

Company Number: 349921

Mayo Rape Crisis Centre Company Limited by Guarantee

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

D.A. O'Sullivan Associates Ltd.
Chartered Accountants
Altamount Street,
Westport,
Co. Mayo
F28DH87
Ireland

Mayo Rape Crisis Centre Company Limited by Guarantee

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors and Other Information	3
Directors' Report	4 - 4
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	6
Independent Auditor's Report	7 - 8
Appendix to the Independent Auditor's Report	9
Income Statement	10
Statement of Financial Position	11
Statement of Changes in Equity	12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13 - 19
Supplementary Information on Trading Statement	21 - 23

Mayo Rape Crisis Centre Company Limited by Guarantee
DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors	Annmarie Flynn Beverley Flynn Justin Kerr Thomas J Walsh Margaret Prendergast
Company Secretary	Thomas J Walsh
Company Number	349921
Charity Number	11256
Registered Office and Business Address	Newtown, Castlebar, Co. Mayo Ireland
Auditors	D.A. O'Sullivan Associates Ltd. Chartered Accountants Altamount Street, Westport, Co. Mayo F28DH87 Ireland
Bankers	Allied Irish Bank, Main Street, Castlebar, Co. Mayo Ulster Bank, Ellison Street, Castlebar, Co. Mayo Ireland

Mayo Rape Crisis Centre Company Limited by Guarantee

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

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

There has been no significant change in these activities during the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

Financial Results

The (deficit)/surplus for the financial year after providing for depreciation amounted to €(10,900) (2020 - €24,190).

At the end of the financial year, the company has assets of €243,400 (2020 - €241,666) and liabilities of €46,163 (2020 - €33,529). The net assets of the company have decreased by €(10,900).

Directors and Secretary

The directors who served throughout the financial year were as follows:

Annmarie Flynn
Beverley Flynn
Justin Kerr
Thomas J Walsh
Margaret Prendergast

The secretary who served throughout the financial year was Thomas J Walsh.

There were no changes in shareholdings between 31 December 2021 and the date of signing the financial statements.

In accordance with the Constitution, the directors retire by rotation and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Future Developments

The company plans to continue its present activities and current trading levels. Employees are kept as fully informed as practicable about developments within the business.

Post Statement of Financial Position Events

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

Auditors

D.A. O'Sullivan Associates Ltd., (Chartered Accountants), were appointed auditors by the directors to fill the casual vacancy and they have expressed their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

Aisling Roche McLoughlin resigned as auditors during the financial year and the directors appointed D.A. O'Sullivan Associates Ltd., (Chartered Accountants), to fill the vacancy.

Payment to creditors

The directors acknowledge their responsibility for ensuring compliance with the provisions of the European Communities (Late Payment in Commercial Transactions) Regulations 2012. It is the company's policy to agree payment terms with all suppliers and to adhere to those payment terms.

Mayo Rape Crisis Centre Company Limited by Guarantee DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

Accounting Records


To ensure that adequate accounting records are kept in accordance with sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014, the directors have employed appropriately qualified accounting personnel and have maintained appropriate computerised accounting systems. The accounting records are located at the company's office at Newtown, Castlebar, Co. Mayo.

Signed on behalf of the board



Thomas J Walsh
Director

13 June 2022



Beverley Flynn
Director

13 June 2022

Mayo Rape Crisis Centre Company Limited by Guarantee

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

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", applying Section 1A of that Standard, 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 surplus or deficit 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 for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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.

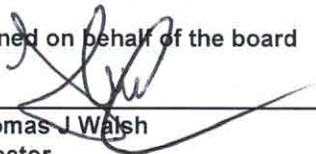
The directors are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and surplus or deficit of the company to be determined 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 readily and properly 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.

Disclosure of Information to Auditor

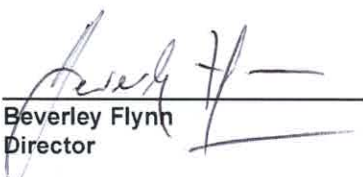
Each persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- there is no relevant audit information (information needed by the company's auditor in connection with preparing the auditor's report) of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Signed on behalf of the board


Thomas J Walsh
Director

13 June 2022


Beverley Flynn
Director

13 June 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Mayo Rape Crisis Centre Company Limited by Guarantee

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Mayo Rape Crisis Centre Company Limited by Guarantee ('the company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council, applying Section 1A of that Standard.

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 December 2021 and of its deficit 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", applying Section 1A of that Standard; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are described below 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 financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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 the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

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.

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 course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

- the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are 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 the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Mayo Rape Crisis Centre Company Limited by Guarantee

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 any material misstatements in the directors' report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the requirements of any of sections 305 to 312 of the Act, which relate to disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions are not complied with by the Company. 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 set out on page 6, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, if applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operation, 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is contained in the appendix to this report, located at page 9, which is to be read as an integral part of our report.

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

Our report is made solely to the 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 any 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.



David O'Sullivan FCA
for and on behalf of
D.A. O'SULLIVAN ASSOCIATES LTD.
Chartered Accountants
Altamount Street,
Westport,
Co. Mayo
F28DH87
Ireland

13 June 2022

Mayo Rape Crisis Centre Company Limited by Guarantee

APPENDIX TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Further information regarding the scope of our responsibilities as auditor

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's 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.

Mayo Rape Crisis Centre Company Limited by Guarantee

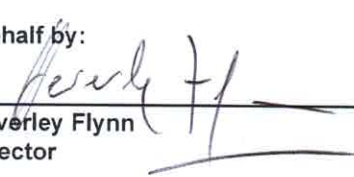
INCOME STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	2021 €	2020 €
Income		228,452	250,173
Expenditure		(238,748)	(225,259)
(Deficit)/surplus before interest		(10,296)	24,914
Interest payable and similar expenses	5	(604)	(724)
(Deficit)/surplus for the financial year	11	(10,900)	24,190
Total comprehensive income		(10,900)	24,190

Approved by the board on 13 June 2022 and signed on its behalf by:


Thomas J Walsh
Director


Beverley Flynn
Director

Mayo Rape Crisis Centre Company Limited by Guarantee

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

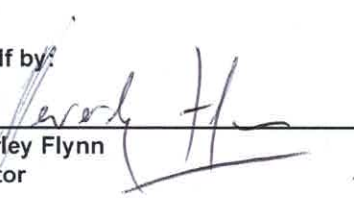
as at 31 December 2021

	Notes	2021 €	2020 €
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	7	189,188	194,264
Current Assets			
Debtors	8	2,636	1,061
Cash and cash equivalents		51,576	46,341
		54,212	47,402
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(46,163)	(33,297)
Net Current Assets		8,049	14,105
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		197,237	208,369
amounts falling due after more than one year		-	(232)
Net Assets		197,237	208,137
Reserves			
Retained surplus	11	197,237	208,137
Equity attributable to owners of the company		197,237	208,137

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

Approved by the board on 13 June 2022 and signed on its behalf by:


Thomas J Walsh
Director


Beverley Flynn
Director

Mayo Rape Crisis Centre Company Limited by Guarantee
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

as at 31 December 2021

	Retained surplus	Total
	€	€
At 1 January 2020	183,947	183,947
Surplus for the financial year	<u>24,190</u>	<u>24,190</u>
At 31 December 2020	208,137	208,137
Deficit for the financial year	<u>(10,900)</u>	<u>(10,900)</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u><u>197,237</u></u>	<u><u>197,237</u></u>

Mayo Rape Crisis Centre Company Limited by Guarantee

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

1. General Information

Mayo Rape Crisis Centre Company Limited by Guarantee is a company limited by guarantee incorporated and registered in the Republic of Ireland. The registered number of the company is 349921. The registered office of the company is Newtown,, Castlebar,, Co. Mayo, Ireland which is also the principal place of business of the company. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities) and the Companies Act 2014.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A, issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The company qualifies as a small company as defined by section 280A of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Companies Act 2014 and Section 1A of FRS 102.

Income

Income represents the total Government Grants received from the Child & Family Agency in the year ended 31 December 2021 and all donations and fundraising received during the period. Income consists of donations and other funds generated by voluntary activities. These are included in the financial statements when received at headquarters. Incoming resources have been included in the financial statements only when realised or when the ultimate cash realisation of which can be assessed with reasonable certainty. Donations in kind are included at their estimated value to the foundation in both revenue and expenditure in the year of receipt. Donated facilities are included at the value to the charity where this can be quantified and a third party is bearing the cost.

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

Reserves

The Board of Directors are conscious of their obligations as a charity to expend funds received, in the case of grant aided activities on the provision of those services contracted for, in the case of specific grants, expenditures are restricted to the matters specified and where unspecified that the funds be applied for the benefit of the charitable purposes of the organisation. The overall object is to expend the funds for the purposes for which they were provided and not for the generation of surpluses. In keeping with those obligations outlined above they also acknowledge that they have an obligation to ensure that the continuation of the services is provided for and is continued into the future to fulfil their continuing obligations to existing clients, funders, employees etc.

The Board of Directors have decided that an appropriate Reserve Policy should be applied which will enable them satisfy these two competing and contradictory obligations and yet provide financial stability into the future: -

Cash Resources: Sufficient resources should be available, contracted or anticipated with reasonable certainty, which will enable the company undertake the planned activities for the year.

Annual Basis: The Board have decided that an amount of 2% of the Gross Revenues should, where funds allow, be earmarked as Reserves on an annual basis so that over a number of years a reasonable reserve amount would be accumulated to facilitate the continuation of services in the event of any unforeseen circumstances.

Unrealised Profits: The Board are aware that there is unrealised equity in its buildings and while it is not the intention to do so, that equity could be availed of, either by way of borrowings or sale, to support the continuing operations of the organisation. This should be considered a stop gap cover until the Board deem that sufficient reserves have been established.

At the financial year end all reserves are considered to be unrestricted.

Mayo Rape Crisis Centre Company Limited by Guarantee

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are recorded at historical cost or deemed cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes prime cost, overheads and interest incurred in financing the construction of tangible fixed assets. Capitalisation of interest ceases when the asset is brought into use.

Freehold premises are stated at cost (or deemed cost for freehold premises held at valuation at the date of transition to FRS 102) less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Equipment and fixtures and fittings are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Land and buildings freehold	-	4% Straight line
Plant and machinery	-	15% Straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	15% Straight line

Assets not carried at fair value are also reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Value in use is defined as the present value of the future pre-tax and interest cash flows obtainable as a result of the asset's continued use. The pre-tax and interest cash flows are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that represents the current market risk free rate and the risks inherent in the asset. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

If the recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is estimated to be lower than the carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account, unless the asset has been revalued when the amount is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation. Thereafter any excess is recognised in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the revised carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

The company's policy is to review the remaining useful economic lives and residual values of tangible fixed assets on an on-going basis and to adjust the depreciation charge to reflect the remaining estimated useful economic life and residual value.

Fully depreciated property, plant & equipment are retained in the cost of property, plant & equipment and related accumulated depreciation until they are removed from service. In the case of disposals, assets and related depreciation are removed from the financial statements and the net amount, less proceeds from disposal, is charged or credited to the profit and loss account

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors including amounts owed from group companies are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs) unless a financing arrangement exists in which case they are measured at the present value of future receipts discounted at a market rate. Subsequently these are measured at amortised cost less any provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. All movements in the level of the provision required are recognised in the profit and loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and at bank and on hand include cash on hand, demand deposits and other term highly liquid investments regardless of maturity. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

Mayo Rape Crisis Centre Company Limited by Guarantee

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

Borrowing costs

Borrowings are recognised initially at the transaction price (present value of cash payable to the bank, including transaction costs). Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost. Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in finance costs.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has a right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Trade and other creditors

Creditors and accruals 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.

As permitted by the amendment made to FRS 102 Section 11 for small entities by the FRC on 8 May 2017 amounts due from directors and shareholders of the entity are stated initially at the transaction price and subsequently at transaction price less repayments. The amortised cost model is not used.

Employee benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, paid holiday arrangements and defined contribution pension plans.

- Short term benefits

Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

- Defined contribution pension plans

The Company operates a defined contribution plan. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the company pays fixed contributions into a separate fund. Under defined contribution plans, the company has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

For defined contribution plans, the company pays contributions to privately administered pension plans on a contractual or voluntary basis. The company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

Taxation

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, Charity No CHY 11256. The charity is eligible under the "Scheme of Tax Relief for Donations to Eligible Charities and Approved Bodies under Section 848A Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997" therefore income tax refunds arising from sponsorships exceeding €250 per annum are included in unrestricted funds. Irrecoverable value added tax is expended as incurred.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value in profit or loss where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company has complied with all attached conditions.

Capital Grants are initially recognised as deferred income on the balance sheet and credited to the profit and loss account by instalments on a basis consistent with the depreciation policy of the relevant asset, as adjusted for any impairment.

Revenue Grants are credited to income so as to match them with the expenditure to which they relate. Government grants received are included in 'other income' in profit or loss.

Mayo Rape Crisis Centre Company Limited by Guarantee

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

Foreign currencies

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in euro, which is the company's functional and presentation currency and is denoted by the symbol "€".

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the profit and loss account within 'finance (expense)/income'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the profit and loss account within 'Other operating (losses)/gains'.

3. Departure from Companies Act 2014 Presentation

The directors have elected to present an Income and Expenditure Account instead of a Profit and Loss Account in these financial statements as this company is a not-for-profit entity.

4. Operating (deficit)/surplus	2021	2020
	€	€
Operating (deficit)/surplus is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	5,765	5,765
Amortisation of Government grants	(232)	(716)
	<u>5,533</u>	<u>5,049</u>
5. Interest payable and similar expenses	2021	2020
	€	€
Interest	604	724
	<u>604</u>	<u>724</u>

6. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 5, (2020 - 5).

	2021	2020
	Number	Number
Director of Services	1	1
Counsellors	3	3
Administration	1	1
	<u>5</u>	<u>5</u>

Mayo Rape Crisis Centre Company Limited by Guarantee

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

7. Property, plant and equipment

	Land and buildings freehold €	Plant and machinery €	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Total €
Cost				
At 1 January 2021	239,854	2,700	17,044	259,598
Additions	-	-	689	689
At 31 December 2021	239,854	2,700	17,733	260,287
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2021	51,903	2,700	10,731	65,334
Charge for the financial year	4,881	-	884	5,765
At 31 December 2021	56,784	2,700	11,615	71,099
Net book value				
At 31 December 2021	183,070	-	6,118	189,188
At 31 December 2020	187,951	-	6,313	194,264

8. Debtors

	2021 €	2020 €
Other debtors	257	44
Taxation	537	149
Prepayments	1,842	868
	2,636	1,061

9. Creditors

Amounts falling due within one year	2021 €	2020 €
Amounts owed to credit institutions	22,422	28,958
Trade creditors	-	858
Other creditors	20,000	-
Accruals	3,741	3,481
	46,163	33,297

Ulster Bank holds a charge on the company's land whenever situate or any interest therein, but not including a charge for any rent or other periodical sum issuing out of the land for the facilities provided to the company.

10. Status

The liability of the members is limited.

Every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of its being wound up while they are members, or within one financial year thereafter, for the payment of the debts and liabilities of the company contracted before they ceased to be members, and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributors among themselves, such amount as may be required, not exceeding € 2.

Mayo Rape Crisis Centre Company Limited by Guarantee
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

11. Income and expenditure account

	2021 €	2020 €
At 1 January 2021	208,137	183,947
(Deficit)/surplus for the financial year	<u>(10,900)</u>	<u>24,190</u>
At 31 December 2021	<u><u>197,237</u></u>	<u><u>208,137</u></u>

12. Capital commitments

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 December 2021.

13. Contingent liabilities

The company received €20,000 non-refundable funding from the HSE Capital Assistant Scheme to assist with the purchase of its building. Should the company dispose of the property the funding would become repayable in full. No provision has been made in the accounts.

14. Events After the End of the Reporting Period

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

15. Income

During the year ended 31 December 2021, Mayo Rape Crisis Centre CLG received €228,340 from Tusla to provide its services. The monies spend during the year amounted to €221,220.

Agency: TUSLA - Child and Family Agency
 Grant Type Centre - Service Agreement
 Purpose of the Grant Staffing & Administration Costs

Total Grant Value € 228,340
 Term: January 2021 to December 2021
 Received in the financial year € 228,340
 Spent this financial year € 221,220
 Deferred at year-end € 20,000

Opening balance €11,884
 C/f year-end balance €20,054

Capital grant Nil
 Restrictions As per outlined in Tusla Service Level Agreement

16. Employee note

No employees total employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) for the reporting period were above the band of €60,000 upwards.

17. Related Party Transactions

There were no related party transactions during the period covering the financial statements.

18. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 13 June 2022.

MAYO RAPE CRISIS CENTRE CLG

SEGMENTED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	€	€
<u>ULSTER BANK A/C#0063</u>		
OPENING BANK BALANCE AT 01.01.2021		11,884
<u>INCOME LODGED TO UB A/C #0063</u>		
CORE FUNDING FROM HEALTH BUSINESS SERVICES	228,340	
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE	711	
SUNDRY GRANTS/INCOME	340	
TOTAL LODGEMENTS FOR THE YEAR		229,391
<u>EXPENDITURE PAID FROM UB A/C#0063</u>		
STAFF WAGES	126,820	
PAYE/PRSI/USC PAID TO REVENUE COMMISSIONERS	39,936	
PENSION PAYMENTS TO ZURICH LIFE	14,937	
SUPERVISION & SUPPORT	3,420	
INSURANCE	1,870	
REPAIRS & MAINTENANCE	1,086	
LIGHT & HEAT	1,727	
PRINTING, POSTAGE & STATIONARY	2,820	
TELEPHONE	2,284	
COMPUTER COSTS	485	
TRAVEL & EVENTS	34	
CONTRACT WORK	10,190	
BANK CHARGES	129	
SUNDRY	913	
AUDITORS REMUNERATION	2,889	
SUBSCRIPTIONS	1,000	
FF & EQUIPMENT ADDITIONS	689	
REPAYMENT TO LOAN ACCOUNT	7,130	
PAYMENTS TO CREDIT CARD	2,480	
TRANSFER TO PETTY CASH	381	221,220
<u>CLOSING SURPLUS/DEFICIT</u>		<u>20,054</u>
<u>BALANCE PER BANK STATEMENT AT 31.12.2021</u>		<u>20,054</u>