

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

Hope Cancer Support Centre CLG

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors and Other Information	3
Directors' Report	4 - 5
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	6
Independent Auditor's Report	7 - 9
Income and Expenditure Account	10
Balance Sheet	11
Cash Flow Statement	12
Information on Grants	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14 - 18
Supplementary Information on Income and Expenditure Account	20

Hope Cancer Support Centre CLG
DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors	Kevin Hughes Margaret Kehoe Michael Jordan Una Doherty Mairead Fanning P.J. Darcy John Roche Norman Buttle
Company Secretary	Michael Jordan
Company Number	379457
Charity Number	15556
Registered Office	22 Upper Weafer Street Enniscorthy Co. Wexford Ireland
Business Address	22 Upper Weafer Street, Enniscorthy, Co. Wexford.
Auditors	Eugene T. Doyle & Co. Ltd Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Abbey Square Enniscorthy Co. Wexford
Bankers	Bank of Ireland Abbey Square Enniscorthy Enniscorthy Credit Union Abbey Square Enniscorthy Permanent TSB The Bushels, Commarket, Wexford
Solicitors	Ensor O'Connor & Co. 4 Court Street, Enniscorthy, Co. Wexford.

Hope 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 and Review of the Business

The principal activity of the company is to provide support to people affected by cancer.

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

There has been no significant change in these activities during the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

Financial Results

The surplus for the financial year after providing for depreciation amounted to €197,746 (2019 - €21,215).

At the end of the financial year, the company has assets of €1,051,918 (2019 - €781,776) and liabilities of €86,459 (2019 - €14,063). The net assets of the company have increased by €197,746.

Directors and Secretary

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

Kevin Hughes
Margaret Kehoe
Michael Jordan
Una Doherty
Mairead Fanning
P.J. Darcy
John Roche
Norman Buttle

The secretary who served throughout the financial year was Michael Jordan.

Future Developments

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

The directors are making plans and strategies to address the impact of the Covid 19 pandemic on the company's activities. The directors will continue to take steps to minimise the negative effects of the impact of Covid 19 on the work of the company with a view to the company being able to return to normal activities once the government restrictions imposed on our business as a result of the Covid 19 pandemic are lifted.

In 2020 took the decision to purchase the building adjacent to the Centre at 21 Weafer Street, Enniscorthy, Co. Wexford.

This was vital for the future of the Centre as it now allows the Board of Directors to manage the future development of the charity. The current premises on its own does not allow for the expansion of services or indeed the upgrading of current services due to pressure of space already in the building.

Post Balance Sheet Events

As outlined in the business review section of this report, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a pandemic on March 11, 2020, causing huge impact on people's lives, families, communities and businesses across the world. This development will have implications for the activities of the company in future months. The directors are unable to quantify or determine what the extent of the implications of these matters are for the company as at the date of approval of the financial statements.

Auditors

The auditors, Eugene T. Doyle & Co. Ltd, (Chartered Accountants) have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 380 of the Companies Act 2014.

Hope Cancer Support Centre CLG

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company's income is largely dependent on fundraising and donations which are exposed to fluctuations in the general economic conditions. The company has considered the risk and is determined to continue to provide an excellent facility to people who need it which should help to sustain the income to cover costs. The directors are aware of the risks to which the company is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finances of the company and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to major risks.

The World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a pandemic on March 11, 2020, causing huge impact on people's lives, families, communities and businesses across the world. In line with the Irish Government's objective of mitigating the spread of Covid-19, the government of Ireland introduced restrictions on citizens and businesses. These restrictions include the temporary closure of many organisations and requesting all citizens to stay at home except in a limited number of permitted circumstances. As at the date of approval of these financial statements, these restrictions remain in force and our company is only operating in a limited manner. These developments create unprecedented risks and uncertainties within the Irish economy and for our company. The directors will use all possible management tools and strategies to manage these risks in the difficult months ahead.

Research and development

The company did not engage in any research and development activities during the current financial year.

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

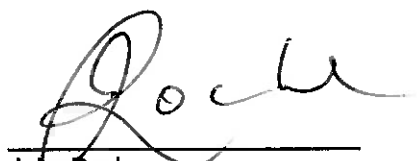
To ensure that adequate accounting records are kept in accordance with sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014, the directors have employed appropriately qualified accounting personnel and have maintained appropriate computerised accounting systems. The accounting records are located at the company's office at 22 Upper Weafer Street, Enniscorthy, Co. Wexford..

Signed on behalf of the board



Kevin Hughes
Director

24 August 2021



John Roche
Director

24 August 2021

Hope 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" 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:

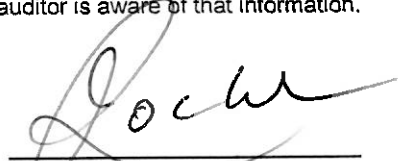
- there is no relevant audit information (information needed by the company's auditor in connection with preparing the auditor's report) of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit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

Signed on behalf of the board



Kevin Hughes
Director

24 August 2021



John Roche
Director

24 August 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Hope Cancer Support Centre CLG

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Hope Cancer Support Centre CLG ('the company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement 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.

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 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"; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. 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 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Hope Cancer Support Centre CLG

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.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Hope Cancer Support Centre CLG

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.



Eugene T. Doyle

for and on behalf of

EUGENE T. DOYLE & CO. LTD

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Abbey Square

Enniscorthy

Co. Wexford

24 August 2021

Hope Cancer Support Centre CLG INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 €	2019 €
Income	6	515,068	455,521
Expenditure		<u>(317,323)</u>	<u>(434,896)</u>
Surplus before interest		197,745	20,625
Interest receivable and similar income		<u>1</u>	<u>590</u>
Surplus for the financial year		197,746	21,215
Retained surplus brought forward		<u>767,713</u>	<u>746,498</u>
Retained surplus carried forward		<u><u>965,459</u></u>	<u><u>767,713</u></u>

Approved by the board on 24 August 2021 and signed on its behalf by:


Kevin Hughes
Director


John Roche
Director

Hope Cancer Support Centre CLG

BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 €	2019 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	9	542,210	361,755
Current Assets			
Debtors	10	139,248	9,682
Cash and cash equivalents		370,460	410,339
		509,708	420,021
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	11	(86,459)	(14,063)
Net Current Assets		423,249	405,958
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		965,459	767,713
Reserves			
Income and expenditure account		965,459	767,713
Members' Funds		965,459	767,713

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the small companies' regime.

Approved by the board on 24 August 2021 and signed on its behalf by:


 Kevin Hughes
 Director


 John Roche
 Director

Hope Cancer Support Centre CLG

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 €	2019 €
Cash flows from operating activities			
Surplus for the financial year		197,746	21,215
Adjustments for:			
Interest receivable and similar income		(1)	(590)
Depreciation		26,665	18,617
		<u>224,410</u>	<u>39,242</u>
Movements in working capital:			
Movement in debtors		(112,658)	(6,337)
Movement in creditors		55,335	17,570
		<u>167,087</u>	<u>50,475</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		1	590
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(207,120)	(9,361)
		<u>(207,119)</u>	<u>(8,771)</u>
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents			
		(40,032)	41,704
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		409,807	368,103
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	15	<u><u>369,775</u></u>	<u><u>409,807</u></u>

HOPE CANCER SUPPORT CENTRE CLG

INFORMATION RELATING TO THE GRANTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

GRANTS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Name of State Agency	Type of Funding	Details of Funding	Amount €
Health Service Executive	Section 39 Grant Aid	Funding to provide support services to people affected by cancer.	57,218
Irish Cancer Society	Grant Aid	Funding to provide support services to people affected by cancer.	18,300
Tusla Child and Family Agency	Grant aid	Funding to provide support services to people affected by cancer.	1,750
Wexford County Council	Grant Aid	COVID-19 Emergency Fund Grant: Funding to buy equipment. This was a once off grant as a result of COVID-19. €1,000.	1,500
Pobal	Grant Aid	Wexford LCDC Community Enhancement Fund: Funding to buy equipment. €500. Funding towards operational costs to support challenges in income generation due to the Covid 19 pandemic. This was a once off grant as a result of COVID-19.	86,063
The Hospital Saturday Fund	Grant Aid	Funding to buy plinths for Lymphoedema/MLD service and provide treatments to clients.	3,000
The Community Foundation for Ireland	Grant Aid	Funding to deliver Psychosocial Programmes to clients.	5,000
NCCP	Grant Aid	Funding to provide support services to people affected by cancer.	9,000
Revenue	Temporary/Employment Wage Subsidy Schemes	Funding provided by Revenue Commissioners to assist with payroll costs during the COVID-19 pandemic. This was a once off grant as a result of COVID-19.	49,855
Wexford County Council	Restart Grant	Funding provided by Wexford County Council by way of restart grants for businesses affected by the COVID-19 pandemic. This was a once off grant as a result of COVID-19.	7,470
			<hr/> 239,156 <hr/>


Eugene T. Doyle

for and on behalf of

EUGENE T. DOYLE & CO. LTD

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Abbey Square

Enniscorthy

Co. Wexford

24 August 2021

Hope Cancer Support Centre CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Hope Cancer Support Centre CLG is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. Its company registration number is 379457. The registered office of the company is 22 Upper Weafer Street, Enniscorthy, Co. Wexford, Ireland which is also the principal place of business of the company. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report.

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 on the going concern basis and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102).

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" 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.

Income

Income represents monies received from grants, shop takings, donations and fundraising. Donated services, goods and facilities are not quantified in the Income & Expenditure Account.

Incoming monetary resources are included in the Income & Expenditure Account only when realised in the form of cash and other assets, the ultimate realisation of which can be assessed with reasonable certainty.

The company, in common with other similar charitable organisations, derives a proportion of its income from voluntary donations and fundraising activities held by individuals/parties outside the control of the company.

Income from fundraising and donations is recognised with effect from the time it is received into the company's bank accounts or entered into the company's accounting records.

Currency

The financial statements of the company are presented in euro, the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates (its functional currency).

Restricted funds

Restricted funds are funds received which can only be used for particular purposes specified by the donors and binding on the directors. Such purposes are within the overall aims of the company.

Stock

Stocks of items available for sale are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing stocks to their present location and condition. In the case of the company all stock items are donated and will therefore have a nil cost. Net realisable value comprises actual or estimated selling price (net of trade discounts) less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing and selling.

Hope Cancer Support Centre CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

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 as follows:

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

Trade and other debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price less any impairment.

Borrowing costs

Borrowings are recognised initially at the transaction price (present value of cash payable to the bank, including transaction costs).

Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost. Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in finance costs.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has a right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Trade and other creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Employee benefits

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including paid holiday arrangements and access to pension advice. 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 and deferred taxation

The company is a registered charity with the revenue commissioners.

Government grants

Capital grants received and receivable are treated as deferred income and amortised to the Income and Expenditure Account annually over the useful economic life of the asset to which it relates. Revenue grants are credited to the Income and Expenditure Account when received.

Foreign currencies

The functional and presentational currency is in Euro as this is the currency of the economic environment in which the company predominantly operates.

Transactions in other denominated foreign currencies are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities in other currencies are translated at the exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange gains and losses are included in the profit or loss.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

Preparation of the financial statements requires management to make significant judgements and estimates in arriving at the figures in the financial statements. There were no areas requiring a high degree of judgement, or complexity, or areas where assumptions or estimates are most significant to the financial statements.

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.

Hope Cancer Support Centre CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

5. GOING CONCERN

After reviewing the company's forecasts, plans and financial projections which include continued funding from the Health Service Executive, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

The Health Service Executive have a policy of renewing funding at the end of each calendar year. Due to this policy the company is not guaranteed funding beyond 31st December 2020. This funding represents approximately 10 to 15% of the company's income each year. The company continues to meet the Health Service Executives conditions for receiving grant aid and the directors are confident the funding will continue for future years.

6. INCOME

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

	2020 €	2019 €
Church gate collection	-	5,949
Fundraising events	154,847	187,123
Christmas card sales	655	1,125
Donations received	54,192	39,689
Members subscriptions	270	255
Marathon	360	368
Mite boxes	6,602	11,662
Grant income	94,768	79,098
Candle sales	144	2,693
Shop takings	58,842	127,559
Other operating income	144,388	-
	<u>515,068</u>	<u>455,521</u>

Other operating income is made up of Government grants received in relation to Covid 19 in the year.

The whole of the company's income is attributable to its activities in the Republic of Ireland and is derived from the principal activity of fundraising to provide support to people affected by cancer.

7. OPERATING SURPLUS

	2020 €	2019 €
Operating surplus is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	26,665	18,617
Government grants received	(144,388)	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

8. EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of employees during the financial year was 6, (2019 - 6).

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Administration	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>

Hope Cancer Support Centre CLG
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Land and buildings freehold €	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Motor vehicles €	Total €
Cost				
At 1 January 2020	1,154,435	20,107	12,980	1,187,522
Additions	185,425	21,695	-	207,120
At 31 December 2020	1,339,860	41,802	12,980	1,394,642
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2020	810,435	7,544	7,788	825,767
Charge for the financial year	15,709	8,360	2,596	26,665
At 31 December 2020	826,144	15,904	10,384	852,432
Net book value				
At 31 December 2020	513,716	25,898	2,596	542,210
At 31 December 2019	344,000	12,563	5,192	361,755

10. DEBTORS

	2020 €	2019 €
Other debtors	115,712	5,680
Taxation	16,908	-
Prepayments	6,628	4,002
	139,248	9,682

11. CREDITORS

Amounts falling due within one year

	2020 €	2019 €
Amounts owed to credit institutions	685	532
Trade creditors	4,287	1,923
Taxation	-	5,775
Accruals	81,487	5,833
	86,459	14,063

Trade creditors include amounts owing to suppliers, who purport to include reservation of title clauses in their conditions of sales. It is not practicable to quantify this amount.

The repayment terms of trade creditors vary between on demand and ninety days. Trade creditors do not attract interest.

The terms of the accruals vary.

12. TAXATION

	2020 €	2019 €
Debtors:		
PAYE	16,908	-
Creditors:		
PAYE	-	5,775

Hope Cancer Support Centre CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

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 of 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. POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

As outlined in the business review section of this report, the World Health Organization declared COVID-19 a pandemic on March 11, 2020, causing huge impact on people's lives, families, communities and businesses across the world. This development will have implications for the activities of the company in future months. The directors are unable to quantify or determine what the extent of the implications of these matters are for the company as at the date of approval of the financial statements.

15. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2020	2019
	€	€
Cash and bank balances	329,698	212,005
Bank overdrafts	(685)	(532)
Cash equivalents	40,762	198,334
	<u>369,775</u>	<u>409,807</u>

16. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 24 August 2021.

HOPE 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

Hope Cancer Support Centre CLG

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

	2020	2019
	€	€
Income		
Church gate collection	-	5,949
Fundraising events	154,847	187,123
Christmas card sales	655	1,125
Donations received	54,192	39,689
Member subscriptions	270	255
Marathon	360	368
Mite boxes	6,602	11,662
Grant income	94,768	79,098
Candle sales	144	2,693
Shop takings	58,842	127,559
Government grants received	144,388	-
	<u>515,068</u>	<u>455,521</u>
Expenditure		
Wages and salaries	142,956	159,717
Social welfare costs	11,019	16,870
Staff training	2,050	1,005
Therapy and counselling	54,838	96,318
Classes and courses	3,245	14,731
Room rental	1,248	1,675
Insurance	4,188	3,334
Computer bureau costs	7,198	1,822
Light and heat	5,249	9,914
Cleaning	264	-
Repairs and maintenance	11,557	8,558
Stationery and advertising	5,857	11,741
Candle purchases	3,750	3,750
Telephone	7,024	7,034
Motor expenses	1,245	4,934
Legal and professional	1,633	1,400
Consultancy fees	-	22,554
Audit	4,920	3,500
Bank charges	960	1,028
Canteen	6,199	5,290
General expenses	5,890	2,504
Fundraising expenses paid in advance	(11,900)	-
Shop rent	17,501	30,002
Shop water charges	(4,447)	197
Shop repairs and renewals	1,280	972
Shop light & heat	3,908	3,742
Waste management and refuse	3,026	3,687
Depreciation	26,665	18,617
	<u>317,323</u>	<u>434,896</u>
Miscellaneous income		
Bank interest	1	590
	<u>197,746</u>	<u>21,215</u>