Company registration number: 307967

Tuam Cancer Care CLG

Financial statements

for the financial year ended 30 April 2024

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Tuam Cancer Care CLG Company limited by guarantee

Directors and other information

Directors/trustees

Derek Mitchell

Caroline Monahan Malachy Ryan

Fiona Zita Fitzpatrick

Maurice McDonagh (appointed 29/11/23)

Peter Flynn (appointed 22/05/24)

Frank Byrnes John Farragher Valerie McGrath

Secretary

Caroline Monahan

Company number

307967

Registered office

Cricket Court Dunmore Road

Tuam

Co. Galway

Business address

Cricket Court

Dunmore Road

Tuam

Co. Galway

Auditor

McDonald Walsh & Co. Ltd

Shop Street

Tuam

Co. Galway

Bankers

Bank of Ireland

Dublin Road

Tuam

Co. Galway

Allied Irish Banks

Vicar Street

Tuam

Co. Galway

Solicitors

Eric Gleeson & Co.

Shop Street

Tuam

Co. Galway

Chairperson's statement

Dear friends.

This report reflects the fiscal period May 2023 to April 2024, which has seen a continued increase in the number of clients and their families utilising the vast range of services provided by Tuam Cancer Care.

Most notably, there has the been a marked increase in the complexity of diagnoses to younger clients. While this is concerning, Tuam Cancer Care are actively providing support to those affected and we are seeing positive results. We will continue to help our clients and their respective families in their journey, despite the challenges faced.

As we reflect on the year just passed, we continue to be astounded by the level of support that Tuam Cancer Care receives in the community and the lengths people will go to ensure the continued success of this wonderful charity.

While Tuam Cancer Care is a charity, I am extremely conscious it means so much more to our wonderful team of volunteers and support network, who continue to deliver on so many levels. In addition, the strength of the team operating the services and complementary therapies results in the positive outcomes we continue to see.

As we have clearly outgrown the premises in Dunmore Road, we continue to deliver services off site at different locations in Tuam, which has been well received. However, the centre in Dunmore Road remains at the core of operations and this will remain unchanged. You will recall a decision was made to actively source a larger premises to meet the ever growing needs of Tuam Cancer Care and, while we have explored possible other locations and premises, to date no suitable property has been located.

It is still the priority of the Board to develop a new premises, which will future proof the level of services we will be able to provide long into the future. However, we are also cognisant that our property strategy does not inadvertently jeopardise the fabric of this wonderful charity by over extending ourselves with too much debt, while and reducing our scarce resources.

On that basis, while we are still looking for a suitable site or premises to develop, there is very limited suitable stock available at present and we are exercising caution noting the positive feedback received on the services being delivered off- site.

A brief summary of the last fiscal period is set out below:

Income and expenditure account			Increase/	%
	FY24	FY23 (d	decrease)	change
Income				
Community projects	148,439	80,197	68,242	85.09%
Gifts, donations and bequests	45,461	87,244	(41,783)	(47.89)%
Grant income	53,363	50,473	2,890	5.73%
Interest income	535	37	498	1,345.95%
	247,798	217,951	29,847	13.69%
Expenditure before depreciation and grant amortisation	(257,881)	(261,438)	3,557	1.36%
Deficit before depreciation and grant amortisation	(10,083)	(43,487)	33,404	76.81%
Net depreciation and grant amortisation	(10,568)	(10,592)	24	0.23%
Operating deficit	(20,651)	(54,079)	33,428	61.81%

Chairperson's statement (continued)

Balance sheet			Increase/	%
	30/04/24	30/04/23	(decrease)	change
Tangible assets	333,697	344,222	(10,525)	(3.06)%
Debtors	36,364	24,336	12,028	49.42%
Cash at bank and in hand	477,994	506,707	(28,713)	(5.67)%
Short term creditors	(10,384)	(15,743)	5,359	34.04%
Long term creditors	(42,600)	(43,800)	1,200	2.74%
Net assets	795,071	815,722	(20,651)	(2.53)%
Short term creditors Long term creditors	(10,384) (42,600)	(15,743) (43,800)	5,359 1,200	34.04% 2.74%

As can be seen from the above summary, the company did manage to reduce its operating deficit from €54,079 to €20,651 in the current year. This was done while maintaining similar levels of service to our clients. We managed to keep control of expenditure, while increasing income coming into the company. Gifts, donations and bequests were significantly down on the previous year but that is income that we have no real control over and the previous year did include a bequest of €25,000. With respect to income we can control, we have worked hard to increase grant funding from the HSE, resulting in a significant grant being allocated for 2024. This will improve our finances going forward. We have also worked hard on the fundraising side and the fruits of this work is borne out in the significant rise in income from community projects. We have to continue increasing the overall level of income into the future in order to eliminate the operating deficits. Otherwise, we will be diminishing our reserves through net outward flows of cash. What we can say, however, is that we are determined that there is no reduction in the vital services we provide to our clients.

During my time on the Board, I constantly communicated that our support and services is available for people in outside of Tuam, which we note is working as our reach is now well extended to the wider community in County Galway. The knock-on effect has been the increase in fundraising events in these locations, which is greatly appreciated.

As the effects of inflation continue to be felt and the number of competing organisations seeking charitable donations increases, it is truly remarkable the support Tuam Cancer continues to receive in the community and for this, we are truly grateful.

However, we remain chronically underfunded at Government level and we continue to lobby at both local and national level for increased funding. The scale of this challenge will always remain a constant in the day-to-day operations, which is an unnecessary distraction when dealing with our clients and their families.

Going forward, continued pressure on our services is expected. However, there is a very strong, diligent and professional team in place who are well placed to meet this challenge. Once again, the Board wants to recognise their valuable contribution placed in delivering a quality service.

As I reflect on my role as Chairman of this wonderful charity, it has truly been an honour to have served on the Board, which continues to go from strength to strength, despite the constant challenges being faced. I would like to thank all members, clients and volunteers for their continued unwavering support over the last year and wish incoming Chairperson Caroline Monahan the very best wishes for the future.

Finally, I would like to remember all clients and volunteers that passed away in the last year but are still very much in our thoughts.

Kind regards and stay safe.

Derek-Mitchelf

Chairperson

11 September 2024

Directors/trustees report

The directors/trustees present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 30 April 2024.

Directors

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

Derek Mitchell
Caroline Monahan
Malachy Ryan
Fiona Zita Fitzpatrick
Maurice McDonagh (appointed 29/11/23)
Peter Flynn (appointed 22/05/24)
Frank Byrnes
John Farragher
Valerie McGrath

Reference and administrative details

The organisation is a charitable company with a registered office at Cricket Court, Dunmore Road, Co. Galway. The Charity trades under the name Tuam Cancer Care. The companies registered number is 307967. The charity has been granted charitable tax status under Sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997 under number CHY13826 and is registered with the Charities Regulatory Authority under number 20044046. The charity had a total of 9 directors/trustees at the date of approval of the financial statements.

Principal activities

The charity has 9 directors/trustees who meet on a quarterly basis and are responsible for the strategic direction of the charity. The charity is run on a day-to-day basis by the general manager who is responsible for ensuring that the charity meets its long and short term aims and the day-to-day operations run smoothly.

The activities of the company consist of the provision of psycho-social, emotional and practical support to people diagnosed with cancer and their families.

The mains areas of the company's charitable activity are:

- the provision of Drop-In centre where people can access support without an appointment
- the provision of psycho-social support including counselling, complementary therapies and programmes proven to have a beneficial effect on people affected by a cancer diagnosis
- the provision of workshops open to the general public on a range of topics related to cancer
- the provision of an information and resource library

The Company had approximately 220 active clients in the year which acts as evidence how the charity fulfils its objectives. All services are provided free of charge and confidentiality is assured.

Directors/trustees report (continued)

Development and performance

Against the backdrop of limited resources and insecurities over funding, it has continued to be difficult to plan or develop services. Thanks to sound financial management, state grants and the generous support of the local community, volunteers and staff, the company recorded an overall deficit for the year of €20,651 (2023 - deficit of €54,079) and had net cash outflows from the company of €28,713 (2023 - outflows of €83,960).

The principal source of funding for the charity are events organised in the community for the benefit of Tuam Cancer Care together with the generosity of the general public with donations. The company also receives regular grant funding, mainly from the HSE and the Irish Cancer Society. Grants of €53,363 were taken to the income & expenditure account in the current year, €15,000 of which came from the Irish Cancer Society. The company is also taking part in the National Cancer Control Programme and recognised €28,363 in funding received under this programme in the income & expenditure account during the current year.

During the year, Tuam Cancer Care:

- Provided support to almost 220 clients including 69 new clients (2023: 250)
- Provided 212 individual support sessions (2023: 196)
- Provided 623 complementary therapies (2023: 567)
- Provided 173 essential face to face MLD therapies (2023: 192)
- Provided 468 adult and child counselling sessions (2023: 327), a combination of remote and face to face sessions depending on the preference of the client.
- 21 clients (2023: 35) completed our 2 CanREACT Physical Activity 12 week programmes, a further 44 clients (2023: 33) completed our Physical Activity programmes and 50 clients (2023: 48) engaged in our weekly Chair Yoga sessions

Assets and liabilities and financial position

At the end of the year the company had assets of €848,055 (2023: €875,265) and liabilities of €52,984 (2023: €59,543). The total reserves at the year-end amounted to €795,071 (2023 - €815,722).

There were no restricted reserves at 30 April 2024.

Reserves policy

The charity needs reserves to:

- ensure the charity can continue to provide a stable service to those who need them;
- meet contractual obligations as they fall due;
- meet unexpected costs;
- provide working capital when funding is paid in arrears;
- meet the costs of winding up in the event that was necessary;
- be adequate to cover 12 months of current expenditure.

Based on this, the directors/trustees are satisfied that it holds sufficient reserves to allow the charity to trade successfully.

Structure, governance and management

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee. The company does not have a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding one €1.27. The charity was established under a Memorandum of Association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its current Constitution and managed by a board of directors/trustees.

Directors/trustees report (continued)

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors/trustees have identified that the key risks and uncertainties the Charity faces relate to the risk of a decrease in the level of donations and the potential increase in compliance requirements in accordance with company, governance, health and safety, taxation and other legislation.

The charity mitigates these risks as follows:

- income is, by its nature, volatile and the company manages this uncertainty by having a separate fundraising committee that is focused on income generation;
- the charity continually monitors the level of activity, prepares and monitors its targets. The charity has a policy of maintaining significant cash reserves and it has also developed a strategic plan which will allow for the diversification of funding and activities; and
- the charity closely monitors emerging changes to regulations and legislation on an on-going basis

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

Reputational risk: In common with many charities, the company's principal risk is reputational damage. Reputation damage could be caused by an event either within or outside the company's control. In order to mitigate this risk, the charity continues to adopt best practices including complying with the Code of Practice for Good Governance of Community, Voluntary and Charitable Organisations in Ireland.

Likely future developments

The directors/trustees are not expecting to make any significant changes in the nature of the business in the near future.

Dividends

During the financial year the directors/trustees have not paid any dividends or recommended payment of a final dividend.

Events after the end of the reporting period

No significant events affecting the company have occurred since the year end.

Code of Practice for Good Governance of Community, Voluntary and Charitable Organisations in Ireland

We comply with the Governance Code for community, voluntary and charitable organisations in Ireland. Such compliance is reviewed on a regular basis.

Accounting records

The measures taken by the directors/trustees to secure compliance with the requirements of sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records are the implementation of necessary policies and procedures for recording transactions, the employment of competent accounting personnel with appropriate expertise and the provision of adequate resources to the financial function. The accounting records of the company are located at Cricket Court, Dunmore Road, Tuam, Co. Galway.

Directors/trustees report (continued)

Relevant audit information

In the case of each of the persons who are directors/trustees at the time this report is approved in accordance with section 332 of Companies Act 2014:

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

This rep	ort was approve	ed by the board o	f directors on	11 September	2024 and sign	ned on behalf	of the board
by:				•	J		
							

Derek Mitchell

Caroline Monahan Caroline Marahan

Directors/trustees responsibilities statement

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

Irish company law requires the directors/trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the directors/trustees 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/trustees 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/trustees are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgments 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/trustees 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/trustees 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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Tuam Cancer Care CLG

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Tuam Cancer Care CLG (the 'company') for the financial year ended 30 April 2024 which comprise the statement of financial activities, statement of income and retained earnings, balance sheet, statement of cash flows 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 our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 30 April 2024 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; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard 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/trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Tuam Cancer Care CLG (continued)

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

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

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the 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, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors'/trustees' report.

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

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors'/trustees' responsibilities statement, the directors/trustees 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/trustees 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/trustees 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

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.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Tuam Cancer Care CLG (continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgment 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 internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors/trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors'/trustees' 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 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 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.

Patrick McSharry (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of McDonald Walsh & Co. Ltd Registered Auditors & Accountants Shop Street Tuam Co. Galway

11/9/24

Statement of financial activities Financial year ended 30 April 2024

		2024	2023
	Note	€	€
Income	5	247,263	217,914
Other operating income	6	1,200	1,200
		248,463	219,114
Staff costs Depreciation and other value adjustments in respect	8	(156,955)	(168,663)
of tangible and intangible fixed assets Other operating expenses		(11,768) (100,926)	(11,792) (92,775)
Operating deficit	7	(21,186)	(54,116)
Other interest receivable and similar income	9	535	37
Deficit before taxation		(20,651)	(54,079)
Tax on deficit		-	-
Deficit for the financial year		(20,651)	(54,079)

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

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

Company Activity

All the income and expenditure of the company relates to the single activity of the company which comprises the provision of psychosocial, emotional and practical support to people diagnosed with cancer and their families.

Statement of income and retained earnings Financial year ended 30 April 2024

	2024 €	2023 €
Deficit for the financial year	(20,651)	(54,079)
Retained earnings at the start of the financial year	815,722	869,801
Retained earnings at the end of the financial year	795,071	815,722

Balance sheet As at 30 April 2024

		202	24	202	23
	Note	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11	333,697		344,222	
3			000 007		044.000
			333,697		344,222
Current assets					
Debtors	12	36,364		24,336	
Cash at bank and in hand		477,994		506,707	
		514,358		531,043	
Creditors: amounts falling due		(40.004)		(4 = = 40)	
within one year	13	(10,384)		(15,743)	
			500.074		F.1 F. 0.0.0
Net current assets			503,974		515,300
Total assets less current liabilities			837,671		859,522
Out I'll and a supply fall in a day					
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14		(42,600)		(43,800)
after more than one year	1~7		(42,000)		(43,000)
Not excels			705.074		045 700
Net assets			795,071 		815,722
Capital and reserves Income and expenditure account	17		795,071		015 700
	17				815,722
Members funds			795,071		815,722

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 11 September 2024 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Derek Mitchell

Director

Caroline Monahan

Director Apraler.

The notes on pages 16 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of cash flows Financial year ended 30 April 2024

	2024 €	2023 €
Cash flows from operating activities Deficit for the financial year	(20,651)	(54,079)
Adjustments for: Depreciation of tangible assets Government grant income Other interest receivable and similar income Accrued expenses/(income)	11,768 (1,200) (535) (17,215)	11,792 (1,200) (37) (4,108)
Changes in: Trade and other debtors Trade and other creditors Cash generated from operations	635 (2,007) (29,205)	(6,661) (23,020) (77,313)
Interest received	535	37
Net cash used in operating activities	(28,670)	(77,276) ———
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of tangible assets	(1,243)	(7,884)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,243)	(7,884)
Cash flows from financing activities Government grant income	1,200	1,200
Net cash from financing activities	1,200	1,200
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	(28,713) 506,707	(83,960) 590,667
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	477,994	506,707

Notes to the financial statements Financial year ended 30 April 2024

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by guarantee, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is Cricket Court, Dunmore Road, Tuam, Co. Galway.

Taxation

The company has charitable status under charity no. 13826.

2. Statement of compliance

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

3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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

income

Income represents the total raised by the company through fundraising, donations and other income during the year. The company is not registered for VAT.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 April 2024

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.

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:

Freehold property - 2% straight line Fittings fixtures and equipment - 10% 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.

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 April 2024

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 April 2024

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.

4. Limited by guarantee

The company is limited by guarantee not having a share capital. The liability of each member, in the event of the company being wound up is €1.27.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 April 2024

5. Income

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naama	OFICAC	trom:
Income	alloco	IREDIEL.

	2024	2023
	€	€
Community projects	148,439	80,197
Gifts, donations and bequests	45,461	87,244
HSE Section 39 funding	7,000	7,000
National Cancer Control Programme (NCCP) funding	28,363	27,473
Irish Cancer Society grants	15,000	15,000
Other income and grants	3,000	1,000
	247,263	217,914

The whole of the income is attributable to the principal activity of the company which is wholly undertaken in Ireland.

6. Other operating income

	2024	2023
	€	€
Government grant income	1,200	1,200

7. Operating deficit

Operating deficit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2024	2023
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible assets	11,768	11,792
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	4,113	3,500

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 April 2024

8. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, excluding the directors/trustees, was as follows:

	2024	2023
	Number	Number
Administration	4	4
Cleaning	1	1
	5	5
The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:		
	2024	2023
	€	€
Wages and salaries	141,472	152,009
Social insurance costs	15,483	16,654
	156,955	168,663

No employee received employee benefits excluding employer pension costs of more than €70,000 in the year (2023: €0).

Directors/trustees

The directors/trustees of the company all carry out their duties on a voluntary basis.

9. Other interest receivable and similar income

		2024 €	2023 €
	Bank deposits	535 ———	37
10.	Appropriations of statement of financial activities		
		2024	2023
		€	€
	At the start of the financial year	815,722	869,801
	Deficit for the financial year	(20,651)	(54,079)
	At the end of the financial year	795,071	815,722

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 April 2024

11.	Tangible assets			
		Freehold property	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Total
		€	€	€
	Cost At 1 May 2023 Additions	450,000 -	61,275 1,243	511,275 1,243
	At 30 April 2024	450,000	62,518	512,518
	Depreciation At 1 May 2023	121,500	45,553	167,053
	Charge for the financial year	9,000	2,768	11,768
	At 30 April 2024	130,500	48,321	178,821
	Carrying amount At 30 April 2024	319,500	14,197	333,697
	At 30 April 2023	328,500	15,722	344,222
12.	Debtors		2024	2023
			2024	2023
	Other debtors		7,145	7,892
	Prepayments Accrued income		3,323 25,896	3,211 13,233
			36,364	24,336

13.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			2024	2023
	Trade creditors		€ 3,931	€ -
	Other creditors		-	2,277
	Tax and social insurance: PAYE and social welfare		1,994	4,455
	Accruals		4,459	9,011
			10,384	15,743

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 April 2024

14.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
		2024 €	2023 €
	Government grants	42,600	43,800
15.	Government grants		
		2024 €	2023 €
	At the start of the financial year	43,800	45,000
	Released to profit or loss	(1,200)	(1,200)
	At the end of the financial year	42,600	43,800
	The amounts recognised in the financial statements for government grants are a	e follows:	
	The amounts recognised in the imanour statements for government grants are a	2024	2023
		€	€
	Recognised in creditors:		
	Deferred government grants due after more than one year	42,600	43,800
	Recognised in other operating income:		
	Government grants recognised directly in income	35,363	34,473
	Government grants released to income & expenditure account	1,200	1,200
		36,563	35,673

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 30 April 2024

16. Government grant funding

The company was in receipt of government grant funding during the year as set out below:

Grant (1)

Name of grantor:

HSE - National Cancer Control Programme (NCCP)

Name of grant:

NCCP Grant

Purpose of grant:

Support organisations to organise and deliver cancer control measures

Grant total:

€14,700 + €55,690

Period of grant:

Year ended 31 December 2023 and year ended 31 December 2024

Restrictions:

Restricted in accordance with the terms and conditions of the funding

agreements

Grant (2)

Name of grantor:

HSE

Name of grant:

Section 39 Grant

Purpose of grant:

Provide assistance to any person or body that provides or proposes to provide

a service similar or ancillary to a service that the HSE may provide.

Grant total:

€7,000 + €7,000

Period of grant:

Year ended 31 December 2023 and year ended 31 December 2024

Restrictions:

Restricted in accordance with the terms and conditions of the funding

agreements

Grant (1)	Grant (2)
€	€
(4,900)	(2,333)
14,700	7,000
(28,363)	(7,000)
(18,563)	(2,333)
	€ (4,900) 14,700 (28,363)

17. Reserves

The reserves of the company are comprised of retained earnings.

18. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 11 September 2024.