

**The Irish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals**  
**Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements**  
**for the financial year ended 31 December 2021**

**Crowleys DFK Unlimited Company**  
**Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm**  
**16/17 College Green**  
**Dublin 2**

**Company Number: 460571**  
**Charity Number: 5619**  
**Charities Regulatory Authority Number: 20008734**

# **The Irish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals**

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# The Irish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals

## DIRECTORS' AND OTHER INFORMATION

### Directors

**\*Noel O'Donoghue - Kilkenny SPCA** (co-opted member 26/3/2021 - date)  
**\*Fiona Squibb - Louth SPCA** (Chairperson 12/12/2020 – date) (26/09/2015 – date)  
Tracey Long - Kildare and West Wicklow SPCA (25/5/2011 – 11/3/2021)  
**\*Marie O'Byrne - North Co Dublin SPCA** (30/07/2008 – date)  
David Skelly (29/4/2020 – 8/3/2021)  
Christina Petris (17/4/2020 - 10/3/2021)  
Seamus Counihan (Registered 5/9/2020 - 30/5/2021) (actually joined Board 20/4/2020)  
Tony Ross (29/4/2020 – 10/3/2021)  
**\*Carmel Rooney - Cat and Dog Protection Society** (14/11/2020 – date)  
Michelle Quinlivan - Waterford SPCA (14/11/2020 – 20/9/2021)  
**\*Kerry Anne Pollock** (Appointed 1 December 2021)

### *\*Current Board Members*

### Company Secretary

Martin Jacob (Appointed 31 December 2021)  
Bradwell Limited (Resigned 31 December 2021)

### Charity Number

5619

### Charities Regulatory Authority Number

20008734

### Company Number

460571

### Registered Office and Principal Address

ISPCA Head Office  
National Animal Centre  
Derryglogher Lodge  
Keenagh  
Co Longford

### Auditors

Crowleys DFK Unlimited Company  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm  
16/17 College Green  
Dublin 2

### Solicitors

Patrick F O'Reilly & Co Solicitors  
9-10 South Great George's Street  
Dublin 2

Matheson  
Solicitors  
70 Sir John Rogerson's Quay  
Dublin 2

**The Irish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals**  
**DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT**

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

**ISPCA Directors Report**

**Year Ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2021**



Registered Charity Number 20008734; Registered Company Number 460571; CHY 5619

# **The Irish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals**

## **DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT**

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

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 2021.

This set of financial statements has been prepared by The Irish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals which is a Company Limited by Guarantee, in accordance with accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") as modified by the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" effective 1 January 2020.

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 2021.

### **REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS**

The charity is a charitable company limited by guarantee and was set up by the memorandum and articles of association on the 30 July 2008, with a registered office at Keenagh, Co. Longford. The Charity trades under the name The Irish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. The charity's registered number is 460571. The charity is constituted under the Memorandum and Articles of Association.

The principal objective for which the charity was established is to promote and provide for animal welfare and to bring to an end all unnecessary animal suffering.

The charity operates in accordance with the Principles of Good Governance and is fully complying with the Charity Regulator's mandatory Governance Code (launched in October 2018).

The charity is committed to fully complying with the Charity Regulatory Authority Fundraising Guidelines and with Charities Institute Ireland Codes of Practice for Fundraising.

The Board of Directors is responsible for the contents of the financial statements, which are prepared from the records maintained by head office at the National Animal Centre.

The charity has been granted charitable tax status under Sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, Charity No 20008734 and is registered with the Charities Regulatory Authority. The charity has a total of four Directors.

### **DIRECTORS AND SECRETARY**

The current Directors and Secretary are set out on page 3. The Directors who served during the year (unless where noted) are as follows:

**\*Noel O'Donoghue - Kilkenny SPCA (co-opted member 26/3/2021 - date)**

**\*Fiona Squibb - Louth SPCA (Chairperson 12/12/2020 - date) (26/09/2015 - date)**

Tracey Long - Kildare and West Wicklow SPCA (25/5/2011 - 11/3/2021)

**\*Marie O'Byrne - North Co Dublin SPCA (30/07/2008 - date)**

David Skelly (29/4/2020 - 8/3/2021)

Christina Petris (17/4/2020 - 10/3/2021)

Seamus Counihan (Registered 5/9/2020 - 30/5/2021) (actually joined Board 20/4/2021)

Tony Ross (29/4/2020 - 10/3/2021)

**\*Carmel Rooney - Cat and Dog Protection Society (14/11/2020 - date)**

Michelle Quinlivan - Waterford SPCA (14/11/2020 - 20/9/2021)

**\*Kerry-Anne Pollock (Appointed 1/12/2021)**

#### *\*Current Board Members*

All board members work in a voluntary capacity and do not receive any remuneration or expenses.

Bradwell Limited held the position of Company Secretary for the duration of the financial year.

### **METHOD OF APPOINTMENT OF DIRECTORS**

The management of the charity is the responsibility of the Directors who are elected or co-opted under the terms of the Memorandum and Articles of Association.

# The Irish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals

## DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

### (A) PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the ISPCA are to prevent cruelty, alleviate suffering and to promote good animal welfare and kindness to animals in Ireland. This is achieved through working locally and nationally to rescue, rehabilitate and responsibly rehome those animals most in need, that have been neglected, abandoned or cruelly treated.

#### 1) PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The charity has up to 5 Directors 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 Chief Executive Officer who is responsible for ensuring that the charity meets its long and short term aims and the day to day operations run smoothly.

The charity's objects and principal activities are to:

- Prevent cruelty, alleviate suffering and to promote good animal welfare and kindness to animals in Ireland.

The main area of the charity's charitable activity is to:

- Work locally and nationally to rescue, rehabilitate, and responsibly rehome those animals most in need that have been neglected, abandoned or cruelly treated.

#### (2) POLICIES

##### Animal welfare policies

The ISPCA has a comprehensive set of evidence based and ethically sound animal welfare policies which drive its work. These policies cover all animals including companion (pet) animals, farm animals, wild animals and animals used in sport, entertainment, and science. The ISPCA's animal welfare policies can be found on the ISPCA's website [http://www.ISPCA.ie/ispca\\_animal\\_welfare\\_policies/](http://www.ISPCA.ie/ispca_animal_welfare_policies/)

##### Human resource policies

Human resource provision has been outsourced to Peninsula since 2015. The ISPCA has an Employee Handbook, which brings together all of our policies and procedures, which is regularly reviewed and updated in line with changes to employment legislation. All staff are provided with a copy of the Employee Handbook.

### BUSINES REVIEW AND FINANCIAL RESULTS

#### (1) BUSINESS REVIEW

The ISPCA employed 50 staff (39 full-time and 11 part-time) and operates three animal centres: the National Animal Centre, Derryglogher, Keenagh, Co. Longford (Head Office), the Equine Rescue Centre in Mallow, Co. Cork and the ISPCA Donegal Animal Rehabilitation Centre (ARC). These centres provide facilities for animals that have been seized by or surrendered to ISPCA Inspectors in the course of their duties.

The ISPCA has nine Inspectors covering 16 counties, including a Chief Inspector, a Senior Inspector and 7 Inspectors.

ISPCA Inspectors have been Authorised Officers under the Animal Health and Welfare Act 2013 (AHWA) since May 2014. In 2021, ISPCA Inspectors submitted 11 case files for offences under the AHWA and seized (or had surrendered to them) over 1200 animals, including 714 dogs, 276 cats and 67 equines.

There were 17 prosecutions finalised in court during 2021. This brings the number of case files submitted under the AHWA since our Inspectors received authorisation to 155, with 96 having been finalised in court and 33 cases pending.

In 2021, the ISPCA continued to operate in accordance with its Strategic Framework 2016 2020, launched in January 2016, which presents the ISPCA's Vision, Mission and outlines key aims and objectives for the period covered. The ISPCA will continue to focus on four Core Animal Welfare Service Pillars:

1. Prevention and Enforcement.
2. Rescue, Rehabilitation and Responsible Rehoming.
3. Education.
4. Advocacy and Engagement.

# The Irish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals

## DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

The Framework also details how the ISPCA will build foundations for the Core Animal Welfare Pillars. These foundations includes:

1. Strengthening and building relationships between the ISPCA and its 17 affiliated member societies.
2. Recognising and acknowledging the commitment, talents and contribution of volunteers.

### (2) FUNDRAISING ACTIVITIES & INCOME GENERATION

The ISPCA Head of Fundraising is responsible for income generation. Income streams include direct debits, direct mailing, online shop and a range of events. The Head of Fundraising is responsible for developing a new fundraising strategy to complement the ISPCA Strategic Plan for 2023 - 2027, which will replace the current Strategic Framework 2016-2020.

In 2021, the ISPCA received the Animal Welfare Grant totalling €668,500 from the Department of Agriculture, Food, and the Marine, towards the cost of the ISPCA's animal welfare activities and the direct care of animals in 2022. The ISPCA is very grateful to the Minister for Agriculture, Food, and the Marine for his continued support.

The ISPCA is so grateful to all those benefactors who provided extremely generous donations through legacies throughout the year. These funds are put to good use and very much appreciated. The 2021 legacy income of €283,573 represents 8% of our income, and gifts in wills are critical to help us rescue animals suffering from neglect and abuse.

### (3) ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

The ISPCA continue to engage with the Department of Rural and Community Development throughout the year with regard to their ongoing review of the Dog Breeding Establishments Act 2010.

For most of 2021, COVID-19 restrictions continued to constrain our operations so the ISPCA Inspectors could only make essential visits and they investigated approximately 2,600 allegations of animal cruelty, neglect, or abandonment. Whilst the majority of these calls are dealt with by means of advice to the animals' owner, our Inspectors seized or had surrendered over 1,200 animals including 714 dogs, 276 cats, 67 equines and 159 other animals. In the most serious cases, ISPCA Inspectors can initiate a prosecution if an offence has been committed under the Animal Health and Welfare Act. In 2021, ISPCA Inspectors submitted 11 files of evidence to the Department of Agriculture for consideration of prosecution. Seventeen cases were finalised in court which is lower than previous years as the courts were closed for a considerable portion of the year.

In 2021, the ISPCA rehomed over 709 dogs, over 577 cats and over 132 equines. In 2021, the ISPCA neutered over 300 Dogs and 400 cats.

#### Dog Warden Services

In 2021, the ISPCA operated four dog warden services for local authorities in Donegal, Kildare, Laois, and Wicklow. The four dog pounds admitted approx. 350 dogs of which 96% were reclaimed, rehomed, or passed to approved rescue organisations for rehoming.

### C) RESERVES POLICY

The charity's available reserves at the year-end were €2,878,366 (2020: €2,685,968). Of the available reserves €70,000 (2020: €20,000) are held for restricted purposes.

### (D) GOOD GOVERNANCE AND TRANSPARENCY

The ISPCA believes in openness and transparency and continues to publish relevant information on its income and expenditure on a dedicated Governance and Transparency page on its website ([www.ispca.ie](http://www.ispca.ie)).

The ISPCA continues to ensure compliance with the Charities Regulator's mandatory Governance Code which was launched in 2018 that requires all charities to report on its compliance from 2021.

The ISPCA is fully compliant with all legislation including the Regulation of Lobbying Act 2015 and files returns three times per annum as required. An annual report on lobbying is submitted to the ISPCA's Board of Directors on an annual basis.



# The Irish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals

## DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

### (E) STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

The charity is a charitable company limited by guarantee. The charity does not have 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 charity on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding one Euro (€1).

The charity was established under a Memorandum of Association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its Articles of Association and managed by a Board of Directors.

### (F) FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

In 2022, the ISPCA will:

- Develop a new Strategic Plan for 2023 to 2027;
- Develop an enhanced fundraising strategy;
- Continue to develop the relationship between the ISPCA and affiliated members and hold regular member meetings to discuss how the ISPCA and its members can work more collaboratively, sharing central services, enjoy economies of scale and drive operational efficiencies throughout, and to work together to continuously develop and improve.
- Continue to grow the Inspectorate, dependent on resources;
- Continue to advocate for all animals in all circumstances and further afield through targeted campaigns, including:
  - Campaign for better protection for pet animals and equines with harsher criminal penalties and fines;
  - Campaign for animal welfare to be included in the National School Curriculum;
  - Campaign for a ban on live hare coursing;
  - Campaign for cages for laying hens to be phased out by 2022 (funded by Eurogroup for Animals);
  - Ensure that the new government delivers on the previous government's commitment to phase out fur farming in Ireland.

### (G) PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Directors have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finances of the charity, and are satisfied that systems and procedures are in place to mitigate the exposure to the major risks

The ISPCA mitigates these risks as follows:

- Board Risk Management: The charity maintains a centralised corporate risk register and reviews material risks at Board Meetings on a regular basis and
- PESTLE: The charity closely monitors emerging changes to regulations and legislation on an ongoing basis and takes steps to ensure compliance.

Operational/internal control risks are minimised by the implementation of procedures for authorisation of all transactions and projects and the requirements for budgets covering all activities. Procedures are in place to ensure compliance with health and safety of staff, volunteers, clients, and visitors to the centre by ensuring all accreditation is up to date.

Reputational risk - In common with many charities, one of the charity's principal risks is reputational damage. Reputation damage could be caused by an event either within or outside the charity's control. In order to mitigate this risk, the charity continues to adopt best practices and is fully compliant with the Charity Regulator's Governance Code. This is reflected in the charity's Risk Register which is reviewed on a regular basis.

Financial Risk - In common with many charities, another of the charity's principal risks is lack of sufficient income to cover the costs of delivering its services. In recognition of this the charity recruited a new Head of Fundraising in 2019 and is developing a new fundraising strategy. The charity also formed a financial audit committee in 2015 which meet regularly to discuss financial issues. In addition, a new Reserves Policy was introduced in 2019. These developments are reflected in the charity's Risk Register which is reviewed on a regular basis.

### (H) ACCOUNTING RECORDS

The measures taken by the Directors to ensure 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 charity are located at ISPCA Head Office, National Animal Centre, Keenagh, Co. Longford.



# The Irish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals

## DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

### (I) POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Following the resignation of Dr. Andrew Kelly as Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Society in March 2021, the Board of Trustees appointed Dr. Cyril Sullivan as the new CEO in 2022. Dr. Sullivan commenced with the ISPCA on the 9<sup>th</sup> May, 2022. Dr. Sullivan will work with the Board, the Management Team and staff to continue to strengthen and advance our shared mission and commitment of protecting the welfare of all animals. More information is available on our website here: [https://www.ispca.ie/governance\\_and\\_transparency/](https://www.ispca.ie/governance_and_transparency/)

### (J) POLITICAL CONTRIBUTION

There were no political contributions which require disclosure under the Electoral Act 1997.

### (K) STATEMENT OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL

#### Responsibility for System of Internal Financial Control

The Board of Directors acknowledges its responsibility for maintaining an appropriate system of internal financial control. The system is intended to provide reasonable but not absolute assurance that assets are safeguarded, transactions authorised and properly recorded, and that material errors or irregularities are either prevented or would be detected in a timely period.

#### Key control procedures

The Board of Directors has taken steps to ensure an appropriate control environment by:

- clearly defining management responsibilities.
- establishing formal procedures for reporting significant control failures and ensuring appropriate corrective action.
- establishing an Audit and Risk Committee to advise the Board of Directors on discharging its responsibilities for the internal financial control system.

The ISPCA has established processes to identify and evaluate business risks by:

- identifying the nature, extent and financial implication of risks facing the organisation.
- assessing the likelihood of identified risks occurring.
- assessing the organisation's ability to manage and mitigate the risks that do occur.

The system of internal financial control is based on a framework of regular management information, administrative procedures including segregation of duties, and a system of delegation and accountability. In particular it includes:

- a comprehensive budgeting system with an annual budget which is reviewed and agreed by the Board of Directors.
- regular reviews of periodic financial reports which indicate financial performance against forecasts.
- setting targets to measure financial and other performance.

The Board of Directors has adopted the Charities Regulator Governance Code and maintains a compliance record form. The ISPCA has adopted the Charities Regulator Internal Financial Controls Guideline for Charities to ensure consideration is given to the appropriate controls/processes required.

### (L) STATEMENT ON RELEVANT AUDIT INFORMATION

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

### (M) INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

The auditors, Crowleys DFK Unlimited Company, (Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm) have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

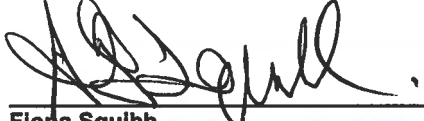
# The Irish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

## (N) GOING CONCERN

The directors have prepared budgets for a period of at least twelve months from the date of the approval of the financial statements which demonstrate that there is no material uncertainty regarding the charity's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due, and to continue as a going concern. On this basis the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amounts and the classification of the assets and liabilities that may arise if the charity was unable to continue as a going concern.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 5/10/22 and signed on its behalf by:



Fiona Squibb  
Trustee



Kerry Anne Pollock  
Trustee

# The Irish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

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.

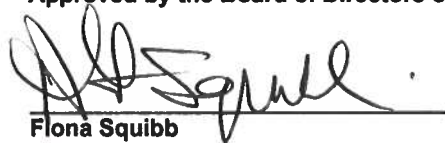
In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities;
- 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.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 5/10/22 and signed on its behalf by:

  
Fiona Squibb  
Trustee

  
Kerry-Anne Pollock  
Trustee

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

## **to the Members of The Irish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals**

### **Report on the audit of the financial statements**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the charity financial statements of The Irish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities (incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account), the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows, and the notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" 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 2021 and of its surplus for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", 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 described below 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**

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 charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

#### **Other Information**

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

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### **Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014**

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

- the information given in the Directors' Annual Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- 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 charity were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

## **to the Members of The Irish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals**

### **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 complied with by the company. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### **Respective responsibilities**

#### **Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements**

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 11, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

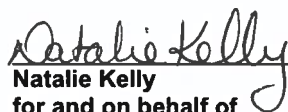
#### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is contained in the appendix to this report, located at page 14, which is to be read as an integral part of our report.

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

Our report is made solely to the 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.



**Natalie Kelly**  
for and on behalf of

**CROWLEYS DFK UNLIMITED COMPANY**

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

16/17 College Green

Dublin 2

05.10.2022

# **The Irish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals**

## **APPENDIX TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

### **Further information regarding the scope of our responsibilities as auditor**

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

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

# The Irish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

(Incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account)

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds 2021 €	Restricted Funds 2021 €	Total 2021 €	Unrestricted Funds 2020 €	Restricted Funds 2020 €	Total 2020 €
<b>Income</b>							
Donations and legacies	4.1	933,236	50,000	983,236	1,361,433	20,000	1,381,433
Charitable activities	4.2	839,803	1,392,010	2,231,813	837,049	985,593	1,822,642
Other trading activities	4.3	78,607	-	78,607	36,912	-	36,912
Investments	4.4	-	-	-	393	-	393
Other income	4.5	225,097	-	225,097	-	-	-
<b>Total income</b>		<b>2,076,743</b>	<b>1,442,010</b>	<b>3,518,753</b>	<b>2,235,787</b>	<b>1,005,593</b>	<b>3,241,380</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>							
Charitable activities	5.1	1,937,534	1,392,010	3,329,544	1,854,865	1,025,593	2,880,458
<b>Net income/(expenditure)</b>		<b>139,209</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>189,209</b>	<b>380,922</b>	<b>(20,000)</b>	<b>360,922</b>
Funds released to SOFA		-	-	-	-	(22,500)	(22,500)
<b>Net movement in funds for the financial year</b>		<b>139,209</b>	<b>50,000</b>	<b>189,209</b>	<b>380,922</b>	<b>(42,500)</b>	<b>338,422</b>
<b>Reconciliation of funds</b>							
Balances brought forward at 1 January 2021	17	2,665,968	20,000	2,685,968	2,285,046	62,500	2,347,546
<b>Balances carried forward at 31 December 2021</b>		<b>2,805,177</b>	<b>70,000</b>	<b>2,875,177</b>	<b>2,665,968</b>	<b>20,000</b>	<b>2,685,968</b>

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



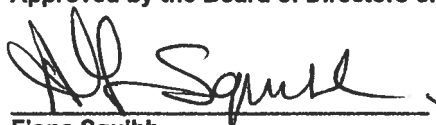
# The Irish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals

## BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 December 2021

	Notes	2021 €	2020 €
<b>Fixed Assets</b>			
Tangible assets	10	<u>2,066,030</u>	<u>2,067,720</u>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Stocks	11	27,262	39,577
Debtors	12	124,337	39,304
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>1,754,491</u>	<u>1,456,167</u>
		<u>1,906,090</u>	<u>1,535,048</u>
<b>Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year</b>	13	<u>(1,056,473)</u>	<u>(900,857)</u>
<b>Net Current Assets</b>		<u>849,617</u>	<u>634,191</u>
<b>Total Assets less Current Liabilities</b>		<u>2,915,647</u>	<u>2,701,911</u>
<b>Creditors</b>			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	14	<u>(40,470)</u>	<u>(15,943)</u>
<b>Net Assets</b>		<u>2,875,177</u>	<u>2,685,968</u>
<b>Funds</b>			
Restricted trust funds		70,000	20,000
General fund (unrestricted)		<u>2,805,177</u>	<u>2,665,968</u>
<b>Total funds</b>	17	<u>2,875,177</u>	<u>2,685,968</u>

Approved by the Board of Directors on 5/10/22 and signed on its behalf by:



Fiona Squibb  
Trustee



Kerry Anne Pollock  
Trustee

# The Irish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

	Notes	2021 €	2020 €
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Net movement in funds		192,398	338,422
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation		130,298	140,996
Interest receivable and similar income		-	(393)
Gains and losses on disposal of fixed assets		(1,375)	-
		<u>321,321</u>	<u>479,024</u>
Movements in working capital:			
Movement in stocks		12,315	(5,454)
Movement in debtors		(85,033)	65,773
Movement in creditors		175,856	111,344
		<u>424,459</u>	<u>650,687</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Interest received		-	393
Payments to acquire tangible assets		(129,733)	(40,237)
Receipts from sales of tangible assets		2,500	-
		<u>(127,233)</u>	<u>(39,844)</u>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Capital element of finance lease contracts		39,759	(36,442)
		<u>39,759</u>	<u>(36,442)</u>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>336,985</b>	<b>574,401</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 2021</b>		<b>1,417,505</b>	<b>843,104</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2021</b>	<b>20</b>	<b><u>1,754,490</u></b>	<b><u>1,417,505</u></b>

# The Irish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Irish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is a company limited by guarantee (registered under Part 18 of the Companies Act 2014) incorporated and registered in the Republic of Ireland (CRO Number: 460571). The registered office of the charity is ISPCA Head Office, National Animal Centre, Derryglogher Lodge, Keenagh, Co Longford which is also the principal place of business of the charity. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the charity.

These financial statements comprising the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement for Cashflows and the related notes constitute the individual financial statement of the Irish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals of Ireland for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

### 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 on the going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value. The financial statements have been prepared 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".

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. As permitted by the Companies Act 2014, the charity has varied the standard formats in that act for the Statement of Financial Activities and the Balance Sheet. Departures from the standard formats, as outlined in the Companies Act 2014, are to comply with the requirements of the Charities SORP and are in compliance with section 4.7, 10.6 and 15.2 of that SORP.

#### **Statement of compliance**

The financial statements of the charity for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 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".

#### **Fund accounting**

The following are the categories of funds maintained:

#### **Restricted funds**

Restricted Funds represent grants, donations and sponsorships received which can only be used for particular purposes specified by the donors or sponsorship programmes binding on the trustees. Such purposes are within the overall aims of the charity.

#### **Unrestricted funds**

Unrestricted funds include general funds and designated funds, and it represents amounts which are expendable at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes. Such funds may be held in order to finance working capital or capital expenditure.

#### **Designated Funds**

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the Trustees for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements. The designations have an administrative purpose only and do not legally restrict the Board's discretion in applying the funds.

Investment income, gains and losses are allocated to the appropriate fund.

# The Irish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

### Income

All income resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities when the charity is entitled to the income, the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy, and it is probable the income will be received.

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 accrual's basis.

The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

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

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, where related to performance and specific deliverables, are accounted for as the charity earns the right to consideration by its performance and included within income from charitable activities.

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 charity in both revenue and expenditure in the year end 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.

Legacy income is recognised at the earlier of the date in 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 have not been met, then the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed if material.

Investment income is included when receivable.

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.

# The Irish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

### Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered and is reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates to.

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

Costs of raising funds comprise of costs associated with attracting voluntary income, investment management costs and the costs of trading for fundraising 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.

Charitable activities are costs incurred on the company's operations.

### Direct Costs

Expenditure on charitable activities comprise those costs incurred by the charity in the pursuit of the charity's objectives and in the delivery of its activities and services. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly and costs of an indirect nature necessary to support the delivery of its activities and services.

### Support Costs

Support costs are those functions that assist the work of the charity but do not directly undertake charitable activities. Support costs include back-office costs, finance personnel, payroll and governance costs which support the activities and services of the charity. Support costs are allocated to expenditure on charitable activities.

### 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 of group assets.

### Financial Instruments

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the charity would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

**Leases**

**(1) Finance Leases**

Leases in which substantially release all the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred by the lessor are leases classified as finance leases.

Tangible fixed assets acquired under finance leases are capitalised at the lease's commencement at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The capital element of the lease obligation is recorded as a liability and the interest element of the finance lease rentals is charged to the statement of financial activity on an annuity basis.

Each lease payment is apportioned between the liability and finance charges using the effective rate of interest method.

**(2) Operating Leases**

Leases in which substantially release all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the statement of financial activity on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

**Currency**

**(1) Functional and presentation currency**

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

**(2) Transactions and presentation currency**

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

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the statement of financial activity within 'costs of charitable activities'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of financial activities within 'expenditure on charitable activities'.

**Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the charity has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as a finance cost within expenditure on charitable activities.

**Contingencies**

Contingent liabilities, arising as a result of past events, are not recognised when (i) it is not probable that there will be an outflow of resources or that the amount cannot be reliably measured at the reporting date or (ii) when the existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events not wholly within the charity's control. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements unless the probability of an outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets are not recognised. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

**Employee Benefits**

The charity provides a range of benefits to employees, including paid holiday arrangements and access to PRSA's.

**(1) Short Term benefits**

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

**(2) Pension contributions**

The charity makes a contribution to the employees' PRSA schemes. Pension contributions in respect of these schemes are charged to the statement of financial activities as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the schemes. The assets and liabilities of the scheme are held separately from those of the charity. Differences between the amounts charged in the statement of financial activities and payments made to the PRSA schemes are treated as assets or liabilities.

**Tangible fixed assets and depreciation**

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

Freehold premises are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

In the case of bequest fixed assets received, cost represents the market value of the assets at the date of acquisition.

Depreciation is provided on property, plant and equipment, on a straight-line basis, so as to write off their cost less residual amounts over their estimated useful economic lives.

The estimated useful economic lives assigned to property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Land and buildings freehold	-	2% Straight line
Plant and machinery	-	12.5% Straight line
Motor vehicles	-	20% Straight line

The charity's policy is to review the remaining useful lives and residual values of property, plant, and equipment on an on-going basis and to adjust the depreciation charge to reflect the remaining estimated useful economic life and residual value.

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

**Leasing and Hire Purchases**

Tangible fixed assets held under leasing arrangements which transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the charity are capitalised and included in the balance sheet at their cost or valuation, less depreciation. The corresponding commitments are recorded as liabilities. Payments in respect of these obligations are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements, with interest charged to the income and expenditure account.



# The Irish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

### Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving inventory.

### Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

### Trade and Other Creditors

Trade and other creditors are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the settlement on the Statement of Financial Position.

### Taxation and deferred taxation

No charge to current or deferred taxation arises as the charity has been granted charitable status under Sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, Charity No CHY5619.

### Grants receivable

Government grants are credited to the Statement of financial activities incorporating and expenditure account as the related expenditure is incurred.

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income, and expenses.

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

### Accounting for depreciation

The charity provides for depreciation on its tangible fixed assets. Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives. The trustees review on an on-going basis the charge to depreciation to ensure it is consistent with the expected residual value applicable to the different categories of tangibles. The total amount of assets subject to depreciation is €2,066,030 (2020: €2,067,720).

### Going Concern

The directors have prepared budgets for a period of at least twelve months from the date of the approval of the financial statements which demonstrate that there is no material uncertainty regarding the charity's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due, and to continue as a going concern. On this basis the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amounts and the classification of the assets and liabilities that may arise if the charity was unable to continue as a going concern.

## 4. INCOME

### 4.1 DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	Unrestricted Funds €	Restricted Funds €	2021 €	2020 €
Bequest Income	283,573	-	283,573	503,521
Other Income	113	-	113	23,511
Fundraising and Donations	629,855	50,000	679,855	817,224
In-kind Income	19,695	-	19,695	37,177
	<u>933,236</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>983,236</u>	<u>1,381,433</u>

**The Irish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

4.2 CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES	Unrestricted Funds €	Restricted Funds €	2021 €	2020 €	
Animal Donations	82,900	-	82,900	80,507	
Dog Warden Services	740,423	-	740,423	731,883	
Affiliation Fees	1,524	-	1,524	2,159	
SPCA Contributions	-	-	-	22,500	
Government Grants	14,956	1,392,010	1,406,966	985,593	
	<u>839,803</u>	<u>1,392,010</u>	<u>2,231,813</u>	<u>1,822,642</u>	
<b>4.3 TRADING ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>Unrestricted Funds €</b>	<b>Restricted Funds €</b>	<b>2021 €</b>	<b>2020 €</b>	
Trading Income	78,607	-	78,607	36,912	
	<u>78,607</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>78,607</u>	<u>36,912</u>	
<b>4.4 INVESTMENTS</b>	<b>Unrestricted Funds €</b>	<b>Restricted Funds €</b>	<b>2021 €</b>	<b>2020 €</b>	
Interest Income	-	-	-	393	
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>393</u>	
<b>4.5 OTHER INCOME</b>	<b>Unrestricted Funds €</b>	<b>Restricted Funds €</b>	<b>2021 €</b>	<b>2020 €</b>	
Other income	225,097	-	225,097	-	
	<u>225,097</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>225,097</u>	<u>-</u>	
<b>5. EXPENDITURE</b>					
<b>5.1 CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>Direct Costs €</b>	<b>Other Costs €</b>	<b>Support Costs €</b>	<b>2021 €</b>	<b>2020 €</b>
Head Office	1,781,489	-	869,272	2,650,732	2,218,989
Dog Warden Service	540,117	-	138,666	678,812	661,469
	<u>2,321,606</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,007,938</u>	<u>3,329,544</u>	<u>2,880,458</u>

**The Irish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

5.2 DIRECT COSTS	Head Office	Dog Warden Services	2021	2020
	€	€	€	€
Staff Costs	873,712	423,135	1,296,847	1,294,376
Motor Costs	80,546	34,628	115,174	102,574
Animal Costs	377,483	7,303	384,786	261,877
Veterinary fees	162,641	9,631	172,272	136,640
Telephone	20,282	5,756	26,038	28,908
Uniform and protective clothing	7,212	83	7,295	10,418
Depreciation	99,766	19,385	119,151	123,129
Light and heat	40,180	1,473	41,653	34,095
Repairs and Maintenance	58,964	2,724	61,688	34,915
Rent & Rates	-	35,999	35,999	36,006
Subscriptions and Affiliation Fees	42,006	-	42,006	1,183
Animal welfare campaigns	2,706	-	2,706	30,673
Rates	4,296	-	4,296	2,404
In-kind expenditure	11,695	-	11,695	37,177
	<u>1,781,489</u>	<u>540,117</u>	<u>2,321,606</u>	<u>2,134,375</u>

**6. ANALYSIS OF SUPPORT COSTS**

	2021	2020
	€	€
Staff Costs	548,662	324,349
Travel and Accommodation	4,796	4,533
Postage, Phone and Stationery	30,636	19,775
Computer and Website Costs	51,400	36,820
Advertising and Promotion	2,305	2,170
Insurance	73,723	71,222
Legal and Professional Fees	49,274	55,482
Audit, Accountancy and Consultancy	33,424	21,236
Repairs and Maintenance	12,181	10,959
Rent	47,777	48,242
Light and Heat	5,423	6,188
Depreciation	11,148	17,868
Bank Interest and Leasing	17,008	23,668
Subscriptions and Affiliation Fees	3,657	2,852
Fundraising Costs	108,527	100,719
In-kind Expenditure	8,000	-
	<u>1,007,938</u>	<u>746,083</u>

**7. NET INCOME**

	2021	2020
	€	€
<b>Net Income is stated after charging/(crediting):</b>		
Depreciation of tangible assets	130,298	140,996
(Surplus) on disposal of tangible fixed assets	(1,375)	-
Auditor Remuneration	33,424	21,236
	<u>162,347</u>	<u>162,222</u>

# The Irish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

### 8. EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION

#### Number of employees

The average number of persons employed (including executive directors) during the financial year was as follows:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
Administration	9	9
Inspectors	9	9
Animal Centres	22	20
Dog warden Services	10	10
	<u>50</u>	<u>48</u>

The staff costs comprise:

	2021 €	2020 €
Wages and salaries	1,774,446	1,502,870
Social security costs	27,112	75,824
Pension costs	37,535	36,429
	<u>1,839,093</u>	<u>1,615,123</u>

During the financial year, the charity received a Covid-19 government subsidy which were operated by the Office of the Revenue Commissioners for employees / employers impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic. The charity has accounted for the subsidy as government grant under the performance model and recognised the related income in charitable activities for the year. The EWSS subsidy was accounted for when it became receivable. Total subsidies recognised in other charitable activities for the year amounted to €921,514 for the Employment Wage Subsidy Scheme (EWSS).

### 9. SALARY BANDS

The number of employees whose total employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) for the reporting period fell within the bands below were:

	Number of Employees	Number of Employees
€60,000 - €70,000	2	1
€70,001 - €80,000	-	1
€80,001 - €90,000	1	1
€90,001 - €100,000	-	1
	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>

These bands include basic pay and excludes employer pension and PRSI contributions.

The CEO remuneration amounts to €46,002 (2020: €93,649) for the year. The CEO remuneration was not for the full year because Dr Andrew Kelly resigned in March 2021.

**The Irish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

continued

**10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Land and buildings freehold €	Plant and machinery €	Motor vehicles €	Total €
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 January 2021	2,575,393	733,814	449,787	3,758,994
Additions	-	36,737	92,996	129,733
Disposals	-	(4,500)	(74,615)	(79,115)
At 31 December 2021	<u>2,575,393</u>	<u>766,051</u>	<u>468,168</u>	<u>3,809,612</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 January 2021	762,817	594,103	334,354	1,691,274
Charge for the financial year	34,609	40,354	55,335	130,298
On disposals	-	(3,375)	(74,615)	(77,990)
At 31 December 2021	<u>797,426</u>	<u>631,082</u>	<u>315,074</u>	<u>1,743,582</u>
<b>Net book value</b>				
At 31 December 2021	<u><u>1,777,967</u></u>	<u><u>134,969</u></u>	<u><u>153,094</u></u>	<u><u>2,066,030</u></u>
At 31 December 2020	<u><u>1,812,576</u></u>	<u><u>139,711</u></u>	<u><u>115,433</u></u>	<u><u>2,067,720</u></u>

**10.1. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS CONTINUED**

Included above are assets held under finance leases or hire purchase contracts as follows:

	2021 Net book value €	Depreciation charge €	2020 Net book value €	Depreciation charge €
Motor vehicles	<u>136,412</u>	<u>25,459</u>	<u>81,589</u>	<u>27,654</u>

**11. STOCKS**

	2021 €	2020 €
Finished goods and goods for resale	<u>27,262</u>	<u>39,577</u>

**12. DEBTORS**

	2021 €	2020 €
Trade debtors	122,390	13,972
Other debtors	627	627
Prepayments	1,320	24,705
	<u>124,337</u>	<u>39,304</u>

All debtors fall due within one year.

**The Irish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

13. CREDITORS	2021	2020
Amounts falling due within one year	€	€
Amounts owed to credit institutions	-	38,661
Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts	33,743	18,511
Trade creditors	224,511	139,669
Taxation and social security costs	23,903	60,380
Credit card	111	3,436
Accruals	105,705	64,204
Deferred Income	668,500	576,000
	<u>1,056,473</u>	<u>900,857</u>

Trade creditors and other creditors balances included amounts owing to suppliers due within one year.

Tax and social insurance are subject to the terms of the relevant legislation. Interest accrues on late payment. No interest was due at the financial year end date.

The terms of accruals are based on the underlying contracts. The repayment terms of trade creditors vary.

The charity has received funding from the Department of Agriculture, Food, and the Marine for the welfare of animals. These amounts will be repayable to the Department of Agriculture, Food, and the Marine in the event that certain conditions are not met.

The charity leases motor vehicles and equipment such as photocopiers under hire purchase agreements in which the terms are typically up to 5 years.

14. CREDITORS	2021	2020
Amounts falling due after more than one year	€	€
Finance leases and hire purchase contracts	40,470	15,943
	<u>40,470</u>	<u>15,943</u>
<b>Net obligations under finance leases and hire purchase contracts</b>		
Repayable within one year	33,743	18,511
Repayable between one and five years	40,470	15,943
	<u>74,213</u>	<u>34,454</u>

The charity leases motor vehicles and equipment such as photocopiers under hire purchase agreements in which the terms are typically up to 5 years.

**15. STATE FUNDING**

In accordance with Department of Public Expenditure and Reform Circular 13/2014, the following details the core funding grants of the charity applicable to 2021

Government Department	Department of Agriculture, Food and Marine
Grant Programme	Funding to Animal Welfare Organisations
Purpose of the Grant	Animal Welfare Activities for the direct care of animals.
Term	12 months
Total Fund	€576,000
Fund deferred or due at financial year end	€668,500
Received to income in the financial year	€576,000

**The Irish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

Government Department	Department of Rural and Community Development
Grant Programme	Voluntary
Purpose of the Grant	Animal Welfare Activities
Term	12 months
Total Fund	€35,000
Fund deferred or due at financial year end	No amount was deferred or due at the year-end
Received to income in the financial year	€35,000

**16. RESERVES**

	2021 €	2020 €
At 1 January 2021	2,685,968	2,347,546
Surplus for the financial year	189,209	338,442
At 31 December 2021	<u>2,875,177</u>	<u>2,685,968</u>

**17. FUNDS**

**17.1 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN FUNDS**

	Unrestricted Funds €	Restricted Funds €	Total Funds €
At 1 January 2020	2,285,046	62,500	2,347,546
Movement during the financial year	380,922	(42,500)	338,422
At 31 December 2020	2,665,968	20,000	2,685,968
Movement during the financial year	139,209	50,000	189,209
At 31 December 2021	<u>2,805,177</u>	<u>70,000</u>	<u>2,875,177</u>

**17.2 ANALYSIS OF MOVEMENTS ON FUNDS**

	Balance 1 January 2021 €	Income €	Expenditure €	Transfers between funds €	Balance 31 December 2021 €
<b>Restricted funds</b>					
Restricted	20,000	1,442,010	1,392,010	-	70,000
<b>Unrestricted funds</b>					
Unrestricted General	2,665,968	2,075,368	1,936,159	-	2,805,177
<b>Total funds</b>	<u>2,685,968</u>	<u>3,517,378</u>	<u>3,328,169</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,875,177</u>

**17.3 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BY FUND**

	Fixed assets - charity use €	Current assets €	Current liabilities €	Long-term liabilities €	Total €
Restricted trust funds	-	-	70,000	-	70,000
Unrestricted general funds	2,066,030	1,906,090	(1,126,473)	(40,470)	2,805,177
	<u>2,066,030</u>	<u>1,906,090</u>	<u>(1,056,473)</u>	<u>(40,470)</u>	<u>2,875,177</u>



# The Irish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

### 18. STATUS

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 liability of the members is limited.

Every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of its being wound up while they are members, or within one financial year thereafter, for the payment of the debts and liabilities of the company contracted before they ceased to be members, and 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.

### 19. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2021 the total of the charity's future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases was:

	2021 €	2020 €
<b>AMOUNTS PAYABLE</b>		
Within 1 year	33,743	50,237
Between 1 and 5 years	40,470	18,000
	<u>74,213</u>	<u>68,237</u>

### 20. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2021 €	2020 €
Cash and bank balances	1,754,491	1,456,166
Bank overdrafts	-	(38,661)
	<u>1,754,491</u>	<u>1,417,505</u>

### 21. RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT

	Opening balance €	Cash flows €	Closing balance €
Finance lease and hire purchase	(34,454)	(39,759)	(74,213)
<b>Total liabilities from financing activities</b>	<u>(34,454)</u>	<u>(39,759)</u>	<u>(74,213)</u>
<b>Total Cash at bank and in hand (Note 20)</b>			<u>1,754,491</u>
<b>Total net debt</b>			<u>1,680,278</u>

### 22. POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Following the resignation of Dr. Andrew Kelly as Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Society in March 2021, the Board of Trustees appointed Dr. Cyril Sullivan as the new CEO in 2022. Dr. Sullivan commenced with the ISPCA on the 9<sup>th</sup> May, 2022. Dr. Sullivan will work with the Board, the Management Team, and staff to continue to strengthen and advance our shared mission and commitment of protecting the welfare of all animals. More information is available on our website here: [https://www.ispca.ie/governance\\_and\\_transparency/](https://www.ispca.ie/governance_and_transparency/)

**The Irish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

**23. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

During the year the ISPCA traded with various SPCA Member Societies throughout the country. The SPCA members have a vote at the ISPCA Annual General Meeting, and a representative can be elected onto Board of the ISPCA. These transactions were undertaken during the normal course of business. The balance owing to the ISPCA as at 31 December 2021 were as follows:

	2021	2020
	€	€
Donegal	-	2,691
Kildare	575	-
Limerick	-	1,239
North County Dublin SPCA	1,203	105
Waterford SPCA	256	18
Westmeath SPCA	256	150
Wicklow SPCA	-	(127)
Kilkenny SPCA	131	-
	<u>2,421</u>	<u>4,076</u>

During the year the ISPCA gave three vehicles free of charge to Kilkenny SPCA, Waterford SPCA, and Wicklow SPCA. In 2021, the ISPCA also gave a vehicle free of charge to the Seal Sanctuary.

**24. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

The Charity has received funding from the Department of Agriculture, Food, and the Marine for the welfare of animals. These amounts will be repayable to the Department of Agriculture, Food, and the Marine in the event that certain conditions are not met.

**25. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS**

There were no capital commitments at the year ended 31 December 2021.

**26. CONTROLLING PARTY**

There is no ultimate controlling party. The trustees control the day to day running of the Charity on behalf of its members.

**27. IN-KIND INCOME**

In-kind support was received from various sources during the financial year. This was used against animal costs and advertising. The total amount received by the charity was €19,695.

**28. PROVISIONS AVAILABLE FOR AUDITS OF SMALL ENTITIES**

In common with many other charitable companies of our size and nature, we use our auditors to assist with the preparation of the financial statements and other ad-hoc advisory services.

**29. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

5/10/22.

**THE IRISH SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS**

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

**NOT COVERED BY THE REPORT OF THE AUDITORS**

**The Irish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals**  
**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**OPERATING STATEMENT**  
for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

	<b>Schedule</b>	<b>2021</b> €	<b>2020</b> €
Income		<b>3,537,073</b>	3,240,987
Cost of generating funds	<b>1</b>	<b>(12,315)</b>	5,454
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Gross surplus		<b>3,524,758</b>	3,246,441
Charitable activities and other expenses	<b>2</b>	<b>(3,332,360)</b>	(2,885,912)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		<b>192,398</b>	360,529
Miscellaneous income	<b>3</b>	-	393
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Net surplus</b>		<b>192,398</b>	<b>360,922</b>
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

**The Irish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals**  
**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SCHEDULE 1: COST OF GENERATING FUNDS**  
for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

	2021 €	2020 €
<b>Cost of Generating Funds</b>		
Opening stock	<u>39,577</u>	<u>34,123</u>
	<b>39,577</b>	<b>34,123</b>
Closing stock	<u>(27,262)</u>	<u>(39,577)</u>
	<u><b>12,315</b></u>	<u><b>(5,454)</b></u>

**The Irish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals**  
**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SCHEDULE 2: CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES AND OTHER EXPENSES**  
for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

	2021	2020
	€	€
<b>Expenses</b>		
Wages and salaries	1,774,446	1,507,304
Social security costs	27,112	72,222
Staff defined contribution pension costs	37,535	35,597
Staff training	2,765	1,525
Recruitment Expenses	3,650	2,077
In-kind Expenditure	19,695	37,177
Rent payable	83,776	84,247
Rates	4,296	-
Insurance	73,722	71,222
Light and heat	47,077	42,682
Repairs and maintenance	71,894	50,443
Uniform and Protective Clothing	7,295	5,848
Printing, postage, and stationery	24,270	11,976
Advertising	2,305	2,170
Telephone	32,404	36,708
Computer costs	51,400	44,712
Motor expenses	115,333	102,577
Travelling and accommodation	4,636	4,533
Legal and professional	49,274	55,482
Accountancy	-	11,486
Auditor's/Independent Examiner's remuneration	33,424	9,750
Bank charges	17,007	15,776
General expenses	-	1
Animal Costs	374,446	231,204
Vet Fees	172,272	172,770
Fundraising Costs	111,233	131,392
Subscriptions	45,663	4,035
Surpluses/deficits on disposal of tangibles	(1,375)	-
Depreciation	130,299	140,996
	<u>3,315,854</u>	<u>2,885,912</u>

**The Irish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals**  
**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**SCHEDULE 3: MISCELLANEOUS INCOME**  
for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

	2021	2020
	€	€
<b>Miscellaneous Income</b>		
Bank Interest	-	393
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>