

**Company Number: 238967**  
**Charity Number: 20028022**

**Chronic Pain Ireland CLG**  
**Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements**  
**for the financial year ended 31 December 2020**

**Murtagh & Co**  
**Statutory Audit Firm**  
**The Plaza Office**  
**Headford Road**  
**Galway**

# Chronic Pain Ireland CLG

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**Chronic Pain Ireland CLG**  
**REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION**

<b>Directors</b>	Martina Phelan Michelle Wallace (Appointed 29 July 2020) Deirdre Elizabeth Ryan Paul Tuhill (Appointed 29 July 2020) Linda Jones (Resigned 29 July 2020)
<b>Company Secretary</b>	Michelle Wallace (Appointed 29 July 2020) Martina Phelan (Resigned 29 July 2020)
<b>Charity Number</b>	20028022
<b>Company Number</b>	238967
<b>Registered Office and Principal Address</b>	Carmichael Centre North Brunswick Street Dublin 7
<b>Auditors</b>	Murtagh & Co Statutory Audit Firm The Plaza Office Headford Road Galway
<b>Bankers</b>	Allied Irish Bank Dun Laoghaire Co Dublin

# Chronic Pain Ireland CLG

## DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

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 2020.

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 (CPI) present a summary of its purpose, governance, activities, achievements and finances for the financial year 2020.

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 2019), 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 28-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 4 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.

#### Governance

CPI is committed to good corporate governance, high ethical standards and the principles of transparency and accountability. CPI have adopted The Charities Governance Code "The Code" which was launched on the 7th November 2018. 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, working since 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 are 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 5 times in 2020.

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 3 to these financial statements.

# Chronic Pain Ireland CLG

## DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### Review of Activities, Achievements and Performance

CPI has continued to work strategically towards its objectives and has had success in this regard. CPI is part of the alliance between the Irish Pain Society, the Faculty of Pain Medicine, CAI, to establish a Societal Impact of Pain (SIP) chapter in Ireland, one of eight SIP national platforms in Europe. The aim being, to raise awareness of the relevance of the impact that pain has on our societies, health, and economic systems, exchanging information and sharing best-practices across all member states of the European Union in developing and fostering European-wide policy strategies & activities for an improved pain care in Europe (Pain Policy). CPI has successfully produced and released a short video on the prevalence of pain in Ireland as an information tool to facilitate this and continues to meet with stakeholders to form the Irish Chapter and agreement of the partners within the chapter, this project is ongoing throughout 2020 and 2021.

CPI has secured a partnership agreement with Dr Karen McCreesh, Course Director & Senior Lecturer Physiotherapy of University of Limerick, in conjunction with Limerick Sports Partnership for a project to further examine the association between physical activity and the epidemiology of PMP (persistent musculoskeletal pain) in older adults and to develop a community based physical activity and education programme for older people with PMP. The funding for the project has been granted and we anticipate work will recommence in 2021.

CPI in partnership with Dr Vasilis Vasiliou, of the School of Psychology in UCC, is working on The ASpida project - an Against Stigma pain intervention development approach, an innovative, patient-led intervention approach attempting to stop stigma for individuals with chronic pain by incorporating key stakeholders and bringing individuals with chronic pain experiences at every stage from co-designing to implementing the program. Phase I of the project is successfully completed, with Phase II, funded and underway in 2021.

Finally, projects in progress from 2019 are ongoing or completed. The final phase of the MyPainFeelsLike campaign completed. The board and CPI team are consistently reviewing opportunities for partnership and participation in projects or alliances to further the aims and objectives of CPI and our members.

### Financial Review

The results for the financial year are set out on page 11 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 €83,684 (2019 - €67,911) and liabilities of €11,742 (2019 - €11,255). The net assets of the charity have increased by €15,286.

### Reserves Position and Policy

The Charity's available reserves at the year end were €71,772 (2019: €56,656), all of which are unrestricted. There are no restricted reserves. The directors recognise the need to hold reserves to ensure the financial stability of the company. In particular, the directors recognise that the company is currently substantially dependent on one source of income to fund its activities. That source is the grant received from Department of Rural and Community Development. In order to mitigate the risks associated with its income, it is the policy of the company to hold sufficient reserves to fund its activities for the year. The directors review this policy on an ongoing basis to ensure that it continues to be appropriate for the financial stability of the company. The directors may also determine that a portion of reserves be utilised for particular or designated purposes or projects to advance the causes of the Charity.

### Future Developments

The global outbreak of the Covid-19 pandemic had a significant impact on CPI and its planned activities for 2020 and 2021. There was a decrease in corporate funding due to the uncertainty relating to the pandemic. CPI may have had to scaleback activities in 2020 and its planned activities for 2021 but envisage that due to their work in looking into other donation avenues that the effects won't impinge on the company.

In August 2020 CPI applied through the Google Benevity and Business in the Community Scheme to help charitable organisations with additional supports to maintain their services and connect online throughout the Covid pandemic. They were contacted in September 2020 by Google and work commenced on applying for a budget for adverts. CPI was successful and in December 2020 received notification, that once adverts were set up they would have an annual budget of \$10,000 for use toward online adverts, which they hope will grow membership and increase donations. The adverts went online in February 2021.

The board of directors are continually assessing the impact of Covid-19 in terms of both short-term and long-term arrangements for the company and its current and future plans.

### Reference and Administrative details

The Company is a registered Charity incorporated in 1995 as a company limited by guarantee and not having share capital. The principal office of the Company is 4 Carmichael Centre, Brunswick Street North, Dublin 7. The Company's registered number is 238967 and the Charity registration number is 20028022. The principal activity of the Charity is to create greater awareness of Chronic Pain and to provide relevant information and support for those living with the condition, for their families and friends.

# Chronic Pain Ireland CLG

## DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### Directors and Secretary

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

Martina Phelan  
Michelle Wallace (Appointed 29 July 2020)  
Deirdre Elizabeth Ryan  
Paul Tuhill (Appointed 29 July 2020)  
Linda Jones (Resigned 29 July 2020)

The secretaries who served during the financial year were;

Michelle Wallace (Appointed 29 July 2020)  
Martina Phelan (Resigned 29 July 2020)

### 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 Charities Governance Code "The Code"
- The Companies Act 2014
- The Charities SORP (FRS 102)

### Post-Balance Sheet Events

Other than the COVID 19 pandemic, there have been no significant events affecting the charity since the financial year-end. In response to the pandemic, the company has produced videos and webinars for members.

### Relevant Audit Information

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- that director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

### Auditors

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

### 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 25 May 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

**Martina Phelan**  
Director

**Michelle Wallace**  
Director

# **Chronic Pain Ireland CLG**

## **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

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" 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 25 May 2021 and signed on its behalf by:**

**Martina Phelan**  
Director

**Michelle Wallace**  
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 2020 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities (incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account), the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the 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" 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 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", 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 described below 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 the Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities, in the circumstances set out in note 3 to the financial statements, 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 charity'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' Annual Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and

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 charity 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 Chronic Pain Ireland CLG**

### **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 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 charity'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 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**

Statutory Audit Firm

The Plaza Office

Headford Road

Galway

**28 May 2021**

# Chronic Pain Ireland CLG

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

(Incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account)  
for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds 2020 €	Restricted Funds 2020 €	Total 2020 €	Unrestricted Funds 2019 €	Restricted Funds 2019 €	Total 2019 €
<b>Income</b>							
Voluntary Income	5.1	7,593	-	7,593	9,340	-	9,340
Charitable activities							
- Grants from governments and other co-funders	5.2	12,172	35,630	47,802	15,263	33,348	48,611
Other trading activities	5.3	204	-	204	187	-	187
Other income	5.4	8,815	-	8,815	10,480	-	10,480
<b>Total incoming resources</b>		<b>28,784</b>	<b>35,630</b>	<b>64,414</b>	<b>35,270</b>	<b>33,348</b>	<b>68,618</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>							
Charitable activities	6.1	13,498	35,630	49,128	26,162	33,348	59,510
<b>Net income/(expenditure)</b>		<b>15,286</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15,286</b>	<b>9,108</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,108</b>
Transfers between funds		-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Net movement in funds for the financial year</b>		<b>15,286</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15,286</b>	<b>9,108</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,108</b>
<b>Reconciliation of funds</b>							
Balances brought forward at 1 January 2020		56,656	-	56,656	47,548	-	47,548
<b>Balances carried forward at 31 December 2020</b>		<b>71,942</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>71,942</b>	<b>56,656</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>56,656</b>

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 25 May 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

**Martina Phelan**  
Director

**Michelle Wallace**  
Director

# Chronic Pain Ireland CLG

## BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 €	2019 €
<b>Fixed Assets</b>			
Tangible assets	9	421	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Debtors	10	1,302	1,541
Cash and cash equivalents		81,961	66,370
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		83,263	67,911
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year</b>	11	(11,742)	(11,255)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Net Current Assets</b>		71,521	56,656
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Total Assets less Current Liabilities</b>		71,942	56,656
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
<b>Funds</b>			
General fund (unrestricted)		71,942	56,656
		<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Total funds</b>		71,942	56,656
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Approved by the Board of Directors on 25 May 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

**Martina Phelan**  
Director

**Michelle Wallace**  
Director

# Chronic Pain Ireland CLG

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 €	2019 €
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Net movement in funds		15,286	9,108
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation		60	-
		<u>15,346</u>	<u>9,108</u>
Movements in working capital:			
Movement in debtors		239	(539)
Movement in creditors		487	9,104
		<u>16,072</u>	<u>17,673</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Payments to acquire tangible assets		(481)	-
		<u>15,591</u>	<u>17,673</u>
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>66,370</b>	<b>48,697</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 2020</b>		<u>66,370</u>	<u>48,697</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2020</b>	<b>15</b>	<u><u>81,961</u></u>	<u><u>66,370</u></u>

# Chronic Pain Ireland CLG

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Chronic Pain Ireland CLG is a company limited by guarantee and is a public benefit entity incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The Company's registered number is 238967 and the Charity registration number is 20028022. 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 2020 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".

#### **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 2020

### 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. Cost includes prime cost, overheads and interest incurred in financing the construction of tangible fixed assets. Capitalisation of interest ceases when the asset is brought into use. 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.

### Creditors

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

### 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 2020

### 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. PROVISIONS AVAILABLE FOR AUDITS OF SMALL ENTITIES

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

### 4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENT AND ESTIMATES

Estimates and judgements made in the process of preparing the company's financial statements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

#### Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The directors make estimates and assumptions concerning the future in the process of preparing the company's financial statements. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

#### (i) Useful economic lives of tangible fixed assets

The annual depreciation on tangible fixed assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are reviewed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and the physical condition of the assets.

#### (ii) Going concern

A change in government policy regarding the grant funding provided to the company could have a negative impact on the services the company is able to provide and the ability of Chronic Pain Ireland to continue as a going concern. The directors, after making enquiries and having considered the company's financial position and expected future cash flows, conclude there are no material uncertainties about the company's ability to continue operating for the foreseeable future. For this reason, the going concern basis continues to be adopted in preparing the financial statements.

### 5. INCOME

#### 5.1 DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	2020	2019
	€	€	€	€
Donations and legacies	<u>7,593</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,593</u>	<u>9,340</u>

Donations were received directly from individuals and through fund-raising initiatives on Facebook, iDonate and Like Charity.

# Chronic Pain Ireland CLG

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

5.2 CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES	Unrestricted Funds €	Restricted Funds €	2020 €	2019 €
Grant - Pobal	11,566	35,630	47,196	42,037
Corporate grants	606	-	606	6,574
	<u>12,172</u>	<u>35,630</u>	<u>47,802</u>	<u>48,611</u>

Further information on grants received is contained in Note 12.

5.3 OTHER TRADING ACTIVITIES	Unrestricted Funds €	Restricted Funds €	2020 €	2019 €
Other trading activities	204	-	204	187
	<u>204</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>204</u>	<u>187</u>

5.4 OTHER INCOME	Unrestricted Funds €	Restricted Funds €	2020 €	2019 €
Other income	8,815	-	8,815	10,480
	<u>8,815</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,815</u>	<u>10,480</u>

### 6. EXPENDITURE

6.1 CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES	Direct Costs €	Other Costs €	Support Costs €	2020 €	2019 €
Expenditure on charitable activities	49,128	-	-	49,128	59,510
	<u>49,128</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>49,128</u>	<u>59,510</u>

7. NET INCOME	2020 €	2019 €
<b>Net Income is stated after charging/(crediting):</b>		
Depreciation of tangible assets	60	-
	<u>60</u>	<u>-</u>

### 8. EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION

#### Number of employees

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

	2020 Number	2019 Number
Administrator	1	1
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

The staff costs comprise:

	2020 €	2019 €
Wages and salaries	32,114	30,057
Social security costs	3,549	3,291
	<u>35,663</u>	<u>33,348</u>

**Chronic Pain Ireland CLG**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Computer equipment €	Total €
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 January 2020	1,168	3,975	5,143
Additions	-	481	481
	<u>1,168</u>	<u>4,456</u>	<u>5,624</u>
At 31 December 2020	1,168	4,456	5,624
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 January 2020	1,168	3,975	5,143
Charge for the financial year	-	60	60
	<u>1,168</u>	<u>4,035</u>	<u>5,203</u>
At 31 December 2020	1,168	4,035	5,203
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 31 December 2020	<u>-</u>	<u>421</u>	<u>421</u>

**10. DEBTORS**

	2020 €	2019 €
Prepayments	<u>1,302</u>	<u>1,541</u>

**11. CREDITORS**

**Amounts falling due within one year**

	2020 €	2019 €
Taxation and social security costs	651	666
Other creditors	-	86
Accruals	5,771	6,777
Deferred Income	5,320	3,726
	<u>11,742</u>	<u>11,255</u>

**Chronic Pain Ireland CLG**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**12. State Funding**

<b>Agency</b>	<b>Pobal</b>
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	2020
Total Fund	Total grant details
Expenditure	€47,196
Fund deferred or due at financial year end	None
Received in the financial year	€47,196
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 2020.
<b>Agency</b>	<b>The Hospital Charity Fund</b>
Amount of Grant	€2,200
Term	2020-2021
Expenditure	€1,020 was spent in 2020. The balance will be utilised in 2021.
Capital Grant	No
Purpose	A one-off donation to facilitate move online and ameliorate the effects of the COVID-19 pandemic.

**13. RESERVES**

	<b>2020</b>	2019
	€	€
At 1 January 2020	<b>56,656</b>	47,548
Surplus for the financial year	<b>15,286</b>	9,108
At 31 December 2020	<b>71,942</b>	56,656

CPI have a policy registered with Pobal where the amount of €32,000 unrestricted reserves are held, which represent six months core costs plus winding up costs of the company.

**Chronic Pain Ireland CLG**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

**14. 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.

<b>15. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Cash and bank balances	<b>81,961</b>	66,370

**16. POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS**

Other than the COVID 19 pandemic, there have been no significant events affecting the charity since the financial year-end. In response to the pandemic, the company has produced videos and webinars for members.

**17. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 25 May 2021.

**CHRONIC PAIN IRELAND CLG**

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

**RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020**

**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 2020

	2020	2019
	€	€
<b>Income</b>		
Donations	7,593	9,340
Corporate donations	606	6,574
Membership fees	8,815	10,150
Workshop fees	-	187
AT Training	-	330
Other income	204	-
Pobal	47,196	42,037
	<u>64,414</u>	<u>68,618</u>
<b>Expenses</b>		
Wages and salaries	32,114	30,057
Social security costs	3,549	3,291
Staff training	-	783
E-Working expenses	365	-
Workshops	336	1,855
AT Training	-	330
Rent payable	4,973	5,728
Postage & newsletter expenses	-	2,543
Insurance	833	712
Meetings	142	693
Stationery, printing & office supplies	106	469
Telephone	1,366	1,450
Website costs	1,412	2,265
Travel	(371)	4,720
Auditor's remuneration	1,722	2,460
Auditor's remuneration - other non-audit services	436	443
Bank charges	987	895
General expenses	973	468
Subscriptions	125	348
Depreciation	60	-
	<u>49,128</u>	<u>59,510</u>
<b>Net surplus</b>	<u>15,286</u>	<u>9,108</u>