

Mendicity Institution CLG
Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Mendicity Institution CLG

CONTENTS

	Page
Reference and Administrative Information	3
Directors' Annual Report	4 - 6
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	7
Independent Auditor's Report	8 - 10
Statement of Financial Activities	11
Balance Sheet	12
Statement of Cash Flows	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14 - 18
Supplementary Information relating to the Financial Statements	20 - 21

Mendicity Institution CLG

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Directors	Eimhin Walsh (Resigned 4 January 2019) Caroline Jane Carson Betty Sisson (Resigned 5 July 2019) Fr John Collins Anthony O'Rourke Brian Scollard (Appointed 5 July 2019) Damian MCS Shane Dermot Dunne (Appointed 1 April 2019)
Chairperson	Lynda Sisson
Company Secretary	Damien McShane (Appointed 4 January 2019) Eimhin Walsh (Resigned 4 January 2019)
Charity Number	20162429
Company Number	605690
Registered Office and Principal Address	9 Island Street Dublin 8
Auditors	ITAS Accounting Limited Certified Public Accountants and Statutory Auditors 6 Marino Mart Fairview Dublin 3
Bankers	Bank of Ireland Lower Baggot Street Dublin 2

Mendicity Institution CLG

DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their Directors' Annual Report, combining the Directors' Report and Trustees' Report, and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2019.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102). The charity has applied the Charities SORP on a voluntary basis as its application is not a requirement of the current regulations for charities registered in the Republic of Ireland; however it is considered best practice.

The Directors' Report contains the information required to be provided in the Directors' Annual Report under the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) guidelines. The directors of the company are also charity trustees for the purpose of charity law and under the company's constitution are known as members of the board of trustees.

In this report the directors of Mendicity Institution CLG present a summary of its purpose, governance, activities, achievements and finances for the financial year 2019.

The charity is a registered charity and hence the report and results are presented in a form which complies with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014 and, although not obliged to comply with the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015), the organisation has implemented its recommendations where relevant in these financial statements.

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

Mission, Objectives and Strategy

Mission Statement

The charity has a committee of members who meet on a regular basis and are responsible for the strategic direction of the charity. The charity is run on a day to day basis by the CEO who is responsible for ensuring that the charity meets its long and short term aims and the day to day operations run smoothly.

Objectives

The charity's objects and principal activities are to:

- Create opportunities for people experiencing homelessness, isolation and marginalisation to live better lives.
- Help people empower themselves so they can work their way out of homelessness and deprivation.

The main areas of the charity's charitable activities are:

- Serving homemade nutritious meals free of charge no questions asked
- Provide the local community with activities and opportunities
- To facilitate a path to independent living for homeless, vulnerable, poor and socially marginalized individuals.
- Teach men and women a trade, to get them rehabilitate employment.
- Providing basic English language classes

The charity serve over 20,000 meals and offered assistance to more than 200 homeless service users.

Structure, Governance and Management

Structure

The organisation is a charitable institution trust.

The charity was established under a Constitution which established the objects and powers of the charity and is governed under its constitution and managed by the committee of management and trustees.

The day to day management of the charity is directed by Louisa Santoro who is CEO of Mendicity institution Limited. Key management personnel, being members of the Committee of Management.

The company receives grants from The Department of Justice and Equality of €225,000, 90% of the total grant amount will be paid in equal instalments over 3 years and the final 10% on final project report. These funds are restricted funds.

Mendicity Institution CLG

DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Financial Results

At the end of the financial year the charity has assets of €69,941 (2018 - €138,433) and liabilities of €132,540 (2018 - €2,000). The net assets of the charity have increased by €66,048.

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

Directors and Secretary

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

Eimhin Walsh (Resigned 4 January 2019)
Caroline Jane Carson
Betty Sisson (Resigned 5 July 2019)
Fr John Collins
Anthony O'Rourke
Brian Scollard (Appointed 5 July 2019)
Damian MCS Shane
Dermot Dunne (Appointed 1 April 2019)

The secretaries who served during the financial year were;

Damien McShane (Appointed 4 January 2019)
Eimhin Walsh (Resigned 4 January 2019)

Compliance with Sector-Wide Legislation and Standards

The charity engages pro-actively with legislation, standards and codes which are developed for the sector. Mendicity Institution CLG subscribes to and is compliant with the following:

- The Companies Act 2014
- The Charities SORP (FRS 102)

Post Balance Sheet Events

There are no significant events affecting the company since the period-end.

Reserves Policy

The charity needs reserves to:

- Ensure the charity can continue to provide a stable service to those who need them.
- Meet contractual obligations as they fall due.
- Meet unexpected costs.
- Provide working capital when funding is paid in arrears.

The charity have a policy of transferring 80% of and retained surplus to a designated fund for future capital expenditure.

Based on this the trustees are satisfied

Auditors

The auditors, ITAS Accounting Limited, (Certified Public Accountants) have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

Mendicity Institution CLG

DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

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 9 Island Street, Dublin 8.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 17 November 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

Fr John Collins
Director

Caroline Jane Carson
Director

Mendicity Institution CLG

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

The directors are responsible for preparing 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 charity as at the financial year end date and of the net income or expenditure of the charity 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 apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities (2015);
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the relevant financial reporting framework, 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 charity will continue in operation.

The directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the charity keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the charity, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and net income or expenditure of the charity to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and the Directors' Annual Report comply with Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity 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 charity's auditor in connection with preparing the auditor's report) of which the charity's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 17 November 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

Fr John Collins
Director

Caroline Jane Carson
Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Mendicity Institution CLG

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the charity financial statements of Mendicity Institution CLG for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities (incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account), the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes to the financial statements, including a 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" and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the charity as at 31 December 2019 and of its net incoming resources 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", as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014 and having regard to the Charities SORP; 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 further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (Ireland) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the charity's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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.

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' Annual Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, the Directors' Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

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 charity were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited. 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 charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Directors' Annual 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Mendicity Institution CLG

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 7 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 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 charity'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 management either intends to liquidate the charity 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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 charity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by 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 charity'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 the charity 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Mendicity Institution CLG

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

Our report is made solely to the charity'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 charity'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 charity and the charity's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Katherine Peel

for and on behalf of

ITAS ACCOUNTING LIMITED

Certified Public Accountants and Statutory Auditors

6 Marino Mart

Fairview

Dublin 3

17 November 2020

Mendicity Institution CLG

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

(Incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account)
for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds 2019 €	Restricted Funds 2019 €	Total 2019 €	Unrestricted Funds 2018 €	Restricted Funds 2018 €	Total 2018 €
Incoming Resources							
Voluntary Income	3.1	1,110	-	1,110	1,123	-	1,123
Charitable activities							
- Grants from governments and other co-funders	3.2	-	67,500	67,500	-	67,500	67,500
Total incoming resources		1,110	67,500	68,610	1,123	67,500	68,623
Resources Expended							
Other expenditure	4.1	2,562	-	2,562	-	-	-
Net incoming/outgoing resources before transfers		(1,452)	67,500	66,048	1,123	67,500	68,623
Gross transfers between funds		-	-	-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds for the financial year		(1,452)	67,500	66,048	1,123	67,500	68,623
Reconciliation of funds							
Balances brought forward at 1 January 2019	9	1,433	135,000	136,433	310	67,500	67,810
Balances carried forward at 31 December 2019		(19)	202,500	202,481	1,433	135,000	136,433

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the financial year.
All income and expenditure relate to continuing activities.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 17 November 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

Fr John Collins
Director

Caroline Jane Carson
Director

Mendicity Institution CLG

BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 €	2018 €
Current Assets			
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>69,941</u>	<u>138,433</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>132,540</u>	<u>(2,000)</u>
Net Current Assets		<u>202,481</u>	<u>136,433</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		<u><u>202,481</u></u>	<u><u>136,433</u></u>
Funds			
Restricted trust funds		<u>202,500</u>	<u>135,000</u>
General fund (unrestricted)		<u>(19)</u>	<u>1,433</u>
Total funds	9	<u><u>202,481</u></u>	<u><u>136,433</u></u>

Approved by the Board of Directors on 17 November 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

Fr John Collins
Director

Caroline Jane Carson
Director

Mendicity Institution CLG

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 €	2018 €
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net movement in funds		<u>66,048</u>	<u>68,623</u>
		66,048	68,623
Movements in working capital:			
Movement in creditors		<u>2,460</u>	-
		68,508	<u>68,623</u>
Cash generated from operations		<u>68,508</u>	<u>68,623</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Advances from subsidiaries/group companies		<u>(137,000)</u>	-
		(68,492)	68,623
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		<u>138,433</u>	<u>69,810</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 2019		<u>138,433</u>	<u>69,810</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2019	13	<u><u>69,941</u></u>	<u><u>138,433</u></u>

Mendicity Institution CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Mendicity Institution CLG is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The registered office of the company is 9 Island Street, Dublin 8 which is also the principal place of business of the company. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015) and with generally accepted accounting principles in Ireland and Irish statute comprising the Companies Act 2014. They comply with the financial reporting standards of the Accounting Standards Board, as promulgated by Chartered Accountants Ireland. The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the charitable company's financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2017 have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015)" and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

Incoming Resources

Voluntary income or capital is included in the Statement of Financial Activities when the charity is legally entitled to it, its financial value can be quantified with reasonable certainty and there is reasonable certainty of its ultimate receipt. Entitlement to legacies is considered established when the charity has been notified of a distribution to be made by the executors. Income received in advance of due performance under a contract is accounted for as deferred income until earned. Grants for activities are recognised as income when the related conditions for legal entitlement have been met. All other income is accounted for on an accruals basis.

Donations and legacies

Voluntary income is received by way of donations and gifts and is included in full in the Statement of Financial Activities when receivable.

Legacy income is recognised at the earlier of the date on which either the charity is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor to the charity that a distribution will be made, or when a distribution is received from the estate. Receipt of a legacy is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably and the charity has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution. Where legacies have been notified to the charity, or the charity is aware of the granting of probate, and the criteria for income recognition has been met the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed if material.

Grants

Income from government and other grants whether 'capital' or 'revenue grants', is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably. Grants, where entitlement is not conditional on the delivery of a specific performance by the charity is recognised within income from donations and legacies. Grants which are related to performance and specific deliverables, are accounted for as the charity earns the right to consideration by its performance and included within the income from charitable activities.

Mendicity Institution CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Donated services or facilities

Donated services and facilities are included at the fair value to the charity where this can be quantified. Donations in kind are included at their estimated value to the foundation in both revenue and expenditure in the year of receipt. Donated facilities are included as both income and expenses at the value to the charity where this can be quantified and a third party is bearing the cost. Where it is not practicable to measure the value of the resource with sufficient reliability the income is included in the financial period when the resource is sold. An asset is recognised only when those services are used for the production of an asset and the services received will be capitalised as part of the cost of an asset. Where it cannot be quantified the value is recognised when sold. The value of services provided by volunteers has not been included in these accounts. Resources received from non-exchange transactions for which the entity has benefited include: Volunteer services

Income from trading activities

Incoming resources from charitable trading activities are accounted for when earned which is usually when the risk and rewards of ownership transfers the sale can be reliably measured and it is probable there will be future inflows of economic activity.

Investments

Investment Income is included when receivable.

Resources Expended

All resources expended are accounted for on an accruals basis. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates. All costs are allocated between the expenditure categories of the Statement of Financial Activities on a basis designed to reflect the use of the resource. Charitable activities include costs of services and grants, support costs and depreciation on related assets. Costs of generating funds similarly include fundraising activities. Non-staff costs not attributed to one category of activity are allocated or apportioned pro-rata to the staffing of the relevant service. Finance, HR, IT and administrative staff costs are directly attributable to individual activities by objective.

Expenditure on raising funds

Cost of raising funds comprise the costs associated with attracting voluntary income, investment management costs, and the costs of trading for fund raising purposes. Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Governance Costs

Governance costs include those costs associated with meeting constitutional and statutory requirements of the charity and include the audit fees, cost of legal advice for trustees and costs linked to strategic management of the charity including the cost of trustee meetings.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand comprises cash on deposit at banks requiring less than three months notice of withdrawal.

Taxation

No current or deferred taxation arises as the charity has been granted charitable status under Sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997. Charity No CHY 20162429. The charity is eligible under the "Scheme of Tax relief for Donations to Eligible Charities and Approved Bodies under Section 848A Taxes Consolidation Act 1997" therefore income tax refunds arising from sponsorships exceeding €250 per annum are included in unrestricted funds. Irrecoverable value added tax is expensed as incurred.

3.	INCOME				
3.1	DONATIONS AND LEGACIES	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	2019	2018
		€	€	€	€
	Donations and legacies	1,110	-	1,110	1,123

The charity receives a grant from The Department of Justice and Equality of €67,500. All of this income is restricted.

Mendicity Institution CLG
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

3.2 CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES		Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	2019	2018
		€	€	€	€
Government Grants		-	67,500	67,500	67,500
4. EXPENDITURE				2019	2018
4.1 OTHER EXPENDITURE	Direct Costs	Other Costs	Support Costs	2019	2018
	€	€	€	€	€
Other expenditure	80	-	2,482	2,562	-
5. ANALYSIS OF SUPPORT COSTS				2019	2018
				€	€
Audit Fees				2,460	-
Bank Charges				22	-
				2,482	-
6. INCOMING RESOURCES					
All income derives from activities in the Republic of Ireland					
7. CREDITORS				2019	2018
Amounts falling due within one year				€	€
Amounts owed to connected parties (Note 12)				(135,000)	2,000
Accruals				2,460	-
				(132,540)	2,000
8. RESERVES				2019	2018
				€	€
At 1 January 2019				136,433	67,810
Surplus for the financial year				66,048	68,623
At 31 December 2019				202,481	136,433
9. FUNDS					
9.1 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds	
		€	€	€	
At 1 January 2018		310	67,500	67,810	
Movement during the financial year		1,123	67,500	68,623	
At 31 December 2018		1,433	135,000	136,433	
Movement during the financial year		(1,452)	67,500	66,048	
At 31 December 2019		(19)	202,500	202,481	

Mendicity Institution CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

9.2 ANALYSIS OF MOVEMENTS ON FUNDS

	Balance 1 January 2019 €	Income €	Expenditure €	Transfers between funds €	Balance 31 December 2019 €
Restricted income					
Restricted	135,000	67,500	-	-	202,500
Unrestricted income					
Unrestricted General	1,433	1,110	2,562	-	(19)
Total funds	136,433	68,610	2,562	-	202,481

General Funds

The General reserve represents the free funds of the charity which are not designated for particular purposes.

9.3 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BY FUND

	Current assets €	Current liabilities €	Total €
Restricted trust funds	69,051	-	69,051
Unrestricted general funds	890	132,540	133,430
	69,941	132,540	202,481

10. STATUS

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

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 € 1.

11. LEGAL STATUS

The charity is exempt from including the word "Limited" in its name by virtue of Section 1180 of the Companies Act 2014. The charity is limited by guarantee and has no share capital. Under the guarantee each member has undertaken to contribute, in the event of a winding up, an amount not exceeding the sum of €1.00. This guarantee continues for one year after individual membership ceases.

12. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The following amounts are due to other connected parties:

	2019 €	2018 €
The Mendicity Institute and The Mendicity Institution Trust	(135,000)	2,000

The aggregate value of all such arrangements with directors and connected parties at the end of the financial year, expressed as a percentage of the charity's relevant net assets:

98.950%

Mendicity Institution CLG
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

13. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2019	2018
	€	€
Cash and bank balances	69,941	138,433

14. POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

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

15. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 17 November 2020.

MENDICITY INSTITUTION CLG

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

NOT COVERED BY THE REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

Mendicity Institution CLG
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
OPERATING STATEMENT
for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

	Schedule	2019 €	2018 €
Income		68,610	68,623
Charitable activities and other expenses	1	(2,562)	-
Net surplus		66,048	68,623

Mendicity Institution CLG
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SCHEDULE 1 : CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES AND OTHER EXPENSES
for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

	2019 €	2018 €
Expenses		
Auditor's/Independent Examiner's remuneration	2,482	-
Bank charges	80	-
	<u>2,562</u>	<u>-</u>