

Company registration number: 280880

Cobh Community Care CLG
Abridged financial statements
for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

Cobh Community Care CLG

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Directors responsibilities statement

These abridged financial statements have been extracted, pursuant to section 353 of the Companies Act 2014, from the statutory financial statements prepared under section 290 of that Act. The following is the Directors Responsibilities Statement accompanying those financial statements.

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the profit or loss of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

**Independent auditor's special report to Cobh Community Care CLG
pursuant to section 356 of the Companies Act 2014**

We have examined:

- (i) the abridged financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 on pages 6 to 11, which the directors of Cobh Community Care CLG propose to annex to the annual return of the company; and
- (ii) the financial statements to be laid before the Annual General Meeting, which form the basis for those abridged financial statements.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

It is your responsibility to prepare abridged financial statements which comply with the Companies Act 2014. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion that the directors are entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return of the company and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to section 353 of that Act and to report our opinion to you.

This report is made solely to the company's directors as a body, in accordance with section 356 of the Companies Act 2014. Our work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's directors those matters we are required to state to them under section 356 of the Companies Act 2014 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 directors as a body, for our work, for this report, or for the opinion we have formed.

Basis of opinion

We have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return of the company and that the abridged financial statements are properly prepared. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report does not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the full financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion, the directors are entitled under section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex to the annual return of the company, abridged financial statements and those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to the provisions of section 353 of that Act.

Other information

On 18 September 2025 we reported, as auditor of Cobh Community Care CLG, to the members on the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025 and our report was as follows:

"Independent auditor's report to the members of Cobh Community Care CLG

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Cobh Community Care CLG (the 'company') for the financial year ended 31 March 2025 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 3. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

**Independent auditor's special report to Cobh Community Care CLG
pursuant to section 356 of the Companies Act 2014 (continued)**

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 March 2025 and of its profit 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 financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note 11 to the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

Other Information

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

**Independent auditor's special report to Cobh Community Care CLG
pursuant to section 356 of the Companies Act 2014 (continued)**

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

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

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

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the 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 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 financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

**Independent auditor's special report to Cobh Community Care CLG
pursuant to section 356 of the Companies Act 2014 (continued)**

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

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

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

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.

Billy Shanahan (Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of
Kilshana Accounting Ltd T/A CHK Partnership
Accountants and Statutory Auditors
92 South Mall
Cork

18 September 2025

Cobh Community Care CLG

**Balance sheet
As at 31 March 2025**

		2025		2024	
	Note	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7	1,423,955		1,436,844	
			1,423,955		1,436,844
Current assets					
Debtors	8	17,334		49,610	
Cash at bank and in hand		479,523		413,535	
		496,857		463,145	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(73,740)		(54,129)	
Net current assets			<u>423,117</u>		<u>409,016</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>1,847,072</u>		<u>1,845,860</u>
Net assets			<u><u>1,847,072</u></u>		<u><u>1,845,860</u></u>
Represented by					
Sinking fund			200,000		200,000
Retained surplus			1,647,072		1,645,860
Members funds			<u><u>1,847,072</u></u>		<u><u>1,845,860</u></u>

These 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'.

We, as directors of Cobh Community Care CLG state that the company has relied on the specified exemption contained in section 352 of the Companies Act 2014; the company has done so on the grounds that it is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small company and confirm that the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

These abridged financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 18 September 2025 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Paul A. Kelly
Director

John O'Sullivan
Director

The notes on pages 7 to 11 form part of these abridged financial statements.

Cobh Community Care CLG

Notes to the abridged financial statements Financial year ended 31 March 2025

1. General information

Cobh Community Care CLG is a private company limited by guarantee, registered in Ireland company number 280880. The address of the registered office is The Park Road Centre, Park Road, Cobh, Cork.

2. Statement of compliance

These 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 financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

The financial statements are the company's individual financial statements.

Going concern

The Company has prepared financial projections which indicate that, provided the Company trades in line with expectations, the Company will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

The directors have considered the trading position up to the date of approval of the financial statements, the projected statement of financial activities and cash flow requirements and the basis for the underlying assumptions in the projections and are satisfied that they are appropriate.

Accordingly, based on the above, the directors believe that it remains appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from the basis of preparation being inappropriate.

Disclosure exemptions

The company has availed of the exemption contained in Section 1A of FRS 102 and as a result have elected not to prepare a cash flow statement.

Turnover

Income represents the total rent and associated charges invoiced during the year.

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 March 2025

Tangible assets

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

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

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

Depreciation

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

Freehold property	- 2%
Long leasehold property	- 20%

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

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

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Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 March 2025

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

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 bad and doubtful debts.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial.

Deferred income

Capital income from Buy-In Agreements received and receivable are treated as deferred income and amortised to the Income and Expenditure Account annually over the useful economic life of the contract to which it relates.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Establishing useful economic lives for depreciation purposes of tangible fixed assets

Long-lived assets, consisting primarily of plant and equipment, comprise a significant portion of the total assets. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated useful economic lives of each type of asset and estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these asset useful economic lives and change them as necessary to reflect current thinking on remaining lives in light of prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned. Changes in asset useful lives can have a significant impact on depreciation and amortisation charges for the period. Detail of the useful economic lives is included in the accounting policies.

4. Limited by guarantee

The company is one limited by guarantee not having a share capital. The liability of each member, in the event of the company being wound up is €1.27.

5. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors was 2 (2024: 1).

No members of the management committee received any remuneration during the year. The directors work in a voluntary capacity.

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**Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 March 2025**

6. Appropriations of income and expenditure account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	1,645,860	1,634,156
Surplus for the financial year	1,212	11,704
At the end of the financial year	<u>1,647,072</u>	<u>1,645,860</u>

7. Tangible assets

	Freehold property	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Shed	Total
	€	€	€	€
Cost				
At 1 April 2024	1,874,138	103,159	2,750	1,980,047
Additions	24,133	-	-	24,133
At 31 March 2025	<u>1,898,271</u>	<u>103,159</u>	<u>2,750</u>	<u>2,004,180</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2024	437,294	103,159	2,750	543,203
Charge for the financial year	37,022	-	-	37,022
At 31 March 2025	<u>474,316</u>	<u>103,159</u>	<u>2,750</u>	<u>580,225</u>
Carrying amount				
At 31 March 2025	<u>1,423,955</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,423,955</u>
At 31 March 2024	<u>1,436,844</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,436,844</u>

8. Debtors

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade debtors	4,737	9,150
Other debtors	1,635	31,035
Prepayments	10,962	9,425
	<u>17,334</u>	<u>49,610</u>

Cobh Community Care CLG

Notes to the abridged financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 March 2025

9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	€	€
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	70,276	31,665
Accruals	3,464	3,464
Deferred income	-	19,000
	<u>73,740</u>	<u>54,129</u>

10. Events after the end of the reporting period

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the year-end.

11. Ethical standards

In common with many other charities of our size and nature we use our auditors to provide us with general accounting advice and assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

12. Tax on Surplus on Ordinary Activities

No charge to current or deferred taxation arises as the charity has been granted charitable status under Sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997.

13. Contingent liabilities

The property situated at Park Road, Cobh, Co. Cork was transferred by Respond! to Cobh Community Care on 27 July 2011. The property was subject to a mortgage in the amount of €2,521,524 in favour of Cork County Council. The property was transferred with the mortgage in place so that Cobh Community Care took responsibility for the mortgage but was relieved from the liability to repay same, provided that the organisation continues to use the accommodation in compliance with the terms of the scheme under which the property was constructed.

14. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these abridged financial statements for issue on 18 September 2025.