L'Arche Ireland

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Crowleys DFK Unlimited Company Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm 16/17 College Green Dublin 2

> Company Number: 77821 Charity Number: CHY7979 Charities Regulatory Authority Number: 20018856

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L'Arche Ireland TRUSTEES' AND OTHER INFORMATION

Trustees

John Johnson

Ger Mullally (Appointed 20 September 2019)

Joan Costello

Sylvia Gallagher (Resigned 19 September 2019)

Mary Deane Grahame Copplestone

Brendan Fennelly (Resigned 19 September 2019)

David Griffin Susan Martin

Company Secretary

Joan Costello

Charity Number

CHY7979

Charities Regulatory Authority Number

20018856

Company Number

77821

Registered Office and Principal Address

An Siol 42 West Street

Callan Co Kilkenny

Auditors

Crowleys DFK Unlimited Company

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

16/17 College Green

Dublin 2

Bankers

Bank of Ireland **Sutton Cross** Sutton Dublin 13

Bank of Ireland Ranelagh Village

Dublin 6

Bank of Ireland Callan Co. Kilkenny

Bank of Ireland Wilton Co Cork

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

The trustees present their Trustees' Annual Report, combining the Directors' Report and Trustees' Report, and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2019.

The charity is a registered charity and hence the report and results are presented in a form which complies with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014 and, although not obliged to comply with the Statement of Recommended Practice (Charities SORP effective January 2015), the organisation has implemented its recommendations where relevant in these financial statements.

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the charity consists of provision of support and belonging for our community members who have intellectual disabilities (ID). At the core of L'Arche is the relationship between persons who have an intellectual disability and those who choose to support them in community. Our aim is to ensure that care is provided in a close relationships context and that each 'core member' (people with intellectual disabilities who are part of L'Arche) is 'known' at a personal level by all his or her carers. We provide both residential support and day programmes. We strive to provide each member with a quality of life that enables each to achieve their full potential. As advocates, we are committed to highlighting the role and value of people who have intellectual disabilities in society. We work in partnership with the relevant authorities to ensure that our practices comply with the highest international and national standards.

L'Arche Ireland is a charitable company which is limited by guarantee not having a share capital.

Trustees

The trustees who served throughout the year, except as noted below, were as follows: Due to Brendan Fennelly's illness, Ger Mullally attended board meetings to represent L'Arche Kilkenny. He became a full member of the Board in September 2019.

2019	19 th Jan	23 rd Mar	18th May	2 nd July	19th Sept	17th Nov
Grahame Copplestone	/	✓	X	V	V	✓
Joan Costello		✓	✓	V		/
Mary Deane		√	/	/	/	✓
Ger Mullally	attended	attended	×	attended	✓	1
Sylvia Gallagher	х	х	_	×	re	etired
Susan Martin	х	х	×	х	/	✓
David Griffin	/	✓	/	/		
John Johnson	attended	√	/	/	/	

Brendan Fennelly died in August 2019, following an illness. He was a committed member of L'Arche for many years. He served on the Kilkenny local committee (latterly as chair) and as a Board member. Brendan was passionate about our work, loyal and hardworking. In particular, he saw L'Arche Kilkenny as integral to its local community. We send our sympathies to his family.

We would also like to express our thanks to Sylvia Gallagher who retired in Sept 2019. She gave over 10 years of committed service to both L'Arche Dublin and the Board. We wish her well in the future.

In accordance with the Articles of Association, the three trustees retire by rotation and, being eligible, offer themselves for election.

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Background, Achievements and Performance

L'Arche is an international network of residential and non-residential communities dedicated to being communities for people with and without an intellectual disability. We do this through the creation and growth of homes, day programs, and support networks. We create places of belonging for people who have an Intellectual disability; spaces which enable each person, regardless of their background or level of ability, to live as full citizens and to contribute their unique gifts to society. L'Arche was founded in Trosly, France, in 1964. There are a total of 150 L'Arche communities in 37 countries around the world. L'Arche in Ireland started in 1978. In Ireland and Northern Ireland, we support now over 100 Core Members, (people with intellectual disabilities who are part of L'Arche) throughout our four communities in Belfast, Cork, Dublin & Kilkenny.

In the Republic we are registered with HIQA. Three renewals of registration were received in 2019. HIQA audits during the year commented positively on our ethos, the sense of belonging and homeliness in our houses. Our philosophy is, as it has always been, for people with and without an intellectual disability to share community life. We are incredibly grateful to everyone in the communities for the outstanding work they put into maintaining the sense of belonging and home that is so important to all of us.

Each L'Arche community continues to grow and work closely with the neighbourhoods they belong to.

Looking briefly at each:

In L'Arche Cork, one designated centre was re-registered in 2019. They are actively working to address the changing needs of core members as they age. Work is on-going to adapt Le Cheile and An Croi for changing needs, with further plans for 2020 and beyond.

In June 2019, L'Arche Dublin celebrated its founding 25 years ago. The houses were re-registered by HIQA in June 2019. During the year, regular outside events were organised, increasing its visibility and involvement locally. They are actively exploring options for further gradual development and plan to welcome two new core members in 2020. Baidin, its third house, is now registered as part of the designated centre.

Kilkenny also had a successful 2019, despite exceptional financial pressures, which we are working hard to alleviate.

In Northern Ireland, L'Arche Belfast has secured longer term funding for some of its projects. This will enable it to continue to provide innovative day projects such as: Grow Cook Cater, In Other Words and Root Soup. Activities include growing fruit and vegetables, cooking, taking part in social events, completing work placements and an art project.

These projects are helping people with intellectual disabilities feel more confident and develop their skills for independent living, volunteering and employment.

L'Arche International under the leadership of Stephan Posner and Stacy Cates Carney continue to develop L'Arche both in terms of our Identity and Mission statements, as well as structures to support the communities in both the developed and developing world. It is particularly timely in light of the inquiry referred to below, that a revised Charter for the International Federation is being prepared. This will help to shape the next chapter in the development of L'Arche worldwide. Consultation with each community across the world is underway.

L'Arche Ireland: In Ireland there are many challenges ahead in the years to come, especially in terms of capital projects to meet new standards and the needs of our aging core members. L'Arche Kilkenny is reviewing its day program to reflect the changing needs of core members and enable the community to welcome more people into the future. Unfortunately, the ongoing funding issue is hampering this development. Both Cork and Dublin face challenges to repurpose their houses and community space to changing requirements. This will entail significant capital expenditure. We are working to ensure that we comply with all Housing Agency requirements to avail of funding for Capital development from Government grants, as well as local fundraising.

Over the past three years we have overhauled our corporate governance to evolve from a structure with a high degree of local autonomy to a unified one which meets HSE/ HIQA, Housing Agency, Charities Governance Code and other regulatory requirements while preserving the local community ethos which has served us well. 2019 was a busy year in this evolution with the development of new structures, policies and processes overseen by the Board, CEO and two new Board subcommittees.

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

International Inquiry

We noted in last year's annual report the death of our founder Jean Vanier in May 2019.

L'Arche was founded in 1964 by Jean Vanier in the village of Trosly near Paris, France. The Dominican scholar Fr. Thomas Philippe, who served as Jean Vanier's spiritual mentor died in 1993. In 2014, L'Arche learned of allegations that Fr. Thomas Philippe had committed acts of sexual abuse against many women. This was examined by a canonical inquiry at the time and appropriately acted upon.

A more recent inquiry was commissioned by L'Arche International in relation to outstanding questions from this enquiry. It concluded that our founder, Jean Vanier was aware of Fr Thomas's history. Sadly, it found that Jean Vanier also carried out acts of sexual abuse over a number of years in France.

The outcome of this investigation was published on the 22nd February 2020. L'Arche Communities across the world are gradually coming to terms with the findings and this will take time. The inquiry found no suggestion that Jean Vanier had inappropriate relationships with people with intellectual disabilities.

In a letter to all communities following its publication, the joint leaders of L'Arche International said "For many of us, Jean was one of the people we loved and respected the most. Jean inspired and comforted many people around the world...and we are aware that this information will cause many of us, both inside and outside L'Arche, deep confusion and pain. While the considerable good he did throughout his life is not in question, we will nevertheless have to mourn a certain image we may have had of Jean and of the origins of L'Arche."

We are receiving enormous support from many well-wishers. Our four communities are coping well. What is not in doubt is the value which L'Arche brings to the lives of so many people, with and without disabilities. We are confident that, over time, we will overcome these revelations, learn from the experience, and continue to grow and develop. The review of our worldwide Charter, noted above, will assist in protecting the core ethos of L'Arche in a changing world. It will provide an opportunity to reflect on what we have accomplished, react to the feedback from within each community and ensure that L'Arche remains resilient, confident and continues to flourish.

As this review is addressed to an Irish audience, it is important to emphasise that none of the abuse outlined in the report took place in Ireland or Northern Ireland or with people who have an Intellectual disability.

If you would like more information on the outcome of the inquiry, please visit the L'Arche international website.

https://www.larche.org/news/-/asset_publisher/mQsRZspJMdBy/content/inquiry-statement-test

Structure Management

Trustees at 31 December 2019 were:

Grahame Copplestone - Chair David Griffin - Treasurer Joan Costello - Secretary Mary Deane Susan Martin John Johnson Ger Mullally

Sub committees: Finance Governance and Risk, Audit and local committees

L'Arche Ireland CEO/Leader - Mairead Boland Brabazon

Financial Results

At the end of the financial year the charity has assets of €7,146,396 (2018 - €7,088,470) and liabilities of €114,960 (2018 - €85,017). The net assets of the charity have increased by €27,983.

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The trustees have assessed the risks and have taken measures to manage these risks in L'Arche Ireland as follows:

Recruitment and retention

Recruitment and retention of volunteers and experienced staff to support our core members, a growing number of whom have complex needs. The adequacy of the related funding remains a significant challenge in some areas. Recruitment of committee and Board members (all volunteers) with appropriate skills and the time available for these responsibilities is also an ongoing challenge.

Covid-19

L'Arche core members all have intellectual disabilities, and many have other complex needs. Accordingly, our flexibility to deal with an outbreak of Covid-19 is constrained. We are making every effort to reduce the risk of infection and mitigate it should it arise. We are actively working to maintain essential services.

Confidence and Support of Funders

L'Arche relies on the HSE and other funders to support its day to day activities. L'Arche continues to meet the compliance and other standards required for such support.

Upgrade of Premises

Higher accommodation standards and meeting the needs of members as they age requires a major program of work over the next 5 years. Some of this work is completed or underway but much remains. The HSE does not provide capital funding. We are working to identify alternative funding on the scale required.

L'Arche Ethos

It is a challenge to maintain a sense of community, belonging and strong mutual relationship within a highly regulated environment. We are working hard to accomplish this so that our core members continue to live fulfilling lives.

Future Developments

There have been no significant changes in the activities following the year end and the trustees have no other plans to change the activities and operations of the charity for the foreseeable future.

Compliance with Sector-Wide Legislation and Standards

The charity engages pro-actively with legislation, standards and codes which are developed for the sector. L'Arche Ireland subscribes to and is compliant with the following:

- The Companies Act 2014
- The Charities SORP (FRS 102)
- Charities Governance Code

Post Balance Sheet Events

Subsequent to the financial year end, the Covid-19 virus spread worldwide. In common with many other countries, the Irish government issued guidance and restrictions on the movement of people designed to slow the spread of this virus. In early March 2020, many businesses closed voluntarily and throughout the month more restrictions were placed on people and businesses. On 28 March, all "non-essential" businesses were ordered to close temporarily.

Each L'Arche community, coordinated by the CEO and working closely with the HSE is working to maximise preparedness and resilience to cope with the effects of Covid-19 and implement the infection control measures in line with the HSE and the Government guidelines.

As it is the opinion of the trustees that the above events are non-adjusting events, the financial results of the organisation have not been adjusted for the impact these events have had on the organisation since the balance sheet date.

Exemptions from Disclosure

There are no omissions of the names of any Trustees, executive officers or senior staff members for any extenuating personal circumstances.

Funds held as Custodian Trustee on behalf of Others

L'Arche Ireland do not act as custodian Trustees on behalf of others.

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Going Concern

The trustees have prepared budgets for a period of at least twelve months from the date of the approval of the financial statements which demonstrate that there is no material uncertainty regarding the company's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due, and to continue as a going concern. On this basis the trustees consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amounts and the classification of the assets and liabilities that may arise if the charity was unable to continue as a going concern.

Research and Development

The charity did not engage in any research and development activity during the year.

Reserves

Restricted Funds

Restricted funds represent grants, donations and other income which can only be used for particular purposes specified by the donors binding the trustees. Such purposes are within the overall aims of the charity.

Unrestricted Funds

Unrestricted funds represents amounts which are expendable at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes. Such funds may be held in order to finance working capital or capital expenditure.

Auditors

Crowleys DFK Unlimited Company (Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm) were appointed auditors by the trustees to fill the casual vacancy and they have expressed their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

Statement on Relevant Audit Information

In accordance with section 330 of the Companies Act 2014, so far as each of the persons who are directors at the time this report is approved are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the statutory auditors are unaware. The trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and they have established that the statutory auditors are aware of that information.

Accounting Records

To ensure that adequate accounting records are kept in accordance with Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014, the directors have employed appropriately qualified accounting personnel and have maintained appropriate computerised accounting systems. The accounting records are located at the company's office at An Siol, 42 West Street, Callan, Co, Kilkenny.

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Gahame Copplestone

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L'Arche Ireland TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

The trustees, who are also directors of L'Arche Ireland for the purposes of company law, are responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the trustees as the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law the trustees have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. 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 charity as at the financial year end date and of the net income or expenditure of the charity for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities (2015);
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

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- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the relevant financial reporting framework, 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 charity will continue in operation.

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

The trustees are responsible for ensuring that the charity keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the charity, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and net income or expenditure of the charity to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and the Trustees' Annual Report comply with Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by the Board of Trustees on 12/08

and signed on its behalf by

ahame Copplestone

rustee

David Griffin

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of L'Arche Ireland

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the charity financial statements of L'Arche Ireland for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities (incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account), the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the charity as at 31 December 2019 and of its net incoming resources for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014 and having regard to the Charities SORP; 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 Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and the Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities, in the circumstances set out in note 4 to the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

Other Information

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

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

- in our opinion, the information given in the Trustees' Annual Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, the Trustees' Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with 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 charity were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited. The financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Trustees' Annual Report. The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of trustees' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of L'Arche Ireland

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of trustees for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 9 the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is contained in the appendix to this report, located at page 12, which is to be read as an integral part of our report.

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

Our report is made solely to the charity's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume any responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Natalie Kelly

for and on behalf of

CROWLEYS DFK UNLIMITED COMPANY
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

16/17 College Green

12/08/2020

Dublin 2

L'Arche Ireland APPENDIX TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Further information regarding the scope of our responsibilities as auditor

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

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

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

L'Arche Ireland STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

(Incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account) for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	Jnrestricted Funds 2019 €	Restricted Funds 2019 €	Total 2019 €	Unrestricted Funds 2018 €	Restricted Funds 2018 €	Total 2018 € as restated
Incoming Resources							as restated
Voluntary Income Charitable activities	6.1	114,900	5,130	120,030	322,198	-	322,198
- Grants from governments and other co-funders	6.2	49,943	3,970,190	4,020,133	57,580	3,824,825	3,882,405
Activities for generating funds	6.3	165,027	-	165,027	160,905	-	160,905
Investments Other income	6.4 6.5	88 1,662	-	88	106	-	106
				1,662	514	-	514
Total incoming resources		331,620	3,975,320	4,306,940	541,303	3,824,825	4,366,128
Resources Expended							
Raising funds Charitable activities	7.1 7.2	89,129 177,916	4,011,912	89,129 4,189,828	88,652 486,136	3,639,783	88,652 4,125,919
Total Resources Expended		267,045	4,011,912	4,278,957	574,788	3,639,783	4,214,571
Net incoming/outgoing resources before transfers Gross transfers between funds		64,575	(36,592)	27,983	(33,485)	185,042 95,000	151,557
Other recognised gains/(le	osses):						
Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year		64,575	(36,592)	27,983	(128,485)	280,042	151,557
Net movement in funds for the financial year		64,575	(36,592)	27,983	(128,485)	280,042	151,557
Reconciliation of funds Balances brought forward a 1 January 2019	t 18	1,482,690	5,450,763	6,933,453	1,611,175	5,095,738	6,706,913
Prior financial year adjustment	5	-	70,000	70,000	-	144,983	144,983
Balances carried forward at 31 December 2019		1,547,265	5,484,171	7,031,436	1,482,690	5,520,763	7,003,453

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the financial year. All income and expenditure relate to continuing activities.

L'Arche Ireland **BALANCE SHEET**

as at 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 €	2018
	Notes		as restated
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	11	4,940,269	4,794,293
Investments	12	1,000	1,000
		4,941,269	4,795,293
Current Assets			
Debtors	13	55,532	119,392
Cash at bank and in hand		2,149,595	2,173,785
		2,205,127	2,293,177
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	14	(114,960)	(85,017)
Net Current Assets		2,090,167	2,208,160
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		7,031,436	7,003,453
Funds			
Restricted trust funds		5,484,171	5,520,763
General fund (unrestricted)		1,547,265	1,482,690
Total funds	18	7,031,436	7,003,453
Approved by the Board of Trustees on 12/08 Glahame Copplestony Trustee	David Truste		

L'Arche Ireland STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 €	2018 € as restated
Cash flows from operating activities Net movement in funds Adjustments for:		27,983	151,557
Depreciation Interest receivable and similar income Gains and losses on disposal of fixed assets		204,442 (88)	195,891 (106) 4,241
Movements in working capital:		232,337	351,583
Movement in debtors Movement in creditors		63,860 29,943	(44,341) (26,474)
Cash generated from operations		326,140	280,768
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received Payments to acquire tangible assets Receipts from sales of tangible assets		88 (350,418)	106 (68,015) 3,090
Net cash generated from investment activities		(350,330)	(64,819)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 2019		(24,190) 2,173,785	215,949 1,957,836
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2019	21	2,149,595	2,173,785

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

L'Arche Ireland is a company limited by guarantee (registered under Part 18 of the Companies Act 2014) incorporated and registered in the Republic of Ireland (CRO Number: 77821). The registered office of the company is Cluain Aoibhinn, Fairgreen Lane, Calan, Co Kilkenny. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company. The principal activity of the charity consists of provision of services of care and support for our community members who have intellectual disabilities. We are committed to ensuring the greatest quality of life that enables each one to achieve their full potential. We work in partnership with the relevant authorities to ensure that our practices are in compliance with the highest international and national standards.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the charity's financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis under the historical cost convention. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015)", Irish statute comprising the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

The charity has applied the Charities SORP on a voluntary basis as its application is not a requirement of the current regulations for charities registered in the Republic of Ireland.

As permitted by the Companies Act 2014, the charity has varied the standard formats in that Act for the Statement of Financial Activities and the Balance Sheet. Departures from the standard formats, as outlined in the Companies Act 2014, are to comply with the requirements of the Charities SORP and are in compliance with section 4.7, 10.6 and 15.2 of that SORP.

Fund accounting

The following are the categorises of funds maintained:

Restricted funds

Restricted funds represent grants, donations and other income which can only be used for particular purposes specified by the donors binding the trustees. Such purposes are within the overall aims of the charity.

Unrestricted funds

Unrestricted funds represents amounts which are expendable at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes. Such funds may be held in order to finance working capital or capital expenditure.

Incoming Resources

Voluntary income or capital is included in the Statement of Financial Activities when the charity is legally entitled to it, its financial value can be quantified with reasonable certainty and there is reasonable certainty of its ultimate receipt. Entitlement to legacies is considered established when the charity has been notified of a distribution to be made by the executors. Income received in advance of due performance under a contract is accounted for as deferred income until earned. Grants for activities are recognised as income when the related conditions for legal entitlement have been met. All other income is accounted for on an accruals basis.

Resources Expended

All resources expended are accounted for on an accruals basis. Charitable activities include costs of services and grants, support costs and depreciation on related assets. Costs of generating funds similarly include fundraising activities. Non-staff costs not attributed to one category of activity are allocated or apportioned pro-rata to the staffing of the relevant service. Finance, HR, IT and administrative staff costs are directly attributable to individual activities by objective. Governance costs are those associated with constitutional and statutory requirements.

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

True and fair override

The Trustees have availed of the provisions of Section 291(5) of the Companies Act 2014 to use a format for the financial statements that better describes the activities of a company not trading for profit. The main change being the replacement of the title "profit and loss" with the title "Statement of Financial Activities" and consequential changes in descriptions of certain items to be consistent with the descriptions appropriate to the not for profit sector.

Government Grants

Grants towards the day to day running of the community are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities account as they are received and receivable. Grants towards capital expenditure are also recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities account as they are received and receivable.

Financial Instruments

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 debtors and creditors, 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 debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the 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 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 of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the charity would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Retirement Benefits

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charity. Annual contributions payable to the charity's pension scheme are charged to the income and expenditure account in the period to which they relate.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Land and buildings freehold Plant and machinery Fixtures, fittings and equipment Motor vehicles Computer equipment

2% Straight line20% Straight line12.5% - 33% Straight line

20% Straight line20% Straight line

Investments

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less provision for any permanent diminution in value. Income from other financial fixed asset investments together with any related withholding tax is recognised in the income and expenditure account in the year in which it is receivable.

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Debtors

Debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due. Income recognised by the charity from government agencies and other co-funders, but not yet received at year end, is included in debtors.

Creditors

Creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand comprises cash on deposit at banks requiring less than three months notice of withdrawal.

Taxation

No current or deferred taxation arises as the charity has been granted charitable exemption. Irrecoverable valued added tax is expensed as incurred.

The company is a registered charity and no provision is deemed necessary for taxation.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Accounting for depreciation:

The charity provides for depreciation on its tangible fixed assets. Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives. The Trustees review on an on-going basis the charge to depreciation to ensure it is consistent with the expected residual value applicable to the different categories of tangibles. The total amount of assets subject to depreciation is €4,940,269 (2018: €4,794,293).

Going Concern:

The trustees have prepared budgets for a period of at least twelve months from the date of the approval of the financial statements which demonstrate that there is no material uncertainty regarding the company's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due, and to continue as a going concern. On this basis the trustees consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amounts and the classification of the assets and liabilities that may arise if the charity was unable to continue as a going concern.

Useful Lives of Tangible Fixed Assets:

Long-lived assets comprising primarily of property, fixtures and fittings, and office equipment represent a significant portion of the total assets. The annual depreciation and amortisation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset and, in certain circumstances, estimates of residual values. The trustees regularly review these useful lives by considering technological change, patterns of consumption, physical condition and expected economic utilisation of the assets. Changes in the useful lives can have a significant impact on the depreciation and amortisation charge for the financial year.

4. PROVISIONS AVAILABLE FOR AUDITS OF SMALL ENTITIES

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

5. PRIOR FINANCIAL YEAR ADJUSTMENT

Accrued Income

The financial statements for year-ended 31 December 2018 have been restated to include monies owed to the charity from the HSE to the value of €70,000. This amount was subsequently received during 2019.

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

6. 6.1	INCOME DONATIONS AND LEGACIES	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	2019	2018
		€	€	€	€
	Donations & Legacies	114,900	5,130	120,030	322,198
6.2	CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	2019	2018
		€	€	€	€
	Government Grants Core Members Personal Income Other Grants	49,943	3,781,514 183,440 5,236	3,781,514 233,383 5,236	3,639,353 243,052 -
		49,943	3,970,190	4,020,133	3,882,405
6.3	OTHER TRADING ACTIVITIES	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	2019	2018
		€	€	€	€
	Cafe and Workshop Sales Fundraising	134,685 30,342		134,685 30,342	135,065 25,840
		165,027	-	165,027	160,905
6.4	INVESTMENTS	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	2019	2018
		€	€	€	€
	Deposit Interest & Investment Income	88	-	88	106
6.5	OTHER INCOME	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	2019	2018
		€	€	€	€
	Other income	1,662	-	1,662	514

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

7. 7.1	EXPENDITURE RAISING FUNDS	Direct Costs €	Other Costs €	Support Costs €	2019 €	2018
	Development costs Cafe expenses	61,492	27,637	-	61,492 27,637	61,700 26,952
		61,492	27,637	•	<u>89,129</u>	88,652
7.2	CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES	Direct Costs €	Other Costs	Support Costs	2019	2018
	Cost of charitable activities	€	€	€	€	• €
	Governance Costs (Note 7.3)	-	4,156,057 33,771	-	4,156,057 33,771	4,083,542 42,377
		-	4,189,828	-	4,189,828	4,125,919
7.3	GOVERNANCE COSTS	Direct Costs	Other Costs	Support Costs	2019	2018
		€	€	€	€	€
	Legal and Professional Accountancy	-	33,771	-	33,771	1,389 40,988
			33,771	-	33,771	42,377
8.	NET INCOMING RESOURCES				2019	2018
	Net Incoming Resources are stated a	ftor charging	//oroditing):		€	€
	Depreciation of tangible assets (Surplus)/deficit on disposal of tangible		g/(creatting):		204,442	195,891 4,241

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

9. EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION

Number of employees

The average number of employees is calculated as a monthly average. The average number of persons employed (including executive trustees) during the financial year, see below.

Board members received no remuneration for their role on the Board.

	2019 Number	2018 Number
Administration	105	109
	105	109
The staff costs comprise:	2019 €	2018 €
Wages and salaries Social security costs Pension costs	2,433,043 249,477 191,498	2,380,242 263,178 184,964
	2,874,018	2,828,384

10. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

The number of employees whose total employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) for the reporting period fell within the bands below were:

	Number of Employees	Number of Employees
€60,000 - €70,000	2	2

The CEO's salary for the year 2019 was €52,530.

L'Arche Ireland NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

48,756 1,575 50,331 1,877	2,080,443 139,576 2,220,019 4,766,297	At 1 January 2019 Charge for the financial year At 31 December 2019 At 31 December 2019 At 31 December 2018
48,756 1,575	2,080,443	Depreciation At 1 January 2019 Charge for the financial year
52,208	6,986,316	At 31 December 2019
49,278 2,930	6,710,477 275,839	At 1 January 2019 Additions
¥	9	\$ 0.00 m

r Total it	Ψ	7,586,029	7,936,447	2,791,736		4,940,269
Computer	Ψ	61,071 4,425	65,496	58,201 3,173	61,374	4,122 2,870
Motor vehicles	¥	353,811 41,750	395,561	234,438 44,223	278,661	116,900
Fixtures, fittings and	•	411,392 25,474	436,866	369,898 15,895	385,793	51,073
Plant and machinery	ę	49,278 2,930	52,208	48,756 1,575	50,331	1,877
Land and buildings	•	6,710,477	6,986,316	2,080,443	2,220,019	4,630,034

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

12. INVESTMENTS

			Other investments
	Investments Cost		€
	At 31 December 2019		1,000
	Net book value At 31 December 2019		1,000
	At 31 December 2018		1,000
13.	DEBTORS	2019 €	2018 €
	Trade debtors Other debtors Taxation and social security costs Prepayments	295 - 55,237	75,202 1,037 9,076 34,077
		55,532	119,392

Debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due. Income recognised by the charity from government agencies and other co-funders, but not yet received at year end, is included in debtors.

14.	CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	2019 €	2018 €
	Trade creditors	14,674	8,871
	Taxation and social security costs	58,128	52,309
	Other creditors	1,275	-
	Pension accrual	2,245	1,973
	Accruals	38,638	21,864
		114,960	85,017

15. PENSION COSTS - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charity in an independently administered fund. Pension costs amounted to €191,498 (2018 - €184,964).

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

16. State Funding

In accordance with Department of Public Expenditure and Reform Circular 13/2014, the following details the core funding grants of the organisation applicable to 2019.

Government Department

Health Service Executive

Grant Programme

Core Funding - Cork/Kerry Community Healthcare

Purpose of the Grant

To further the charity's objectives.

Term

January 2019 - December 2019

Total Fund

€1,726,036

Fund deferred or due at financial year end

No amount deferred or due at the year-end.

Received in the financial year

€1,726,036

Government Department

Health Service Executive

Grant Programme

Residential Waking Staff

Purpose of the Grant

To further the charity's objectives.

Term

January 2019 - December 2019

Total Fund

€70,000

Fund deferred or due at year end

No amount deferred or due at the year-end.

Received in the year

€70,000

Government Department

Health Service Executive

Grant Programme

Additional Support

Purpose of the Grant

To further the charity's objectives.

Term

January 2019 - December 2019

Total Fund

€1,148

Fund deferred or due at year end

No amount deferred or due at the year-end.

Received in the year

€1,148

Government Department

Health Service Executive

Grant Programme

Core Funding - Community Health Care Organisations Dublin

North City & County

Purpose of the Grant

To further the charity's objectives.

Term

January 2019 - December 2019

Total Fund

€762,231

Fund deferred or due at year end

No amount deferred or due at the year-end.

Received in the year

€762,231

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Government Department

Health Service Executive

Grant Programme

Home Care Support

Purpose of the Grant

To further the charity's objectives.

Term

January 2019 - December 2019

Total Fund

€33,946

Fund deferred or due at year end

No amount deferred or due at the year-end.

Received in the year

€33,946

Government Department

Health Service Executive

Grant Programme

Capital Grant

Purpose of the Grant

Capital funding

Term

January 2019 - December 2019

Total Fund

€4,876

Fund deferred or due at year end

No amount deferred or due at the year-end.

Received in the year

€4,876

Government Department

Health Service Executive

Grant Programme

Core Funding - Carlow/Kilkenny Area

Purpose of the Grant

To further the charity's objectives.

Term

January 2019 - December 2019

Total Fund

€1,130,281

Fund deferred or due at year end

No amount deferred or due at the year-end.

Received in the year

€1,130,281

Government Department

Health Service Executive

Grant Programme

Core Funding - Carlow/Kilkenny Area

Purpose of the Grant

Superannuation Grant

Term

January 2019 - December 2019

Total Fund

€50,288

Fund deferred or due at year end

No amount deferred or due at the year-end.

Received in the year

€50,288

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

	Government Departr	ment	Healt	h Service Exe	cutive		
	Grant Programme		Capit	al Grant			
	Purpose of the Grant		Capit	Capital funding			
	Term		Janua	January 2019 - December 2019			
	Total Fund		€2,71	0			
	Fund deferred or due	at year end	No ar	mount deferred	or due at the ye	ar-end.	
	Received in the year		€2,71	0			
17.	RESERVES						
						2019 €	2018 €
	At 1 January 2019 as previously stated Prior financial year ad	ljustment				6,933,453 70,000	6,706,913 144,983
	At 1 January 2019 Surplus for the financi	ial year				7,003,453 27,983	6,851,896 151,557
	At 31 December 2019)				7,031,436	7,003,453
18. 18.1	FUNDS RECONCILIATION O	F MOVEMENT	Γ IN FUNDS		Unrestricted Funds €	Restricted Funds	Total Funds €
	At 1 January 2018 Movement during the Prior Year Adjustmen				1,611,175 (128,485) -	5,095,738 280,042 144,983	6,706,913 151,557 144,983
	At 31 December 2018 Movement during the				1,482,690 64,575	5,520,763 (36,592)	7,003,453 27,983
	At 31 December 2019)			1,547,265	5,484,171	7,031,436
18.2	ANALYSIS OF MOVI	EMENTS ON F Balance 1 January 2019 € As restated		Expenditure €	Transfers between funds :	Prior year adjustments €	Balance 31 December 2019 €
	Restricted income Restricted Funds	5,450,763	3,975,320	4,011,912	-	70,000	5,484,171
	Unrestricted income Unrestricted Funds	1,482,690	331,620	267,045	181	*	1,547,265
	Total funds	6,933,453	4,306,940	4,278,957	•	70,000	7,031,436

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

18.3 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BY FUND

	Fixed assets - charity use	assets fixed	Current assets	Current liabilities	Total	
	€	€	€	€	€	
Restricted trust funds	4,940,269	-	657,587	(113,685)	5,484,171	
Unrestricted general funds	-	1,000	1,547,540	(1,275)	1,547,265	
	4,940,269	1,000	2,205,127	(114,960)	7,031,436	

19. STATUS

The charity is limited by guarantee not having a share capital.

The liability of the members is limited. As a company limited by guarantee, there are no ultimate controlling parties of this company.

Every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of its being wound up while they are members, or within one year thereafter, for the payment of the debts and liabilities of the company contracted before they ceased to be members, and the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributors among themselves, such amount as may be required, not exceeding € 1.

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

No remuneration or expenses were paid to the trustees during the year.

21. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

2019 2018 €

Cash and bank balances

2,149,595

2,173,785

22. POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Subsequent to the financial year end, the Covid-19 virus spread worldwide. In common with many other countries, the Irish government issued guidance and restrictions on the movement of people designed to slow the spread of this virus. In early March 2020, many businesses closed voluntarily and throughout the month more restrictions were placed on people and businesses. On 28 March, all "non-essential" businesses were ordered to close temporarily.

Each L'Arche community, coordinated by the CEO and working closely with the HSE is working to maximise preparedness and resilience to cope with the effects of Covid-19 and implement the infection control measures in line with the HSE and the Government guidelines.

As it is the opinion of the trustees that the above events are non-adjusting events, the financial results of the organisation have not been adjusted for the impact these events have had on the organisation since the balance sheet date.

23. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Trustees on 12/08/2020

L'ARCHE IRELAND

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

NOT COVERED BY THE REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

L'Arche Ireland SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Operating Statement for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

	2019 €	2018 €
Income	4,306,852	4,366,022
Cost of generating funds		
Development costs	61,492	61,700
	61,492	61,700
Gross surplus	4,245,360	4,304,322
Expenses		
Wages and salaries	2,433,043	2,380,242
Employer's NI/PRSI contributions	249,477	263,178
Staff defined contribution pension costs	191,498	184,964
Training and formation expenditure	132,968	105,015
Living expenses	412,454	387,607
Cafe expenses	27,637	26,952 261,497
Property expenditure Administration expenditure	263,422 168,759	182,433
Transport expenditure	98,122	116,603
Legal and professional	90,122	1,389
Accountancy	33,771	40,988
Bank charges	1,872	1,871
Surpluses/deficits on disposal of tangibles	•	4,241
Depreciation	204,442	195,891
	4,217,465	4,152,871
Miscellaneous income		
Bank interest	88	106
Net surplus	27,983	151,557