

**The Cuisle Cancer Support Centre CLG
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2020**

**Avid Partners Accountants & Business Advisers Limited
Chartered Certified Accountants & Registered Auditors and Registered Auditors
7-8 Old Mill
Church Avenue
Portlaoise
Co. Laois
Republic of Ireland**

The Cuisle Cancer Support Centre CLG

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors and Other Information	3 - 4
Directors' Report	5 - 6
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	7
Independent Auditor's Report	8 - 9
Appendix to the Independent Auditor's Report	10
Income Statement	11
Statement of Financial Position	12
Statement of Changes in Equity	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14 - 19
Supplementary Information on Trading Statement	21 - 23

The Cusle Cancer Support Centre CLG

DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors	Patrick Joseph O'Gorman (Resigned 17 February 2020) Peter Michael Naughton (Resigned 14 September 2020) John William White (Resigned 17 February 2020) William Telford (Resigned 17 February 2020) Seamus O'Donoghue Antoinette Brennan Linda Byrne Niall Kavanagh Liam McEvoy Stella Moran John Connaughton Ciaran Conroy
Company Secretary	Antoinette Brennan (Appointed 17 February 2020) John William White (Resigned 17 February 2020)
Company Number	395031
Charity Number	CHY:16450
Registered Office	8 Lismard Court Portlaoise Laois Ireland
Business Address	Block Road Portlaoise Co Laois Ireland
Auditors	Avid Partners Accountants & Business Advisers Limited Chartered Certified Accountants & Registered Auditors and Registered Auditors 7-8 Old Mill Church Avenue Portlaoise Co. Laois Republic of Ireland
Bankers	Bank of Ireland Lyster Square Portlaoise Co Laois Ireland

The Cusle Cancer Support Centre CLG
DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Permanent TSB
Main Street
Portlaoise
Co Laois
Ireland

Solicitors

Bolger White Egan & Flanagan
8 Lismard Court
Laois
Ireland

The Cusle Cancer Support Centre CLG

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

Principal Activity

The principal activity of the company is to provide education, information, support and ancillary services to cancer sufferers and their families at a day centre in Portlaoise. The activities of the company are financed principally by fundraising efforts of the volunteers and staff.

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

Financial Results

The (deficit)/surplus for the financial year after providing for depreciation amounted to €(19,754) (2019 - €54,166).

At the end of the financial year, the company has assets of €1,301,604 (2019 - €1,329,547) and liabilities of €24,940 (2019 - €33,129). The net assets of the company have decreased by €(19,754).

Directors and Secretary

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

Patrick Joseph O'Gorman (Resigned 17 February 2020)

Peter Michael Naughton (Resigned 14 September 2020)

John William White (Resigned 17 February 2020)

William Telford (Resigned 17 February 2020)

Seamus O'Donoghue

Antoinette Brennan

Kieran Finane (Resigned 14 September 2020)

Linda Byrne

Niall Kavanagh

Liam McEvoy

Stella Moran

John Connaughton

Ciaran Conroy

The secretaries who served during the financial year were:

Antoinette Brennan (Appointed 17 February 2020)

John William White (Resigned 17 February 2020)

In accordance with the Articles of Association, at least 1/3 of the directors are required to retire by rotation each year at the annual general meeting. A retiring director may be eligible for re-election.

Future Developments

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

Post Statement of Financial Position Events

Since the year end the company has faced significant challenges due to COVID-19 which has impacted on the ability of the organisation to carry out fund raising events and suffer a decline in donations many of which would have arisen from events carried out by the donors. To address this the directors and staff have ensured that funding supports available to the organisation have been evaluated and implemented including the wages subsidy scheme and other Government backed support measures available to not-for-profit organisations. The directors and staff will continue to monitor the impact of COVID-19 on the organisation and implement alternative funding supports and hope to avoid cost reduction measures which would impact on the service provided by the organisation at such a crucial time in the provision of health service supports.

Auditors

The auditors, Avid Partners Accountants & Business Advisers Limited, (Chartered Certified Accountants & Registered Auditors) have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

The Cuisle Cancer Support Centre CLG

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

Governance Code

We comply with the governance code for community, voluntary and charitable organisations in Ireland. We confirm that a review of our organisations, compliance with the principles of the code has been conducted by the organisation.

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.

Accounting Records

To ensure that adequate accounting records are kept in accordance with sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014, the directors have employed appropriately qualified accounting personnel and have maintained appropriate computerised accounting systems. The accounting records are located at the company's office at Block Road, Portlaoise, Co Laois.

Signed on behalf of the board

Niall Kavanagh
Director

23 July 2021

Antoinette Brennan
Director

23 July 2021

The Cusle Cancer Support Centre CLG

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard, issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the surplus or deficit of the company for 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 for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and surplus or deficit of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Directors' Report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be readily and properly 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.

In so far as the directors are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information (information needed by the company's auditor in connection with preparing the auditor's report) of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Signed on behalf of the board

Niall Kavanagh
Director

23 July 2021

Antoinette Brennan
Director

23 July 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of The Cuisle Cancer Support Centre CLG

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Cuisle Cancer Support Centre CLG ('the company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and 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", issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council, applying Section 1A of that Standard.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2020 and of its deficit 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", applying Section 1A of that Standard; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are described below in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

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

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

Emphasis of Matter

In forming our opinion, which is not qualified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in the directors report relating to Post Balance Sheet events and Going Concern note 5 to the financial statements concerning the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, the validity of which depends on the continuity of funding from the supporting bodies and other sources. The financial statements do not contain the adjustments that would result if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of The Cuisle Cancer Support Centre CLG

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

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

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

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Directors' Report. The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act, which relate to disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions are not complied with by the company. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 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 company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, if applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operation, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is contained in the appendix to this report, located at page 10, 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 company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume any responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

James G. O'Hanlon
for and on behalf of
AVID PARTNERS ACCOUNTANTS & BUSINESS ADVISERS LIMITED
Chartered Certified Accountants & Registered Auditors and Registered Auditors
7-8 Old Mill
Church Avenue
Portlaoise
Co. Laois
Republic of Ireland

23 July 2021

The Cusle Cancer Support Centre CLG

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 company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditor's Report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditor's Report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

The Cuisle Cancer Support Centre CLG
INCOME STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 €	2019 €
Income	6	211,804	330,276
Expenditure		(232,318)	(276,328)
(Deficit)/surplus before interest		(20,514)	53,948
Interest receivable and similar income		760	218
(Deficit)/surplus for the financial year		(19,754)	54,166
Total comprehensive income		(19,754)	54,166

Approved by the board on 23 July 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Niall Kavanagh
Director

Antoinette Brennan
Director

The Cuisle Cancer Support Centre CLG
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 €	2019 €
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	470,703	487,547
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Current Assets			
Receivables	10	13,875	3,387
Cash and cash equivalents		817,026	838,613
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		830,901	842,000
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Payables: Amounts falling due within one year	11	(24,940)	(33,129)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net Current Assets		805,961	808,871
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		1,276,664	1,296,418
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Reserves			
Income statement		1,276,664	1,296,418
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Members' Funds		1,276,664	1,296,418
		<hr/>	<hr/>

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

Approved by the board on 23 July 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

Niall Kavanagh
Director

Antoinette Brennan
Director

The Cuisle Cancer Support Centre CLG
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
as at 31 December 2020

	Retained surplus	Total
	€	€
At 1 January 2019	1,242,252	1,242,252
Surplus for the financial year	54,166	54,166
At 31 December 2019	1,296,418	1,296,418
Deficit for the financial year	(19,754)	(19,754)
At 31 December 2020	1,276,664	1,276,664

The Cusile Cancer Support Centre CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Cusile Cancer Support Centre CLG is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in the Republic of Ireland

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 company's financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2020 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities) and the Companies Act 2014.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A, issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The company qualifies as a small company as defined by section 280A of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Companies Act 2014 and Section 1A of FRS 102.

Income

Income:

In compliance with the requirements for Grants and Grants-in-Aid the organisation was in receipt of the following grants and income in 2020:

Fundraising

The company received €65,095 (2019: €109,692) from fundraising proceeds from external organisations and individuals, in respect of fundraising events organised by these organisations or individuals. The company does not accept responsibility for these events other than to accept the fundraising proceeds.

Donations

The company received €44,887 (2019: €85,961) from donations during the year. Income arising from donations is recognised when it is received.

Charity shop

The company received €4,870 (2019: €28,672) from the charity shop sales during the year. Income arising from charity shop sales is recognised when it is received. This activity commenced during the 2019 financial year. The shop closed in March 2020 due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

Laois Hospice CLG

The company received €4,062.48 (2019: €9,000) from Laois Hospice Foundation CLG towards Nurse's salary. The grant was for the period 1 January 2019 to 31 December 2019 and the full amount of the grant was recognised in 2019.

The company received in 2020: €0 (2019: €14,638) in relation to services support funding and €0 (2019: €26,017) under the Stay Well At Home programme from Laois Hospice Foundation CLG.

Grants

The company received €29,000 (2019: €4,000) from the Health Board and €28,000 (2019: €25,750) from Irish Cancer Society and €1,500 (2019: €2,520) from People First Credit Union and €6,710 from Laois County Council (2019: €900) and €1,122 from Givegain foundation (2019: €nil) and €2,500 from The Community (2019: €nil). The grants were for the period 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020 and the full amount of the grant was recognised in 2020.

The Cusle Cancer Support Centre CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

continued

Going Concern

The future of the company is dependent on funding received from supporting bodies, fundraising proceeds & donations. The current funding contract with external funding bodies is reviewed annually. As at the date of signing the audit report the company has not got a commitment under contract for a year of twelve months. At present the funding bodies have indicated that they will continue to fund the qualifying costs in the centre until 31 December 2020, at which stage a new contract will be considered.

COVID-19 - The directors have prepared these financial statements having given consideration to the impact of COVID-19 on the acitvities of the organisation and the impact such may have on funding and in particular donations and fund raising activities including that relating to the operation of the retail outlet. The organisation plans to maintain a vigilant monitor of the income sources available including Governement supports to adreess financial impact of COVID-19 such as Wage Subsidy Scheme and Funding to support any decline in income during the forthcoming 12 month period.

As the company has significant cash reserves, the directors believe they have sufficient funds to sustain the organisation for the next two years and therefore believe the Going Concern basis is the correct basis to adopt for preparation of the financial statements.

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.

The company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable.

Debt instruments like accounts receivable and payable are initially measures at present value of the future payments and subsequently at amortised cost using effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables and receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

Judgement and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of these financial statements may require directors 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. The company may make assumptions and estimates concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates may, by definition, seldom equal the related actual result. The estimates and assumptions that have significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Going Concern - The directors have prepared these financial statements on the basis that the present funding levels will be maintained into the forthcoming financial year and that current activity levels will be financially supported in the forthcoming year although such commitments may not be secured from funding agencies at the time of presenting these financial statements.

COVID-19 - The directors have prepared these financial statements having given consideration to the impact of COVID-19 on the acitvities of the organisation and the impact such may have on funding and in particular donations and fund raising activities including that relating to the operation of the retail outlet. The organisation plans to maintain a vigilant monitor of the income sources available including Governement supports to adreess financial impact of COVID-19 such as Wage Subsidy Scheme and Funding to support any decline in income during the forthcoming 12 month period.

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment 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 property, plant and equipment, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Land and buildings freehold	- 2% Straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	- 20% Straight line

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. On 30 June 2017 an independent valuation of the premises located at Block Road, Portlaoise was conducted.

The Cuisle Cancer Support Centre CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

continued

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the Statement of Financial Position bank overdrafts are shown within Payables.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other creditors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

Employee benefits

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

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.

Taxation

There is no charge to Corporation Tax as the Company is a "not for profit organisation". The Company obtained approval of their charitable status, CHY:16450, from the Revenue Commissioners on the 2nd February 2006,

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain accounting estimates. It also requires the Directors to exercise judgement in applying the accounting policies. The areas requiring a higher degree of judgement, or complexity, and areas where assumptions or estimates are most significant to the financial statements are disclosed below:

Impairment of buildings

Fixed assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss. If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carry amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the Income and Expenditure Accounts.

Determination of Depreciation and Useful economic lives of tangible assets

Long-lived assets, consisting primarily of plant and equipment, comprise a significant portion of the total assets. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated useful economic lives of each type of asset and estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these asset useful economic lives and change them as necessary to reflect current thinking on remaining lives in light of prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned. Changes in asset useful lives can have a significant impact on depreciation and amortisation charges for the period. Detail of the useful economic lives is included in the accounting policies.

4. 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.

The Cusle Cancer Support Centre CLG
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

continued

5. GOING CONCERN

The future of the company is dependent on funding received from supporting bodies, fundraising proceeds & donations. The current funding contract with external funding bodies is reviewed annually. As at the date of signing the audit report the company has not got a commitment under contract for a year of twelve months. At present the funding bodies have indicated that they will continue to fund the qualifying costs in the centre until 31 December 2019, at which stage a new contract will be considered.

COVID-19 - The directors have prepared these financial statements having given consideration to the impact of COVID-19 on the activities of the organisation and the impact such may have on funding and in particular donations and fund raising activities including that relating to the operation of the retail outlet. The organisation plans to maintain a vigilant monitor of the income sources available including Government supports to address financial impact of COVID-19 such as Wage Subsidy Scheme and Funding to support any decline in income during the forthcoming 12 month period.

As the company has significant cash reserves, the directors believe they have sufficient funds to sustain the organisation beyond the next twelve months and therefore believe the Going Concern basis is the correct basis to adopt for preparation of the financial statements.

6. INCOME

The income for the financial year has been derived from:-

	2020 €	2019 €
Fundraising	65,095	109,692
Grant	68,832	33,670
Donations	44,887	85,961
Laois Hospice Limited	4,062	59,736
Shop Income	4,870	28,672
Good causes awards - National Lottery	-	11,000
Other income	-	1,545
Other operating income	24,058	-
	<hr/> 211,804 <hr/>	<hr/> 330,276 <hr/>

The whole of the company's income is attributable to its market in the Republic of Ireland and is derived from the principal activity of providing education, information, support and ancillary services to cancer sufferers and their families at a day centre in Portlaoise.

7. OPERATING (DEFICIT)/SURPLUS

	2020 €	2019 €
Operating (deficit)/surplus is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	27,487	26,203
<hr/>		

8. EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 7, (2019 - 5).

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Administration & Staff Nurses	7	5
<hr/>		

The Cusle Cancer Support Centre CLG
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

continued

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land and buildings freehold €	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Total €
Cost			
At 1 January 2020	790,500	77,974	868,474
Additions	-	10,643	10,643
At 31 December 2020	<u>790,500</u>	<u>88,617</u>	<u>879,117</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2020	307,668	73,259	380,927
Charge for the financial year	25,236	2,251	27,487
At 31 December 2020	<u>332,904</u>	<u>75,510</u>	<u>408,414</u>
Net book value			
At 31 December 2020	457,596	13,107	470,703
At 31 December 2019	<u>482,832</u>	<u>4,715</u>	<u>487,547</u>

On 30 June 2017 an independent valuer, Seamus Browne, MSCSI MRICS of REA Real Estate Alliance was engaged to provide an estimated market valuation of the premises situated at Block Road, Portlaoise, Co. Laois. Mr. Browne reported the present market value as €670,000.

In the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2011 the directors have taken the decision to reflect the then valuation of €650,000 in the financial statements in 2011. The original cost was €1,229,776 and depreciation is based on original cost.

The directors do not intend to reflect the upward movement in the present market value based on the valuation report dated 30 June 2017, therefore the valuation reflected within the financial statements will continue based on the 2011 valuation report of €650,000.

10. RECEIVABLES

	2020 €	2019 €
Other debtors	4,733	1,216
Prepayments	2,485	2,171
Accrued income	6,657	-
	<u>13,875</u>	<u>3,387</u>

11. PAYABLES

Amounts falling due within one year

	2020 €	2019 €
Trade payables	19,293	19,168
Taxation	7,686	11,500
Other creditors	(4,499)	1
Accruals	2,460	2,460
	<u>24,940</u>	<u>33,129</u>

12. TAXATION

	2020 €	2019 €
Payables: PAYE	7,686	11,500

The Cuisle Cancer Support Centre CLG
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

continued

13. 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 its being wound up while they are members or within one year thereafter for the payment of the debts and liabilities of the company contracted before they ceased to be members and the costs, charges and expenses of winding up and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributors among themselves such amount as may be required, not exceeding € 1.

14. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 December 2020.

15. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The directors were not in receipt of any remuneration in respect of their services during the year.

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There were no transactions with connected parties during the year.

17. EVENTS AFTER END OF REPORTING PERIOD

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

18. 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.

19. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 23 July 2021.

THE CUISLE CANCER SUPPORT CENTRE CLG

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

NOT COVERED BY THE REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

THE FOLLOWING PAGES DO NOT FORM PART OF THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Cuisle Cancer Support Centre CLG
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
TRADING STATEMENT
for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

	Schedule	2020 €	2019 €
Income		187,746	330,276
Overhead expenses	1	(232,318)	(276,328)
		(44,572)	53,948
Miscellaneous income	2	24,818	218
Net (deficit)/surplus		(19,754)	54,166

The Cuisle Cancer Support Centre CLG
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SCHEDULE 1 : OVERHEAD EXPENSES
for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 €	2019 €
Administration Expenses		
Wages and salaries	103,607	128,348
Social welfare costs	6,537	13,598
Course & training - Staff	1,397	1,615
Therapy, massage and courses	35,400	61,136
Rent payable	5,100	13,650
Insurance	5,655	4,864
Light and heat	6,477	4,762
Cleaning	335	781
Repairs and maintenance	14,842	470
Printing, postage and stationery	3,749	3,826
Advertising	(145)	248
Telephone	2,840	2,233
Computer costs	1,086	194
Travelling and entertainment	744	4,316
Legal and professional	1,665	460
Consultancy fees	-	750
Recruitment costs	-	673
Bank charges	806	920
Discounts received	(1)	(9)
Canteen	-	1,864
General expenses	11,457	2,474
Auditor's remuneration	3,280	2,952
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	27,487	26,203
	<hr/> 232,318 <hr/>	<hr/> 276,328 <hr/>

The Cuisle Cancer Support Centre CLG
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SCHEDULE 2 : MISCELLANEOUS INCOME
for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

	2020 €	2019 €
Miscellaneous Income		
Insurance claims receivable	250	-
EWSS Subsidy Income	23,808	-
Bank Interest	760	218
	24,818	218