Bonner, Gill & Co. Company registration number: 263294

Donegal Sexual Abuse & Rape Crisis Centre CLG (A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Financial statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2023

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Donegal Sexual Abuse & Rape Crisis Centre CLG Company limited by guarantee

Directors and other information

Directors

Bernie Walsh Connie McGilloway Anne Burke Veronica Keys Paul Forrestal Seamus Henry Seamus Murphy Sharon Mc Laughlin

Secretary

Seamus Murphy

John Mc Laughlin

Company number

263294

Registered office

Donegal Sexual Abuse & Rape Crisis Centre CLG.

2A Grand Central Canal Road Letterkenny Co. Donegal

Business address

2A Grand Central Canal Road Letterkenny Co. Donegal

Auditor

Bonner Gill & Co. Grand Central Canal Road Letterkenny Co. Donegal

Bankers

Bank of Ireland Main Street Letterkenny Co. Donegal

Donegal Sexual Abuse & Rape Crisis Centre CLG Company limited by guarantee

Directors and other information (continued)

Solicitors

Gallagher McCartney New Row Donegal Town Co. Donegal

Directors report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

Directors

The names of the persons who at any time during the financial year were directors of the company are as follows:

Bernie Walsh
Connie McGilloway
Anne Burke
Veronica Keys
Paul Forrestal
Seamus Henry
Seamus Murphy
Sharon Mc Laughlin
John Mc Laughlin

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is to operate a registered charity (CHY 13458) for the provision of support, counselling and advocacy services for and with people impacted by sexual violence from ages 12 + within Donegal and surrounding areas. The charity aim to provide prevention education, training and awareness raising to a wider society and encourage collaborative leadership towards ending sexual violence.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company operates solely in the Republic of Ireland. All Revenues and costs are denominated in Euros and therefore the company is not subject to currency risks. The company is dependent on government funding. Withdrawal of this funding would make it impossible for the company to continue and therefore creates a Going Concern Risk. The company is also dependent on fund raising activities from the public which have reduced in recent years due to bad publicity within the charity sector. Reduction in fund raising and donations could lead to cash flow and liquidity risks. As fund raising and donations are predominantly in cash, there is an increased risk of misappropriation of funds.

Likely future developments

The company shall be applying for more funding and organising additional fund raising activities during 2024 and 2025.

Dividends

During the financial year the directors have not paid any dividends or recommended a final dividend.

Events after the end of the reporting period

There were no post balance sheet events.

Accounting records

The measures taken by the directors to secure compliance with the requirements of sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records are the implementation of necessary policies and procedures for recording transactions, the employment of competent accounting personnel with appropriate expertise and the provision of adequate resources to the financial function. The accounting records of the company are located at 2A Grand Central, Canal Road, Letterkenny, Co. Donegal.

Directors report (continued)

Relevant audit information

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

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

Auditors

In Accordance with Section 383 (2) of the Companies Act 2014, the auditors, Bonner Gill & Co. will continue in office.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 11 June 2024 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Anne Burke

Director

Seamus Murphy

Director

Directors responsibilities statement

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

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

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

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

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

Independent auditor's report to the members of Donegal Sexual Abuse & Rape Crisis Centre CLG

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Donegal Sexual Abuse & Rape Crisis Centre CLG (the 'company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 which comprise the Income and Expenditure account, statement of income and retained earnings, balance sheet and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 3. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

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 2023 and of its profit for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- · have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note 13 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.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

In forming our opinion, which is not qualified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in the note 3 to the financial statements concerning the company ability as a going concern. The company activities are largely financed by the receipt of government grant in aid from the TUSLA. TUSLA funding to the voluntary sector is on annual basis therefore without such funding the company could not continue.

Other Information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Donegal Sexual Abuse & Rape Crisis Centre CLG (continued)

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

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

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

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Independent auditor's report to the members of Donegal Sexual Abuse & Rape Crisis Centre CLG (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Independent auditor's report to the members of Donegal Sexual Abuse & Rape Crisis Centre CLG (continued)

Michael Gill

For and on behalf of Bonner Gill & Co. Chartered Accountant & Statutory Auditor Grand Central Canal Road Letterkenny Co. Donegal

11 June 2024

Income and expenditure account Financial year ended 31 December 2023

Note	2023 €	2022 €
Income	406,273	362,764
Gross Surplus	406,273	362,764
Administrative expenses Other operating income	(405,050) 6,812	(348,159)
Operating surplus	8,035	14,605
Surplus before taxation	8,035	14,605
Tax on surplus		
Surplus over expenditure for the financial year	8,035	14,605

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

Statement of income and retained earnings Financial year ended 31 December 2023

	2023 €	2022 €
Surplus over expenditure for the financial year	8,035	14,605
Retained income at the start of the financial year	44,837	30,232
Retained income at the end of the financial year	52,872	44,837

Balance sheet As at 31 December 2023

		2023	8	2022	2
	Note	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8	7,279		6,539	
		a raigi	7,279		6,539
Current assets					
Debtors	9	3,814		4,209	
Cash at bank and in hand		138,157		115,330	
		141,971		119,539	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	10	(90,567)		(77,863)	
Net current assets			51,404		41,676
Total assets less current liabilities			58,683		48,215
Provisions for liabilities	11		(5,811)		(3,378)
Net assets			52,872		44,837
Capital and reserves					
Income and Expenditure account			52,872		44,837
Members funds			52,872		44,837

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

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 11 June 2024 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Anne Burke

Director

Seamus Murphy

Director

The notes on pages 13 to 28 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements Financial year ended 31 December 2023

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by guarantee, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is Donegal Sexual Abuse & Rape Crisis Centre CLG., 2A Grand Central, Canal Road, Letterkenny, Co. Donegal.

2. Statement of compliance

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

3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

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

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

Going concern

As described in the directors' report on page 1, the company counselling services to individuals suffering from sexual abuse. These activities are largely financed by the receipt of government grant in aid from TÚSLA- The Child & Family Agency. In the year to 31 December 2023, the grant in aid amounted to €331,576 which equated to 80% of the company's total income (2022: €268,133; 74%). The company has received written confirmation from the TÚSLA that funding will be continued until 31 December 2024 and no such assurances can be provided in respect of periods after that date. The directors' believe that it would be impossible for the company to continue in operational existence without the continued Government financial support of TÚSLA or it successor in Department of Justice Cuan agency.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2023

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities are as follows.

Estimated useful lives of tangible fixed assets

The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated useful lives of each type of asset. The directors regularly review these useful lives and change them if necessary to reflect current conditions. In determining these useful lives management consider technological change, patterns of consumption, physical condition and expected economic utilisation of the assets. Changes in the useful lives can have a significant impact on the depreciation charge for the financial year. There were no changes in the estimated useful lives of tangible fixed assets in 2023.

Turnover

Income comprises of grants for charitable services provided, donations and fundraising activities. The charity receives funding from Túsla Child and Family Agency and other government grants and charitable grants in respect of certain projects.

Grants related to revenue are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate, the balance is held in deferred income. Grants issued for expenses that have already been incurred are recognised in income when it becomes receivable.

Donations and fundraising income are credited to income in the period in which they are receivable. Donations received in advance for specified period are carried forward as deferred income.

Taxation

The company is a registered charity, and therefore is exempt from corporation tax. CHY 13458.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2023

Tangible assets

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

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

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

Depreciation

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

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

Impairment

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

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

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has an obligation at the reporting date as a result of a past event; it is probable that the entity will be required to transfer economic benefits in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably. Provisions are recognised as a liability in the balance sheet and the amount of the provision as an expense.

Provisions are initially measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date and subsequently reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the amount that would be required to settle the obligation. Any adjustments to the amounts previously recognised are recognised in profit or loss unless the provision was originally recognised as part of the cost of an asset. When a provision is measured at the present value of the amount expected to be required to settle the obligation, the unwinding of the discount is recognised in finance costs in profit or loss in the period it arises.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2023

Financial instruments

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

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

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Limited by guarantee

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

Donegal Sexual Abuse & Rape Crisis Centre CLG (A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2023

Staff costs 5.

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors was 8 (2022: 8).

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	2023	2022
	€	€
Wages and salaries	295,427	251,365
Social insurance costs	31,566	28,090
	326,993	279,455

Tax on surplus 6.

The company is a registered charity, and therefore is exempt from corporation tax. CHY 13458.

Appropriations of Income and Expenditure account 7.

Appropriations of mooning and Experience		2023	2022
	2 0 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	€	€
At the start of the financial year		44,837	30,232
Surplus over expenditure for the financial year		8,035	14,605
At the end of the financial year		52,872	44,837
			, \$1 go

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2023

8.	Tangible assets		
0.	Tallyible decete	Fixtures,	Total
		fittings and	
		equipment €	€
	At 1 January 2023	54,306	54,306
	At 1 January 2023 Additions	2,048	2,048
	At 31 December 2023	56,354	56,354 ———
	Depreciation		
	At 1 January 2023	47,767	47,767
	Charge for the	1,308	1,308
	financial year	- 1815 A	
	At 31 December 2023	49,075	49,075
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 December 2023	7,279	7,279
	At 31 December 2022	6,539	6,539
	Debtors		
9.	Debtois	2023	2022
		€	€
	Other debtors		340
	Prepayments	3,814	3,869
		3,814	4,209
		====	===
40	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
10.	Creditors: amounts failing due within one year	2023	2022
		€	€
	Amounts owed to credit institutions	629	
	Payments received on account	27,475	
	Other creditors including tax and social insurance	21,144	16,386
	Accruals	8,347	8,037
	Deferred income	32,972	53,440
		90,567	77,863
		y 100 to	

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2023

11. Provisions

2023 2022 € € 5,811 3,378

Other provisions

Holiday pay

The holiday pay provision represents holiday entitlements earned by employees as a result of services rendered to the company but not taken as at the 31 December 2023. The provision is measured as the salary cost (including social welfare cost) payable for the expected period of absence.

12. Related party transactions

There were no related party transactions during the year. (2022: Nil)

13. Ethical standards

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

14. Controlling party

The Company is under the control of the Board of Directors.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2023

15. Grants

Grant 1

Agency

Sponsoring Government Dept

Grant Programme

Purpose of the Grant

Total Grant

Grant taken to income in the period The Cash received in the period

Any grant amounts b/f at period commencement €1,876 Any grant amounts deferred or due

at the period end Expenditure

Term

Received year end Capital Grant

Restriction on use

Tax Clearance

Túsla

Túsla Child & Family Agency

Túsla - Domestic Sexual and Gender Based Violence Services Programme

i.e. - Pay and general

administration €331.576

€331.576

€357,175

€27,475

€332,118

Expires 31 December 2023

31 December 2023

Support for staff wages and

operating costs

Yes

It is compliant with relevant Circulars, including Circular 13/2014, "Tax Clearance Procedures Grants, Subsidies and Similar Type Payments"

Grant 2

Agency

Sponsoring Government Dept

Grant Programme

Purpose of the Grant

Total Grant

Grant taken to income in the period

Any grant amounts deferred or due at the period end

The Cash received in the period

Expenditure Term

Received year end Capital Grant

The Community Foundation

for Ireland

None

The Community Foundation

for Ireland on behalf of the RTE Toy Show Appeal

Project - Creative Recovery

€18,000 €30

€18,000

Any grant amounts b/f at period commencement Nil

€17,970

€30

1st September 2023- 31st

August 2024

31 December 2023

Nil

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2023

Restriction on use

Costs associated with

operation of Project Creative Recovery inlcuding Staff

Wages

Yes

Tax Clearance

It is compliant with relevant Circulars, including Circular 13/2014, "Tax Clearance Procedures Grants, Subsidies and Similar Type Payments"

Grant 3

Agency

Sponsoring Government Dept

Grant Programme

Purpose of the Grant

Total Grant

Grant taken to income in the period

Any grant amounts deferred or due

The Cash received in the period

at the period end Expenditure

Term

Received year end

Capital Grant

Tax Clearance

Restriction on use

The Community Foundation for Ireland

None

The Community Foundation

for Ireland on behalf of the RTE Toy Show Appeal

Project - Creative Recovery

€70,000

€44,845 Nil

Any grant amounts b/f at period commencement €44,845

Nil

€44,957

1st September 2022- 31st

August 2023

31 December 2023

Costs associated with operation of Project Creative Recovery inlouding Staff

Wages

Yes

It is compliant with relevant Circulars, including Circular 13/2014, "Tax Clearance Procedures Grants, Subsidies and Similar Type Payments"

Grant 4

Agency

Sponsoring Government Dept

Grant Programme Purpose of the Grant

Total Grant

Grant taken to income in the period The Cash received in the period Any grant amounts deferred or due

at the period end

Donegal County Council Donegal County Council

Members Development Fund

Operation Costs €3.050

€1 Nil

Nil

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Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2023

Expenditure

Term

Received year end

Capital Grant

Restriction on use

Tax Clearance

€1

1 January - 31 December

2023

31 December 2023

Nil

Operation costs, no further restrictions imposed, used for

wages Yes

It is compliant with relevant Circulars, including Circular 13/2014, "Tax Clearance Procedures Grants, Subsidies and Similar Type Payments"

Grant 5

Agency

Sponsoring Government Dept

Grant Programme

Purpose of the Grant

Total Grant

Grant taken to income in the period
The Cash received in the period

Any grant amounts deferred or due at the period end

Expenditure

Term

Received year end Capital Grant

Restriction on use

Tax Clearance

National Lottery

None

National Lottery Grants as distributed by the HSE

Project Clarity-educational workshops and information sessions around consent and

sexual violence.

€5.000

€3,000

Nil

Any grant amounts b/f at period commencement €3,594

62 572

€3,572 €22

1 January 2021 - 31

December 2024 31 December 2021

Nil

Costs Associated with

operation of project Clarity

Yes

It is compliant with relevant Circulars, including Circular 13/2014, "Tax Clearance Procedures Grants, Subsidies and Similar Type Payments"

Grant 6

Agency

Sponsoring Government Dept

Grant Programme

Purpose of the Grant

HSE

HSE

HSE Grant Aid

CFL Funding 2022- To deliver training on consent, disclosure

and Trauma

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2023

Total Grant €5,000

Grant taken to income in the period Nil

The Cash received in the period €5,000

Any grant amounts b/f at period commencement Nil

Any grant amounts deferred or due

at the period end €5,000

Expenditure

Term 1 January 2022 - 31

December 2024 31 December 2022

Received year end 31 Decembe

Capital Grant Nil

Restriction on use Costs Associated with operation of project CFL-

Consent, disclosure Trauma

Training Yes

Tax Clearance

It is compliant with relevant Circulars, including Circular 13/2014, "Tax Clearance Procedures Grants, Subsidies and Similar Type Payments"

Grant 7

Agency HSE Sponsoring Government Dept HSE

Grant Programme

HSE Grant Aid

Purpose of the Grant

Inflation Fund 2022

Purpose of the Grant Inflation Formation Total Grant €1,000

Grant taken to income in the period Nil
The Cash received in the period €1,000

Any grant amounts b/f at period commencement Nil

Any grant amounts deferred or due

at the period end €1,000

Expenditure

Term 1 January 2022 - 31 December 2024

Received year end 31 December 2023

Capital Grant N

Restriction on use Costs associated with inflationary cost increases

Tax Clearance Yes

It is compliant with relevant Circulars, including Circular 13/2014, "Tax Clearance Procedures Grants, Subsidies and Similar Type Payments"

Grant 8

Agency

Sponsoring Government Dept Dept of Rural & Community
Development

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2023

Grant Programme Purpose of the Grant **Energy Support Scheme** Support towards energy Costs

Total Grant

€315

Grant taken to income in the period

€315

The Cash received in the period Any grant amounts b/f at period commencement Nil

€315

Any grant amounts deferred or due

at the period end

Nil

Expenditure

€315

Term

1 January 2023 - 31

Received year end

December 2023 31 December 2023

Capital Grant

Restriction on use

Energy Costs

Tax Clearance

Yes

It is compliant with relevant Circulars, including Circular 13/2014, "Tax Clearance Procedures Grants, Subsidies and Similar Type Payments"

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2023

16. Grants Continue

Gr	ar	1	9

Agency Sponsoring Government Dept

Grant Programme

Purpose of the Grant

Total Grant

Any grant amounts b/f at period commencement Any grant amounts deferred or due

at the period end

Grant taken to income in the period

The Cash received in the period

Expenditure

Term

Received year end Capital Grant Restriction on use

Tax Clearance

Department of Justice

Dept of Justice Victims of Crime

Funding

Provide Support to

Victims of Crime

€21,660

€16.937

€21.660

Nil

€4,723

€16.937

Expires 31 December

2023

31 December 2023

Nil

Support for staff wages and operating costs

Yes

It is compliant with relevant Circulars, including Circular 13/2014, "Tax Clearance Procedures Grants, Subsidies and Similar Type Payments"

Restriction on use

Costs Associated with operation of project CFL - Consent, disclosure Trauma Training Yes

Tax Clearance

It is compliant with relevant Circulars, including Circular 13/2014, "Tax Clearance Procedures Grants, Subsidies and Similar Type Payments"

Additional information to the Standard Employee Note in AFS

Employees

No of Employees

-Number of Employees whose

Total employee benefits (excluding employer

Pension costs) for the period fall

within each band of €10,000 from Band €60,000 -€70,000 = 0 €60,000 upwards.

-Overall figure for total employer pension

1 Manager

11 Part time Staff

€0

Band €70,000- €80,000 = 0

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Bonner, Gill & Co.

Donegal Sexual Abuse & Rape Crisis Centre CLG (A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2023

Contribution (This applies even if Salaries are not being funded by the Exchequer)

Detailed Income & Expenditure against Grant Aid

Donegal Sexual Abuse & Rape Crisis Centre CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2023

																			_							
																			ess							
The above are all treated as Restricted funds	Grant C/F For use in 2024	Surplus/deficit	Total Expenses	Capital Expenditure	Depreciation	Transport	Supervision	Subscriptions	Bank Charges	Professional Fees	Bookkeeping Fees	Auditor Fee	Office Supplies	Repairs & Maintenance	Communications	Light & Heat	Insurance & Rates	Rent	Less: Wages		Grant B/f	Income			Income	
Restricted fu	Z	-544	332,120	2,048		996	4,358	1,317	244	4,519	4,584	4,100	7,149	2,531	9,596	4,093	6,717	18,287	261,581	331,576	1,876	329,700	₼	Funding	<u>Túsla</u>	
Inds	Z	-113	44,958			301							627		33				43,657	44,845		Z	Φ	Funding F		Late Late L
	17,970	≧	30						30											18,000	Z	18,000	Φ	Funding Co	-	Late Late Do
		Z	_																		<u> </u>	<u>Z</u>	₼	Council		Donegal
	2	Z	315													315				315	<u>K</u>	315	Ф	10.0		Pobal
	4,723	Z	16,937				90		22	71	97		993		76	182		670	14,736	21,660	Z	21,660	ሐ	unding Fu	Justice Lo	Dept of Na
	3,572	Z	22						22											3,594	3,594	롤			Lottery	
	5,000	<u>Z</u>	Z																	5000	5000				Connect	
300 1	1,000	<u>Z</u>	Z																	1,000		1,000	ጠ	Living	Cost of U	HSE
		6,644			1,308	26	-60		137	800		3,280		28	177				206	12,546	Z	0 12,546 38	Φ	Funding	nrestrictedT	
2 2	32,266	5,987	400,285	2,048	1,308	1,323	4,728	1,317	455	5,390	4,681	7,380	8,769	2,559	9,882	4,590	6,717	18,957	320,181	438,537	55,316	383,221	Φ		otal	

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Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2023

18. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 11 June 2024.

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

Detailed profit and loss account Financial year ended 31 December 2023

	2023 €	2022 €
Income		
TÚSLA	331,576	268,133
Other Income	62,151	66,873
Sundry Donations & Fundraising	8,466	18,103
RCNI Reimbursement of Costs	4,080	9,655
	406,273	362,764
Gross Surplus	406,273	362,764
Gross Surplus percentage	100.0%	100.0%
Overheads		
Administrative expenses	(405,050)	(348,159)
	(405,050)	(348,159)
Other operating income		
Sundry income	6,812	pro -
	6,812	-
Operating surplus	8,035	14,605
Operating surplus percentage	2.0%	4.0%
Surplus before taxation	8,035	14,605

Detailed profit and loss account (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2023

	2023	2022
	€	€
Overheads		
Administrators		
Administrative expenses		. 1
Wages and salaries	(295,427)	(251,365)
Employer's PRSI contributions	(31,566)	(28,090)
Staff Training & Therapy Costs	e® oo 🛥 ga	(400)
Supervisor Fees	(4,728)	(4,085)
Rent payable	(18,957)	(18,757)
Rates & Insurance	(6,717)	(6,915)
Light and heat	(4,591)	(3,169)
Cleaning	(192)	(451)
Repairs and maintenance	(2,367)	(2,031)
Therapy Supplies & Equipment	(1,518)	(5,965)
Printing, postage and stationery	(6,635)	(2,253)
Telephone & Communications	(9,882)	(6,956)
Computer costs	(596)	(935)
Travelling and entertainment	(1,323)	(592)
Legal and professional	(5,390)	(8,309)
Accountancy fees	(4,681)	
Auditors remuneration	(7,380)	(4,410)
Bank charges	(456)	(265)
General expenses	(19)	(414)
Subscriptions	(1,317)	(1,162)
Depreciation of tangible assets	(1,308)	(1,635)
	(405,050)	(348,159)