## AUDITED

## ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENT

## Cork City Council

For the year ended 31st December 2021

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## FINANCIAL REVIEW

## Introduction

This Annual Financial Statement sets out the financial results of Cork City Council's activities for the year 2021 and the financial position as at $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2021.

The Annual Financial Statement has been prepared in accordance with the statutory requirements governing the accounts of local authorities and in compliance with the Accounting Code of Practice for Local Authorities prescribed by the Minister of the Housing, Planning and Local Government.

The Annual Financial Statement is subject to external audit by the Local Government Auditor who is required to form an independent opinion on the accounts and to submit an Audit Report to the City Council. This will be reviewed by the Audit Committee, who will then report to Council on its consideration of the audited financial statement and auditor's report.

The Annual Financial Statement represents fairly the financial position of the City Council. The Accounts have been prepared on an accruals basis. Appropriate accounting policies have been employed and applied consistently and are set out in the Statement of Accounting Policies on pages 4 to 8 . Where necessary, prudent judgements and estimates were made which comply with the Accounting Code of Practice.

Cork City Council incurred total expenditure of $€ 419,665,624$ during 2021. This comprises:

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
>\text { Revenue Expenditure of } & € 274,772,403 \text { and } \\
>\quad \text { Capital Expenditure of } & € 144,893,221
\end{array}
$$

The total expenditure shows a decrease of $€ 67.62 \mathrm{~m}$ on the 2020 outturn of $€ 487.29 \mathrm{~m}$.

## Revenue Account

2021 continued to pose significant financial challenges for the City Council. The year began with the Covid 19 pandemic requiring a strict lockdown for the first quarter of the year while the organisation continued to deliver services in a safe and effective manner. As the year progressed the economy began to open as the vaccine programme began to take hold. The City Council supported this key initiative by making the concert hall and surrounding areas within the City Hall campus available to the HSE for use as a vaccination centre.

The first quarter of the year saw many sectors of the Council's ratepayers continuing to be hit hard by the pandemic being prevented from opening or operating with significantly reduced turnover levels due to the lockdown. Thankfully things improved after the first quarter enabling businesses although significantly weakened to return to more normal operating levels. The Council administered the Small Business Assistance Scheme for Covid (SBASC) programme for the municipal area on behalf of the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment, paying out a total of $€ 1.17 \mathrm{~m}$ in grant funding. This scheme was aimed at providing grants to businesses that are not eligible for the Government's COVID Restrictions Support Scheme (CRSS), the Fáilte Ireland Business Continuity grant or other direct sectoral grant schemes. The Rates waiver scheme put in place in 2020 was extended albeit on a more limited basis and again was funded by the Government which the Council administered to the appropriate sectors of businesses within the city economy. In total $€ 34.9 \mathrm{~m}$ of Rates Waivers ( $€ 54.5 \mathrm{~m}$ in 2020 ) were issued by the Council which was funded by central government.

The Government again compensated the Council for local income lost during the year and extra costs of covid as a direct result of the pandemic of $€ 4,689,934$ The Council continued to review policies and contingency plans that were put in place in 2020 to manage the Council's risks arising from the pandemic and as a result service delivery continued without any disruption in 2021

The DHPLG Pay continued to compensate in part for the pay rises due to National Agreements.
Table 1: Revenue Account 2021

| Revenue Expenditure on Council Services | $\boldsymbol{€ 2 7 4 , 7 7 2 , 4 0 3}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Revenue Income (Grants, Charges \& Rates) | $\boldsymbol{€ 2 7 4 , 8 3 2 , 4 2 0}$ |
| Surplus for the year | $\boldsymbol{€ 6 0 , 0 1 7}$ |

Table 1: Revenue Account 2021 shows that the Revenue Expenditure for the year amounted to $\boldsymbol{€ 2 7 4 , 7 7 2 , 4 0 3}$ with Income of $€ 274,832,420$ giving an excess of income over expenditure of $€ € 60,017$. This represents a satisfactory outcome given the conditions encountered during the year and the continued adaptation to the larger administrative area and bringing those areas on par with the standards of urban service delivery in the rest of the city. It also builds on the progress of recent years during which we have eliminated the Revenue deficit (See Fig 1 below). The General Reserve stands at $1,040,841$ as at $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2021.

Fig1. Cumulative Revenue Account Balance 1998-2021


## Income

Total Revenue Income amounted to $€ 274,832,420.36 \%$ of this was funded from Central Government with $64 \%$ from local sources. It should be noted however that of the commercial rates income central government funded the Covid 19 waiver given to local business of $€ 34.9 \mathrm{~m}$. Table 2 and Figure 2 show the Revenue Income by Source. Commercial Rates income is show here gross of the waivers granted. Appendices 3 \& 4 further analyse income from Grants and from Goods \& Services.

Table 2: Revenue Income by Sources

|  | $\boldsymbol{\epsilon}$ | $\%$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Local Property Tax | $15,490,859$ | $5.64 \%$ |
| Other State Grants | $99,462,239$ | $36.19 \%$ |
| Goods \& Services | $62,275,429$ | $22.66 \%$ |
| Commercial Rates | $94,112,184$ | $34.24 \%$ |
| Transfers from Reserves | 924,624 | $0.34 \%$ |
| Contributions from other L.A.'s | $2,567,086$ | $0.93 \%$ |
|  | $\mathbf{2 7 4 , 8 3 2 , 4 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 0 \%}$ |

Fig 2. Revenue Income by Sources


Income from all parking sources increased from $€ 4,394,317$ in 2020 to $€ 5,067,376$ in 2021, however this still represented a drop of $30 \%$ versus the budget figures. While it is encouraging relative to 2020 the impact of COVID-19 was still significant during the year. Compensation was received by way of a government grant for this drop in income.

A sum of $€ 1.130 \mathrm{~m}$ was received from the Non-Principal Private Residence charge versus the 2021 budget figure of $€ 700,000$.

Following on from the successful Restart Grant in 2020, the Government introduced the Small Business Assistance Scheme for Covid (SBASC) to assist certain vulnerable businesses which were not eligible for the other state supports that had been put in place. The scheme allowed these businesses to continue their operations. The key basis of eligibility in the initial phase was that the applicant was a small business that occupied a rateable premises. In phase two this was expanded to include businesses working from
non-rateable premises. The Rates department of Cork City Council administered the scheme. It was of a much smaller scale than the Restart Grant which in 2020 saw $€ 37.6$ m being paid out compared to a total of $€ 1.17 \mathrm{~m}$ under this scheme. It was financed by the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment.

Other sources of income such as concert hall income and leasehold rents were severely impacted by Covid 19 , due in part to rent reliefs to assist tenants through this period.

## Revenue Collections

Details of the Major Revenue Collections for 2021 are included in Appendix 7 of the AFS and the \% collected for the years 2021 and 2020 respectively are shown in Table 3 below.

Table 3: Major Revenue Collections

|  | \% Collected |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |
| Rates | $\mathbf{7 8}$ | 60 |
| Rents \& Annuities | 88 | 88 |
| Housing Loans | 87 | 83 |

The Government announced a more targeted rates waiver scheme to assist businesses as they adjust to the reopening of the economy and to recover from a period of lower economic activity. It was eventually extended for the whole year with the final quarter only available to specified businesses. The Council received a grant equal to the amount waived of $€ 34.9 \mathrm{~m}$. The $\%$ collection in Rates increased year on year to $78 \%$, which was partly due to an upscaling of targeted debt collection activity by the Rates Department and partly due to the improved circumstances that businesses found themselves in due to the opening up of the economy. Further improvement in collection did not materialise as had been hoped as businesses continued to fear the worst and so they continued to manage cash flow very tightly as the eligibility of the waiver became more focused.

The Rates Incentive Scheme was applied again in 2021 as a further measure to help businesses in the city. This scheme was targeted at SME's which have an annual rates liability of less than $€ 4,000$. This represents $58 \%$ of the rate payers in the city. Once the conditions of the scheme are met, the rate payer's 2021 liability was reduced by 3\%. The scheme will continue for 2022.

Collection \% for rents has remained consistent at $88 \%$.
Overall, there was a year-on-year increase of $4 \%$ in the collection in Housing Loans for 2021. This was due to the continued work utilising the Mortgage Arrears Resolution Process and 2021 saw a number of long-term unsustainable mortgages being resolved through the restructuring of these loans and also through the use of the Mortgage to Rent process. The 2020 scheme introduced to allow those whose incomes were affected by Covid 19 to apply for a moratorium on their mortgage repayments designed to ensure that such customers did not fall into arrears or incur any additional costs to their mortgage was extended. The extended scheme allowed for a maximum moratorium of 12 months.

The City Council continues to recognise the need, in some cases, to agree payment schedules with customers to reflect both the requirement of the City Council to raise funds for the provision of services and the ability of the customer to make payment in the traditional manner. Such schedules can be tailored to the particular circumstances of each individual case and the Council continues to encourage anyone who may be experiencing difficulty to make contact at an early stage where their particular circumstances can be addressed, and costly legal proceedings avoided.

## Expenditure

The principal adverse variances on the revenue account arose in the areas of Housing, Operations (Roads / Recreation \& Amenity) and Development Management.

In the Housing Division there was increased spend on Housing Maintenance both year on year and against budget. Additional expenditure was also incurred in Traveller Accommodation Management in respect of accommodation and refurbishment. These increases were funded from organisational income received over budget. There was also additional spend over and above budget under the Capital Asset Leasing Facility Scheme which was funded by additional grant income. Increased expenditure was also incurred on spend in respect of Disabled Persons Grants, the majority of which was funded by increased grants.

In the Roads Division, there was an increased spend on road resurfacing and footpaths, this was offset by funding from own resources and some additional grants. Spend on public lighting increased year on year and this was funded from own resources.

In the Recreation \& Amenity Service Division, there was increased spend on Parks arising from higher than anticipated contract plant costs, security, and recycling costs. In respect of both Parks and Cemeteries there was an increase in general running costs. Spend on libraries has increased year on year and in 2021 it was over budget in respect of running costs. Provision for arrears of service charges for Wilton Library was the main contributory factor to the increase. These increases were covered for the main part from own resources along with some increases in golf course income and grants. There was an additional spend on the Arts Programme which was offset by increased arts grant.

Payments in respect of SBASC of $€ 1.17 \mathrm{~m}$ (Restart Grant of $€ 37.6 \mathrm{~m}$ in 2020), was paid out by the Rates department are reflected in the Development Management Services Division. This expenditure was fully funded in both years.

There was an increased spend over budget on the City Coroner services which was funded by own resources

The annual contribution was paid to Cork County Council in 2021 of $€ 13,371,678$ which has been agreed as part of the Cork City Boundary Extension process.

## Transfer to Reserves

In compliance with the Accounting Code of Practice, the Income \& Expenditure Account Statement on page 9 of the Accounts shows the Revenue Account net of transfers to reserves (see Note14-Transfer to and from Reserves). To assist interpretation of the accounts the movement from gross to net expenditure and income are set out in Table 4 and 5.

Table 4: Movement from Gross to Net Expenditure 2021

|  | $\boldsymbol{\epsilon}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Gross Expenditure | $\mathbf{2 7 4 , 7 7 2 , 4 0 3}$ |
| Less Transfer to Reserves | $12,820,907$ |
| Net Expenditure | $\mathbf{2 6 1 , 9 5 1 , 4 9 6}$ |

Table 5: Movement from Gross to Net Income 2021

|  | $\boldsymbol{€} \mathbf{~ m}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Gross Income | $\mathbf{2 7 4 , 8 3 2 , 4 2 1}$ |
| Rates | $94,112,184$ |
| Local Property Tax | $15,490,859$ |
| Net Income before Transfer | $\mathbf{1 6 5 , 2 2 9 , 3 7 8}$ |
| Less Transfer from Reserves | $\mathbf{9 2 4 , 6 2 4}$ |
| Net Income | $\mathbf{1 6 4 , 3 0 4 , 7 5 4}$ |

## Capital Account

The Capital Account records income and expenditure in respect of the acquisition and provision of assets related to services provided by the Council. A summary of the transactions in the Capital Account for 2021 with comparative figures for 2020 is set out in Table 6.

## Table 6: Capital Account for 2021

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\boldsymbol{€ 0 0 0} \mathbf{s}$ | $\boldsymbol{€ 0 0 0} \mathbf{s}$ |
| Expenditure including transfers | 144,893 | $\mathbf{1 6 1 , 9 6 5}$ |
| Income including transfers | 154,198 | $\mathbf{1 6 1 , 5 2 0}$ |
| Outturn for the year | $-9,304$ | 445 |
| Opening Balance Favourable / (Adverse) | 30,069 | 30,514 |
| Closing Balance Favourable/(Adverse) | 39,373 | 30,069 |

Capital expenditure amounted to $€ 144,893 \mathrm{~m}$, a decrease of $€ 17.07 \mathrm{~m}$ from 2020.
Note 11 to the Accounts sets out where the Capital Account appears on the Balance Sheet while Appendices $5 \& 6$ gives further detailed analysis.

The net balance on the Capital Account moved from an opening $€ 30.07 \mathrm{~m}$ credit balance to a $€ 39.37 \mathrm{~m}$ credit balance at year end.

Over the recent years, significant attention and emphasis has been placed on the Capital Account and progress continued during 2021.

Funding arrangements are in place for adverse balances and provision made for known liabilities and commitments in all but three notable and significant items. The three exceptional items are: loans of $€ 33.8$ in respect of adverse housing land costs; loans of $€ 62.5 \mathrm{~m}$ in respect of Affordable Housing Schemes and unfunded balances of $€ 16.5 \mathrm{~m}$ on housing construction and related projects. The Affordable Housing Scheme loans are backed by assets in the form of 248 social houses which are currently in Social Leasing arrangements administered by Approved Housing Bodies and are at present on an interest only basis which is being funded by the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government. In December 2021 the Department provided the Council with funding of $€ 5,295,623$ to fund the partial repayment of the Fernwood, Glanmire affordable housing scheme loan. The loan was redeemed accordingly in early 2022 for the same amount.

There are funding arrangements in place for $€ 3.5 \mathrm{~m}$ in respect of the balance of acquisition costs for Marina Park and $€ 4.3 \mathrm{~m}$ relating to docklands bridges.

These balances are reviewed regularly with particular emphasis on funding sources, and we continue to engage with relevant parties to seek solutions for these housing balances. It is intended that the Docklands Bridge will be funded in tandem with future developments in the docklands area

## Financial Standing

The Balance Sheet shows net assets of $€ 4.432 \mathrm{~b}$ at the 31st of December 2021 consisting of the following:

Table 7: Balance Sheet Summary

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{€} \mathbf{m}$ | $\boldsymbol{€} \mathbf{m}$ |
| Fixed Assets | $4,386.02$ | $4,354.33$ |
| Work in Progress \& Preliminary Expenses | 124.66 | 100.41 |
| Long Term Debtors | 118.92 | 104.87 |
| Net Current Assets/(Liabilities) | 43.78 | 34.10 |
| Long Term Creditors | $-\underline{241.07}$ | $\underline{-231.43}$ |
| Net Assets | $\mathbf{4 , 4 3 2 . 3 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 3 6 2 . 2 8}$ |
| Represented By |  |  |
| Capitalisation Account | 4386.02 | $4,354.33$ |
| Income WIP | 110.89 | 91.75 |
| General Revenue Reserve | 1.04 | 0.98 |
| Other Balances | $\underline{-65.63}$ | $\underline{-84.79}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{4 , 4 3 2 . 3 2}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 3 6 2 . 2 8}$ |

The net book value of fixed assets (including Work In Progress) at $31^{\text {st }}$ December 2021 was $€ 4.86$ billion This includes additions during the year of $€ 37.8 \mathrm{~m}$ to the Fixed Asset Register. The Breakdown of the Fixed Asset additions is as follows:

| Asset Classification | $\boldsymbol{€} \mathbf{~ m}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Housing | 37.35 |
| Plant \& Machinery | 0.20 |
| Computers, Furniture \& Equipment | 0.24 |
| Heritage | 0.02 |
| Roads \& Infrastructure | 37.81 |

Fixed Asset disposals during the year amounted to $€ 5.3 \mathrm{~m}$ of which $€ 4.96 \mathrm{~m}$ was in respect of Housing, $€ 0.32 \mathrm{~m}$ relate to Plant \& Machinery and $€ 90 \mathrm{k}$ related to computers, furniture, and equipment.

## Conclusion

2021 began with the country going into a further lockdown for the first quarter as the Covid 19 pandemic continued to have a very serious impact on the economy and social interactions across the local administrative area. The situation improved as the year progressed with the arrival of the vaccine programme in May and the City Council played its role by making City Hall available as a key vaccine centre for the city. While businesses were weakened from ongoing restrictions the opening of the city economy in spring enabled many to survive and start to build again. The City Council continued the work initiated in 2020 to enable more outdoor dining to support traders.

In this context the financial outcome as set out in these financial statements was a significant achievement in terms of matching operational day to day spending to the resources available. Income streams continued to be under pressure most notable Commercial Rates and Pay Parking which required the maintenance of strict control of revenue expenditure to ensure that budgets were achieved.

The City Council continued to drive its ambitious capital programme to successfully deliver under the Housing For All Strategy and to work in a cohesive manner across the extended boundary area to deliver on the long-term ambition of the city under the National Development Plan to be a genuine counterbalance to Dublin.

Cork City Council will continue to closely link service provision with available resources. Notwithstanding movements in resources, services will be delivered to the highest quality and represent value for money to support business, residential and visitor life in the city.

## Cork City Council

## Certificate of Chief Executive \& Head of Finance for the year ended 31 December 2021

1.1 We the Chief Executive and Head of Finance are responsible for preparing an annual financial statement in accordance with the accounting code of practice issued by the Minister under section 107 of the Local Government Act 2001.
1.2 We are responsible for maintaining proper books of account that disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the local authority and enable it to ensure that financial statements prepared comply with the statutory requirements.
1.3 We are responsible for the safeguarding of assets of the local authority and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

When preparing statements we have:

- stated that the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Accounting Code of Practice and the accounting policies have been applied consistently; and,
- made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
1.5 We certify that the financial statement of Cork City Council for the year ended 31 December 2021, as set out on pages 4 to 38, are in agreement with the books of account and have been prepared in accordance with the accounting requirements as directed by the Minister for Housing, Planning and Local Government.



Head of Finance


## Independent Auditor's Opinion to the Members of Cork City Council

I have audited the annual financial statement of Cork City Council for the year ended 31 December 2021 as set out on pages 4 to 23, which comprise the Statement of Accounting Policies, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Funds Flow Statement and notes to and forming part of the accounts. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in its preparation is the Code of Practice and Accounting Regulations as prescribed by the Minister for Housing, Local Government and Heritage.

## Responsibilities of the Council and the Local Government Auditor

The Council, in accordance with Section 107 of the Local Government Act, 2001, is responsible for the maintenance of all accounting records including the preparation of the Annual Financial Statement. It is my responsibility, based on my audit, to form an independent opinion on the statement and to report my opinion to you.

## Scope of the audit of the financial statement

I conducted my audit in accordance with the Code of Audit Practice, as prescribed under Section 117 of the Local Government Act, 2001. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the annual financial statement. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made in the preparation of the financial statement, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Council's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

I planned and performed my audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which I considered necessary in order to provide sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the annual financial statement is free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error.

## Opinion on the financial statement

In my opinion the annual financial statement, which has been prepared in accordance with the Code of Practice and Accounting Regulations for local authorities, presents fairly the financial position of Cork City Council at 31 December 2021 and its income and expenditure for the year then ended.

## Statutory Audit Report

I have also prepared an associated audit report as provided for in Section 120(1)(c) of the Local Government Act, 2001.


John Collins
Local Government Auditor
21 October 2022

## STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

## 1. General

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Accounting Code of Practice ACoP on local authority accounting, as revised by the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage (DHLGH) at 31st December 2021. Non-compliance with accounting policies as set out in ACoP must be stated in the Policies and Notes to the Accounts.

## 2. Statement of Funds Flow (Funds Flow Statement)

A Statement of Funds Flow was introduced as part of AFS 2011. While the guidance of International Accounting Standard 7 Statement of Cash Flows has been followed, the business of local authorities is substantially different to most private sector organisations and therefore some minor changes to the format have been agreed to ensure the data displayed is meaningful and useful within the local government sector. For this reason the statement is being referred to as a 'Statement of Funds Flow'. The financial accounts now include a Statement of Funds Flow shown after the Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet). Notes 17-22 relate to the Statement of Funds Flow and are shown in the Notes on and forming part of the Accounts section of the AFS. Note 19 details Project/Non Project/Affordable/Voluntary balances, which can be either a debit or a credit balance. The funds flow assumes that these are debit balances and bases the (Increase)/Decrease description on this.

## 3. Accruals

The revenue and capital accounts have been prepared on an accrual basis in accordance with the Code of Practice. Parking, Planning, Fire Certificate, Library and Golf Course Fees are recorded on a cash receipts basis.

## 4. Interest Charges

Loans payable can be divided into the following two categories:

- Mortgage related loans
- Non- mortgage related loans


### 4.1 Mortgage Related Loans

Mortgage related loans have a corresponding stream of income from long term advances (i.e. monies lent by the local authorities to borrowers), for the purchase of houses. Only the interest element is charged or credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income (Income and Expenditure Statement).

### 4.2 Non Mortgage Related Loans

Note 7 to the accounts sets out the types of borrowing under this heading. Loans relating to assets/grants, revenue funding will not have a corresponding stream of income. Bridging finance will eventually become part of permanent funding. Loans in respect of the other headings will have a corresponding value in Note 3.

## 5. Pensions

Payments in respect of pensions and gratuities are charged to the revenue account in the accounting period in which the payments are made. The cost of salaries and wages in the accounts includes deductions in respect of pension contributions (including Widows and Orphans) benefits under the Local Government Superannuation Scheme and the Single Public Service Pension Scheme.
The Single Public Service Pension Scheme ("Single Scheme") commenced with effect from 1 January 2013. Employee contributions for the Single Scheme continue to be deducted by local authorities but are remitted centrally to DPER.

## 6. Agency and Other Services

Expenditure on services provided or carried out on behalf of other local authorities is recouped at cost or in accordance with specific agreements.

## 7. Provision for Bad \& Doubtful Debts

Provision has been made in the relevant accounts for bad \& doubtful debts.

## 8. Fixed Assets

### 8.1 Classification of Assets

Fixed assets are classified into categories as set out in the Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet). A further breakdown by asset type is set out in note 1 to the accounts.

### 8.2 Recognition

All expenditure on the acquisition or construction of fixed assets is capitalised on an accrual basis.

### 8.3 Measurement

A Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet) incorporating all of the assets of the local authority was included for the first time in the Annual Financial Statement for 2003. The assets were valued based on the 'Valuation Guideline' issued by the DHPLG. All assets purchased or constructed as from 1/1/2004 have been included at historical cost. Accounting policies relating to leases are currently being developed and will be reflected in the financial statements at a future date.

The carrying values of assets taken over from Cork County Council by Cork City Council were included in the opening balance sheet on establishment day, 31 May 2019, at their cost/valuation where available. County Council Assets purchased/constructed before 01/01/2004 were valued based on 'Valuation Guideline' issued by the DHPLG. Assets purchased/contructed after 01/01/2004 were valued at cost.

### 8.4 Revaluation

As set out in a revision to the Accounting Code of Practice it is policy to show fixed assets at cost. Maintenance and enhancement costs associated with Infrastructure assets are not currently included in fixed assets but will be reviewed at a future date. Due to their physical nature the vast majority of assets are unique to local authorities and are not subject to disposal. Any loss or gain associated with the net realisable value of the remaining general assets subject to disposal, are accounted for at time of disposal.

### 8.5 Disposals

In respect of disposable assets, income is credited to a specific reserve and is generally applied in the purchase of new assets. Proceeds of the sale of local authority houses are to be applied as directed by the DHLGH.

### 8.6 Depreciation

Under the current method of accounting, the charge for depreciation is offset by the amortisation of the source of funding the asset. This method has a neutral impact on Income \& Expenditure and consequently the charge for depreciation and the corresponding credit from amortisation is excluded from the Statement of Comprehensive Income (Income \& Expenditure Statement).

The policies applied to assets subject to depreciation are as follows:

| Asset Type | Bases | Depreciation Rate |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  |
| Plant \& Machinery | $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{L}$ | $10 \%$ |
| - Long life | $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{L}$ | $20 \%$ |
| - Short life | $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{L}$ | $20 \%$ |
| Equipment | $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{L}$ | $20 \%$ |
| Furniture |  | Nil |
| Heritage Assets | $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{L}$ | Nil |
| Library Books | $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{L}$ | $20 \%$ |
| Playgrounds |  | $2 \%$ |
| Parks |  |  |
| Landfill sites (*See note) | $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{L}$ |  |
| Water Assets | Asset life over 70 years |  |
| - Water schemes | Asset life over 50 years |  |
| - Drainage schemes |  |  |

The Council does not charge depreciation in the year of disposal and will charge a full year depreciation in the year of acquisition.

## 9. Government Grants

Government grants are accounted for on an accrual basis. Grants received to cover day-to-day operations are credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income (Income \& Expenditure Statement). Grants received, relating to the construction of assets, are shown as part of the income of work-in-progress. On completion of the project the income is transferred to a capitalisation account.

## 10. Development Debtors \& Income

Short term development levy debtors are included in note 5. Income from development contributions not due to be paid within the current year is deferred and not separately disclosed in the financial statements.

## 11. Debt Redemption

The proceeds from the early redemption of loans by borrowers, are applied to the redemption of mortgage related borrowings from the HFA and OPW.

## 12. Lease Schemes

Rental payments under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income (Income \& Expenditure Statement). Assets acquired under a finance lease are included in fixed assets. The amount due on outstanding balances is shown under current liabilities and long-term creditors.

## 13. Stock

Purchases of stock are recroded and charged to the Annual Financial Statement in the year that the goods are ordered and received.

## 14. Work-in-Progress \& Preliminary Expenditure

Work-in progress and preliminary expenditure is the accumulated historical cost of various capital related projects. The income accrued in respect of these projects is shown in the Statement of Financial Position (Balance Sheet) as 'Income WIP'.

## 15. Interest in Local Authority Companies

The interest of Cork City Council in companies is listed in Appendix 8.

## 16. Related Parties

A related party transaction is a transfer of resources, services or obligations between the local authority and a related party. The main related parties for a local authority include the following:
i. Management and Personnel
ii. Council members
iii. Government Departments
iv. Local Authority Companies

Local Authority council members and key personnel are bound under the relevant sections of the Local
Government Act 2001 and subsequent amending legislation to:
a. furnish an annual declaration of 'declarable interests' set out in section 175 of the Act;
b. disclose under sections 167, 178 and 179 any beneficial interests that they or a connected person has;
and
c. follow a code of conduct issued by the Minister for Housing, Local Government and Heritage under section 169 of the Local Government Act 2001 in 2004.
'Declarable interests' cover both financial and certain other interests such as land etc.
Local authority management and personnel salary and remuneration is determined by the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage in line with central government policy on rates of pay.
Local Authority interests in companies and joint ventures are disclosed in Appendix 8 to the Annual Financial Statements.
Local Authority transactions with government departments are governed by central government controls and procedures driven by government accounting rules.

FINANCIAL ACCOUNTS

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (INCOME \& EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT STATEMENT) FOR YEAR ENDING 31st DECEMBER 2021

The Income and Expenditure Account Statement brings together all the revenue related income and expenditure
It shows the surplus/(deficit) for the year. Transfers to/from reserves are shown separately and not allocated by service division.
Note 16 allocates transfers by service division in the same format as Table A of the adopted Local Authority budget.

| Expenditure by Division | Notes | Gross Expenditure | Income | Net Expenditure | Net Expenditure$2020$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2021 | 2021 | 2021 |  |
|  |  | € | € | € | € |
| Housing \& Building |  | 71,564,999 | 71,709,908 | $(144,909)$ | $(4,080,507)$ |
| Roads Transportation \& Safety |  | 41,650,637 | 15,237,303 | 26,413,334 | 24,674,030 |
| Water Services |  | 9,769,170 | 9,355,782 | 413,387 | $(8,767)$ |
| Development Management |  | 17,886,422 | 9,099,581 | 8,786,841 | 9,219,649 |
| Environmental Services |  | 37,630,175 | 6,487,759 | 31,142,417 | 30,459,621 |
| Recreation \& Amenity |  | 26,817,683 | 2,395,571 | 24,422,111 | 23,197,629 |
| Agriculture, Education, Health \& Welfare |  | 587,641 | 245,358 | 342,283 | 340,276 |
| Miscellaneous Services |  | 56,044,769 | 49,773,491 | 6,271,278 | 12,601,133 |
| Total Expenditure/Income | 15 | 261,951,496 | 164,304,754 |  |  |
| Net cost of Divisions to be funded from |  |  |  | 97,646,742 | 96,403,064 |
| Rates \& Local Property Tax |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rates |  |  |  | 94,112,184 | 94,844,530 |
| Local Property Tax |  |  |  | 15,490,859 | 13,965,558 |
| Surplus/(Deficit) for Year before Transfers | 16 |  |  | 11,956,300 | 12,407,025 |
| Transfers from/(to) Reserves | 14 |  |  | $(11,896,284)$ | $(12,371,837)$ |
| Overall Surplus/(Deficit) for Year |  |  |  | 60,017 | 35,187 |
| General Reserve @ 1st January 2021 |  |  |  | 980,825 | 945,638 |
| General Reserve @ 31st December 2021 |  |  |  | 1,040,841 | 980,825 |

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (BALANCE SHEET) AT 31st DECEMBER 2021

|  | Notes | $\underset{€}{2021}$ | $\underset{€}{2020}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fixed Assets | 1 |  |  |
| Operational |  | 2,382,020,567 | 2,343,978,366 |
| Infrastructural |  | 1,838,757,194 | 1,844,490,716 |
| Community |  | 111,369,105 | 111,992,138 |
| Non-Operational |  | 53,873,737 | 53,873,737 |
|  |  | 4,386,020,603 | 4,354,334,957 |
| Work in Progress and Preliminary Expenses | 2 | 124,664,469 | 100,407,113 |
| Long Term Debtors | 3 | 118,922,249 | 104,874,408 |
| Current Assets |  |  |  |
| Stocks | 4 | - | - |
| Trade Debtors \& Prepayments | 5 | 31,940,307 | 41,726,109 |
| Bank Investments |  | 56,526,506 | 41,627,058 |
| Cash at Bank |  | 4,012,706 | 6,533,478 |
| Cash in Transit |  | 21,489 | 22,449 |
|  |  | 92,501,008 | 89,909,094 |
| Current Liabilities (Amounts falling due within one year) |  |  |  |
| Bank Overdraft |  | - | - |
| Creditors \& Accruals | 6 | 48,690,738 | 55,783,501 |
| Finance Leases |  | 25,596 | 29,778 |
|  |  | 48,716,334 | 55,813,279 |
| Net Current Assets / (Liabilities) |  | 43,784,675 | 34,095,815 |
| Creditors (Amounts falling due after more than one year) |  |  |  |
| Loans Payable | 7 | 173,239,002 | 182,238,700 |
| Finance Leases |  | 5,594 | 21,780 |
| Refundable deposits | 8 | 8,545,893 | 7,971,676 |
| Other |  | 59,279,561 | 41,200,342 |
|  |  | 241,070,049 | 231,432,498 |
| Net Assets |  | 4,432,321,946 | 4,362,279,795 |
| Represented by |  |  |  |
| Capitalisation Account | 9 | 4,386,020,604 | 4,354,334,957 |
| Income WIP | 2 | 110,894,284 | 91,753,991 |
| General Revenue Reserve |  | 1,040,842 | 980,828 |
| Other Specific Reserves |  | - | - |
| Other Balances | 10 | $(65,633,784)$ | (84,789,981) |
| Total Reserves |  | 4,432,321,946 | 4,362,279,795 |

## STATEMENT OF FUNDS FLOW (FUNDS FLOW STATEMENT) <br> AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2021

|  |  | 2021 | 2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Note | € | € |
| REVENUE ACTIVITIES |  |  |  |
| Net Inflow/(outflow) from operating activities | 17 |  | 2,753,055 |
| CAPITAL ACTIVITIES |  |  |  |
| Returns on Investment \& Servicing of Finance |  |  |  |
| Increase/(Decrease) in Fixed Asset Capitalisation Funding |  | 31,685,641 |  |
| Increase/(Decrease) in WIP/Preliminary Funding |  | 19,140,292 |  |
| Increase/(Decrease) in Reserves Balances | 18 | 6,281,044 |  |
| Net Inflow/(Outflow) from Returns on Investment and Servicing of Finance |  |  | 57,106,977 |
| Capital Expenditure \& Financial Investment |  |  |  |
| (Increase)/Decrease in Fixed Assets |  | (31,685,641) |  |
| (Increase)/Decrease in WIP/Preliminary Funding |  | $(24,257,355)$ |  |
| (Increase)/Decrease in Other Capital Balances | 19 | 8,140,357 |  |
| Net Inflow/(Outflow) from Capital Expenditure and Financial Investment |  |  | $(47,802,639)$ |
| Financing |  |  |  |
| Increase/(Decrease) in Loan Financing | 20 | $(4,988,688)$ |  |
| (Increase)/Decrease in Reserve Financing | 21 | 4,734,796 |  |
| Net Inflow/(Outflow) from Financing Activities |  |  | $(253,892)$ |
| Third Party Holdings |  |  |  |
| Increase/(Decrease) in Refundable Deposits |  |  | 574,217 |
| Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents | 22 |  | 12,377,718 |

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Land
€ \& Parks
¢ \& Housing
€ \& Buildings
$\epsilon$ \& Plant \& Machinery (Long \& Short Life) $€$ \& Computers, Furniture \& Equipment $\epsilon$ \& Heritage
¢ \& Roads \& Infrastructure
€ \& Water \& Sewerage Network € \& Total

$\boldsymbol{€}$ <br>
\hline 81,102,245 \& 20,206,935 \& 2,116,600,281 \& 155,973,977 \& 6,802,066 \& 1,527,223 \& 97,587,619 \& 1,864,821,961 \& 34,138,768 \& 4,378,761,075 <br>
\hline - \& - \& 37,349,163 \& 200,000 \& 236,310 \& - \& 19,618 \& - \& - \& 37,805,091 <br>
\hline - \& - \& 1,393,586 \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& 1,393,586 <br>
\hline - \& - \& $(4,965,092)$ \& - \& $(317,782)$ \& $(90,553)$ \& - \& - \& - \& $(5,373,427)$ <br>
\hline - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - \& - <br>
\hline 81,102,245 \& 20,206,935 \& 2,150,377,938 \& 156,173,977 \& 6,720,594 \& 1,436,670 \& 97,607,237 \& 1,864,821,961 \& 34,138,768 \& 4,412,586,325 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

$$
\begin{gathered}
24,426,113 \\
2,547,945 \\
(408,336)
\end{gathered}
$$

| 81,102,245 | 13,691,719 | 2,150,377,938 | 156,173,977 | 1,057,379 | 55,048 | 97,607,237 | 1,864,821,961 | 21,133,099 | 4,386,020,603 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 81,102,245 | 14,342,515 | 2,116,600,281 | 155,973,977 | 1,046,856 | 101,813 | 97,587,619 | 1,864,821,961 | 22,757,695 | 4,354,334,962 |
| 12,097,806 | 390,926 | 2,150,377,938 | 141,905,635 | 1,057,379 | 55,048 | 27,274,292 | 48,861,543 | - | 2,382,020,567 |
| - | - | - | 2,034,385 | - | - | - | 1,815,589,711 | 21,133,099 | 1,838,757,194 |
| 15,508,430 | 13,300,793 | - | 12,233,957 | - | - | 69,955,217 | 370,707 | - | 111,369,105 |
| 53,496,009 |  | - | - | - | - | 377,728 | - | - | 53,873,737 |
| 81,102,245 | 13,691,719 | 2,150,377,938 | 156,173,977 | 1,057,379 | 55,048 | 97,607,237 | 1,864,821,961 | 21,133,099 | 4,386,020,603 |


| $81,102,245$ | $13,691,719$ | $2,150,377,938$ | $156,173,977$ | $1,057,379$ | $\mathbf{5 5 , 0 4 8}$ | $\mathbf{9 7 , 6 0 7 , 2 3 7}$ | $\mathbf{1 , 8 6 4 , 8 2 1 , 9 6 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 , 1 3 3 , 0 9 9}$ | $\mathbf{4 , 3 8 6 , 0 2 0 , 6 0 3}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | | Accumulated Depreciation @ 31/12/2021 |
| :--- |
| Net Book Value @ 31/12/2021 |
| Net Book Value @ 31/12/2020 |
| Net Book Value by Category |
| Operational |
| Infrastructural |
| Community |
| Non-Operational |
| Net Book Value @ 31/12/2021 |

## 1. Fixed Assets

Costs
Accumulated Costs @ 1/1/2021
Additions

- Purchased
Disposals\Statutory Transfer Revaluations
Historical Cost Adjustments
Accumulated Costs @ 31/12/2021

> Depreciation Depreciation @ 1/1/2021
Provision for Year
Provision for Year
Disposals\Statutory Transfers

$$
\begin{array}{llllllll}
\hline- & 6,515,216 & - & - & 5,663,215 & 1,381,622 & - & - \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

2. Work in Progress and Preliminary Expenses
A summary of work in progress and preliminary expenditure by asset ca
A summary of work in progress and preliminary expenditure by asset category is as follows:

## Expenditure

3. Long Term Debtors
A breakdown of the long-term debtors is as follows:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balance @ } \\ \text { 1/1/2021 } \\ € \end{gathered}$ | Loans Issued € | Principal Repaid € | Early Redemptions € | Other Adjustments $€$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Balance @ } \\ & \text { 31/12/2021 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balance @ } \\ \text { 31/12/2020 } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Long Term Mortgage Advances* | 24,441,632 | 2,833,739 | $(1,628,403)$ | $(224,507)$ | - | 25,422,460 | 24,441,634 |
| Tenant Purchases Advances | 21,257 | - | $(5,934)$ |  |  | 15,323 | 21,258 |
| Shared Ownership Rented Equity | 2,974,785 | - |  | $(365,650)$ | $(54,209)$ | 2,554,927 | 2,974,785 |
|  | 27,437,674 | 2,833,739 | (1,634,337) | $(590,157)$ | $(54,209)$ | 27,992,709 | 27,437,677 |
| Recoupable Loan Advances |  |  |  |  |  | 34,299,683 | 38,624,122 |
| Capital Advance Leasing Facility |  |  |  |  |  | 59,279,561 | 41,200,342 |
| Long-term Investments |  |  |  |  |  | - | - |
| Cash |  |  |  |  |  | - | - |
| Interest in associated companies |  |  |  |  |  | - | - |
| Other |  |  |  |  |  | 811,700 | 860,700 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 94,390,943 | 80,685,164 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 122,383,653 | 108,122,841 |
| Less: Amounts falling due within one year (Note 5) |  |  |  |  |  | $(3,461,404)$ | $(3,248,433)$ |
| Total Amounts falling due after more than one year |  |  |  |  |  | 118,922,249 | 104,874,408 |

* Includes HFA Agency Loans


## NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

## 4. Stocks

A summary of stock is as follows:

Central Stores
Other Depots
Total


## 5. Trade Debtors \& Prepayments

A breakdown of debtors and prepayments is as follows:

Government Debtors
Commercial Debtors
Non-Commercial Debtors
Development Levy Debtors
Other Services
Other Local Authorities
Revenue Commissioners
Other
Add: Amounts falling due within one year (Note 3)
Total Gross Debtors
Less: Provision for Doubtful Debts

| 2021 | 2020 |
| :---: | :---: |
| € | € |
| 16,122,864 | 25,031,453 |
| 19,991,222 | 24,607,582 |
| 5,071,556 | 4,989,678 |
| 5,421,031 | 6,251,245 |
| - | - - |
| 3,217,732 | 2,488,217 |
| - |  |
| 9,762,127 | 8,049,034 |
| 3,461,404 | 3,248,433 |
| 63,047,935 | 74,665,642 |
| $(32,302,771)$ | $(33,837,476)$ |
| 30,745,164 | 40,828,166 |
| 1,195,142 | 897,943 |
| 31,940,307 | 41,726,109 |

## NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

6. Creditors and Accruals

A breakdown of creditors and accruals is as follows:

Trade creditors
Grants
Revenue Commissioners
Other Local Authorities
Other Creditors

Accruals
Deferred Income
Add: Amounts falling due within one year (Note 7)

| 2021 | 2020 |
| :---: | :---: |
| € | € |
| 961,489 | 1,757,361 |
| - |  |
| 7,096,749 | 6,019,364 |
| - | - |
| 238 |  |
| 8,058,238 | 7,776,725 |
| 24,007,241 | 27,975,295 |
| 9,151,934 | 12,969,386 |
| 7,473,325 | 7,062,095 |
| 48,690,738 | 55,783,501 |

7. Loans Payable
(a) Movement in Loans Payable

Balance @ 1/1/2021
Borrowings
Repayment of Principal
Early Redemptions
Other Adjustments
Balance @ 31/12/2021
Less: Amounts falling due within one year (Note 6)
Total Amounts falling due after more than one year

| HFA | OPW | Other | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Balance @ } \\ & \text { 31/12/2021 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Balance @ } \\ & \text { 31/12/2020 } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $€$ | $€$ | € | € | € |
| 168,990,239 |  | 20,310,557 | 189,300,796 | 185,033,350 |
| 4,912,200 |  | - | 4,912,200 | 11,351,961 |
| $(7,234,535)$ |  | $(3,332,335)$ | $(10,566,871)$ | $(6,898,763)$ |
| $(3,264,994)$ |  |  | $(3,264,994)$ | $(1,156,791)$ |
| 331,195 |  | - | 331,195 | 971,038 |
| 163,734,105 |  | 16,978,222 | 180,712,326 | 189,300,795 |
|  |  |  | 7,473,325 | 7,062,095 |
|  |  |  | 173,239,002 | 182,238,700 |

(b) Application of Loans

An analysis of loans payable is as follows:

Mortgage loans*
Non-Mortgage loans
Asset/Grants
Revenue Funding
Bridging Finance
Recoupable
Shared Ownership - Rented Equity

Less: Amounts falling due within one year (Note 6)
Total Amounts falling due after more than one year


[^0]Note: Short Term Refundable Deposits are included as part of Cash Investments on the Balance sheet
9. Capitalisation Account
The capitalisation account shows the funding of the assets as follows:
1/1/2021
Disposals|Statutory Revaluations

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balance @ } \\ \text { 1/1/2021 } \\ € \end{gathered}$ | Purchased $\boldsymbol{\epsilon}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Transfers } \\ \text { WIP } \\ € \end{gathered}$ | Disposals\|Statutory Transfers € | Revaluations $€$ | Historical Cost Adj € | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balance @ } \\ \text { 31/12/2021 } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Balance @ } \\ 31 / 12 / 2020 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Grants | 1,051,857,601 | 27,005,112 | 1,393,586 | $(369,485)$ | - | - | 1,079,886,814 | 1,051,857,601 |
| Loans | 65,528,921 | - | - | - | - | - | 65,528,921 | 65,528,921 |
| Revenue funded | 5,781,798 | 255,928 | - | $(67,196)$ | - | - | 5,970,531 | 5,781,798 |
| Leases | 19,841,299 | - | - | $(127,773)$ | - | - | 19,713,526 | 19,841,299 |
| Development Levies | 18,180,815 | - | - | - | - | - | 18,180,815 | 18,180,815 |
| Tenant Purchase Annuities | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Unfunded | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Historical | 2,151,818,604 | - | - | $(4,567,010)$ | - | - | 2,147,251,595 | 2,151,818,604 |
| Other | 1,065,752,038 | 10,544,051 | - | $(241,964)$ | - | - | 1,076,054,126 | 1,065,752,038 |
| Total Gross Funding | 4,378,761,076 | 37,805,092 | 1,393,586 | (5,373,428) | - | - | 4,412,586,326 | 4,378,761,076 |
| Less: Amortised |  |  |  |  |  |  | (26,565,722) | $(24,426,113)$ |
| Total * |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,386,020,604 | 4,354,334,963 |

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

\section*{8. Refundable Deposits <br> | The movement in refundable deposits is as follows: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{€}{2021}$ | $\underset{€}{2020}$ |
| Opening Balance at 1 January | 7,971,676 | 4,570,822 |
| Deposits received | 1,807,989 | 4,975,441 |
| Deposits repaid | $(1,233,772)$ | $(1,574,587)$ |
| Closing Balance at 31 December | 8,545,893 | 7,971,676 | <br> Closing Balance at 31 December}

[^1]NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

(i) This represents the cumulative balance of development levies i.e. income less expenditure and transfers to date.
(ii) This represents the cumulative position on funded and dunfunded capital iobs consisting of project (completed assets) and non-project
(enhancment of assets) balances. Debit bulances will require soarces of funding to clear.
(iii) This represents the cumulative position on voluntary and affordable housing projects.
(iv) Relates to reserves and advance funding for tuture Local Authority assets, insurance $l$
purchase annuities.
(v) Loan related balances including outstanding principal on leases and non-mortgage loans remaining to be funded, historical mortgage funding
gap, unrealised principal on tenant purchase annuities to be repaid in the future and shared ownership rented equity. (vi) Represents the local authority's interest in associated companies.

## 10. Other Balances

A breakdown of other balances is as follows: Capital account balances including asset formation
and enhancement
Voluntary \& Affordable Housing Balances

- Voluntary Housing
- Voluntary Housing
Reserves created for specific purposes
A. Net Capital Balances
Balance Sheet accounts relating the loan principal
outstanding (including Unrealised TP Annuities)
Interest in Associated Companies
B. Non Capital Balances
Total Other Balances
*() Denotes Debit Balances
(enhancment of assets) balances. Debit balances will require sources of funding to clear.
(iv) Relates to reserves and advance funding for future Local Authority assets, insurance liabilities, other purposes and includes realised tenant


## NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

## 11. Capital Account Analysis

The capital account has been de-aggregated and is comprised of the following accounts in the balance sheet:

Net WIP \& Preliminary Expenses (Note 2)
Net Capital Balances (Note 10)
Capital Balance Surplus/(Deficit) @ 31 December

A summary of the changes in the Capital account (see Appendix 6) is as follows:

Opening Balance @ 1 January
Expenditure
Income

- Grants
- Loans
- Other

Total Income

Net Revenue Transfers
Closing Balance @ 31 December

| $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\boldsymbol{\epsilon}$ | $\boldsymbol{€}$ |
| $(13,770,185)$ | $(8,653,122)$ |
| $53,143,332$ | $38,721,931$ |
| $39,373,147$ | $30,068,809$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{€}$ |
| $30,068,809$ | $30,513,502$ |
|  |  |
| $143,968,597$ | $161,627,469$ |
|  |  |
| $118,493,776$ | $129,182,963$ |
| $2,831,195$ | $6,648,863$ |
| $21,379,908$ | $14,046,532$ |
| $\mathbf{1 4 2 , 7 0 4 , 8 7 9}$ | $149,878,358$ |
|  |  |
| $10,568,056$ | $11,304,417$ |
| $39,373,147$ | $30,068,809$ |

## 12. Mortgage Loan Funding Surplus/(Deficit)

The mortgage loan funding position on the balance sheet is as follows:

Mortgage Loans/Equity Receivable (LT Mortgage Shared Own Note 3) Mortgage Loans/Equity Payable (Mort Loans Shared Own Note 7)

Surplus/(Deficit) in Funding @ 31st December

| $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 1}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Loan Annuity | Rented Equity | Total | Total |
| $\boldsymbol{€}$ | $€$ | $€$ | $€$ |
| $25,422,460$ | $2,554,927$ | $27,977,386$ | $27,416,417$ |
| $(24,806,055)$ | $(2,845,339)$ | $(27,651,394)$ | $(27,405,060)$ |
| $\mathbf{6 1 6 , 4 0 4}$ | $(290,413)$ | $\mathbf{3 2 5 , 9 9 2}$ | 11,356 |

NOTE: Cash on Hand relating to Redemptions and Relending

## 13. Summary of Plant \& Materials Account

A summary of the operations of the Plant \& Machinery account is as follows:

Expenditure
Charged to Jobs

Transfers from/(to) Reserves
Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year

| $\begin{gathered} 2021 \\ \text { Plant \& Machinery } \end{gathered}$ | $2021$ <br> Materials | 2021 <br> Total | $\begin{aligned} & 2020 \\ & \text { Total } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| € | € | € | € |
| $(3,881,802)$ | - | $(3,881,802)$ | $(3,727,964)$ |
| 3,881,802 |  | 3,881,802 | 3,727,964 |
| (0) | - | (0) | (0) |
| - | - | - | - |
| (0) | - | (0) | (0) |

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

## 14. Transfers from/(to) Reserves


15. Analysis of Revenue Income
A summary of the major sources of revenue income is as follows:

From 2017 onwards, local authorities will no longer retain PRD locally. Accordingly, an upward adjustment was made to the LPT baseline of each local authority, to include an additional amount equivalent to the PRD income retained by local authorities in 2014.


| INCOME |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Excluding Transfers | Transfers | Including Transfers | Budget | Over/(Under) Budget |
| $\begin{gathered} 2021 \\ \epsilon \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 221 \\ \epsilon \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2021 \\ \epsilon \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2021 \\ \epsilon \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 221 \\ \epsilon \end{gathered}$ |
| 71,709,908 |  | 71,709,908 | 66,398,168 | 5,311,740 |
| 15,237,303 | 924,624 | 16,161,927 | 17,783,553 | $(1,621,626)$ |
| 9,355,782 | - | 9,355,782 | 9,176,483 | 179,299 |
| 9,099,581 |  | 9,099,581 | 6,214,624 | 2,884,957 |
| 6,487,759 |  | 6,487,759 | 4,563,030 | 1,924,729 |
| 2,395,571 |  | 2,395,571 | 1,674,560 | 721,011 |
| 245,358 |  | 245,358 | 352,231 | $(106,873)$ |
| 49,773,491 |  | 49,773,491 | 9,061,856 | 40,711,635 |
| 164,304,754 | 924,624 | 165,229,378 | 115,224,505 | 50,004,873 |
| 15,490,859 |  | 15,490,859 | 15,490,700 | 159 |
| 94,112,184 | - | 94,112,184 | 95,496,000 | $(1,383,816)$ |
| 273,907,796 | 924,624 | 274,832,420 | 226,211,205 | 48,621,215 |


|  | EXPENDITURE |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Excluding Transfers 2021 | Transfers <br> 2021 | Including Transfers 2021 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Budget } \\ 2021 \end{gathered}$ | (Over)/Under Budget 2021 |
| Housing \& Building | 71,564,999 | 3,106,896 | 74,671,895 | 67,325,463 | (7,346,432) |
| Roads Transportation \& Safety | 41,650,637 | 3,232,396 | 44,883,032 | 44,553,057 | $(329,975)$ |
| Water Services | 9,769,170 | 529,441 | 10,298,611 | 10,121,267 | $(177,344)$ |
| Development Management | 17,886,422 | 1,490,984 | 19,377,406 | 17,035,681 | $(2,341,725)$ |
| Environmental Services | 37,630,175 | 1,985,187 | 39,615,363 | 36,816,278 | $(2,799,085)$ |
| Recreation \& Amenity | 26,817,683 | 1,305,799 | 28,123,482 | 26,289,284 | $(1,834,198)$ |
| Agriculture, Education, Health \& Welfare | 587,641 | 80,004 | 667,645 | 674,888 | 7,243 |
| Miscellaneous Services | 56,044,769 | 1,090,200 | 57,134,969 | 23,395,286 | $(33,739,683)$ |
| Total Divisions | 261,951,496 | 12,820,907 | 274,772,403 | 226,211,204 | $(48,561,199)$ |
| Local Property Tax |  | - |  |  |  |
| Rates |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dr/Cr Balance |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Deficit)/Surplus for Year | 261,951,496 | 12,820,907 | 274,772,403 | 226,211,204 | (48,561,199) |

## NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

|  | $\underset{€}{2021}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 17. Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Operating Activities |  |
| Operating Surplus/(Deficit) for Year | 60,017 |
| (Increase)/Decrease in Stocks | - |
| (Increase)/Decrease in Trade Debtors | 9,785,802 |
| Increase/(Decrease) in Creditors Less than One Year | (7,092,763) |
|  | 2,753,055 |
| 18. Increase/(Decrease) in Reserve Balances |  |
| Increase/(Decrease) in Development Levies balances | 163,648 |
| Increase/(Decrease) in Reserves created for specific purposes | 6,117,395 |
|  | 6,281,044 |
| 19. (Increase)/Decrease in Other Capital Balances |  |
| (Increase)/Decrease in Capital account balances including asset formation and enhancement | 9,315,924 |
| (Increase)/Decrease in Voluntary Housing Balances (Increase)/Decrease in Affordable Housing Balances | $\begin{gathered} 197,591 \\ (1,373,157) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 8,140,357 |
| 20. Increase/(Decrease) in Loan Financing |  |
| (Increase)/Decrease in Long Term Debtors | $(14,047,840)$ |
| Increase/(Decrease) in Mortgage Loans | 363,989 |
| Increase/(Decrease) in Asset/Grant Loans | $(1,911,560)$ |
| Increase/(Decrease) in Revenue Funding Loans | - |
| Increase/(Decrease) in Bridging Finance Loans | $(2,598,805)$ |
| Increase/(Decrease) in Recoupable Loans | $(4,324,439)$ |
| Increase/(Decrease) in Shared Ownership Rented Equity Loans | $(117,655)$ |
| Increase/(Decrease) in Finance Leasing | $(20,368)$ |
| (Increase)/Decrease in Portion Transferred to Current Liabilities | $(411,229)$ |
| Increase/(Decrease) in Other Creditors - Deferred Income | 18,079,219 |
|  | (4,988,688) |

## 21. (Increase)/Decrease in Reserve Financing

(Increase)/Decrease in Other Specific Reserves
(Increase)/Decrease in Balance Sheet accounts relating the loan principal outstanding (including Unrealised TP Annuities)
(Increase)/Decrease in Reserves in Associated Companies

## NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS

## 23. Accounting for the Rates Waiver/Credit in Lieu in relation to Commercial Rates

The Government continued its unprecedented support for the local government sector, with the provision of an amended commercial rates waiver in 2021. This waiver, funded by Government, at a cost of $€ 542 \mathrm{~m}$ supported local businesses in payment of their rates bills, and ensured continuity of services at local authority level. The cost of this support is reported in Appendix 1 as a Payment of Subsidies and Grants under the Operational Expenses heading. The income appears in Appendix 3 under the Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage under Miscellaneous. The credit in lieu is reported in Appendix 7 under Waivers/Credits. The full Rates Accrued Income for 2021 appears in the Income and Expenditure Account as normal.

A number of rates customers who were entitled and received a rates waiver continued to pay their rates in 2021. In most cases these rate payments were not refunded to customers. Any customer who had a credit balance as a result of the rates waiver, this credit was treated as deferred income.

## 24. Accounting for Small Business Assistance Scheme for Covid (SBASC)

As part of the Governments 2021 Covid Support package, the Small Business Assistance Scheme for Covid (SBASC) was introduced as a direct aid to companies, self-employed, sole traders or partnerships with a minimum turnover of $€ 50,000$ who were not eligible for the Revenue scheme CRSS, Fáilte Ireland Business Continuity Scheme or the Department of Tourism, Culture, Arts, Gaeltacht, Sport and Media's Live Performance Support. The scheme was funded by the Department of Enterprise, Trade and Employment but was administered on its behalf by the Local Authorities. The cost of this support is reported in Appendix 1 as a Payment of Subsidies and Grants under the Operational Expenses heading. The income appears in Appendix 3 under OTH - Enterprise, Trade and Employment. The expenditure and income is also reflected in Appendix 2, Division D, Service 09 (Economic Development and Promotion).

## 25. Accounting for Climate Action

Expenditure in relation to Climate Change is accounted for in the area where the expenditure is incurred e.g. Housing, Roads, etc. This is in line with the Local Authorities costing system where the full cost of a service/sub-service must reflect all the costs associated with the service.

## APPENDICES

## APPENDIX 1

## ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE

 FOR YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER 2021
## Payroll Expenses

Salary \& Wages
Pensions (incl Gratuities)
Other costs

## Total Operational Expenses

Purchase of Equipment
Repairs \& Maintenance
Contract Payments
Agency services
Machinery Yard Charges incl Plant Hire
Purchase of Materials \& Issues from Stores
Payment of Subsidies and Grants
Members Costs
Travelling \& Subsistence Allowances
Consultancy \& Professional Fees Payments
Energy / Utilities Costs
Other

## Total

Administration Expenses
Communication Expenses
Training
Printing \& Stationery
Contributions to other Bodies
Other

## Total

Establishment Expenses
Rent \& Rates
Other
Total

Financial Expenses
Miscellaneous Expenses
Total Expenditure

| 2021 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| € | € |
| 75,910,069 | 71,512,306 |
| 18,522,573 | 18,484,870 |
| 5,080,747 | 5,052,641 |
| 99,513,389 | 95,049,817 |
| 758,943 | 1,378,407 |
| 1,422,820 | 1,689,360 |
| 23,795,287 | 19,108,019 |
| 39,110,900 | 35,847,015 |
| 4,489,918 | 4,552,902 |
| 2,800,052 | 3,302,815 |
| 45,376,197 | 100,068,671 |
| 285,176 | 355,553 |
| 592,193 | 583,639 |
| 2,333,629 | 1,995,491 |
| 4,367,698 | 3,986,142 |
| 18,899,829 | 16,506,113 |
| 144,232,641 | 189,374,125 |
| 822,705 | 737,685 |
| 582,487 | 499,669 |
| 332,541 | 294,869 |
| 511,883 | 515,703 |
| 2,827,385 | 3,010,889 |
| 5,077,002 | 5,058,815 |
| 2,242,409 | 2,331,208 |
| 3,875,380 | 4,157,155 |
| 6,117,789 | 6,488,364 |
| 6,274,807 | 15,583,324 |
| 735,867 | 1,058,825 |
| 261,951,496 | 312,613,269 |

APPENDIX 2
SERVICE DIVISION A
HOUSING and BUILDING

|  |  | EXPENDITURE | INCOME |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DIVISION | TOTAL $€$ | State Grants \& Subsidies <br> $€$ | Provision of Goods and Services <br> $\epsilon$ | Contributions from other local authorities <br> $\epsilon$ | TOTAL $€$ |
| A01 | Maintenance/Improvement of LA Housing | 19,875,937 | 144,322 | 30,029,356 | - | 30,173,678 |
| A02 | Housing Assessment, Allocation and Transfer | 910,632 | - | 7,000 | - | 7,000 |
| A03 | Housing Rent and Tenant Purchase Administration | 1,127,433 | - | 10,018 | - | 10,018 |
| A04 | Housing Community Development Support | 6,670,640 | 7,029 | 127,667 | - | 134,696 |
| A05 | Administration of Homeless Service | 17,683,804 | 14,470,953 | 1,121,561 | 1,784,134 | 17,376,647 |
| A06 | Support to Housing Capital \& Affordable Prog. | 2,760,169 | 137,379 | 403,873 | - | 541,252 |
| A07 | RAS Programme | 20,513,649 | 18,817,817 | 1,400,697 | - | 20,218,514 |
| A08 | Housing Loans | 979,403 | - | 813,073 | - | 813,073 |
| A09 | Housing Grants | 3,274,519 | 2,207,535 | - | - | 2,207,535 |
| A11 | Agency \& Recoupable Services | 707,743 | 90,600 | 14,644 | - | 105,244 |
| A12 | HAP Programme | 167,967 | 122,250 | - | - | 122,250 |
|  | SERVICE DIVISION TOTAL INCLUDING TRANSFERS TO/FROM RESERVES | 74,671,895 | 35,997,886 | 33,927,889 | 1,784,134 | 71,709,908 |
|  | Less Transfers to/from Reserves | 3,106,896 |  | - |  | - |
|  | SERVICE DIVISION TOTAL EXCLUDING TRANSFERS TO/FROM RESERVES | 71,564,999 |  | 33,927,889 |  | 71,709,908 |

SERVICE DIVISION B
ROAD TRANSPORTATION and SAFETY

|  |  | EXPENDITURE | INCOME |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DIVISION | TOTAL $\epsilon$ | State Grants \& Subsidies <br> $\epsilon$ | Provision of Goods and Services <br> $\epsilon$ | Contributions from other local authorities <br> $\epsilon$ | TOTAL $\epsilon$ |
| B01 | NP Road - Maintenance and Improvement | 629,929 | 132,195 | 20,780 | - | 152,975 |
| B02 | NS Road - Maintenance and Improvement | 10,751 | - | 53,446 | - | 53,446 |
| B03 | Regional Road - Maintenance and Improvement | 2,561,232 | - | 12,041 | - | 12,041 |
| B04 | Local Road - Maintenance and Improvement | 20,760,027 | 8,330,271 | 1,165,389 | - | 9,495,660 |
| B05 | Public Lighting | 5,771,566 | 139,300 | - | - | 139,300 |
| B06 | Traffic Management Improvement | 6,305,261 | 162,797 | 96,600 | - | 259,397 |
| B07 | Road Safety Engineering Improvement | 17,566 | 17,310 | - | - | 17,310 |
| B08 | Road Safety Promotion/Education | 968,011 | - | 20,284 | - | 20,284 |
| B09 | Maintenance \& Management of Car Parking | 5,292,018 | - | 5,403,944 | - | 5,403,944 |
| B10 | Support to Roads Capital Prog. | 2,546,584 | - | 11,855 | - | 11,855 |
| B11 | Agency \& Recoupable Services | 20,086 | 41,750 | 553,965 | - | 595,715 |
|  | SERVICE DIVISION TOTAL INCLUDING TRANSFERS TO/FROM RESERVES | 44,883,032 | 8,823,623 | 7,338,304 | - | 16,161,927 |
|  | Less Transfers to/from Reserves | 3,232,396 |  | 924,624 |  | 924,624 |
|  | SERVICE DIVISION TOTAL EXCLUDING TRANSFERS TO/FROM RESERVES | 41,650,637 |  | 6,413,680 |  | 15,237,303 |

SERVICE DIVISION C

|  |  | EXPENDITURE | InCOME |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DIVISION | TOTAL $€$ | State Grants \& Subsidies <br> $€$ | Provision of Goods and Services <br> $€$ | Contributions from other local authorities <br> € | TOTAL $\epsilon$ |
| C01 | Operation and Maintenance of Water Supply | 6,302,966 | - | 5,913,864 | - | 5,913,864 |
| C02 | Operation and Maintenance of Waste Water Treatmer | 3,170,064 | 272,535 | 2,727,480 | - | 3,000,015 |
| C03 | Collection of Water and Waste Water Charges | 15,894 | - | 6,381 | - | 6,381 |
| C04 | Operation and Maintenance of Public Conveniences | 175,504 | - | 949 | - | 949 |
| C05 | Admin of Group and Private Installations | 37,623 | 25,247 | - | - | 25,247 |
| C06 | Support to Water Capital Programme | - | - | - | - | - |
| C07 | Agency \& Recoupable Services | 13,159 | 290,000 | 102,104 | - | 392,104 |
| C08 | Local Authority Water and Sanitary Services | 583,402 | - | 17,222 | - | 17,222 |
|  | SERVICE DIVISION TOTAL INCLUDING TRANSFERS TO/FROM RESERVES | 10,298,611 | 587,781 | 8,768,001 | - | 9,355,782 |
|  | Less Transfers to/from Reserves | 529,441 |  | - |  | - |
|  | SERVICE DIVISION TOTAL EXCLUDING TRANSFERS TO/FROM RESERVES | 9,769,170 |  | 8,768,001 |  | 9,355,782 |

SERVICE DIVISION D
development management

|  |  | EXPENDITURE | INCOME |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DIVISION | TOTAL $€$ | State Grants \& Subsidies <br> $€$ | Provision of Goods and Services <br> $€$ | Contributions from other local authorities $\epsilon$ | TOTAL $€$ |
| D01 | Forward Planning | 1,886,917 | - | 23,917 | - | 23,917 |
| D02 | Development Management | 3,014,831 | - | 1,575,107 | - | 1,575,107 |
| D03 | Enforcement | 1,474,257 | 140,650 | 651,284 | - | 791,934 |
| D04 | Op \& Mtce of Industrial Sites \& Commercial Facilities | 12,416 | - | - | - | - |
| D05 | Tourism Development and Promotion | 1,642,838 | 643,099 | 5,302 | - | 648,401 |
| D06 | Community and Enterprise Function | 4,018,143 | 1,580,361 | 137,402 | - | 1,717,764 |
| D07 | Unfinished Housing Estates | - | - | - | - | - |
| D08 | Building Control | 538,204 | - | 8,948 | - | 8,948 |
| D09 | Economic Development and Promotion | 6,099,548 | 4,048,651 | 98,020 | 42,368 | 4,189,039 |
| D10 | Property Management | 676 | - | 114,675 | - | 114,675 |
| D11 | Heritage and Conservation Services | 630,650 | 16,249 | 6,188 | - | 22,438 |
| D12 | Agency \& Recoupable Services | 58,927 | - | 7,359 | - | 7,359 |
|  | SERVICE DIVISION TOTAL INCLUDING TRANSFERS TO/FROM RESERVES | 19,377,405 | 6,429,011 | 2,628,203 | 42,368 | 9,099,581 |
|  | Less Transfers to/from Reserves | 1,490,984 |  | - |  | - |
|  | SERVICE DIVISION TOTAL EXCLUDING TRANSFERS TO/FROM RESERVES | 17,886,422 |  | 2,628,203 |  | 9,099,581 |

SERVICE DIVISION E
ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

|  |  | EXPENDITURE | INCOME |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DIVISION | TOTAL $€$ | State Grants \& Subsidies <br> $\epsilon$ | Provision of Goods and Services <br> $\epsilon$ | Contributions from other local authorities <br> $\epsilon$ | TOTAL $€$ |
| E01 | Operation, Maintenance and Aftercare of Landfill | 1,985,275 | - | 1,438,861 | - | 1,438,861 |
| E02 | Op \& Mtce of Recovery \& Recycling Facilities | 1,603,892 | - | 14,153 | - | 14,153 |
| E03 | Op \& Mtce of Waste to Energy Facilities | - | - | - | - | - |
| E04 | Provision of Waste to Collection Services | - | - | - | - | - |
| E05 | Litter Management | 391,086 | - | 83,398 | - | 83,398 |
| E06 | Street Cleaning | 8,237,814 | - | 212,243 | - | 212,243 |
| E07 | Waste Regulations, Monitoring and Enforcement | 637,774 | 215,687 | 62,313 | - | 278,000 |
| E08 | Waste Management Planning | 654,092 | - | 43,656 | - | 43,656 |
| E09 | Maintenance and Upkeep of Burial Grounds | 2,067,810 | - | 866,006 | - | 866,006 |
| E10 | Safety of Structures and Places | 2,893,351 | 73,492 | 1,734,678 | - | 1,808,170 |
| E11 | Operation of Fire Service | 18,165,694 | - | 410,158 | 434,023 | 844,182 |
| E12 | Fire Prevention | 1,967,143 | - | 887,071 | - | 887,071 |
| E13 | Water Quality, Air and Noise Pollution | 728,212 | - | 12,020 | - | 12,020 |
| E14 | Agency \& Recoupable Services | - | - | - | - | - |
| E15 | Climate Change and Flooding | 283,219 | - | - | - | - |
|  | SERVICE DIVISION TOTAL INCLUDING TRANSFERS TO/FROM RESERVES | 39,615,363 | 289,179 | 5,764,557 | 434,023 | 6,487,759 |
|  | Less Transfers to/from Reserves | 1,985,187 |  | - |  | - |
|  | SERVICE DIVISION TOTAL EXCLUDING TRANSFERS TO/FROM RESERVES | 37,630,175 |  | 5,764,557 |  | 6,487,759 |

SERVICE DIVISION F
RECREATION and AMENITY

|  |  | EXPENDITURE | InCOME |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DIVISION | TOTAL $€$ | State Grants \& Subsidies $€$ | Provision of Goods and Services <br> $\epsilon$ | Contributions from other local authorities <br> € | total $€$ |
| F01 | Operation and Maintenance of Leisure Facilities | 1,061,131 | 150,000 | 554,122 | - | 704,122 |
| F02 | Operation of Library and Archival Service | 9,834,329 | 52,504 | 158,874 | 213,149 | 424,527 |
| F03 | Op, Mtce \& Imp of Outdoor Leisure Areas | 12,194,021 | 131,513 | 227,776 | - | 359,289 |
| F04 | Community Sport and Recreational Development | 1,542,827 | 43,191 | 74,847 | - | 118,038 |
| F05 | Operation of Arts Programme | 3,491,174 | 596,970 | 187,525 | 5,100 | 789,595 |
| F06 | Agency \& Recoupable Services | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | SERVICE DIVISION TOTAL INCLUDING TRANSFERS TO/FROM RESERVES | 28,123,482 | 974,178 | 1,203,144 | 218,249 | 2,395,571 |
|  | Less Transfers to/from Reserves | 1,305,799 |  | - |  | - |
|  | SERVICE DIVISION TOTAL EXCLUDING TRANSFERS TO/FROM RESERVES | 26,817,683 |  | 1,203,144 |  | 2,395,571 |

SERVICE DIVISION G
AGRICULTURE, EDUCATION, HEALTH


MISCELLANEOUS SERVICES

|  |  | EXPENDITURE | InCOME |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DIVISION | TOTAL <br> € | State Grants \& Subsidies $€$ | Provision of Goods and Services $€$ | Contributions from other local authorities $\epsilon$ | TOTAL <br> $\epsilon$ |
| H01 | Profit/Loss Machinery Account | 0 | - | - | - | - |
| H02 | Profit/Loss Stores Account | - | - | - | - | - |
| H03 | Adminstration of Rates | 38,814,245 | 34,894,489 | 972,449 | - | 35,866,938 |
| H04 | Franchise Costs | 419,278 | - | 11,544 | - | 11,544 |
| H05 | Operation of Morgue and Coroner Expenses | 1,306,241 | - | 2,904 | - | 2,904 |
| H06 | Weighbridges | 81,595 | - | 43,471 | - | 43,471 |
| H07 | Operation of Markets and Casual Trading | 183,478 | - | 237,307 | - | 237,307 |
| H08 | Malicious Damage | - | - | - | - | - |
| H09 | Local Representation/Civic Leadership | 1,563,739 | - | - | - | - |
| H10 | Motor Taxation | - | - | - | - | - |
| H11 | Agency \& Recoupable Services | 14,766,394 | 11,468,314 | 2,054,701 | 88,313 | 13,611,328 |
|  | SERVICE DIVISION TOTAL INCLUDING TRANSFERS TO/FROM RESERVES | 57,134,969 | 46,362,803 | 3,322,376 | 88,313 | 49,773,491 |
|  | Less Transfers to/from Reserves | 1,090,200 |  | - |  | - |
|  | TRANSFERS TO/FROM RESERVES <br> SERVICE DIVISION TOTAL EXCLUDING | 56,044,769 |  | 3,322,376 |  | 49,773,491 |
|  | TOTAL ALL DIVISIONS | 261,951,496 | 99,531,461 | 62,206,207 | 2,567,086 | 164,304,754 |

## APPENDIX 3 ANALYSIS OF INCOME FROM GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES

|  | 2021 |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | € |
| Department of Housing, Local Government and Heritage |  |
|  |  |
| Housing and Building | 35,990,857 |
| Road Transport \& Safety | 83,371 |
| Water Services | 347,781 |
| Development Management | 140,650 |
| Environmental Services | 365,687 |
| Recreation and Amenity | 203,086 |
| Agriculture, Food \& the Marine |  |
| Miscellaneous Services | 46,362,803 |
|  | 83,494,235 |
| Other Departments and Bodies |  |
| TII Transport Infrastructure Ireland | 8,948,252 |
| Media, Tourism, Art, Culture, Sport and the Gaeltacht | 990,133 |
| National Transport Authority | - |
| Social Protection | - |
| Defence | 75,992 |
| Education | 67,000 |
| Library Council | 50,004 |
| Arts Council | - |
| Transport | - |
| Justice | - |
| Agriculture and Marine | - |
| Enterprise, Trade and Employment | 4,048,651 |
| Community, Rural Development and The Islands | 14,756 |
| Climate Action, Communication Networks | - |
| Food and Safety Authority of Ireland | - |
| Other | 1,842,438 |
|  | 16,037,226 |
| Total | 99,531,461 |

## APPENDIX 4 <br> ANALYSIS OF INCOME FROM GOODS AND SERVICES

Rents from Houses
Housing Loans Interest \& Charges
Domestic Water
Commercial Water
Irish Water
Domestic Refuse
Commercial Refuse
Domestic Sewerage
Commercial Sewerage
Planning Fees
Parking Fines/Charges
Recreation \& Amenity Activities
Library Fees/Fines
Agency Services
Pension Contributions
Property Rental \& Leasing of Land
Landfill Charges
Fire Charges
NPPR
Misc. (Detail)

| 2021 | 2020 |
| :---: | :---: |
| € | € |
| 31,692,705 | 31,536,832 |
| 1,227,576 | 1,201,772 |
| - | - |
| - | - |
| 8,428,139 | 8,676,084 |
| - | - |
| - | - |
| - | - |
| - | - |
| 1,298,479 | 754,091 |
| 5,067,376 | 4,394,317 |
| 532,583 | 450,739 |
| 15,872 | 21,580 |
| - | - |
| 2,374,128 | 2,402,212 |
| 444,193 | 516,885 |
| 1,406,308 | 1,496,310 |
| 779,613 | 499,527 |
| 1,130,841 | 1,053,306 |
| 7,808,394 | 7,144,090 |
| 62,206,207 | 60,147,745 |

## APPENDIX 5 <br> SUMMARY OF CAPITAL EXPENDITURE AND INCOME



[^2]APPENDIX 6

|  | BALANCE @1/1/2021 | EXPENDITURE | INCOME |  |  |  | TRANSFERS |  |  | BALANCE @ 31/12/2021 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Grants and LPT | Non-Mortgage Loans* | Other | Total Income | Transfer from Revenue | Transfer to Revenue | Intemal Transfers |  |
|  |  | $\epsilon$ | $\epsilon$ | $\epsilon$ | $\epsilon$ | $\epsilon$ | $\epsilon$ | $\epsilon$ | $\epsilon$ | $\epsilon$ |
| Housing \& Building | (25,110,452) | 106,024,733 | 85,586,111 | 2,831,195 | 10,104,460 | 98,521,766 | 1,691,535 | $\cdot$ | 1,195,427 | (29,726,457) |
| Road Transportation \& Safety | 9,907,015 | 18,724,794 | 18,460,292 | - | 391,457 | 18,851,749 | 1,704,500 | $\cdot$ | 3,671,871 | 15,410,341 |
| Water Services | 5,090,354 | 5,899,206 | 4,352,175 | - | 903,205 | 5,255,379 | - | - | 694,609 | 5,141,136 |
| Development Management | 4,105,799 | 5,057,305 | 5,074,624 | - | 7,585,033 | 12,659,657 | 902,900 | - | $(7,905,849)$ | 4,705,202 |
| Environmental Services | 4,291,398 | 751,048 | 932,142 | - | 491,921 | 1,424,064 | 566,000 | - | 62,000 | 5,592,413 |
| Recreation \& Amenity | (2,841,474) | 5,240,214 | 3,774,468 | - | 50,094 | 3,824,562 | 663,800 | - | 1,818,339 | $(1,774,986)$ |
| Agriculture, Education, Health \& Welfare | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\cdot$ | - | - | - |
| Miscellaneous Services | 34,626,168 | 2,271,297 | 313,964 | - | 1,853,738 | 2,167,702 | 5,963,945 | 924,624 | 463,602 | 40,025,497 |
| TOTAL | 30,068,809 | 143,968,597 | 118,493,776 | 2,831,195 | 21,379,908 | 142,704,879 | 11,492,680 | 924,624 | 0 | 39,373,147 |

[^3]APPENDIX 7
Summary of Major Revenue Collections for 2021

| A Debtor type | B <br> Incoming arrears @ 1/1/2021 | C <br> Accrued current year debit (Gross) | D <br> Vacant property adjustments | E Write offs | $F$ Waivers and Credits | $G$ Total for collection $=(B+C-D-E-F)$ | H Amount collected | I Closing arrears @ $31 / 12 / 2021$ $=(\mathrm{G}-\mathrm{H})$ | Specific doubtful arrears* | $\begin{gathered} \text { K } \\ \% \text { Collected } \\ =(\mathrm{H}) /(\mathrm{G}-\mathrm{J}) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $€$ | $€$ | $\epsilon$ | € | $€$ | $€$ | $€$ | $€$ | $€$ |  |
| Rates | 22,723,000 | 94,003,181 | 3,174,856 | 1,233,585 | 35,251,627 | 77,066,113 | 58,045,152 | 19,020,961 | 2,384,676 | 78\% |
| Rents \& Annuities | 4,989,679 | 37,618,645 | - | - | - | 42,608,324 | 37,536,767 | 5,071,557 | - | 88\% |
| Housing Loans | 487,987 | 2,572,675 | - | - | - | 3,060,662 | 2,664,511 | 396,151 | - | 87\% |

To alleviate the impact of Covid-19 on eligible businesses during 2021 the Government funded a 12 month rates waiver scheme. The amounts waived are shown in the Waived/Credits column in the table above and results in a corresponding reduction in the total for collection. This also has the effect of reducing the \% collected in the final column.
The Council received a grant equal to the amount waived and this is included in the grant income in Appendix 3 . For prior year comparison purposes if the income was included in the Amount Collected column rather than the Waived/Credits column the \% collected would have been $85 \%$.

[^4]APPENDIX 8
INTEREST OF LOCAL AUTHORITY IN COMPANIES AND JOINT VENTURES

| Name of Company or Entity | Voting Power \% | Classification: Subsidiary / Associate / Joint Venture | Total Assets | Total Liabilities | Revenue Income | Revenue Expenditure | Cumulative Surplus/Deficit | Currently Consolidated $\mathrm{Y} / \mathrm{N}$ | Date of <br> Financial <br> Statements |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| The Cork Opera House DAC | 66\% | Subsidiary | 10,237,621 | 5,948,243 | 1,075,130 | 1,301,377 | (1,477,073) | N | 3103/2021 |
| Cork Urban Enterprises Company Limited by Guarantee | 22\% | Associate | 1,565,711 | 219,981 | 351,451 | 189,057 | 1,345,730 | N | 31/12/2020 |
| Spórt-Ionad Réigüinach Chorcai Cuideachta Faoi Theorainn Rathaiochta T/A Leisureworld | 100\% | Subsidiary | 4,665,351 | 3,195,592 | 2,160,270 | 2,619,491 | 1,469,759 | N | 31/12/2020 |
| Livingwell Management Limited | $100 \%$ Owned Subsidiary of Leisure World | 100\% Owned Subsidiary of Leisure World | 193,019 | 177,076 | 275,880 | 265,520 | 15,843 | N | 31/12/2020 |
| SDC Investment Holdings Limited | 9\% | N/A | 3,742,202 | Nil | 93,308 | Nil | 380,829 | N | 31/12/2020 |
| The Software Development Centre Limited | $100 \%$ Owned Subsidiary of SDC Holdings | 100\% Owned Subsidiary of SDC Holdings | 13,283,688 | 5,195,432 | 1,149,954 | 484,518 | 4,738,384 | N | 311212020 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


[^0]:    * Includes HFA Agency Loans

[^1]:    * Must agree with note 1

[^2]:    * Excludes internal transfers, includes transfers to and from Revenue account

[^3]:    Note: Mortgage-related transactions are excluded

[^4]:    *Specific doubtful arrears = (i) Vacancy applications pending/criteria not met \& (ii) Accounts in examinership/receivership/liquidation and no communication regarding likely outcome

