

Company Registration No. 535330 (Ireland)

CHILDHOOD CANCER FOUNDATION
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

CHILDHOOD CANCER FOUNDATION

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mary Claire Rennick
Laura Cullinan
Claire Lanigan
Alan Pearson (Appointed 20 June 2019)
Fionnula Murphy (Appointed 15 October 2019)

Secretary Mary Claire Rennick

Company number 535330

Registered office FDW House
Blackthorn Business Park
Coes Road
Dundalk
Co. Louth
Ireland

Auditor UHY Farrelly Dawe White Limited
Unit 4A
Fingal Bay Business Park
Balbriggan
Co. Dublin

Business address FDW House
Blackthorn Business Park
Coes Road
Dundalk
Co. Louth
Ireland

Bankers Bank of Ireland
Main Street
Blanchardstown
Dublin 15

CHILDHOOD CANCER FOUNDATION

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CHILDHOOD CANCER FOUNDATION

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Principal activities

In 2019 Childhood Cancer Foundation in pursuance of its objectives, continued to focus on its three strategic pillars:

- Childhood Cancer Awareness;
- Fundraising for improvements of supports and services to benefit all children in Ireland who are diagnosed with cancer and their families;
- Advocacy on behalf of children and their families.

Fair review of the business

The results for the year and the financial position at the year end were considered satisfactory by the directors.

The directors extend their appreciation to all its donors, corporate partners and sponsors for their continued support of the Foundation's work and projects. We thank all those who participated in the VHI Mini Marathon, Dublin City Marathon and who undertook various personal challenges, cycles, walks and runs to raise funds for the Foundation. All those who organised work events, hosted coffee mornings, book sales, bake sales and sponsored haircuts, thank you. The Directors also extend their gratitude to all our members, loyal volunteers and supporters who so generously donated their time at fundraising and awareness events, particularly to mark International Childhood Cancer Awareness Day on 15th February and during September to mark International Childhood Cancer Awareness Month.

Awareness

Throughout the year, the Foundation continued to promote awareness of childhood cancer with events around International Childhood Cancer Day on 15th February and the Light It Up Gold campaign in September which marks International Childhood Cancer Awareness Month.

Fundraising to support services

Childhood Cancer Foundation continued to fund Play Services on St John's Ward Haematology/Oncology Day Unit at Children's Health Ireland at Crumlin, ensuring continuation of this essential psycho/social and emotional support service for children who attend the ward daily for their cancer related care and procedures.

The Foundation continued to work in co-operation with St John's Ward to fund the internationally renowned Beads of Courage® supportive care Programme by which children mark milestones along their treatment path and helps them to better cope with their diagnosis. The ancillary Siblings Beads Programme was extended out to more families to help and support siblings psychologically and emotionally during their brother or sister's illness.

The Foundation continued to work on its Shared Care Project and invested in equipment for isolation and treatment room facilities for children with cancer hospitalised at Regional Hospitals when not required to attend Children's Health Ireland at Crumlin. The investment in equipment and upgrades to these facilities eases the burden of hospitalisation for these children and their families.

The Foundation received the final Research Publication investigating the impact of reflexology in alleviating symptoms in children and adolescents with cancer, completed by University College Dublin School of Nursing and Midwifery and Children's Health Ireland at Crumlin. The Foundation was pleased with the Research which it funded and the extent of interest in the findings and dissemination of the Research.

CHILDHOOD CANCER FOUNDATION

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Advocacy

Childhood Cancer Foundation, continued to provide a voice for children with cancer and their families, working with partner organisations including the Irish Cancer Society as a member of the Childhood Cancer Stakeholder Group. Work on the National Cancer Strategy 2017-2026 continued through the Foundations active involvement on the National Cancer Control Programme Childhood Adolescent and Young Adult Cancer Clinical Leads, Survivorship and Shared Care Committees. Collaboration continued with other organisations to support the establishment of Long Term Follow Up Care for adult survivors of childhood cancer and other childhood illness groups to advocate on areas of shared concerns.

Childhood Cancer Foundation collaborated with The Precision Oncology Ireland Group launched in Nov. 2019. It brings together Irish universities, charities and industry partners to develop new diagnostics and therapeutics for Irish cancer patients. A Childhood Cancer Foundation Director has been actively involved in the communication of the work in the area of Neuroblastoma with the Precision Oncology Group and Children's Health Ireland at Crumlin. The collaboration has included patient advocacy and supporting an application for a clinical trial.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors have identified that the key risks and uncertainties Childhood Cancer Foundation faces relate to the risk of a decrease in the level of donations and the potential increase in compliance requirements in accordance with company, charity and other legislation.

Childhood Cancer Foundation mitigates these risks as follows:

- They continually monitor the level of activity, prepare and monitor its budget targets and projections.
- They also have a policy of maintaining significant cash reserves.
- The charity closely monitors emerging changes to regulations and legislation on an on-going basis.
- Internal control risks are minimised by the implementation of procedures for authorisation of all transactions and projects.

Directors and secretary

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mary Claire Rennick

Laura Cullinan

Naomi Gould

(Resigned 27 September 2019)

Claire Lanigan

Niamh Sherwin Barry

(Resigned 31 July 2019)

Alan Pearson

(Appointed 20 June 2019)

Fionnula Murphy

(Appointed 15 October 2019)

Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 8.

There are no director interests as the company is limited by guarantee.

CHILDHOOD CANCER FOUNDATION

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Accounting records

The company's directors are aware of their responsibilities, under sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 as to whether in their opinion, the accounting records of the company are sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited and are discharging their responsibility by:

- employing qualified and experienced staff, and
- ensuring that sufficient company resources are available for the task, and
- liaising with the company's auditors.

The accounting records are held at the company's accountants office, Unit 4A, Fingal Bay Business Park, Balbriggan, Co. Dublin.

Post reporting date events

In February 2020, the international pandemic known as COVID-19 became prevalent in the Republic of Ireland. As the outbreak of the pandemic continues to increase, the charity chose to conform to all public health measures and government recommendations with regard to its services and operations. The directors continue to act on instruction from these sources. At the date of signing of the financial statements, there is no indication as to the fallout of this virus and its implication for the charity.

Future developments

The Foundation intends to continue to advocate for children with cancer through active membership of The National Cancer Control Programme committees and other strategic partnerships. The Foundation plans to continue to fund Play Services on St Johns Ward Day Unit , complete its Shared Care Project and to continue to provide Beads of Courage and Siblings Beads to all children who wish to be enrolled on the Programme.

Auditor

In accordance with the Companies Act 2014, section 383(2), UHY Farrelly Dawe White Limited continue in office as auditors of the company.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

Each of the directors in office at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that she ought to have taken as a director in order to make herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 330 of the Companies Act 2014.

On behalf of the board

.....
Mary Claire Rennick
Director

.....
Laura Cullinan
Director

Date:

CHILDHOOD CANCER FOUNDATION

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (Generally accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the surplus or deficit of the company for that financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

- select suitable accounting policies for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

On behalf of the board

.....
Mary Claire Rennick
Director
.....

.....
Laura Cullinan
Director

CHILDHOOD CANCER FOUNDATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF CHILDHOOD CANCER FOUNDATION

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Childhood Cancer Foundation (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows and the related notes. The relevant financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland*.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2019 and of its deficit for the 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 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the 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 company'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.

CHILDHOOD CANCER FOUNDATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF CHILDHOOD CANCER FOUNDATION

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' report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' 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 the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of our obligation under the Companies Act 2014 to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions specified by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made.

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 and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA's website at: [http://www.iaasa.ie/Publications/Auditing-standards/International-Standards-on-Auditing-for-use-in-Ire/International-Standards-on-Auditing-\(Ireland\)/ISA-700-\(Ireland\)](http://www.iaasa.ie/Publications/Auditing-standards/International-Standards-on-Auditing-for-use-in-Ire/International-Standards-on-Auditing-(Ireland)/ISA-700-(Ireland)). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

CHILDHOOD CANCER FOUNDATION

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF CHILDHOOD CANCER FOUNDATION

Use of our report

This 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.

Richard Berney (Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of UHY Farrelly Dawe White Limited

Chartered Certified Accountants

Statutory Auditor

Unit 4A

Fingal Bay Business Park

Balbriggan

Co.Dublin

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CHILDHOOD CANCER FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 €	2018 €
Income	3	172,382	168,273
Cost of sales		(132,431)	(112,568)
Gross surplus		<u>39,951</u>	<u>55,705</u>
Administrative expenses		(51,492)	(38,662)
(Deficit)/surplus before taxation		<u>(11,541)</u>	<u>17,043</u>
Tax on (deficit)/surplus		-	-
(Deficit)/surplus for the financial year		<u><u>(11,541)</u></u>	<u><u>17,043</u></u>

The income and expenditure account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

CHILDHOOD CANCER FOUNDATION

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 €	€	2018 €	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	6		462		-
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		98,667		169,068	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	<u>(9,782)</u>		<u>(68,180)</u>	
Net current assets			88,885		100,888
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>89,347</u>		<u>100,888</u>
Reserves					
Income and expenditure account	10		<u>89,347</u>		<u>100,888</u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with Financial Reporting Statement 102 'The Financial Statement Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on and are signed on its behalf by:

.....
Mary Claire Rennick
Director

.....
Laura Cullinan
Director

CHILDHOOD CANCER FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Income and expenditure €
Balance at 1 January 2018	83,845
Year ended 31 December 2018:	
Profit and total comprehensive income for the year	17,043
	<hr/>
Balance at 31 December 2018	100,888
Year ended 31 December 2019:	
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	(11,541)
	<hr/>
Balance at 31 December 2019	<u>89,347</u>

CHILDHOOD CANCER FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 €	€	2018 €	€
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	14		(68,570)		77,661
Investing activities					
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(689)		-	
Net cash used in investing activities			(689)		-
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents			(69,259)		77,661
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year			167,577		89,916
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year			98,318		167,577
Relating to:					
Cash at bank and in hand			98,667		169,068
Bank overdrafts included in creditors payable within one year			(349)		(1,491)

CHILDHOOD CANCER FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

CHILDHOOD CANCER FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.8 Taxation

No change to taxation arises as the company has been granted an exemption under Sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997.

1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Income

The total income of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the Republic of Ireland.

Income is represented by grants received, donations and fundraising events, and is recorded on the date on which they are recorded.

CHILDHOOD CANCER FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

4 Operating (deficit)/surplus

	2019	2018
	€	€
Operating (deficit)/surplus for the year is stated after charging:		
Fees payable to the company's auditor for the audit of the company's financial statements	1,520	1,520
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	227	-
	<u>1,747</u>	<u>1,520</u>

5 Employees

The average monthly number of persons (including directors) employed by the company during the year was:

	2019	2018
	Number	Number
Administration	1	1
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

Their aggregate remuneration comprised:

	2019	2018
	€	€
Wages and salaries	28,180	16,266
Social security costs	3,079	1,789
	<u>31,259</u>	<u>18,055</u>

6 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings
	€
Cost	
At 1 January 2019	-
Additions	689
At 31 December 2019	<u>689</u>
Depreciation and impairment	
At 1 January 2019	-
Depreciation charged in the year	227
At 31 December 2019	<u>227</u>
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2019	<u>462</u>
At 31 December 2018	<u>-</u>

CHILDHOOD CANCER FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2019 €	2018 €
Amounts owed to credit institutions	8	349	1,491
Trade creditors		2,648	62,874
PAYE and social security		2,265	815
Accruals		4,520	3,000
		<u>9,782</u>	<u>68,180</u>

8 Loans and overdrafts

	2019 €	2018 €
Bank overdrafts	<u>349</u>	<u>1,491</u>
Payable within one year	<u>349</u>	<u>1,491</u>

9 Members' liability

The company is limited by guarantee, not having 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 €1.

10 Income and expenditure account

	2019 €	2018 €
At the beginning of the year	100,888	83,845
(Deficit)/surplus for the year	(11,541)	17,043
At the end of the year	<u>89,347</u>	<u>100,888</u>

11 Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities at the year ended 31 December 2019.

12 Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments at the year ended 31 December 2019.

CHILDHOOD CANCER FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

13 Events after the reporting date

In February 2020, the international pandemic known as COVID-19 became prevalent in the Republic of Ireland. As the outbreak of the pandemic continues to increase, the charity chose to conform to all public health measures and government recommendations with regard to its services and operations. The directors continue to act on instruction from these sources. At the date of signing of the financial statements, there is no indication as to the fallout of this virus and its implication for the charity.

14 Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations

	2019	2018
	€	€
(Deficit)/surplus for the year after tax	(11,541)	17,043
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and impairment of tangible fixed assets	227	-
Movements in working capital:		
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(57,256)	60,618
Cash (absorbed by)/generated from operations	<u>(68,570)</u>	<u>77,661</u>

15 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on the

CHILDHOOD CANCER FOUNDATION
MANAGEMENT INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

CHILDHOOD CANCER FOUNDATION

DETAILED TRADING AND INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

		2019		2018
	€	€	€	€
Income				
Fundraising and donations received		104,457		165,873
Grants received		67,925		2,400
		<u>172,382</u>		<u>168,273</u>
Project Costs				
Services and support expenditure	40,407		18,359	
Fund raising costs	9,100		8,472	
Play specialist, complimentary research project costs & beads of courage program	74,339		78,166	
Website & system development costs	6,303		5,056	
Travelling expenses - Advocacy	2,282		2,515	
		<u>(132,431)</u>		<u>(112,568)</u>
Gross surplus	23.18%	39,951	33.10%	55,705
Administrative expenses		<u>(51,492)</u>		<u>(38,662)</u>
Operating (deficit)/surplus		<u><u>(11,541)</u></u>		<u><u>17,043</u></u>

CHILDHOOD CANCER FOUNDATION

SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	2019	2018
	€	€
Administrative expenses		
Wages and salaries	28,180	16,266
Social security costs	3,079	1,789
Rent re licences and other	3,002	3,002
Power, light and heat	229	600
Office shelving	-	1,353
Insurance	1,178	1,073
Travelling expenses	4,109	3,289
Postage, courier and delivery charges	1,679	1,340
Professional subscriptions	1,470	1,610
Legal and professional fees	365	520
Accountancy	5,210	4,983
Audit fees	1,520	1,520
Bank charges	334	459
Printing, stationery and signage	167	361
Advertising	546	147
Telecommunications	197	350
Depreciation	227	-
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	51,492	38,662
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