Company registration number 676232 (Republic of Ireland)

WEXFORD VOLUNTEER CENTRE COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

WEXFORD VOLUNTEER CENTRE COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Andrew Maher	(Appointed 1 September 2020)
	Jonathan King	(Appointed 2 September 2020)
	Constance Rochford	(Appointed 3 September 2020)
Secretary	Constance Rochford	
Company number	676232	
Registered office	Molyneaux House 67/69 Bride Street Dublin8	
Auditor	Asple & Co Chartered Certified Accountants Registered Auditors The Crescent Wexford Y35 YA49	
Business address	Common Quay Street Wexford	
Bankers	Bank of Ireland Custom House Quay Wexford	
Solicitors	Ensor O'Connor 4 Court Place Enniscorthy Co. Wexford	

WEXFORD VOLUNTEER CENTRE COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

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WEXFORD VOLUNTEER CENTRE COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the Period ended 31 December 2021.

Principal activities
The principal activity of the company continued to be that of the promotion of volunteering activities.

Wexford Volunteer Company Limited by Guarantee was formed on the 21st August 2020.The Company is Limited by Guarantee (CLG) and governed by a Board of Trustees. As it is a non-profit organisation there are no shareholders and any surplus is reinvested in the company.
Registered charity numbers: CRO 676232 / CHY 22794 / Charity Registration 20206098. We are registered and compliant with the Charities Regulatory Authority.
The company is also part of the network of 29 Volunteer Centres in Ireland and an affiliate of Volunteer Ireland.

Fair review of the business
The company's work is anchored on social inclusion principles and policies. Volunteering fits well within the social inclusion policy framework because volunteering is a way of encouraging and supporting members of society
on their journey towards reaching their full potential.
-We offer support, encouragement and guidance to organisations and individuals who have made a conscious decision to contribute to society through good practice volunteering.
- We support people seeking to volunteer their skills and time with non-profit organisations.
- We serve community and non-profit organisations by providing information, training, resources, matching, Garda vetting and support in all aspects of best practice volunteer management and leadership – ultimately helping them to fulfil their mission/objectives through volunteer engagement.
- We reach out to community and promote the value of volunteering through briefings, information sharing and hosting of volunteer-focused events.

Results and dividends
The results for the Period are set out on page 8.

Directors and secretary
The directors who held office during the Period and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Andrew Maher	(Appointed 1 September 2020)
Jonathan King	(Appointed 2 September 2020)
Constance Rochford	(Appointed 3 September 2020)

Trustees
The following persons held the position of trustee during the period :

Michelle Cafferky (Appointed 4 September 2020)
Leonard Kelly (Appointed 5 September 2020)

The role of the Board and Directors
The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the overall governance, legal and fiduciary obligations for the Company. It guides the mission, values and vision of the Company.
The Board ensures that the organisation is delivering a service in line with agreed work plans, in accordance with the contractual arrangements of funders, and above all, which is consistent with the best interests of those in the catchment area, in line with the Constitution.
The Board delegates responsibilities to Centre management in the following areas:
- Implementing the strategic plan, operational plan and policies approved by the Board.
- Keeping the Board updated, informing them of any new risks arising, and providing board support and administration.
- Overseeing the design, marketing, promotion, quality and delivery of programmes and services.
- Leading staff and volunteers to ensure they contribute directly to achieving the goals of the Volunteer Centre.

Supplier payment policy
The directors acknowledge their responsibility for ensuring compliance, in all material respects, with the provisions of the European Communities (Late Payment in Commercial Transactions) Regulations 2012. Procedures have been implemented to identify the dates upon which invoices fall due for payment and to ensure that payments are made by such dates. Such procedures provide reasonable assurance against material non-compliance with the Regulations. The payment policy during the year under review was to comply with the requirements of the Regulations.

Accounting records
The company's directors acknowledge their responsibilities under sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 to ensure that the company keeps adequate accounting records. The following measures have been taken:

- the implementation of appropriate policies and procedures for recording transactions;
- the employment of competent accounting personnel with appropriate expertise;
- the provision of sufficient company resources for this purpose;
- liaison with the company's external professional advisers.

The accounting records are held at the company's business premises, Common Quay Street Wexford.

Auditor
Asple & Co were appointed as the company's auditor and in accordance with section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014, continue in office as auditor of the company.

Statement of disclosure to auditor
Each of the directors in office at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that:

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

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 330 of the Companies Act 2014.

On behalf of the board

Jonathan King
Director

Constance Rochford
Director

21 June 2022

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE PERIOD 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 that law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (Generally accepted Accounting Practice in 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 surplus or deficit of the company for that 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 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 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.

On behalf of the board

Jonathan King
Director
21 June 2022

Constance Rochford
Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF WEXFORD VOLUNTEER CENTRE COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Wexford Volunteer Centre Company Limited by Guarantee ('the company') for the Period ended 31 December 2021, which comprise the income and expenditure account, the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 1. 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.

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 surplus for the Period 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 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 in the annual report. 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF WEXFORD VOLUNTEER CENTRE COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

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 Period 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.

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.

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 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, if applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have 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 company's 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 company's financial statements is located on the IAASA's website at: https://www.iaasa.ie/Publications/Auditing-standards/Standards-Guidance-for-Auditors-in-Ireland/Description-of-the-auditor-s-responsibilities-for. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF WEXFORD VOLUNTEER CENTRE COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Use of our report

This 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.

Stefan Asple (Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Asple & Co
Chartered Certified Accountants
Registered Auditors
The Crescent
Wexford
Y35 YA49

21 June 2022

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	Period ended 31 December 2021 €
Income	3	112,245
Administrative expenses		(110,365)
Surplus before taxation		1,880
Tax on surplus	6	-
Surplus for the financial Period		1,880

The income and expenditure account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Period ended 31 December 2021 €
Surplus for the Period	1,880
Other comprehensive income	-
Total comprehensive income for the Period	1,880

WEXFORD VOLUNTEER CENTRE COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	2021 €	€
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	7		12,367
Current assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		44,782	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(55,269)	
Net current liabilities			(10,487)
Net assets			1,880
Reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity	11		-
Income and expenditure account	12		1,880
Members' funds			1,880

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

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 21 June 2022 and are signed on its behalf by:

Jonathan King
Director

Constance Rochford
Director

WEXFORD VOLUNTEER CENTRE COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Income and expenditure €
Balance at 20 August 2020	-
Period ended 31 December 2021:	
Profit and total comprehensive income for the period	1,880
Balance at 31 December 2021	1,880

1 Accounting policies

Company information
Wexford Volunteer Centre Company Limited by Guarantee is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The registered office is Molyneaux House, 67/69 Bride Street, Dublin8 and its company registration number is 676232.

1.1 Reporting period
The company was incorporated on the 21st August 2020. This set of financial statements covers the period from the date of incorporation to 31st December 2021.

1.2 Accounting convention
These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements are prepared in euros, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest €.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, [modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value]. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.3 Going concern
These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis. The directors believe that the company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The current Covid-19 pandemic has led to a considerable period of economic uncertainty in both Ireland and across the Globe. Although the domestic economy has now largely returned to full capacity there is a risk further waves of Covid-19 may continue to cause economic uncertainty in Ireland. The directors continue to monitor the evolution of the pandemic and any impact it may have on the company. The directors continue to ensure that the company's business model is fit for purpose during the pandemic, by dealing with credit institutions and creditors and applying for any relevant Government supports.
At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors believe that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.4 Income and expenditure
Income and expenses are included in the financial statements as they become receivable or due.

Expenses include VAT where applicable as the company cannot reclaim it.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets
Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures and fittings	25% Straight Line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to surplus or deficit.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.6 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.8 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.9 Taxation

The company has obtained exemption from the Revenue Commissioners in respect of corporation tax, it being a company not carrying on a business for the purposes of making a profit. DIRT tax is payable on any interest income received in excess of €32.

The company has obtained exemption from the Revenue Commissioners in respect of corporation tax, it being a company not carrying on a business for the purposes of making a profit. DIRT tax is payable on any interest income received in excess of €32.

1.10 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.11 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

1.12 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

1.13 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than euros are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

2 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.

3 Income

The total turnover of the company for the Period has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the Republic of Ireland.

Government Grant's received during 2021

Name of grant agency:	Department of Rural and Community Development
Grant Programme name:	Strengthen and Support Volunteering
Purpose of Grant :	Payment of overheads associated with the operation of the programme
Total Grant awarded	€144,845
Fund taken to Income	€88,845
Deferred amount at year end	€46,000
Capital grants:	€10,000
Restrictions on use:	Can only be used for the purposes as set out in the grant agreement

Name of grant agency:	Wexford County Council
Grant Programme name:	2021 funding & Covid Funding
Purpose of Grant :	Payment of overheads associated with the operation of the programme
Total Grant awarded	€18,350
Fund taken to Income	€18,350
Deferred amount at year end	€0
Capital grants:	€3,500
Restrictions on use:	Can only be used for the purposes as set out in the grant agreement

Name of grant agency:	ESB
Grant Programme name:	Energy for generations fund
Purpose of Grant :	Payment of costs associated with the operation of the programme
Total Grant awarded	€5,444
Fund taken to Income	€0
Deferred amount at year end	€0
Capital grants:	€5,444
Restrictions on use:	Can only be used for the purposes as set out in the grant agreement

Name of grant agency:	HSE
Grant Programme name:	National Lottery Funding 2021
Purpose of Grant :	Payment of overheads associated with the operation of the programme
Total Grant awarded	€5,024
Fund taken to Income	€5,024
Deferred amount at year end	€0
Capital grants:	No
Restrictions on use:	Can only be used for the purposes as set out in the grant agreement

4 Operating surplus

	2021
Operating surplus for the period is stated after charging:	€
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements	3,075
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	6,422

5 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the Period was:

	2021
	Number
	2

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2021
	€
Wages and salaries	59,326
Social security costs	6,400
Pension costs	1,524
	67,250

There are no staff members earning over €60,000 per annum.

Directors remuneration of Nil was paid for the period ended 31st December 2021.

6 Taxation

No current or deferred taxation charge arises as the company has been awarded charitable status.

7 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings
	€
Cost	
At 20 August 2020	-
Additions	37,733
Grant Received	(18,944)
At 31 December 2021	18,789
Depreciation and impairment	
At 20 August 2020	-
Depreciation charged in the Period	6,422
At 31 December 2021	6,422
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2021	12,367

Grants received in the period totalling €18,944, relating to the acquisition cost of fixed assets, have being set against the cost of the relevant assets.

8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2021
		€
PAYE and social security		2,788
Deferred Income - Government Grants	9	46,000
Accruals		6,481
		55,269

9 Department of Rural and Community Development Grant

	2021
	€
Grant received in 2021 deferred to 2022	46,000

10 Retirement benefit schemes

	2021
Defined contribution schemes	€
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	1,524

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

11 Members' liability

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding €1.

12 Income and expenditure account

	2021
	€
At the beginning of the Period	-
Surplus for the Period	1,880
At the end of the Period	1,880

The retained surplus arises from Restricted Income received that was not expended at the period end. This surplus can only be expended in line with the restrictions placed on its use when it was originally received.

13 Related party transactions

The company did not carry out any transactions in the year which are required to be disclosed as Related Party Transactions.

14 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on 21 June 2022.

WEXFORD VOLUNTEER CENTRE COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

WEXFORD VOLUNTEER CENTRE COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

DETAILED TRADING AND INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

		Period ended 31 December 2021
	€	€
Income		
Wexford Co Council - Restricted Income		17,992
Department of Rural & Community Development - Restricted Income		88,845
HSE - Restricted Income		5,024
Other Income		384
		112,245
Administrative expenses		
Wages and salaries	58,526	
Social security costs	6,400	
Staff pension costs defined contribution	1,524	
Uniforms	800	
Rent	9,000	
Rates	1,345	
Security costs	406	
Waste disposal	180	
Light and Heat	2,061	
Repairs and maintenance	1,843	
Insurance	1,255	
Computer running costs	232	
Travelling expenses	3,867	
Postage	75	
Subscriptions	600	
Legal and professional fees	3,407	
Audit fees	3,075	
Bank charges	28	
Advertising	2,513	
Telephone	1,680	
Office supplies	3,826	
Sundry expenses	1,300	
Depreciation	6,422	
		(110,365)
Operating surplus		1,880