Company Number: 358498

Kerry Rape and Sexual Abuse Centre CLG.

Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

Kerry Rape and Sexual Abuse Centre CLG. CONTENTS

	Page
Directors and Other Information	3
Directors' Report	4 - 5
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	6
Independent Auditor's Report	7 - 8
Appendix to the Independent Auditor's Report	9
Income Statement	10
Balance Sheet	11
Cash Flow Statement	12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13 - 17

Kerry Rape and Sexual Abuse Centre CLG. DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors

Brid McElligott Denise Griffin Frances Clifford Barry O'Rourke Ben Slimm Mary Corkery Caitriona Py Collina

Caitriona Py Collins
Michael Joyce (Resigned 16 October 2020)
Eddie O'Doherty (Resigned 16 October 2020)
Brendan Rowntree (Appointed 18 January 2021)
Gerard Enright (Appointed 18 January 2021)

Company Secretary

Caroline Fennell

Company Number

358498

Registered Office

5 Greenview Terrace,

Tralee, Co Kerry

Business Address

5 Greenview Terrace,

Tralee, Co. Kerry

Auditors

Joan O'Sullivan & Co.,

12 Denny Street,

Tralee, Co. Kerry

Republic of Ireland

Bankers

AIB Bank,

1 Castle Street,

Tralee, Co. Kerry

Solicitors

Miriam McGillicuddy,

Derryana, Ballyard Tralee, Co. Kerry

Kerry Rape and Sexual Abuse Centre CLG. DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

Principal Activity and Review of the Business

The principal activity of the company is the provision of counselling and support services to the victims of rape and sexual abuse.

The Company is limited by guarantee not having a share capital. The objects and powers of the charitable company is governed under its Constitution and managed by a Board of Directors. The charity has been granted charitable tax status under Sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, Charity No. 10562 and is registered with the Charities Regulatory Authority.

The company is committed to fully adopting the principles of the voluntary Governance Code.

The company is part funded by Tusla grants and funding for the provision of services under a service level agreement. The Directors report that there has been a constant demand for eligible services throughout 2020 and this is expected to continue right through 2021. There has been no significant change in these activities during the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

Financial Results

The surplus for the financial year after providing for depreciation amounted to €37,830 (2019 - €54,256).

At the end of the financial year, the company has assets of €204,832 (2019 - €163,029) and liabilities of €15,642 (2019 - €11,669). The net assets of the company have increased by €37,830.

The company is prohibited by its Constitution from declaring a dividend to its members.

Directors and Secretary

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

Brid McElligott
Denise Griffin
Frances Clifford
Barry O'Rourke
Ben Slimm
Mary Corkery
Caitriona Py Collins
Michael Joyce (Resigned 16 October 2020)
Eddie O'Doherty (Resigned 16 October 2020)
Brendan Rowntree (Appointed 18 January 2021)
Gerard Enright (Appointed 18 January 2021)

The secretary who served throughout the financial year was Caroline Fennell.

There are no directors' interests requiring disclosure under the Companies Act 2014.

In accordance with the Constitution, the directors retire by rotation.

Future Developments

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

Post Balance Sheet Events

Impact of Covid-19

The company has been reassured by its funders- Tusla that the 2021 allocation of funds will not be impacted by Covid-19. The company expects to experience a shortfall in fundraising and donations in 2021 but plans to deliver its core work within budget. Staff and counsellors have rapidly adapted to remote working under the Covid-19 crisis, showing considerable innovation and flexibility.

Auditors

The auditors, Joan O'Sullivan & Co. have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

Kerry Rape and Sexual Abuse Centre CLG. DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the charity are its reliance for funding on state agencies and on donations and fundraising activities which may decline causing a cut-back in service levels. The board are confident that they can adapt the company's expenditure to its income and they do not foresee any significant cut in funding for the current year.

Reserves Strategy

The Board has set a reserves policy which requires reserves be maintained at a level which would cover Kerry Rape Crisis Centre's operating costs for a period of three consecutive months. This would enable current activities to continue in the short term should there be a significant drop in funding.

Statement on Relevant Audit Information

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

Compliance Statement

The directors are responsible for securing the company's compliance with its relevant obligations (compliance with both company and tax law) and with respect to each of the following three items, we confirm that it has been done. We confirm:"

- the existence of a compliance policy statement;
- appropriate arrangements or structures put in place to secure material compliance with the company's relevant obligations;
- a review of such arrangements and structures has taken place during the year

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 5 Greenview Terrace, Tralee, Co Kerry.

Signed on behalf of the board

Frances Clifford Director

11 May 2021

Ben Slimm Director

11 May 2021

Kerry Rape and Sexual Abuse Centre CLG. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

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.

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.

In so far as the directors are aware:

- 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

Frances Clifford

Director

11 May 2021

Ben Slimm Director

11 May 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Kerry Rape and Sexual Abuse Centre CLG.

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Kerry Rape and Sexual Abuse Centre CLG. ('the company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Income Statement, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement 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 2020 and of its surplus for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", 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 the Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities, in the circumstances set out in note 4 to the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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 solely 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 the Companies Act 2014.

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. In our opinion the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT to the Members of Kerry Rape and Sexual Abuse Centre CLG.

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 disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by 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, 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 located on the IAASA's website at: <www.iaasa.ie/getmedia/b2389013-1cf6-458b-9b8f-a98202dc9c3a/Description of auditors responsibilities for audit.pdf.> The description forms part of our Auditor's 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.

Joan O'Sullivan for and on behalf of JOAN O'SULLIVAN & CO.

12 Denny Street,

Tralee,

Co. Kerry

Republic of Ireland

11 May 2021

Kerry Rape and Sexual Abuse Centre CLG. 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.

Kerry Rape and Sexual Abuse Centre CLG. INCOME STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	Designated Funds €	Unrestricted Funds €	Restricted Funds €	Total 2020 €	Total 2019 €
Income	5					
Donations and Fundraising Income Donations Fundraising Income		;- -	27,736		27,736 -	31,339 49,153
Income from Charitable Activities Tusla (Child and Family Agency) Grant Pobal Grant Education, Counselling & Other Services		-	7,722	267,336 36,408 3,000	267,336 36,408 10,722	275,600 8,234
Income from Investments Interest received		-	7	o ≡	7	5
Total Income			35,465	306,744	342,209	364,331
Expenditure on charitable activities Charitable Activities Fundraising Administration		6,246	4,427 - -	293,706 - -	304,379 - -	235,626 9,970 64,479
Total Expenditure		6,246	4,427	293,706	304,379	310,075
Net Income/(Deficit)	,	(6,246)	31,038	13,038	37,830	54,256
Retained Surplus brought forward	10	39,183	112,177	-	151,360	97,104
Retained Surplus carried forward		32,937	143,215	13,038	189,190	151,360

Approved by the board on 11 May 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Frances Clifford Director

Ben Slimm Director

Kerry Rape and Sexual Abuse Centre CLG. **BALANCE SHEET**

as at 31 December 2020

		2020	2019
	Notes	€	€
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	8	7,074	7,742
Current Assets			
Debtors	9	453	-
Cash and cash equivalents		197,305	155,287
		197,758	155,287
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	10	(15,642)	(11,669)
Net Current Assets		182,116	143,618
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		189,190	151,360
Reserves			
Income statement		189,190	151,360
Members' Funds		189,190	151,360

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 11 May 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Frances Clifford

Director

Ben Slimm

Director

Kerry Rape and Sexual Abuse Centre CLG. CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

Cash flows from operating activities Surplus for the financial year 37,830 54,25 Adjustments for: Interest receivable and similar income (7)	(5) 48
	48
Depreciation 1,774 1,774	99
Movements in working conitals	
Movements in working capital: Movement in debtors Movement in creditors 4,63 4,63 4,188	
Cash generated from operations 43,332 62,33	33
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received 7 Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets (1,106) (7,67)	5 79)
Net cash used in investment activities (1,099) (7,67	74)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year 42,233 100,19	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year 19 197,086 154,85	53

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Kerry Rape and Sexual Abuse Centre CLG. is a company limited by guarantee, having no share capital and incorporated in the Republic of Ireland (Registered number 358498) with a registered office at 5 Greenview Terrace, Tralee, Co. Kerry.

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 year ended 31 December 2020 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 in accordance with the historical cost convention. 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 amounts receivable from various grants, donations and fundraising. Voluntary income is received by way of grants, donations and gifts and is included in full in the Income and Expenditure Account when receivable. Grants where entitlement is not conditional on the delivery of a specific performance by the charity, are recognised when the charity becomes unconditionally entitled to the grant. Investment income is included when receivable.

Fund Accounting

The following funds are operated by the charity:

Unrestricted Funds

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

Restricted Funds

Restricted funds are to be used for the specified purposes as laid down by the donor/grantor. Expenditure which meets these criteria is allocated to the fund.

Designated Funds

Directors can designate part or all, of the unrestricted funds for specific purposes. These designations have an administrative purpose only, and do not legally restrict the board's discretion to apply the fund.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

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

Fixtures, fittings and equipment

15% Straight line

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Trade and other debtors

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

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the Balance Sheet bank overdrafts are shown within Creditors.

Trade and other creditors

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

Employee benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including paid holiday arrangements.

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.

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. The company's charity registration number is CHY10562

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Income Statement.

Pensions

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

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. PROVISIONS AVAILABLE FOR AUDITS OF SMALL ENTITIES

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature, we use our auditors to prepare and submit tax returns to the Revenue and to assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

INCOME

The income for the financial year has been derived from:-

	€	2019
Grants: Tusla - The Child and Family Agency Grants: Pobal Covid-19 stability scheme Grants: HSE Donations Ring of Kerry Charity Cycle Court Accompaniment Other Income	267,336 36,408 3,000 27,736 6,097 1,625	1,500 31,339 49,153 7,134 1,100
	342,202	364,326

The whole of the company's income is attributable to its market in the Republic of Ireland and is derived from the principal activity of providing counselling and support to the victims of rape and sexual abuse.

2010

2020

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

6.	OPERATING SURPLUS	2020	2019
	Operating surplus is stated after charging:	€	€
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	1,774	1,748

7. EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 8, (2019 - 8).

The	staff	costs	comprise:
1110	Stall	COSIS	COMPUSE.

and the second s	2020	2019
	€	€
Wages and salaries	196,115	185,436
Social welfare costs	20,436	19,847
Pension costs	9,766	9,015
	226,317	214,298

Key management includes the Board of Directors, all members of the Company Management and the Company Secretary.

There were no other compensation costs incurred during the year. All the amounts stated above were treated as an expense of the company in the financial year. No amount was capitalised into assets.

No remuneration was paid to any members of the Board

		2020 Number	2019 Number
	umber of Employees : €0-€60,000 umber of Employees : €60,000-€70,000	7 1	7 1
		8	8
8.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		
		Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
	Cost	€	€
	At 1 January 2020 Additions	34,715 1,106	34,715 1,106
	At 31 December 2020	35,821	35,821
	Depreciation		
	At 1 January 2020	26,973	26,973
	Charge for the financial year	1,774	1,774
	At 31 December 2020	28,747	28,747
	Net book value		
	At 31 December 2020	7,074	7,074
	At 31 December 2019	7,742	7,742
9.	DEBTORS	2020	0040
3.	DEDICAG	2020 €	2019 €
	Prepayments	453	-

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

10.	CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	2020 €	2019 €
	Amounts owed to credit institutions Taxation Pension accrual Accruals	219 4,885 4,580 5,958 ————————————————————————————————————	434 5,244 1,663 4,328 ————————————————————————————————————
11.	TAXATION	2020	2019 €
	Creditors: PAYE	4,885	5,244

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The company has chosen to apply the provisions of Section 11 and 12 of FRS 102 to account for all of its financial instruments.

13. PENSION COSTS - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. Pension costs amounted to €9,766 (2019 - €9,015).

14. 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 year thereafter for the payment of the debts and liabilities of the company contracted before they ceased to be members and the costs, charges and expenses of winding up and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributors among themselves such amount as may be required, not exceeding € 2.

15. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 December 2020.

16. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

No members of the board of directors received any remuneration during the year (2019: €nil). No members of the board of directors or other person related to the charity had any personal interest in any contract or transaction entered into by the charity during the year (2019: €nil).

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There were no related party transactions during the period

18. POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

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

19.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2020 €	2019 €
	Cash and bank balances Bank overdrafts Cash equivalents	118,996 (219) 78,309	77,036 (434) 78,251
		197,086	154,853

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

20. STATE FUNDING

Agency

Tusla Child & Family Agency

Government Department

Department of Children and Youth Affairs,

Grant Programme

Domestic, Sexual Gender Based Violence Services

Purpose of the Grant Term

Staffing & Administration costs

Term

12 months (Jan 2020 - Dec 2020)

Total Fund Expenditure

€267,336

Fund deferred or due at year end

NIL

Received in the year

€267,332

Capital Grant

NIL

Restriction on use

Domestic, Sexual Gender Based Violence Services

Staffing & Administration costs

21. STATE FUNDING

Agency

Pobal

Grant Programme

Covid-19 Stability Scheme for Community and Voluntary and Social Enterprise Organisations

Purpose of the Grant Term

Covid-19 Stabilisation costs

Term

12 months (Jan 2020 - Dec 2020)

Total Fund Expenditure

€36,408

Fund deferred or due at year end

NIL

Received in the year

€36,408

Capital Grant

NIL

Restriction on use

Domestic, Sexual Gender Based Violence Services

Staffing & Administration costs

22. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 11 May 2021.