

Company registration number: 215243

Crossmolina Community Council CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Financial statements

for the financial year ended 31 March 2025

Crossmolina Community Council CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

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Crossmolina Community Council CLG
Company limited by guarantee

Directors and other information

Directors

Michael J Loftus
Kieran Gill
Maureen Timlin
Kieran Mulhern
Robert Padden
Seamus Jordan
Paul McDermott
Damian Lavin
Marie Carolan
John McLoughlin

Secretary

Maureen Timlin

Company number

215243

Registered office

Crossmolina Community Council CLG
Enterprise Centre
Mullinmore Street
Crossmolina
Co. Mayo

Auditor

Glacken Accountants Limited
13 Ridgepool Village
Ballina
Co. Mayo
F26 X892

Bankers

Bank of Ireland
Pearse Street
Ballina
Co. Mayo

Solicitors

Bourke Carrig and Loftus
Teeling Street
Ballina
Co. Mayo

Crossmolina Community Council CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Directors report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 March 2025.

Directors

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

Michael J Loftus
Kieran Gill
Maureen Timlin
Kieran Mulhern
Robert Padden
Seamus Jordan
Paul McDermott
Damian Lavin
Marie Carolan
John McLoughlin

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is that of community enterprise development in Crossmolina, Co. Mayo. There have been no significant change in the company's activities in the financial year.

Small companies exemption

The entity has availed of the small companies exemption contained in the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the requirements for exclusion of certain information in the directors report.

Results

The retained profit for the financial year amounted to €46,085 (2023: €17,419) and this was transferred to reserves at the year end

Events after the end of the reporting period

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

Accounting records

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities under Section 281 to Section 285 of the Companies Act 2014 to keep adequate accounting records for the company.

In order to secure compliance with the requirements of the act, a full time management accountant is employed. The accounting records of the company are kept at the registered office and principal place of business at Mullinmore Street, Crossmolina, Co. Mayo.

Crossmolina Community Council CLG
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Directors report (continued)

Relevant audit information

In the case of each of the persons who are directors at the time this report is approved in accordance with section 330 of Companies Act 2014:

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

Auditors

In accordance with Section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014, the auditors, Glacken Accountants Limited, 13 Ridgpool Village, Ballina, Co. Mayo will continue in office.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 3 November 2025 and signed on behalf of the board by:



Maureen Timlin
Director

Marie Carolan
Director



Crossmolina Community Council CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Directors responsibilities statement

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

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

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

- *Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- *Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- *State whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards
- *Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

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

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in Ireland governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

On Behalf of the Board:


Maureen Timlin
Director


Marie Carolan
Director

Daye: 3 November 2025

**Independent auditor's report to the members of
Crossmolina Community Council CLG**

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

I have audited the financial statements of Crossmolina Community Council CLG (the 'company') for the financial year ended 31 March 2025 which comprise the profit and loss account, statement of income and retained earnings, balance sheet and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 3. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

In my opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 March 2025 and of its profit for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. I am independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit of the financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and the provisions available for audits of small entities, in the circumstances set out in note 15 to the financial statements, and I have fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, I 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 I have performed, I have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

**Independent auditor's report to the members of
Crossmolina Community Council CLG (continued)**

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 my auditor's report thereon. My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in my report, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

I 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, I report that:

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

I have obtained all the information and explanations which I consider necessary for the purposes of my audit.

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

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

**Independent auditor's report to the members of
Crossmolina Community Council CLG (continued)**

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

My 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 my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

I 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 I identify during my audit.

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

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

**Independent auditor's report to the members of
Crossmolina Community Council CLG (continued)**



Tracey Glacken

Glacken Accountants Limited
Statutory Auditor and Chartered Accountant
13 Ridgepool Village
Ballina
Co. Mayo
F26 X892

3 November 2025

Crossmolina Community Council CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Income and expenditure account
Financial year ended 31 March 2025

	Note	2025 €	2024 €
Income	4	131,895	174,170
Administrative expenses		(270,901)	(300,735)
Other operating income		190,151	149,814
Surplus before interest		51,145	23,249
Interest payable and similar expenses		(5,060)	(5,830)
Total Comprehensive Income for the financial year		<u>46,085</u>	<u>17,419</u>

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

The notes on pages 13 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

Crossmolina Community Council CLG
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Statement of income and retained earnings
Financial year ended 31 March 2025

	2025	2024
	€	€
Total Comprehensive Income for the financial year	46,085	17,419
Retained earnings at the start of the financial year	<u>418,298</u>	<u>400,879</u>
Retained earnings at the end of the financial year	<u><u>464,383</u></u>	<u><u>418,298</u></u>

Crossmolina Community Council CLG
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Balance sheet
As at 31 March 2025

	Note	2025		2024	
		€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8	753,100		676,399	
			753,100		676,399
Current assets					
Debtors					
Cash at bank and in hand	9	15,341		10,644	
		172,902		211,667	
		188,243		222,311	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(89,320)		(161,480)	
Net current assets			98,923		60,831
Total assets less current liabilities			852,023		737,230
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11		(387,640)		(318,932)
Net assets			464,383		418,298
Capital and reserves					
Profit and loss account					
Members funds			464,383		418,298
			464,383		418,298

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

The notes on pages 13 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

Crossmolina Community Council CLG
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Balance sheet (continued)
As at 31 March 2025

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 3 November 2025 and signed on behalf of the board by:


Maureen Timlin
Director

Marie Carolan 
Director

The notes on pages 13 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

Crossmolina Community Council CLG
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Notes to the financial statements
Financial year ended 31 March 2025

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by guarantee, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is Crossmolina Community Council CLG, Enterprise Centre, Mullinmore Street, Crossmolina, Co. Mayo.

2. Statement of compliance

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

3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

The Financial Statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, and comply with the financial reporting standards of the Financial Reporting Council including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") as adapted by Section 1A of FRS 102 and the Companies Act 2014.

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

Disclosure exemptions

The company has availed of the exemption contained in Section 1A of FRS 102 and as a result have elected not to prepare a cash flow statement.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Valuation of Investment Property

The directors consider fair value of the Investment Property, the directors obtain valuations every three year prepared by independent valuers who hold a recognised and relevant professional qualification and have recent experience in the location and class of the Investment Property. The directors being valued, to arrive at their best estimate of the fair value of the Investment Property. The directors review their consideration of the valuation at each financial year. The fair value of Investment Property at the financial year end date was €295,000. (2024:€295,000).

Crossmolina Community Council CLG
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Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 March 2025

Income

Income comprises the value of services and activities supplied by the company, exclusive of trade discounts and value added tax and includes income from community service activities, rents, fundraising and revenue grant supports.

Services Income

Income from the provision of services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered and the outcome of the contract can be estimated reliably.

Fundraising and Sponsorship Income

Fundraising and Sponsorship income is recognised when it is raised and received

Rental Income

Rental income is recognised in the accounting period in which the investment property and other company facilities are let and is recognised on an accruals basis.

Grants

Where Grants related to revenue are received to reimburse the company for related costs, the grants are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the periods in which the entity recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Where Revenue Grants are received without a requirement to make specific related expenditure, they are credited to the Income and Expenditure Account when received.

Expenditure

All resources expended are accounted for on an accruals basis.

Restricted Funds

Funds which are designated for specific purposes are classified as restricted funds. Such funds are reflected in the Financial Statements as included in funds at bank as an asset and with a matching liability recorded in Deferred Income. The provision for Deferred Income will be released as the designated expenditures are incurred.

Tangible assets

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

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

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

Crossmolina Community Council CLG
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Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 March 2025

Depreciation

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

Land and Buildings Freehold	- 2%	straight line
Commemorative Bust	- 12.5%	straight line
Plant and machinery	- 15%	straight line
Fittings fixtures and equipment	- 12.5%	straight line
Motor vehicles	- 12.5%	straight line
Computers and Lighting	- 33%	straight line

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

Investment property

Investment property is property held either to earn rental income, or for capital appreciation (including future re-development) or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business.

Investment property is initially measured at cost, which includes the purchase cost and any directly attributable expenditure. Investment property is subsequently valued at its fair value at each reporting date, by professional external valuers. The difference between the fair value of an investment property at the reporting date and its carrying value prior to the valuation is recognised in the Income and Expenditure Account as a fair value gain or loss. Any gain or loss on disposal of an investment property (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the item) is recognised in the Income and Expenditure Account. Investment property is not depreciated.

Impairment

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

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

Crossmolina Community Council CLG
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Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 March 2025

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

Crossmolina Community Council CLG
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Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 March 2025

Financial instruments

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

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

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors including amounts owed from group companies are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs) unless a financing arrangement exists in which case they are measured at the present value of future receipts discounted at a market rate. Subsequently these are measured at amortised cost less any provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. All movements in the level of the provision required are recognised in the profit and loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

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 statement of financial position.

Crossmolina Community Council CLG
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Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 March 2025

Creditors and accruals

Creditors and accruals 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.

As permitted by the amendment made to FRS 102 Section 11 for small entities by the FRC on 8 May 2017 amounts due from directors and shareholders of the entity are stated initially at the transaction price and subsequently at transaction price less repayments. The amortised cost model is not used.

Employee Benefits

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

(i) 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.

Crossmolina Community Council CLG
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Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 March 2025

4. Income

	2025	2024
Festival Income & Sponsorship	26,735	58,700
Income from Bus Runs	24,840	15,629
Fundraising - Vision 2025 Donations	-	500
CSP Service Income - Day Care Centre	19,857	24,379
CSP Service Income-Care & Repair & Social Services	11,319	15,194
Grants Recd towards provision of amenities	2,480	421
Grants Recd towards CS groups/activities	980	832
Sundry Income	-	100
Donations	270	1,376
Rental Income	43,615	55,479
Other income	1,799	-
Grants Recd towards Day Care to the Eldery	-	1,560
	131,895	174,170

The total amount of Restricted Funds and Unrestricted funds received during the year was €188,944 and €158,472 respectively. The Restricted Funds relate to funds received under the Pobal Community Services Programme which can only be utilised and for the purpose of wages in the CSP contract and from other agencies in respect of specific grants supports received and receivables.

The whole of the company's income is attributable to it's market in the Republic of Ireland and is derived from the principal activity of community enterprise development in the area of Crossmolina, Co. Mayo.

Government Grants

1.

Grant Agency

Department of Rural and Community Development administered by POBAL

Grant Programme

Community Service Programme

Purpose of the grant

To support wages and operating costs of the enterprise

Period

From 1st January 2023 to 31st December 2027

Expenditure

€171,597

Crossmolina Community Council CLG
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Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 March 2025

Funds deferred or due at the year end
€21,384

Received in the year end
€150,619

Revenue/Capital Grant
Revenue

Restriction on use
Support for staff wages and operating costs

Tax Clearance
Yes

Wages in excess of €60,000
None

2. **Grant Agency**
Mayo County Council

Grant Programme
Category 2 Funding

Purpose of the grant
To support cost of a feasibility study on grounds at Ballina Road, Crossmolina

Period
No defined period

Expenditure
€15,000

Funds deferred or due at the year end
€0

Received in the year end
€15,000

Revenue/Capital Grant
Revenue

Restriction on use
Support for cost of feasibility study

Tax Clearance

Crossmolina Community Council CLG
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Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 March 2025

Yes

Wages in excess of €60,000
None

3. **Grant Agency**
Mayo County Council

Grant Programme
Community Benefit Fund- Category 3 Funding

Purpose of the grant
To support cost of an ongoing maintenance service to the elderly and people living on the margins of society in the Crossmolina area.

Period
No defined period

Expenditure
€3,000

Funds deferred or due at the year end
€0

Received in the year end
€3,000

Revenue/Capital Grant
Revenue

Restriction on use
Support for cost of providing essential services

Tax Clearance
Yes

Wages in excess of €60,000
None

4. **Grant Agency**
Bord na Móna

Grant Programme
Community Benefit Fund

Crossmolina Community Council CLG
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Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 March 2025

Purpose of the grant

To support cost of Christmas lights in Crossmolina

Period

To 20th December 2024

Expenditure

€3,000

Funds deferred or due at the year end

€0

Received in the year end

€3,000

Revenue/Capital Grant

Revenue

5. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors was 9 (2024: 10).

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Wages and salaries	156,347	152,744
Social insurance costs	15,246	14,534
	<u>171,593</u>	<u>167,278</u>

6. Surplus for the financial year before tax

Surplus for the financial year is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2025	2024
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible assets	19,374	15,905
Impairment of tangible assets	<u>(25,371)</u>	<u>(13,596)</u>

Crossmolina Community Council CLG
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Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 March 2025

7. Appropriations of profit and loss account

	2025	2024
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	418,298	400,879
Total Comprehensive Income for the financial year	46,085	17,419
At the end of the financial year	<u><u>464,383</u></u>	<u><u>418,298</u></u>

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Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 March 2025

8. Tangible assets	Investment property	Freehold property	Bust	Plant and machinery	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Computers & Lighting	Total
	€	€	€	€	€	€	€	€
Cost								
At 1 April 2024	295,000	376,908		55,407	16,645	58,074	47,041	849,075
Additions	-	68,991	27,085	-	-	-	-	96,076
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2025	<u>295,000</u>	<u>445,899</u>	<u>27,085</u>	<u>55,407</u>	<u>16,645</u>	<u>58,074</u>	<u>47,041</u>	<u>945,151</u>
Depreciation								
At 1 April 2024	-	47,796	-	41,001	6,411	33,270	44,199	172,677
Charge for the financial year	-	5,218	3,036	2,912	2,190	4,382	1,636	19,374
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other movements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2025	<u>-</u>	<u>53,014</u>	<u>3,036</u>	<u>43,913</u>	<u>8,601</u>	<u>37,652</u>	<u>45,835</u>	<u>192,051</u>
Carrying amount								
At 31 March 2025	295,000	392,885	30,121	11,494	8,044	20,422	1,206	753,100
At 31 March 2024	<u>295,000</u>	<u>329,112</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,406</u>	<u>10,234</u>	<u>24,804</u>	<u>2,842</u>	<u>676,398</u>

Crossmolina Community Council CLG
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Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 March 2025

9. Debtors

	2025	2024
Trade debtors	€ 9,792	€ 8,578
Prepayments	5,549	2,066
	<u>15,341</u>	<u>10,644</u>

10. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
Amounts owed to credit institutions	€ 14,196	€ 16,380
Trade creditors	8,211	11,632
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	58,285	116,428
Accruals	6,585	14,997
Deferred income	2,043	2,043
	<u>89,320</u>	<u>161,480</u>

11. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2025	2024
Other creditors including tax and social insurance	€ 52,956	€ 62,235
Deferred income	334,684	256,697
	<u>387,640</u>	<u>318,932</u>

12. Contingent assets and liabilities

Governments Grants Received
The company has government grants received and receivable under agreements with various government bodies totaling €194,944 as at 31st March 2025. The company may have a contingent liability to repay in whole or in part these grants received if certain circumstances set out in those agreements occur.

13. Events after the end of the reporting period

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

Crossmolina Community Council CLG
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Notes to the financial statements (continued)
Financial year ended 31 March 2025

14. Related party transactions

During the year ended 31st March 2025 Martin Timlin, husband of company director Maureen Timlin, provided caretaking services to the company in relation to the toilet block at Lough Conn Pier. The total amount paid to Martin Timlin in respect of those services was €1,020 (2024 -€1,252) There were no other transactions with directors or trustees or companies associated with them during the financial year ended 31st March 2024.

15. Ethical standards

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

16. Status

The liability of the members is limited.
Every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of it being wound up while they are members or within one year thereafter for the payment of the debts and liabilities of the company contracted before they ceased to be members and the costs, charges and expenses of winding up and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributors among themselves such amount as may be required, not exceeding €2.

17. Departure from Companies Act 2014 Presentation

The directors have elected to present an Income and Expenditure Account instead of a Profit and Loss Account in these financial statements as this company is a not-for-profit entity.

18. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 3 November 2025.