Company registration number: 425160

Cork Mental Health Foundation CLG

Statutory financial statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

Cork Mental Health Foundation CLG

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Cork Mental Health Foundation CLG
Company limited by guarantee

Directors and other information

Directors	Mary Groeger Pauline Piggott Rosarii Lenihan Michael Fitzgibbon (Resigned 8 June 2021) Robert O'Connell (Resigned 8 June 2021) William McAuliffe Pat McCarthy John Daly Paul Sheehan (Resigned 17 October 2021) Margaret Keohane (Appointed 8 June 2021) Cathal Keohane (Appointed 10 August 2021)
Secretary	Vincent Murphy (Appointed 8 June 2021)
Company number	425160
Registered office	Cork Mental Health Foundation Limited Unit 4 Nore House Riverview Business Park Bessboro Road Cork
Auditor	Barrett O'Connor & Co. Unit 7 Kilnap Business & Technology Park Mallow Road Cork
Bankers	Allied Irish Bank Western Road Cork
Solicitors	O'Flynn Exhams 58 South Mall Cork

Cork Mental Health Foundation CLG

Directors report

The directors present their annual report and the audited statutory financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.
The company is a registered charity and hence the report and results are presented in a form which complies with the requirements of Companies Act 2014 and although not obliged to comply with the Charities SORP (FRS 102), the organisation has implemented its recommendations where relevant in these accounts.
During the year, CMHF CLG continued to engage with the charities regulator in relation to compliance with the Charities Act and to ensure that future developments take place. CMHF CLG's Charity Regulatory Authority No is 20066260 and all returns are up to date. We comply with the Governance Code for community, voluntary and charitable organisations in Ireland.

Directors

The names of the persons who at any time during the financial year were directors of the company and their attendance at committee meetings are as follows:
The Board met on a monthly basis during 2021, with the exception of the summer break in July.

	Meetings attended
Mary Groeger	10
Pauline Piggott	9
Rosarii Lenihan	9
Michael Fitzgibbon (Resigned 8 June 2021)	4
Robert O'Connell (Resigned 8 June 2021)	2
William McAuliffe	6
Pat McCarthy	4
John Daly	11
Paul Sheehan (Resigned 17 October 2021)	9
Sabrina Mackey	10
Adrienne Adams	9
Vincent Murphy	9
Mags Creed	6
Margaret Keohane (Appointed 8 June 2021)	5
Cathal Keohane (Appointed 10 August 2021)	3

The day to day management of the charity is the responsibility of Brendan McCarthy, CEO.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is to promote positive mental health through educational projects, conferences and community initiatives. The company is a registered charity. (Charity No: 17675)

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

During the year, the foundation undertook various projects and seminars, in schools and in the wider community to help promote and raise awareness of mental health.

During the year the Risk Management Committee as part of our risk register reviewed the following:

o Risk management policy and risk register,
o Compliance with the Charities Governance Code,
o Listing of policies and adopted new policies on privacy,
o Insurances,
o Compliance with GDPR

Results

Surplus for the year after providing for depreciation and taxation amounted to €16,128 (31 December 2020 €48,661).

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties associated with the company are as follows:
(i) the inability to continue to receive and generate sufficient funding from both the Health Service Exectuive and from fundraising initiatives to match the company's operational expenses;
(ii) loss of key staff may result in an ability to perform critical functions.
The directors monitor the company's associated risks on a regular basis.

Future developments

The directors and management of the company have no plans to significantly change the activities of the company but are actively pursuing new sources of fundraising and finances to continue to offer services in promoting mental health awareness.

Events after the end of the reporting period

The company's activities have continued to be impacted in 2021 by the Covid19 global pandemic. All planned fundraising activities have had to be cancelled and the company is awaiting government advice as to when it will be safe to resume these fundraising activities.

Accounting records

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

Relevant audit information

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

- so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's statutory auditors are unaware, and
- each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's statutory auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

In accordance with Section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014, the Auditors, Barrett O'Connor & Co., Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 12 April 2022 and signed on behalf of the board by:

John Daly
Director

Vincent Murphy
Director

Cork Mental Health Foundation CLG

Directors responsibilities statement

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare statutory financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the directors have elected to prepare the statutory 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 directors must not approve the statutory financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the surplus or deficit of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing these statutory financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the statutory 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 statutory financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and surplus or deficit of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the statutory financial statements and directors report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the statutory financial statements to be audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Cork Mental Health Foundation CLG

Report on the audit of the statutory financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the statutory financial statements of Cork Mental Health Foundation CLG (the 'company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the income and expenditure account, balance sheet, Statement of changes in funds and notes to the statutory financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 3. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

In our opinion, the statutory financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2021 and of its surplus for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the statutory 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 statutory financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), 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 directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the statutory financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the statutory financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the statutory financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the statutory financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the statutory 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 statutory financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the statutory 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 statutory financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

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

- in our opinion, the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the statutory financial statements; and
- in our opinion, the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the statutory financial statements to be readily and properly audited, and statutory financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

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

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the statutory financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of statutory financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Owen Barrett
For and on behalf of
Barrett O'Connor & Co.
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors
Unit 7
Kilnap Business & Technology Park
Mallow Road
Cork

12 April 2022

Cork Mental Health Foundation CLG

Income and expenditure account
Financial year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 €	2020 €
Income		335,054	371,764
Administrative expenses		(318,926)	(323,103)
Operating surplus		16,128	48,661
Surplus for the financial year		16,128	48,661

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

The notes on pages 12 to 15 form part of these statutory financial statements.

Cork Mental Health Foundation CLG

Balance sheet
As at 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 €	€	2020 €	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7	20,186		23,281	
			20,186		23,281
Current assets					
Debtors	8	1,257		1,257	
Cash at bank and in hand		159,985		136,683	
		161,242		137,940	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(13,002)		(8,923)	
Net current assets			148,240		129,017
Total assets less current liabilities			168,426		152,298
Net assets			168,426		152,298
Capital and reserves					
Revenue reserves			168,426		152,298
Members funds			168,426		152,298

These statutory financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

These statutory financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 12 April 2022 and signed on behalf of the board by:

John Daly
Director

Vincent Murphy
Director

The notes on pages 12 to 15 form part of these statutory financial statements.

Cork Mental Health Foundation CLG

Statement of changes in funds
Financial year ended 31 December 2021

	Revenue reserves	Total
	€	€
At 1 January 2020	103,637	103,637
Surplus for the financial year	48,661	48,661
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	48,661	48,661
At 31 December 2020 and 1 January 2021	152,298	152,298
Surplus for the financial year	16,128	16,128
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	16,128	16,128
At 31 December 2021	168,426	168,426

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by guarantee, registered in the Republic of Ireland. The address of the registered office is Cork Mental Health Foundation Limited, Unit 4 Nore House, Riverview Business Park, Bessboro Road, Cork.

2. Statement of compliance

These statutory financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

The statutory financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 Section 1A "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". The Triennial review 2017 amendments to the standard have been early adopted.

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

Income

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Tangible assets

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

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

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

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

Fittings fixtures and equipment	- 12.50%

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

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

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

Financial instruments
Trade and other debtors
Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for the bad and doubtful debts.

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

Defined contribution plans
The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. Annual contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to the Income and Expenditure Account in the period to which they relate.

4. Limited by guarantee

The liability of the members is limited.
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 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 €2.

5. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors was 3 (2020: 4).

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	2021	2020
	€	€
Wages and salaries	148,573	157,160
Social insurance costs	16,422	16,964
Other retirement benefit costs	9,667	10,848
	174,662	184,972

6. Appropriations of income and expenditure account

	2021	2020
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	152,298	103,637
Surplus for the financial year	16,128	48,661
At the end of the financial year	168,426	152,298

7. Tangible assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	€	€
Cost		
At 1 January 2021	50,342	50,342
Additions	1,402	1,402
At 31 December 2021	51,744	51,744
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2021	27,061	27,061
Charge for the financial year	4,497	4,497
At 31 December 2021	31,558	31,558
Carrying amount		
At 31 December 2021	20,186	20,186
At 31 December 2020	23,281	23,281

8. Debtors

	2021	2020
	€	€
Other debtors	1,257	1,257

9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	€	€
Trade creditors	5,498	1,812
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	4,306	3,913
Accruals	3,198	3,198
	13,002	8,923

Certain trade and other creditors purport to claim reservation of ownership in their conditions of sale. Since the extent to which these creditors may be secured at any time depends on a number of conditions, the validity of some of which may be uncertain, it is not possible to quantify the amount secured.

10. Related party transactions

During the financial year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Transaction value		Balance owed by/(owed to)	
	2021	2020	2021	2020
	€	€	€	€
Cork Mental Health Housing Association Limited	40,000	40,000	1,257	1,257

Cork Mental Health Foundation CLG and Cork Mental Health Housing Association Limited are connected by virtue of common directorship. During the year, Cork Mental Health Foundation CLG provided services at arms length in the normal course of business.

In the opinion of the directors these amounts arise in the ordinary course of business and the terms of the amounts due are in accordance with the terms ordinarily offered by the company.

11. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling parties are the members of the company.

12. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these statutory financial statements for issue on 12 April 2022.

Cork Mental Health Foundation CLG

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

Cork Mental Health Foundation CLG

Detailed income and expenditure account
Financial year ended 31 December 2021

	2021	2020
	€	€
Income		
Management charge	60,000	60,000
Fundraising and donations	84,365	74,539
Income from next step	17,781	52,955
Health Service Executive funding	172,908	173,908
Other income	-	10,362
	335,054	371,764
Administrative expenses		
Wages and salaries	148,573	157,160
Employer's PRSI contributions	16,422	16,964
Staff pension costs - defined contribution	9,667	10,848
Rent payable	23,590	26,793
Rates	3,253	158
Insurance	1,000	1,196
Light and heat	2,686	2,372
Cleaning	736	2,152
Repairs and maintenance	3,244	3,157
Website costs	-	77
Printing, postage and stationery	4,298	5,994
Fundraising expenses	24,639	25,775
Telephone	6,365	4,679
Computer costs	76	54
Seminar expenses	-	129
Audit	4,859	4,895
Bank charges	446	572
Promotion, development and education	43,640	23,396
Next step costs	20,935	32,996
General expenses	-	87
Depreciation on ff & equipment	4,497	3,649
	(318,926)	(323,103)
Operating surplus	16,128	48,661
Operating surplus percentage	4.8%	13.1%
Surplus of the year	16,128	48,661