694,186
Net assets			**13,237,010**		13,366,481
Funds					
Unrestricted funds	20		**12,463,356**		12,592,827
Restricted funds	20		**150,069**		150,069
Revaluation reserves	20		**623,585**		623,585
Total funds			**13,237,010**		13,366,481

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

Geraldine Tallon

Geraldine Tallon
Trustee

John Cleere

John Cleere
Trustee

Date: 18/6/21

The notes on pages 24 to 42 form part of these financial statements.

Company Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 €	2020 €	2019 €	2019 €
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	13		**5,526,952**		6,135,621
Financial assets	14		**100**		100
			5,527,052		6,135,721
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	15	**8,208,746**		8,171,793	
Cash and cash equivalents	16	**751,457**		228,911	
		8,960,203		8,400,704	
Current Liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	**(3,991,612)**		(3,995,665)	
Net current assets			**4,968,591**		4,405,039
Net assets			**10,495,643**		10,540,760
Reserves					
Unrestricted funds	20		**9,721,989**		9,767,106
Restricted funds	20		**150,069**		150,069
Revaluation reserves	20		**623,585**		623,585
Total funds			**10,495,643**		10,540,760

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

Geraldine Tallon

Geraldine Tallon
Trustee

John Cleere
Trustee

Date: 18/6/'21

The notes on pages 24 to 42 form part of these financial statements.

The Catholic Institute for Deaf People

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 €	2019 €
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net (deficit)		**(129,471)**	(781,222)
Gain on sale of tangible assets		**(145,670)**	-
Depreciation	13	**374,650**	398,893
(Increase)/decrease in debtors		**(829,802)**	3,420
Increase/(decrease) in creditors		**1,017,620**	(85,611)
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities		287,327	(464,520)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of tangible assets		595,670	-
Acquisition of tangible assets	13	(8,395)	(278,889)
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities		587,275	(278,889)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		874,602	(743,409)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		1,060,661	1,804,070
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year		1,935,263	1,060,661
Cash and cash equivalents end of financial year comprises:			
Cash at bank and in hand	16	1,935,263	1,060,661
Bank overdrafts		-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year		1,935,263	1,060,661

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 24 to 42 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

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. The company 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 a 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 company's presentation currency

(c) Presentation of consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements consolidate the financial statements of parent company and 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 decrease in total funds for the year totalled €48,190 (2019: decrease €159,353).

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 surplus for the financial year of €129,471 (2019: deficit €781,222), of which a surplus of €245,462 was unrestricted in nature (2019: unrestricted funds surplus of €11,397) and restricted deficit for the financial year of €374,933 (2019: deficit €792,619).

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

3. Accounting policies

2.2 Going concern (continued)

At 31 December 2020 the Group had unrestricted funds of €12,463,356 (2019: €12,592,827) and restricted funds of €150,069 (2019: €150,069). 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 objectives. 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 expenses

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 trade 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.

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Tangible assets

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

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carry 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 profit or loss.

2.9 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.10 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.

2.11 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. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 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.

2.13 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. 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.

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

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) 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 2020, there has been no change in the estimated useful lives of tangible assets during the year.

(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 provision recognised at the end of the current year amounted to €44,456 (2019: €44,456).

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

4. Income from charitable activities

	2020 Unrestricted Funds €	2020 Restricted Funds €	2020 Total Funds €	2019 Unrestricted Funds €	2019 Restricted Funds €	2019 Total Funds €
Government grants	-	6,246,082	6,246,082	-	4,986,186	4,986,186
Residents contributions	-	141,614	141,614	-	169,520	169,520
	-	6,387,697	6,387,697	-	5,155,706	5,155,706

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

5. Income from donations

	2020 Unrestricted Funds €	2020 Restricted Funds €	2020 Total Funds €	2019 Unrestricted Funds €	2019 Restricted Funds €	2019 Total Funds €
Donations	-	120,672	120,672	-	131,439	131,439

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

6. Income from other trading activities

	2020 Unrestricted Funds €	2020 Restricted Funds €	2020 Total Funds €	2019 Unrestricted Funds €	2019 Restricted Funds €	2019 Total Funds €
Membership fees	335,373	-	335,373	894,730	-	894,730
Retail sales	1,240	-	1,240	4,950	-	4,950
Rental income	361,498	-	361,498	510,733	-	510,733
Guest fees	28,186	-	28,186	64,354	-	64,354
Miscellaneous	5,524	-	5,524	12,730	-	12,730
	731,821	-	731,821	1,487,497		1,487,497

7. Other income

	2020 Unrestricted Funds €	2020 Restricted Funds €	2020 Total Funds €	2019 Unrestricted Funds €	2019 Restricted Funds €	2019 Total Funds €
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	145,670	-	145,670	-	-	-
Insurance income	340,000	-	340,000			
State grants	245,066	-	245,066			
Miscellaneous	32,347	-	32,347	1,133	-	1,133
	763,083	-	763,083	1,133	-	1,133

8. Expenditure on charitable activities

	2020 Unrestricted Funds €	2020 Restricted Funds €	2020 Total Funds €	2019 Unrestricted Funds €	2019 Restricted Funds €	2019 Total Funds €
St. Joseph's House and Community Service for Deaf/DeafBlind Adults	-	3,542,758	3,542,758	-	3,036,498	3,036,498
St. Mary's and St. Joseph's boarding for deaf girls and boys	-	2,012,984	2,012,984	-	1,938,146	1,938,146
Chaplaincy activities	-	138,990	138,990	-	141,058	141,058
Education services and support	84,273	-	84,273	86,283	-	86,283
Overhead costs	85,180	1,156,144	1,241,324	171,006	927,690	1,098,696
	169,453	6,850,876	7,020,329	257,289	6,043,392	6,300,681

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

9. Other expenses

	2020 Unrestricted Funds €	2020 Restricted Funds €	2020 Total Funds €	2019 Unrestricted Funds €	2019 Restricted Funds €	2019 Total Funds €
St. Joseph's House and Community Service for Deaf/DeafBlind Adults	427	13,067	13,494	367	15,155	15,522
St. Mary's and St. Joseph's boarding for deaf girls and boys	-	19,359	19,359	-	21,217	21,217
Other trading activities	1,079,562	-	1,079,562	1,219,577	-	1,219,577
	1,079,989	32,426	1,112,415	1,219,944	36,372	1,256,316

10. Net surplus/(expenditure)

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

	2020 €	2019 €
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(145,670)	-
Depreciation of fixed assets	374,650	398,893
Defined contribution scheme	147,254	139,906
Operating lease expense- land and buildings	77,000	77,000
Fees payable to the group's auditor	26,500	26,500
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 2020

11. Employee costs

Staff costs, including the directors, were as follows:

	2020	2019
	€	€
Wages and salaries	5,175,730	4,645,183
Social security costs	542,562	488,267
Staff pension costs	147,254	139,906
	5,865,546	5,273,356

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

	2020	2019
	No	No
Administration	31	33
Maintenance	7	11
Leisure	16	16
Care staff	87	79
Domestic and catering	16	9
Nursing	8	9
Chaplaincy	2	2
	167	159

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

	2020	2019
	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 (2019: €NIL).

No trustees received any remuneration during the financial year (2019: €NIL).

Capitalised employee costs during the financial year amounted to €NIL (2019: €NIL).

The total employee benefits of the key management personnel of the trust was €198k. (2019: €192k)

12. Pension commitments

The group contributes to a defined contribution pension scheme. During the year, an amount of €147,254 (2019: €139,906) was charged to consolidated statement of financial activities. The closing balance on the accrual at 31 December 2020 is €NIL (2019: €NIL) and is included within other creditors in creditors.

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

13. Tangible fixed assets

Consolidated

	Freehold properties €	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Motor vehicles €	Computer €	Total €
COST OR VALUATION					
At 1 January 2020	**13,344,168**	**1,944,173**	**108,866**	**136,713**	**15,533,920**
Additions	-	**2,697**	-	**5,698**	**8,395**
Disposals	**(500,000)**	-	-	-	**(500,000)**
At 31 December 2020	**12,844,168**	**1,946,870**	**108,866**	**142,411**	**15,042,315**
DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT					
At 1 January 2020	**1,091,851**	**1,563,952**	**88,865**	**116,957**	**2,861,625**
Charge for the financial year	**277,365**	**84,763**	**3,800**	**8,722**	**374,650**
Disposals	**(50,000)**	-	-	-	**(50,000)**
At 31 December 2020	**1,319,216**	**1,648,715**	**92,665**	**125,679**	**3,186,274**
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 December 2020	**11,524,952**	**298,155**	**16,201**	**16,732**	**11,856,040**
At 31 December 2019	12,252,317	380,221	20,001	19,756	12,672,295

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

13. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Company

	Freehold properties €	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Motor vehicles €	Computer €	Total €
COST OR VALUATION					
At 1 January 2020	6,431,810	241,877	1,000	104,277	6,778,964
Additions	-	-	-	5,698	5,698
Disposals	(500,000)	-	-	-	(500,000)
At 31 December 2020	6,931,810	241,877	1,000	109,975	6,784,662
DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT					
At 1 January 2020	502,280	54,603	-	86,460	643,343
Charge for the financial year	128,636	28,091	-	7,640	164,367
Disposals	(50,000)	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2020	580,916	82,694	-	94,100	807,710
NET BOOK VALUE					
At 31 December 2020	5,350,894	159,183	1,000	15,875	5,526,952
At 31 December 2019	5,929,530	187,274	1,000	17,817	6,135,621

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, chartered valuation surveyor 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 2020

14. Financial assets

Company	Investment in subsidiary undertaking €
COST OR VALUATION	
At 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2020	**100**
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2019 and 31 December 2020	**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.

15. Debtors

	Consolidated		Company	
	2020	2019	**2020**	2019
	€	€	**€**	€
Due within one year				
Trade debtors	**746,919**	312,826	**-**	-
Other debtors	**469,843**	158,974	**128,478**	10,264
Amounts owed by group undertakings	**-**	-	**8,079,958**	8,161,220
Prepayments	**79,548**	7,244	**310**	309
VAT recoverable	**20,464**	7,926	**-**	-
	1,316,774	486,970	**8,208,746**	8,171,793

Amounts owed by group undertakings and related parties are unsecured, non-interest bearing, and repayable on demand. Trade debtors are stated net of a provision of €44,456 (2019: €44,456).

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

16. Cash and cash equivalents

	Consolidated		Company	
	2020	2019	**2020**	2019
	€	€	**€**	€
Cash at bank and in hand	**1,935,263**	1,060,661	**751,457**	228,911

Consolidated cash at bank and in hand includes cash designated for specific purpose totalling to €156,069 (2019: €173,269).

17. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Consolidated		Company	
	2020	2019	**2020**	2019
	€	€	**€**	€
Trade creditors	**185,654**	103,624	**17,542**	29,442
Amounts owed to group undertakings	**-**	-	**3,837,946**	3,876,629
PAYE/PRSI	**124,708**	113,870	**21,372**	15,711
Other creditors	**285,685**	211,867	**53,528**	37,042
Accruals	**487,348**	331,669	**61,224**	36,841
Deferred income	**787,672**	92,415	**-**	-
	1,871,067	853,445	**3,991,612**	3,995,665

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 2020

18. Commitments under operating leases agreements

Future commitments under operating leases agreements are as follows:

	2020	2019
	€	€
Land and Buildings		
Not later than 1 year	**53,333**	127,000
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	**200,000**	255,666
Later than 5 years	**950,000**	1,000,000
	1,203,333	1,382,666

The operating lease commitments include restrictions on the use of the properties.

19. Analysis of fund movement

Consolidated

	Fund brought forward	Income	Expense	Transfer between funds	Fund carried forward
	€	€	€	€	€
Unrestricted	12,592,827	1,439,367	(1,193,905)	(374,933)	12,463,356
Restricted – other	-	6,508,369	(6,883,302)	374,933	-
Restricted fund–Esther Foy	150,069	-	-	-	150,069
Revaluation reserves	623,585	-	-	-	623,585
	13,366,481	7,947,736	(8,077,207)	-	12,997,010

Company

	Fund brought forward	Income	Expense	Transfer between funds	Fund carried forward
	€	€	€	€	€
Unrestricted	9,767,106	496,079	11,397	(552,593)	9,721,989
Restricted – other	-	120,677	(673,270)	552,593	-
Restricted fund–Esther Foy	150,069	-	-	-	150,069
Revaluation reserves	623,585	-	-	-	623,585
	10,540,760	616,756	(661,873)	-	10,492,570

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 31 December 2020

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	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

20. Analysis of net assets between funds

Consolidated

	Unrestricted funds	Designated funds	Restricted funds	Endowment funds	Total funds
	€	€	€	€	€
Tangible assets	11,856,040	-	-	-	11,856,040
Current assets	3,095,968	6,000	150,069	-	3,252,037
Current liabilities	(1,871,067)	-	-	-	(1,871,067)
	13,080,941	6,000	150,069	-	13,237,010

20. Analysis of net assets between funds (continued)

Company

	Unrestricted funds €	Designated funds €	Restricted funds €	Endowment funds €	Total funds €
Tangible assets	5,526,952	-	-	-	5,526,952
Investments	100	-	-	-	100
Current assets	8,804,134	6,000	150,069	-	8,960,203
Current liabilities	(3,991,612)	-	-	-	(3,991,612)
	10,339,574	6,000	150,069	-	10,495,643

In respect of the prior year:

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

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	-	-	10,540,760

21. Related party transactions & Ultimate controlling party

The group's related party transactions include the group's key management personnel compensation amounting to €198,121 during the year (2019: €192,301). 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 the wholly owned subsidiary of 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. Impact of COVID 19

COVID 19 has 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 2020, 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 EBITDA. 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. Post balance sheet events

There are two significant events that are impacting on CIDP and its subsidiary since the end of the 2020 financial year. These are:

- The ongoing discussions with the HSE around the community model of service, restructure and upgrade costs; 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 future management structure and overhead costs for the community model together with the funding of restructure costs and upgrade works to the premises leased from the Ann Sullivan Centre to October 2021. The HSE has committed to funding the current community and residential costs up to October 2021 which provides much needed assurances to Trustees that positive progress is being made. It is anticipated that final agreement on the funding can be achieved over the coming months. Adequate funding is provided by the HSE for our boarding services. 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 in mid-March 2020, with limited activity in later 2020 and repeated closure in 2021, has seriously constrained business opportunities and plans for 2020 and 2021. The board of NDVSLC is working with the Inspire Manager to implement 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. The Board, with the Manager, is also developing a forward looking business strategy to consolidate the business post-Covid and ensure its sustainability into the future taking account of leisure industry trends.

25. Approval of the financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the board of trustees on 18 June 2021