

Company Number: 238967
Charity Number: 20028022

Chronic Pain Ireland CLG
Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Murtagh & Co
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors
The Plaza Office
Headford Road
Galway

Chronic Pain Ireland CLG

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Chronic Pain Ireland CLG
REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Directors	Martina Phelan Deirdre Elizabeth Ryan Linda Jones
Company Secretary	Martina Phelan
Charity Number	20028022
Company Number	238967
Registered Office and Principal Address	Carmichael Centre North Brunswick Street Dublin 7
Auditors	Murtagh & Co Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors The Plaza Office Headford Road Galway
Bankers	Allied Irish Bank Dun Laoghaire Co Dublin

Chronic Pain Ireland CLG

DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their Directors' Annual Report, combining the Directors' Report and Trustees' Report, and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2019.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

The Directors' Report contains the information required to be provided in the Directors' Annual Report under the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) guidelines. The directors of the company are also charity trustees for the purpose of charity law and under the company's constitution are known as members of the board of trustees.

In this report the directors of Chronic Pain Ireland CLG present a summary of its purpose, governance, activities, achievements and finances for the financial year 2019.

The charity is a registered charity and hence the report and results are presented in a form which complies with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014 and, although not obliged to comply with the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015), the organisation has implemented its recommendations where relevant in these financial statements.

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

Mission, Objectives and Strategy

Mission Statement

The mission statement for CPI is to create a greater awareness of Chronic Pain and to provide relevant information and support for those living with the condition, for their families and friends. CPI provides Self-Management workshops on a number of topics in numerous locations across the country as well as a telephone support line, quarterly newsletters and monthly e-zines.

Values

Person-centricity We believe in the rights and determination of our members, staff and volunteers. CPI is immensely proud of its 27-year history, achievements and people.

Respect

CPI is committed to a culture of mutual respect between members, staff and volunteers. We value diversity and listen with an open mind to contributions.

Integrity and Transparency

Our work is informed by the needs of those living with Chronic Pain and we operate to the highest standards of governance. We are transparent to our members, stakeholders and the wider public.

Structure, Governance and Management

Structure

Organisational Structure

At the balance sheet date there were 3 members whose guarantee is limited to €1.27. This guarantee continues for one year after membership ceases. The company is governed by the Companies Act 2014 and produces its accounts in compliance with that act.

Chronic Pain Ireland CLG

DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Governance

CPI is committed to good corporate governance, high ethical standards and the principles of transparency and accountability. CPI adopted The Governance Code for Good Governance of Community, Voluntary and Charitable Organisations on 17th October 2013. In addition, CPI identifies and follows a principles-based Code of Ethics and adheres to the Charities Regulators Guidelines for Charitable Organisations on fundraising from the public.

CPI, having adopted the above code, worked throughout 2019 to implement the Charity Regulator's Governance Code which aims to help all trustees to meet legal obligations.

Our annual directors' report and financial statements for 2019 onwards will be produced in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) for charities.

Members of the governing body (GB) are elected by the members of CPI at the AGM. They are subject to retirement each year but can be re-elected. The GB ensures that the activities of the organisation are consistent with its charitable aims and objectives. As a small organisation, the GB has responsibilities in day to day activities of the organisation and met 3 times in 2019.

CPI is dependent on fundraising and grant income in order to fund its activities and also depends on volunteers to support its activities. Further information on funding is set out in Note 9 to these financial statements.

Financial Review

The results for the financial year are set out on page and additional notes are provided showing income and expenditure in greater detail.

Financial Results

At the end of the financial year the charity has assets of €67,911 (2018 - €49,699) and liabilities of €11,255 (2018 - €2,151). The net assets of the charity have increased by €9,108.

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.

Directors and Secretary

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

Martina Phelan
Deirdre Elizabeth Ryan
Linda Jones

The secretary who served throughout the financial year was Martina Phelan.

Compliance with Sector-Wide Legislation and Standards

The charity engages pro-actively with legislation, standards and codes which are developed for the sector. Chronic Pain Ireland CLG subscribes to and is compliant with the following:

- The Companies Act 2014
- The Charities SORP (FRS 102)

Post-Balance Sheet Events

In early 2020 there was a global pandemic, Covid-19. This has put significant pressure on the economy as a whole. Chronic Pain Ireland CLG will expect a decrease in fundraising and corporate grants due to the uncertainty relating to the pandemic. The directors have reviewed the company's costs and are confident that the effects of a reduction in income will be offset by a reduction in the company's costs.

Auditors

The auditors, Murtagh & Co, (Chartered Accountants) have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

Compliance Statement

The directors are responsible for securing the company's compliance with its relevant obligations (compliance with both company and tax law) and with respect to each of the following three items, we confirm that it has/has not been done. We confirm:"

- the existence of a compliance policy statement;
- appropriate arrangements or structures put in place to secure material compliance with the company's relevant obligations;
- a review of such arrangements and structures has taken place during the financial year

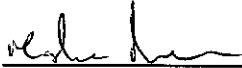
Chronic Pain Ireland CLG
DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

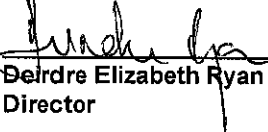
Accounting Records

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 Carmichael Centre, North Brunswick Street, Dublin 7.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 13th July 2020 and signed on its behalf by:



Martina Phelan
Director



Deldre Elizabeth Ryan
Director

Chronic Pain Ireland CLG

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", 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 charity as at the financial year end date and of the net income or expenditure of the charity for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities (2015);
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the relevant financial reporting framework, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.


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

In so far as the directors are aware:

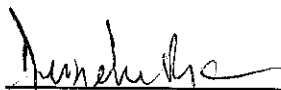
- there is no relevant audit information (information needed by the charity's auditor in connection with preparing the auditor's report) of which the charity's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware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

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

Approved by the Board of Directors on 13th July 2020 and signed on its behalf by:



Martina Phelan
Director



Deirdre Elizabeth Ryan
Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Chronic Pain Ireland CLG

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the charity financial statements of Chronic Pain Ireland CLG for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities (incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account), the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes to the financial statements, including a 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", applying Section 1A of that Standard and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the charity as at 31 December 2019 and of its net incoming resources for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014 and having regard to the Charities SORP; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (Ireland) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the charity's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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.

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.

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

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 charity were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited. 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 charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Directors' Annual Report. The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Chronic Pain Ireland CLG

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 7 the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Further information regarding the scope of our responsibilities as auditor

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the charity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditor's Report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditor's Report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Chronic Pain Ireland CLG

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

Our report is made solely to the charity's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's members those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's Report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume any responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Bernadette Murtagh

for and on behalf of

MURTAGH & CO

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

The Plaza Office

Headford Road

Galway

13 July 2020

Chronic Pain Ireland CLG


STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

(Incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account)
for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

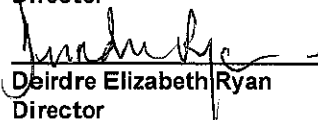
	Notes	Unrestricted Funds 2019 €	Restricted Funds 2019 €	Total 2019 €	Unrestricted Funds 2018 €	Restricted Funds 2018 €	Total 2018 €
Income							
Voluntary Income	3.1	9,340	-	9,340	11,810	-	11,810
Charitable activities							
- Grants from governments and other co-funders	3.2	15,263	33,348	48,611	10,100	30,778	40,878
Other trading activities	3.3	187	-	187	553	-	553
Other income	3.4	10,480	-	10,480	10,222	-	10,222
Total incoming resources		35,270	33,348	68,618	32,685	30,778	63,463
Expenditure							
Charitable activities	4.1	26,162	33,348	59,510	27,449	30,778	58,227
Net income/(expenditure)		9,108	-	9,108	5,236	-	5,236
Transfers between funds		-	-	-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds for the financial year		9,108	-	9,108	5,236	-	5,236
Reconciliation of funds							
Balances brought forward at 1 January 2019		47,548	-	47,548	42,312	-	42,312
Balances carried forward at 31 December 2019		56,656	-	56,656	47,548	-	47,548

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

Approved by the Board of Directors on 17th July 2020 and signed on its behalf by:



Martina Phelan
Director



Deirdre Elizabeth Ryan
Director

Chronic Pain Ireland CLG

BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 €	2018 €
Current Assets			
Debtors	7	1,541	1,002
Cash and cash equivalents		66,370	48,697
		<u>67,911</u>	<u>49,699</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	8	<u>(11,255)</u>	<u>(2,151)</u>
Net Current Assets		<u>56,656</u>	<u>47,548</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		<u>56,656</u>	<u>47,548</u>
Funds			
General fund (unrestricted)		56,656	47,548
Total funds		<u>56,656</u>	<u>47,548</u>

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 of Directors on 13th July 2020 and signed on its behalf by:



Martina Phelan
Director



Deirdre Elizabeth Ryan
Director

Chronic Pain Ireland CLG
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 €	2018 €
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net movement in funds		9,108	5,236
		<u>9,108</u>	<u>5,236</u>
Movements in working capital:			
Movement in debtors		(539)	239
Movement in creditors		9,104	(631)
		<u>17,673</u>	<u>4,844</u>
Cash generated from operations			
		<u>17,673</u>	<u>4,844</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 2019		<u>48,697</u>	<u>43,853</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2019	12	<u><u>66,370</u></u>	<u><u>48,697</u></u>

Chronic Pain Ireland CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Chronic Pain Ireland CLG is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The registered office of the company is Carmichael Centre, North Brunswick Street, Dublin 7 which is also the principal place of business of the charity. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the charity.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the charity's financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard and Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The charity has applied the Charities SORP on a voluntary basis as its application is not a requirement of the current regulations for charities registered in the Republic of Ireland. As permitted by the Companies Act 2014, the charity has varied the standard formats in that act for the Statement of Financial Activities and the Balance Sheet. Departures from the standard formats, as outlined in the Companies Act 2014, are to comply with the requirements of the Charities SORP and are in compliance with section 4.7, 10.6 and 15.2 of that SORP.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the charity for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015)" and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard.

Fund accounting

The following are the categories of funds maintained:

Restricted funds

Restricted funds represent income received which can only be used for particular purposes, as specified by the donors. Such purposes are within the overall objectives of the charity.

Unrestricted funds

Unrestricted funds consist of General and Designated funds.

- General funds represent amounts which are expendable at the discretion of the board, in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

- Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that the board has, at its discretion, set aside for particular purposes. These designations have an administrative purpose only, and do not legally restrict the board's discretion to apply the fund.

Chronic Pain Ireland CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Income

Income is recognised by inclusion in the Statement of Financial Activities only when the charity is legally entitled to the income, performance conditions attached to the item(s) of income have been met, the amounts involved can be measured with sufficient reliability and it is probable that the income will be received by the charity.

Income from charitable activities

Income from charitable activities include income earned from the supply of services under contractual arrangements and from performance related grants which have conditions that specify the provision of particular services to be provided by the charity. Income from government and other co-funders is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to the income because it is fulfilling the conditions contained in the related funding agreements. Where a grant is received in advance, its recognition is deferred and included in creditors. Where entitlement occurs before income is received, it is accrued in debtors.

Grants from governments and other co-funders typically include one of the following types of conditions:

- Performance based conditions: whereby the charity is contractually entitled to funding only to the extent that the core objectives of the grant agreement are achieved. Where the charity is meeting the core objectives of a grant agreement, it recognises the related expenditure, to the extent that it is reimbursable by the donor, as income.

-Time based conditions: whereby the charity is contractually entitled to funding on the condition that it is utilised in a particular period. In these cases the charity recognises the income to the extent it is utilised within the period specified in the agreement.

In the absence of such conditions, assuming that receipt is probable and the amount can be reliably measured, grant income is recognised once the charity is notified of entitlement.

Grants received towards capital expenditure are credited to the Statement of Financial Activities when received or receivable, whichever is earlier.

Expenditure

Expenditure is analysed between costs of charitable activities and raising funds. The costs of each activity are separately accumulated and disclosed, and analysed according to their major components. Expenditure is recognised when a legal or constructive obligation exists as a result of a past event, a transfer of economic benefits is required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be reliably measured. Support costs are those functions that assist the work of the charity but cannot be attributed to one activity. Such costs are allocated to activities in proportion to staff time spent or other suitable measure for each activity.

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:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	- 33.3% Straight line
Computer equipment	- 12.5% Straight line

Debtors

Debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due. Income recognised by the charity from government agencies and other co-funders, but not yet received at financial year end, is included in debtors.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand comprises cash on deposit at banks requiring less than three months notice of withdrawal.

Chronic Pain Ireland CLG
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Taxation and deferred taxation

No current or deferred taxation arises as the charity has been granted charitable exemption. Irrecoverable valued added tax is expensed as incurred.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events have occurred at that date that will result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future. Timing differences are temporary differences between the company's taxable income and its results as stated in the financial statements.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are anticipated to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

3. INCOME					
3.1 DONATIONS AND LEGACIES		Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	2019	2018
		€	€	€	€
Donations and legacies		<u>9,340</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>9,340</u>	<u>11,810</u>
3.2 CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES		Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	2019	2018
		€	€	€	€
Grant - Pobal		8,689	33,348	42,037	36,878
Corporate grants		6,574	-	6,574	4,000
		<u>15,263</u>	<u>33,348</u>	<u>48,611</u>	<u>40,878</u>
3.3 OTHER TRADING ACTIVITIES		Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	2019	2018
		€	€	€	€
Other trading activities		<u>187</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>187</u>	<u>553</u>
3.4 OTHER INCOME		Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	2019	2018
		€	€	€	€
Other income		<u>10,480</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,480</u>	<u>10,222</u>
4. EXPENDITURE					
4.1 CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES		Direct Costs	Other Costs	Support Costs	
		€	€	€	2019
					2018
		€	€	€	€
Expenditure on charitable activities		<u>59,510</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>59,510</u>
					<u>58,227</u>

Chronic Pain Ireland CLG
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

5. EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION

Number of employees

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

	2019 Number	2018 Number
Administrator	1	1
The staff costs comprise:		
	2019 €	2018 €
Wages and salaries	30,057	27,990
Social security costs	3,291	2,788
	<u>33,348</u>	<u>30,778</u>

6. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Computer equipment €	Total €
Cost			
At 31 December 2019	1,168	3,975	5,143
Depreciation			
At 31 December 2019	1,168	3,975	5,143
Net book value			
At 31 December 2019	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

7. DEBTORS

	2019 €	2018 €
Prepayments	1,541	1,002

8. CREDITORS

Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 €	2018 €
Taxation and social security costs	666	91
Other creditors	86	101
Accruals	6,777	1,959
Deferred Income	3,726	-
	<u>11,255</u>	<u>2,151</u>

Chronic Pain Ireland CLG
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

9. State Funding

Agency	Pobal
Sponsoring Government Department	Department of Rural & Community Development
Grant Programme	Scheme to support National Organisation in the Community & Voluntary Sector 2019 - 2022
Purpose of the Grant	To fund a National Co-ordinator post including direct staffing costs and indirect costs of 20% direct costs.
Term	2019
Total Fund	Total grant details
Expenditure	€23,598
Fund deferred or due at financial year end	None
Received in the financial year	€23,598
Capital Grant	No
Restriction on use	Support for staff wages and administration costs. The agency is compliant with relevant circulars, including Circular 44/2006 'Tax Clearance Procedures, Grants Subsidies and Similar Type Payments'.
Employee Information	No Employees received in excess of €60,000 for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Agency	Pobal
Sponsoring Government Department	Department of Rural & Community Development
Grant Programme	Scheme to support National Organisation in the Community & Voluntary Sector 2016 - 2019
Purpose of the Grant	To fund a National Co-ordinator post including direct staffing costs and indirect costs of 20% direct costs.
Term	2019
Total Fund	Total grant details
Expenditure	€18,439
Fund deferred or due at financial year end	None
Received in the financial year	€18,439
Capital Grant	No
Restriction of use	Support for staff wages and administration costs. The agency is compliant with relevant circulars, including Circular 44/2006 'Tax Clearance Procedures, Grants Subsidies and Similar Type Payments'.
Employee Information	No Employees received in excess of €60,000 for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Chronic Pain Ireland CLG
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Agency	The Hospital Charity Fund
Amount of Grant	€7,700
Term	2019 - 2020
Expenditure	€3,974 was spent in 2019. The balance will be utilised in 2020.
Capital Grant	No
Restrictions	Support of workshops & educational outreach.
Agency	Grünenthal
Amount of Grant	€2,600
Term	2019
Expenditure	€2,600
Capital Grant	No
Restrictions	Reimbursement of speaker expenses.

10. RESERVES

	2019 €	2018 €
At 1 January 2019	47,548	42,312
Surplus for the financial year	9,108	5,236
At 31 December 2019	<u>56,656</u>	<u>47,548</u>

11. STATUS

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

The liability of the members is limited.

Every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of its being wound up while they are members, or within one financial year thereafter, for the payment of the debts and liabilities of the company contracted before they ceased to be members, and the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributors among themselves, such amount as may be required, not exceeding € 1.27.

12. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2019 €	2018 €
Cash and bank balances	<u>66,370</u>	<u>48,697</u>

13. POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

In early 2020 there was a global pandemic, Covid-19. This has put significant pressure on the economy as a whole. Chronic Pain Ireland CLG will expect a decrease in fundraising and corporate grants due to the uncertainty relating to the pandemic. The directors have reviewed the company's costs and are confident that the effects of a reduction in income will be offset by a reduction in the company's costs.

Chronic Pain Ireland CLG
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

14. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

.....
13th July 2020

CHRONIC PAIN IRELAND CLG

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

NOT COVERED BY THE REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

Chronic Pain Ireland CLG

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Operating Statement

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

	2019	2018
	€	€
Income		
Donations	9,340	11,810
Corporate donations	6,574	4,000
Membership fees	10,150	9,782
Workshop fees	187	553
AT Training	330	-
Other income	-	440
Pobal	42,037	36,878
	<u>68,618</u>	<u>63,463</u>
Expenses		
Wages and salaries	30,057	27,990
Social security costs	3,291	2,788
Staff training	783	-
Conferences & seminars	-	225
Workshops	1,855	2,786
AT Training	330	-
Rent payable	5,728	5,568
Postage & newsletter expenses	2,543	6,775
Insurance	712	665
Meetings	693	966
Stationery, printing & office supplies	469	384
Telephone	1,450	1,738
Website costs	2,265	2,353
Travel	4,720	2,888
Auditor's/Independent Examiner's remuneration	2,460	1,619
Auditor's/Independent Examiner's remuneration - other non-audit/examination services	443	-
Bank charges	895	707
General expenses	468	775
Subscriptions	348	-
	<u>59,510</u>	<u>58,227</u>
Net surplus	<u>9,108</u>	<u>5,236</u>