## **REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

# REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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#### **DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION**

**DIRECTORS** Ann Flanagan

Dr Margaret Murray Joseph Connolly Gerard O'Donnell John Sweeney Keith Finnegan James Murphy Jean Kelly Mark Flanagan

SECRETARY Ann Flanagan

**REGISTERED NUMBER** 136115

CHARITY NUMBER CHY 8837

**REGISTERED OFFICE** Renmore

Galway

AUDITOR Deloitte Ireland LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

Galway Financial Services Centre

Moneenageisha Road

Galway

BANKERS Bank of Ireland

Mainguard Street

Galway

Allied Irish Bank Lynchs Castle Galway EBS

5<sup>th</sup> Floor

1 Adelaide Road

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Galway

**SOLICITOR** Kieran Murphy & Co.

9 The Crescent

Galway

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

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

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The Galway Hospice Foundation Company Limited by Guarantee ("the Company") is a public benefit entity which is a Not for Profit Organisation. The Company does not have a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding one Euro (€1).

The Company was established under a Memorandum of Association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its Articles of Association (or Constitution) and managed by a Board of Directors/Trustees.

The Company has been granted charitable tax status under Sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, Charity No CHY 8837 and is registered with the Charities Regulatory Authority.

The Company's objectives and principal activities are to provide a Specialist Palliative Care Service to persons suffering from life limiting illness. The services are offered free of charge. It provides this service through a Home Care service, an Inpatient Centre, Day Care and Bereavement Support services. It receives partial funding from the Health Service Executive (HSE) towards providing these services and funds the deficit in HSE funding by way of a weekly draw, donations, and managed events. It also funds and conducts education and research projects in accordance with the Articles of the Company.

The Company's homecare service provides specialist palliative care expertise and support to patients and families in their own homes. The aim of the service is to enhance the quality of life of patients in the home/community setting who have life-limiting illnesses, to support their families and careers, and to act as a resource to other healthcare providers. The Home Care team provides a seven-day (9am-6pm) specialist palliative care service in the community 365 days a year. In conjunction with the primary care team of GP and Public Health Nurse, they draw up plans to assist patients with the aim of enhancing comfort and functioning. This allows patients to spend better quality time at home which would otherwise be spent hospitalised or attending clinics, and adds to their quality of life. Bereavement support is offered to relatives as appropriate.

During 2019 the homecare team provided care and support to 894 patients. There were 767 referrals to the community service of which 703 were new referrals and there were 64 re-referrals. 280 (40%) of new patients referred in 2019 had a non-cancer diagnosis compared to 272 in 2018. 39% of "taken on for the first time" patients in 2019 had a non-cancer diagnosis. This is up 2% on 2018 when 37% patients had a non-cancer diagnosis.

The inpatient unit has 18 inpatient beds, patients are admitted to the Inpatient Unit for any, or a combination, of the following reasons:

- Symptom control for complex symptoms
- Rehabilitation where it is anticipated that rehabilitation is possible and that discharge will be feasible
- Psychosocial support for complex/difficult emotional needs/crises
- Spiritual support
- End of Life Care (where death is anticipated in days to weeks rather than months to years)
- Short term Respite Care to prevent career fatigue

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

Services available to inpatients include multidisciplinary care with input from medical, nursing, and social work, pastoral care, physiotherapy, occupational therapy, aromatherapy and art therapy team. During 2019 there were 339 patients treated in the Inpatient Unit; a decrease of 6% on 2018. There were 323 admissions of which 99 were re-admissions. 79% of admissions had a malignant diagnosis and 21% were non-malignant. 150 (46%) of patients admitted were discharged home or to another community based setting, 177 (54%) patients died in the Unit.

The average length of stay increased from 14 to 16 days, average occupancy during 2019 was 83%.

The Day Care service is open two days a week and meets the needs of those patients whose lifestyle is affected by progressive illness, but who do not require 24 hour nursing care.

The Day Care service provides:

- a social outlet for isolated patients
- pain and symptom management review
- access to social work, physiotherapy, art therapy, spiritual care and aromatherapy, aimed at helping with physical and emotional coping, and maintaining optimal independence
- · a day of respite for the patient's family/career's

There were 50 new attendees during 2019 and there were 1,113 attendances to daycare during 2019.

Activity levels for the Medical Social Work department have increased during 2019 across all service areas. Community visits increased by 39 in 2019. In total, the team had 1117 face-to-face meetings and 753 phone calls with patients and families during 2019. The team also had 796 contacts with carers.

The pastoral care team also had a busy year during 2019. The team together with support from the medical social work department and bereavement volunteers held 8 remembrance services, which were attended by 590 people. The team also facilitated a remembrance service for deceased employees of one of our corporate supporters, which was attended by 250 of their employees. The team organised our annual mass in Renmore, which was attended by over 600 people; there was also a weekly mass in the chapel in the hospice, which had over 300 attendances during 2019.

The results for the financial year and the financial position at the balance sheet date were considered satisfactory by the directors. The Company recorded an overall deficit of €16,325 (2018: deficit €958,218) for the financial year to 31 December 2019. In 2019, 67% of total costs were provided for by the Health Service Executive (HSE). This level of contribution is essential and the hospice gratefully acknowledges this core support from the HSE. The balance of income was raised through a wide range of fundraising events, a weekly draw, donations and bequests. The results for the financial year, as set out on page 13, show a deficit of expenditure over income of €16,325 (2018: €958,218). The year on year variance arises mainly as a result of a significant improvement in fundraising income (up 25%) during 2019. There were some one off costs expensed in 2018 in relation to the refusal of planning permission for the new hospice at Merlin Park which were not incurred in 2019. These positive variances were partially offset by unfunded pay increases (in line with HSE pay agreements) which were paid to staff in 2019.

Staff costs in 2019 amounted to €5,774,344 (2018: €5,485,822) out of total expenditure of €7,880,354 (2018: €8,027,764). Fundraising costs (including draw prizes of €57,613. (2018: €56,288) amounted to €614,260. (2018: €519,691) and governance costs were €61,636 (2018: €54,597). The CEO received a salary of €90,000 (2018: €90,000). In 2019 and pension contributions of €4,500 (2018: €4,500) were made. The Company spent 91% of funds on its core activities, 8% on fundraising and 1% on governance

The Company had €2,640,410 (2018: €2,404,906) cash on deposit at the financial year end.

## **POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS**

There have been no events since the balance sheet date which would necessitate revision of the figures included in the financial statements or inclusion of a note thereto.

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

#### RESERVES

The directors of the Foundation have reviewed the organisation's needs to generate free reserves in accordance with best practice. In the Directors opinion, the Foundation needs to increase the development reserve to &1.15m to cover six months of operating costs currently not funded by the HSE. This is necessary to

- ensure that funds are available to safe guard the Foundation for the benefit of our service users and families
- o Ensure that the Foundation has sufficient cash during recessionary periods to enable the Foundation to meet its short term financial liabilities as they fall due
- o provide the financial resources to enable investment in premises, facilities and equipment to maintain the range of services the Foundation provides
- o Maintain sufficient funds to enable operational activities to be maintained, taking account of potential financial risks, uncertainties and contingencies that may arise from time to time

#### **FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS**

#### Strategic Plan

The Company launched a new strategic plan during 2019 which covers the period from 2019 to 2023 and it sets out the vision of the directors, management and staff for providing high quality and safe services for all our service users and developing those services in line with best national and international practice. The plan has the following five key focus areas:

#### 1. To Continue Delivering the Highest Quality Specialist Palliative Care Services to All.

• We aspire to deliver the highest possible, safe and effective care to meet these needs; by the right person at the right time, and by providing choice, flexibility and an excellent experience for everyone using our services. At the Hospice we strive to embed a culture of continuous improvement, and much is to be done not only to maintain our exceptionally high standards today, but to keep moving forwards, being innovative and developing our services so that we can meet needs of an everchanging population demographic.

#### 2. To be an organisation of choice.

 The quality of care that we provide is dependent upon having professional staff and diligent volunteers. We are fortunate to have both and they are greatly valued. We will firmly embed a learning and development culture to support the recruitment and retention of the best people and give them the knowledge, skills and experience they need to fulfil their roles in the future.

# 3. <u>Demonstrate Organisational Excellence In All Our Activities, At The Bedside And In The</u> Boardroom.

 This will be achieved by planning effectively for organisational development, focusing on long-term sustainability and development of Hospice services, while demonstrating embedded and effective governance. We will protect and assure our future by sound governance and business practice.

## 4. To Raise the Standard of End of Life Care

• Dame Cicely Saunders, the founder of the modern hospice movement, believed strongly that hospices should be experts in the field of palliative and end-of-life care and should therefore be educators to other healthcare professionals. We take this seriously and plan to grow our capabilities in this area. Research is also important to us and this is an area we wish to grow.

## 5. <u>Develop the financial and operational resilience of Galway Hospice</u>

 We face pressures to be more efficient so our funding can go further, we must do so without compromising on the quality of care we provide

Our annual operational plans details the specific actions that we will take to meet these strategic objectives.

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

#### Development Plans

The Galway Hospice Foundation Company Limited by Guarantee is in the early stages of planning to build a new facility. The Company is currently searching for a suitable site as planning permission was refused on the Merlin Park site in 2019 due to zoning issues.

#### Current Services

The directors have raised concerns with the HSE about their ability to commit to maintain current services as demand and costs have escalated in recent years and no additional funding has been received from the HSE to assist with covering these costs. The directors have written to the HSE to request redesignation from a Section 39 to a Section 38 HSE funded organisation and are awaiting a response from the HSE. It is the directors' intention provided an agreement is reached with the HSE on funding for ongoing services to expand our services and build a new hospice facility so that we meet the needs of our changing society while never losing sight of the core values of The Galway Hospice Foundation Company Limited by Guarantee. The directors acknowledge the ongoing support of our donors, fundraisers, volunteers and the HSE in enabling them to continue to enhance and develop the services of the Company.

#### Collaboration with Mayo Roscommon Hospice

The directors signed a memorandum of collaboration with Mayo Roscommon Hospice Foundation in 2018 to develop a joint palliative care service that serves people in Galway and Mayo through the provision of inpatient, day-care and homecare services. The Galway Hospice Foundation Company Limited by Guarantee will assume responsibility for all clinical and operational decision-making processes across Mayo Hospice once 100% funding for the new inpatient unit in Castlebar is provided by the HSE. Mayo Hospice fundraising activities will remain the sole responsibility of the Mayo Roscommon Hospice Board.

#### STRUCTURE GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

The directors are responsible for the management of the business of the Foundation and for exercising their powers in pursuit of the charitable objects of the Foundation. The directors are committed to maintaining the highest standards of Corporate Governance and they believe that this is a key element in ensuring the proper operation of the foundations activities.

The Board is responsible for providing leadership, setting strategy and ensuring control. There are 9 non-executive directors. The Boards non-executive directors are drawn from diverse backgrounds and bring their expertise and decision making skills to the Board deliberations.

The Foundation has a comprehensive process for reporting management information to the Board. The Board is provided with regular information for all aspects of the organisation.

To support their governance activities the Board has established a number of Committees who report directly to the Board. Each Committee has its own terms of reference. The committees of the Board are:

- Quality and Patient Safety Committee
- Governance and Audit Committee
- · Nominations Committee

The senior management team is made up of our CEO – Mary Nash, Director of Nursing – Breda King, Clinical Director – Dr Ita Harnett, Director of Human Resources – Ann Dolan and Director of Fundraising and Communications – Charlene Hurley.

#### STAFF AND VOLUNTEERS

The Company could not function and provide the level of care and support to patients and families without the help of the Staff and Volunteers. The directors wish to express their thanks to all Staff and Volunteers for the excellent care that they provide.

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

#### PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The directors together with the senior management team follow a process to manage risks to which the Company is exposed. They particularly concern themselves with operational and financial risks. They are satisfied that appropriate systems are in place to mitigate against their risks and limit exposure. The principal risks facing The Galway Hospice Foundation Company Limited by Guarantee are:

Clinical Risks to patients under our care either as inpatients or in their home environment: These risks are mitigated by the use of appropriately qualified and trained clinical staff, working within safe systems of care, having appropriate equipment which reduces risk, having appropriate policies and procedures in place and our incident reporting system which includes reporting near misses so that future incidents can be prevented.

Covid 19: The Foundation had qualified infection control personnel employed and has taken precautions to prevent and mitigate an outbreak of the virus by putting in place precautions recommended by both the HSE and the Department of Health. Access to the hospice building has been restricted to essential staff and daycare and volunteer activities have been suspended in line with National Guidance. The virus has had a negative impact on fundraising activities and the Foundation has developed contingency plans and campaigns to seek to minimize this impact.

Failure to comply with Statutory/Regulatory Requirements: The Foundation is subject to stringent regulations across all aspects of its activities and has appropriate processes in place to monitor adherence and compliance with legislation and regulations impacting its operations

General Data Protection Regulation: Galway Hospice continue to Implement GDPR regulations in an effort to achieve compliance. Risk assessments and risk minimization actions are put in place in the areas of non-compliance. The Board are advised annually on implementation progress and gap analysis, and, where relevant, non-compliance is listed on the organisational risk register.

Financial Dependency on the HSE: The Foundation is dependent on the ongoing support of the HSE for funding to deliver care services. This risk is mitigated by developing ongoing relationships with the HSE and agreeing annually our Service Agreement

Lack of Funding for Future Capital Developments: The Foundation has ambitions plans to develop a new state of the art facility to enhance patient care and is currently searching for a suitable site. This project will be funded from fundraising activities and there is a risk that insufficient funding will be available to complete the project.

#### **DIRECTORS AND SECRETARY**

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

Directors:	<b>Board meetings attended:</b>
Ann Flanagan	9/10
Margaret Murray	9/10
Joseph Connolly	9/10
Gerard O'Donnell	6/10
John Sweeney	10/10
Keith Finnegan	10/10
James Murphy	6/10
Bobbie Mac Donnachadha (Retired 15 November 2019)	4/6
Joanne Hynes (Retired 15 November 2019)	5/10
Ivan Moran (Retired 15 November 2019)	6/8
Dr Richard Joyce (Retired 25 November 2019)	4/10
Jean Kelly (Appointed 21 May 2019)	5/6
Mark Flanagan (Appointed 15 November 2019)	2/4

#### Secretary:

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

#### **DIRECTORS AND SECRETARY AND THEIR INTERESTS**

There were no contracts or arrangements of any significance in relation to the Company's business in which the directors or secretary of the Company had any interest.

#### **GOING CONCERN**

The directors have reviewed the company's financial projections and after taking account the potential negative impact on fundraising income from the Covid- 19 pandemic have a reasonable expectation that the company resources are adequate to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements.

Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in note 1 to the financial statements.

#### **PAYMENT OF CREDITORS**

The directors acknowledge their responsibility for ensuring compliance with the provisions of the EC (Late Payment in Commercial Transactions) Regulations 2012. It is the Company's policy to agree payment terms with all suppliers and to adhere to those payment terms.

#### **POLITICAL CONTRIBUTIONS**

There were no political contributions made by the Company during the financial year.

#### **ACCOUNTING RECORDS**

The measures that the directors have taken to secure compliance with the requirements of sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records, are the employment of appropriately qualified accounting personnel and the maintenance of computerised accounting systems. The Company's accounting records are maintained at the Company's registered office at Renmore, Galway.

#### STATEMENT ON RELEVANT AUDIT INFORMATION

So far as each of the directors in office at the date of approval of the financial statements is aware:

- a) there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- b) they have taken all the steps they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's statutory auditors are 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.

#### **AUDITOR**

The auditor, Deloitte Ireland LLP, Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm, continues in office in accordance with Section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:

Keith Filmegan

Director

Ann Flanagan

Director

Date: 6 July 2020

Date: 6 July 2020

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#### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

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 FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland Issued by the Financial Reporting Council* ("relevant financial reporting framework"). 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 profit or loss of the Company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing those 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 the 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 profit or loss 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.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE GALWAY HOSPICE FOUNDATION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

## Report on the audit of the financial statements

# Opinion on the financial statements of The Galway Hospice Foundation Company Limited by Guarantee ("the Company")

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 the result for the financial year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the relevant financial reporting framework and, in particular, with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements we have audited comprise:

- the Statement of Financial Activities;
- · the Balance Sheet;
- the Statement of Changes in Funds;
- · the Statement of Cash Flows; and
- the related notes 1 to 23, including a summary of significant accounting policies as set out in note 1.

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" issued by the Financial Reporting Council ("the relevant financial reporting framework").

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are described below in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report.

We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority, 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 related 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 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 Reports and Financial statements, 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.

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE GALWAY HOSPICE FOUNDATION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

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.

#### **Responsibilities of directors**

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 otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014, 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.

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

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

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE GALWAY HOSPICE FOUNDATION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

• 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 the auditor identifies during the audit.

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.

#### Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

#### Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

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

- 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.
- The financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.
- 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 the Companies Act 2014.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the provisions in the Companies Act 2014 which require us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions specified by law are not made.

Gerard Casey

For and on behalf of Deloitte Ireland LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm Galway Financial Services Centre Moneenageisha Road Galway

Date: 10 July 2020

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Notes	2019 €	2019 €	2019 €	2018 €
INCOME FROM:				
U	nrestricted	Restricted		T-4-1
	Funds	Funds	Total	Total
Donations	548,315	70,865	619,180	436,072
HSE funding 4	5,254,350	-	5,254,350	4,983,331
Bequests	201,372	-	201,372	31,582
Covenants	152	-	152	152
Fundraising income	1,358,011	-	1,358,011	1,090,986
Draw income	276,560	-	276,560	276,011
Investment income	1,424	-	1,424	2,471
Grant income 5	83,743	-	83,743	58,541
Other income resources	69,237	-	69,237	190,400
Deferred income	(300,000)	-	(300,000)	
TOTAL INCOME	7,493,164	70,865	7,564,029	7,069,546
EXPENDITURE ON:				
Fundraising costs	556,647	-	556,647	463,403
Draw prizes	57,613	-	57,613	56,288
Homecare expenditure Palliative care centre	1,207,907	-	1,207,907	1,384,817
expenditure	5,272,167	69,665	5,341,832	4,903,049
Day care expenditure	330,998	-	330,998	322,752
Governance costs	61,636	-	61,636	54,597
Other costs	23,721	-	23,721	842,858
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	7,510,689	69,665	7,580,354	8,027,764
NET EXPENDITURE	(17,525)	1,200	(16,325)	(958,218)
RECONCILIATION OF FUN	DS			
Total funds brought forward	6,683,433	155,200	6,838,633	7,796,851
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	6,665,908	156,400	6,822,308	6,838,633

## **BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	Notes	2019 €	2018 €
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	11	4,570,406	4,682,564
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors (Amounts falling due with one financial year) Cash at bank in hand	12 13	416,009 2,640,410	412,526 2,404,906
		3,056,419	2,817,432
CREDITORS: (Amount falling due within one financial year)	14	(804,517)	(661,363)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		2,251,902	2,156,069
NET ASSETS		6,822,308	6,838,633
Represented by: Designated funds: Development Reserve Fund	17	1,150,000	500,000
Restricted funds: Children's Account Fund Brid & Clodagh Doyle Fund Merlin Park Capital Fund	17 17 17	17,648 111,910 26,842	18,488 109,870 26,842
Unrestricted funds	17	5,515,908	6,183,433
TOTAL FUNDS		6,822,308	6,838,633

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on ... 6 July 2020 They were signed on its behalf by:

Keith Finnegan

Director

Ann Flanagan Director

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Λ	lotes	Restricted Funds €	Designated Funds €	Unrestricted Funds €	Total €
At 1 January 2018		149,263	500,000	7,147,588	7,796,851
Excess of income/(expenditure)		5,937	-	(964,155)	(958,218)
At 31 December 2018	61	155,200	500,000	6,183,433	6,838,633
Excess of income/ (expenditure)		1,200	-	(17,525)	(16,325)
Re- Designation of Development Funds	Reserve		650,000	(650,000)	_
At 31 December 2019	17	156,400	1,150,000	5,515,908	6,822,308

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 €	2018 €
Cash flows from operating activities	15	349,828	(610,614)
Net cash flows from operating activities		349,828	(610,614)
Cash flows from investing activities Investment income Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets		1,424 (99,585) -	2,471 (43,311) 9,950
Net cash flows from investing activities		(98,161)	(30,890)
Net Increase/( decrease) in cash and cash equivaler Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial		251,667 2,388,743	(641,504) 3,030,247
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial y	ear	2,640,410	2,388,743
Reconciliation of cash at bank and in hand Cash at bank and in hand at end of financial year Bank overdraft	13 14	2,640,410 -	2,404,906 (16,163)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial y	ear	2,640,410	2,388,743

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The significant accounting policies adopted by the Company are as follows:

#### **General Information and Basis of Accounting**

The Galway Hospice Foundation Company Limited by Guarantee ("the Company) is a company incorporated in Ireland under the Companies Act 2014. The registered number of the Company is 136115. The address of the registered office is Renmore, Galway. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the directors' report on pages 3 to 8.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP 2015) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities", in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), issued by the Financial Reporting Council, and the Companies Act 2014. The Company 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, however, it is considered best practice.

The functional currency of The Galway Hospice Foundation Company Limited by Guarantee is considered to be euro because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

#### **Going Concern**

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out In the directors' report.

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. The company is dependent on the Health Service Executive (HSE) to fund its activities and the ongoing support of the HSE at an appropriate level is fundamental to the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The HSE has not given any indication that it will withdraw its financial support from the company for the foreseeable future and has increased the amount of funding to the company in 2020.

There remains a significant deficit between the funding received from the HSE and the cost of delivering the service so the level of fundraising required to maintain essential services remain a concern, coupled with an increased demand for the company's services. Management have reviewed the level of activity and costs of the company and have drawn up plans to deal with the issues associated with the ongoing funding pressures. The company's current operating budget and forecast (assuming no reduction in HSE Funding) show that the company should be able to operate within its available funding for the foreseeable future (at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements).

After making due enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the operating budgets and plans will be achieved and that the company will have adequate resources and sufficient liquidity to continue to operate for the foreseeable future. On that basis, the directors have continued to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing these financial statements.

The ongoing support of the HSE at an appropriate level and the generosity of the public are fundamental to the achievement of these plans.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Income & Expenditure**

All incoming resources are included in the Income and Expenditure Account when the Company is entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. For legacies, entitlement is the earliest of the Company being notified of an impending distribution of the legacy being received. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

- Voluntary income is received by way of grants, donations and gifts and is included in full in the Statement of Financial Activities when receivable.
- Grants, including HSE grants where entitlement is not conditional on the delivery of a specific performance by the Company, are recognised when the Company becomes unconditionally entitled to the grant.
- Donated services and facilities are included at the value to the Company where this can be quantified. The value of services provided by volunteers has not been included in these accounts.
- Investment income is included when receivable.
- Incoming resources from charitable trading activity are accounted for when earned.
- Legacies are included when the amount to be received is probable and can be measured with certainty.
- Incoming resources from grants, where related to performance and specific deliverables, are accounted for as the Company earns the right to consideration by its performance.
- Where it is not practicable to measure the value of the resource with sufficient reliability the income is included in the financial period when the resource is sold.
- In relation to non-managed fund-raising events, income is included in the income and expenditure account only when realised in the form of cash or other assets the ultimate realization of which can be assessed with reasonable certainty. The Company, in common with other similar charitable organisations derives a portion of its income from voluntary donations and fund-raising activities held by individuals\parties outside the control of the Company. Income from fundraising, voluntary subscriptions and donations is necessarily recognised from the time it is received into the Company's bank accounts or entered into the Company's accounting records.

#### **Donations in Kind**

Donations in kind are included at their estimated value to the Company in both income and expenditure in the financial year of receipt. Donated facilities are included as both income and expenses at the value to the Company where this can be quantified and a third party is bearing the cost. An asset is recognised only when those services are used for the production of an asset and the services received will be capitalised as part of the cost of an asset.

#### **Expenditure**

Expenditure is recognised on an accrual basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates:

- Costs of generating funds comprise the costs associated with attracting voluntary income and the costs of trading for fundraising purposes.
- Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the Company in the delivery of its
  activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to
  such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.
- Governance costs include those costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements of the Company and include the audit fees and costs linked to the strategic management of the Company.

All costs are allocated between the expenditure categories of the Statement of Financial Activities on a basis designed to reflect the use of the resource. Costs relating to a particular activity are allocated directly, others are apportioned on an appropriate basis.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Research and Development**

Research expenditure is written off to the profit and loss account in the financial year in which it is incurred. Development expenditure is written off in the same way unless the directors are satisfied as to the technical, commercial and financial viability of individual projects. In this situation, the expenditure is deferred and amortised over the period during which the Company is expected to benefit.

#### **Tangible Assets and Depreciation**

Property, plant and equipment are recorded at historical cost or deemed cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. 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.

Freehold premises are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is provided on property, plant and equipment, on a straight-line basis, so as to write off their cost less residual amounts over their estimated useful economic lives.

The estimated useful economic lives assigned to property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Land 0% Straight Line
Buildings 2 - 10% Straight Line
Car Park 2% Straight Line
Fixtures, fittings & equipment 20% Straight Line
Motor vehicles 20% Straight Line

The Company's policy is to review the remaining useful economic lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment on an on-going basis and to adjust the depreciation charge to reflect the remaining estimated useful economic life and residual value.

Fully depreciated property, plant & equipment are retained in the cost of property, plant & equipment and related accumulated depreciation until they are removed from service. In the case of disposals, assets and related depreciation are removed from the financial statements and the net amount, less proceeds from disposal, is charged or credited to the profit and loss account.

#### **Impairment**

Assets not carried at fair value are also reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell, value in use and depreciated replacement cost. Value in use is defined as the present value of the future pre-tax and interest cash flows obtainable as a result of the asset's continued use. The pre-tax and interest cash flows are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that represents the current market risk free rate and the risks inherent in the asset. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash- generating units). Depreciated replacement cost is defined as the most economic cost required for the entity to replace the service potential of the asset (including the amount the entity will receive from its disposal at the end of its useful life) as the reporting date.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

If the recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is estimated to be lower than the carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account, unless the asset has been revalued when the amount is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation. Thereafter any excess is recognised in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the revised carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

#### **Retirement Benefits**

Retirement benefits are met by payments to a defined contribution pension fund. Contributions are charged to the statement of financial activity in the financial year in which they fall due. The assets are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. Differences between the amounts charge in the profit and loss account and payments made to pension funds are treated as assets or liabilities.

#### **Taxation**

No charge to current or deferred taxation arises as the Company has been granted charitable status under Sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, Charity No CHY 88377. The Company is eligible under the "Scheme of Tax Relief for Donations to Eligible Charities and Approved Bodies under Section 848A Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997" therefore income tax refunds arising from sponsorships exceeding €250 per annum are included in unrestricted funds. Irrecoverable value added tax is expended as incurred

#### **Operating Leases**

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to statement of financial activity on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

#### **Interest Receivable**

Interest received on the Company's investments are recorded as income in the financial year in which it is earned.

#### **Trade and Other Debtors**

Trade and other debtors are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs) unless a financing arrangement exists in which case they are measured at the present value of future receipts discounted at a market rate. Subsequently these are measured at amortised cost less any provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. All movements in the level of provision required are recognised in the profit and loss.

## **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and other short- term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

#### **Trade and Other Creditors**

Trade and other creditors are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one financial year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

#### **Fund Accounting**

The following funds are operated by the Company:

#### Restricted Funds

Restricted Funds represent grants, donations and sponsorships received which can only be used for particular purposes specified by the donors or sponsorship programmes binding on the directors/trustees. Such purposes are within the overall aims of the Company.

#### Unrestricted Funds

Unrestricted Funds represent amounts which are expendable at the discretion of the directors/trustees in furtherance of the objectives of the Company and which have not been designated for other purposes. Such funds may be held in order to finance working capital or capital expenditure.

## Designated Funds

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the directors/trustees for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements. The designations have an administrative purpose only and do not legally restrict the Board's discretion in applying the funds

#### Contingencies

Contingent liabilities, arising as a result of past events, are not recognised when (i) it is not probable that there will be an outflow of resources or that the amount cannot be reliably measured at the reporting date or (ii) when the existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events not wholly within the Company's control. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements unless the probability of an outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets are not recognised. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable

#### **Government grants**

Under Charities SORP (FRS 102) all grants including capital grants should be recognised as income in the Statement of Financial Activities on a performance basis (i.e. when the Company has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably).

#### **Related Parties**

The Company discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned within the same group.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 2. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts 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 if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

(a) Establishing useful economic lives for depreciation purposes of property, plant and equipment Long-lived assets, consisting primarily of property, plant and equipment, comprise a significant portion of the total assets. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated useful economic lives of each type of asset and estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review these asset useful economic lives and change them as necessary to reflect current thinking on remaining lives in light of prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned. Changes in asset useful lives can have a significant impact on depreciation and amortisation charges for the period. Detail of the useful economic lives is included in the accounting policies.

## (b) Providing for doubtful debts

The Company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. The Company uses estimates based on historical experience in determining the level of debts, which the Company believes, will not be collected. These estimates include such factors as the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience. Any significant reduction in the level of customers that default on payments or other significant improvements that resulted in a reduction in the level of bad debt provision would have a positive impact on the operating results. The level of provision required is reviewed on an on-going basis.

## (c) Value of land and buildings

The directors hold the value of land and buildings at its carrying value due to its value to them at its replacement cost.

#### 3. INCOME

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 4. HSE FUNDING

The Galway Hospice Foundation Company Limited by Guarantee was in receipt of an allocation from the HSE for the financial year ended 31 December 2019.

The total funding allocated by the HSE for the financial year was €5,254,350 (2018: €4,983,331), €5,006,583 of this was received by the 31 December 2019, the balance of €247,767 will be paid after the HSE receives final audited accounts for the financial year from The Galway Hospice Foundation Company Limited by Guarantee. The Company received €4,363,618 for the inpatient unit, €492,276 towards the cost of operating its homecare services and €98,456 towards operating its Day Care services. In addition, it received €300,000 towards the cost of non-pay spend for the new specialist palliative care unit in Castlebar.

5.	GRANT INCOME	2019 €	2018 €
	Government grants	83,743	58,541

Income from government grants comprise of:

- (i) In the current financial year, the Company received grant income from Pobal of €33,743 (€58,541 in 2018). The sponsoring government department was the Department of Social Protection and the grant was received under the Community Services Programme. The grant covered the pay and non-pay costs for the recruitment and training in relation to a bereavement support volunteer training programme. The total amount approved under the grant was €97,568 and the grant expired in March 2019. The grant is compliant with relevant Circulars, including Circular 44/2006 "Tax Clearance Procedures Grants, Subsidies and Similar Type Payments".
- (ii) In the current financial year the Company received grant income from the Department of Rural and Community Development under its Clar Scheme, Measure 3B Mobility and Transport Cancer Patients of €50,000. The grant covered 85% of the purchase cost of a new minibus which will be used to transport patients to our daycare service.

6.	PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	2019 €	2018 €
	Profit on ordinary activities is stated after charging:	•	· ·
	Depreciation Impairment charge on tangible assets Profit on disposal of tangible assets Audit Fee	211,743 - - 14,750	206,713 148,443 (9,950) 14,750
7.	GOVERNANCE COSTS	2019 €	2018 €
	Salaries Legal and professional	24,919 36,720	24,919 29,678
		61,639	54,597

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# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

8.	STAFF NUMBERS AND COSTS  The average number of employees during the financial year was	<b>2019</b> <b>No.</b>	2018 No.
	Management Administration Care providers	4 22 72	3 26 70
		98	99
	The aggregate payroll cost of those employees were the followin	g: <b>2019</b> €	2018 €
	Wages and salaries Social welfare costs Other pension costs	5,118,549 570,144 85,651	4,883,256 529,291 73,275
	!	5,774,344	5,485,822

There were 6 employees (2018: 6) whose total employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) for the financial year fell within the below categories:

	2019 Number	2018 Number
€67,135-€77,134 €77,135-€87,134 €87,135-€97,134 €97,135-€107,134	2 1 2 1	3 1 2
	6	6
Key Management Compensation	2019 €	2018 €
Salaries and other short term employee benefits	324,740	263,314

Key management includes the Board of Directors (executive and non-executive), all members of the management team and the Company Secretary.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 9. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The disclosures required under section 305 and 306 of the Companies Act 2014 are €Nil for both the current and prior financial year.

#### 10. TAX ON NET EXPENDITURE

No charge to current or deferred taxation arises as the Company has been granted charitable status under Sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997.

#### 11. TANGIBLE ASSETS

TANGIBLE ASSETS	Land and buildings freehold €	Fixtures fittings & equipment	Motor vehicles €	Total €
Cook	· ·	· ·	·	·
Cost: At 1 January 2019 Additions	5,383,855 -	1,117,994 33,185	377,240 66,400	6,879,089 99,585
At 31 December 2019	5,383,855	1,151,179	443,640	6,978,674
Accumulated depreciation:		-		
At 1 January 2019	998,535	942,100	255,890	2,196,525
Charge for the financial year	97,797	60,761	53,185	211,743
At 31 December 2019	1,096,332	1,002,861	309,075	2,408,268
Net Book Value:	·			
At 31 December 2019	4,287,523	148,318	134,565	4,570,406
At 31 December 2018	4,385,320	175,894	121,350	4,682,564

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

12.	<b>DEBTORS</b> (Amounts falling due within one financial year)	2019 €	2018 €
	Trade debtors	85,459	77,589
	Amount due from the HSE	247,767	247,767
	Prepayments and other debtors	80,977	-
	Vat Due	1,806	87,170
		416,009	412,526
13.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2019	2018
		E	2010
	Bank of Ireland Current Account	158,288	-
	Bank of Ireland Buy-a-Brick	315,617	30,420
	AIB Corporate Account	6,259	6,155
	Bank of Ireland Deposit Account	19,498	1,046
	Bank of Ireland Managed Events	259,408	76,033
	Gold Sovereigns	2,133	2,133
	Bank of Ireland Memorial Walk Account	136,809	1,978
	Bank of Ireland Treasury	578,455	577,303
	Bank of Ireland Sunflower Account	2,838	973
	Ulster Bank Current Account	-	108,185
	AIB Fixed Term Deposit Account	75,931	75,923
	AIB Fixed Term Deposit Account	213,674	213,653
	AIB Fixed Term Deposit Account	110,143	110,132
	AIB Deposit Account	642,347	642,223
	Bank of Ireland Brid & Clodagh Doyle Fund	79,831	87,941
	Staff Pension Account	30	5
	Bank of Ireland Investment Account	<b>-</b>	229,874
	Bank of Ireland Christmas Cards Account	35,227	13,998
	EBS Account	-	221,874
	Bank of Ireland Draw Holding Account	3,922	5,057
		2,640,410	2,404,906

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

14.	CREDITORS (Amounts falling due within one financial year)	2019	2018
	, ,	€	€
	Trade creditors	156,969	234,408
	Other creditors	24,520	22,628
	Accruals	158,170	232,166
	Deferred income	300,000	-
	Tax and social welfare	164,858	155,998
	Bank overdraft	-	16,163
		804,517	661,363
	Tax and social welfare are made up of the following:	2019	2018
		€	€
	PAYE	164,858	155,693
	VAT	-	305
		164,858	155,998

Trade creditors and accruals are payable in accordance with standard commercial credit terms. Tax and social welfare are payable in accordance with the statutory provisions.

# 15. RECONCILIATION OF NET EXPENDITURE TO NET CASH INFLOWS/(OUTFLOWS) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

OPERATING ACTIVITIES	2019 €	2018 €
Net expenditure	(16,325)	(958,218)
Adjusted for:		
Depreciation Impairment charge on tangible assets Profit on disposal of tangible assets Investment income Decrease in stock Increase in debtors Increase in creditors	211,743 - - (1,424) - (3,483) 159,317	206,693 148,443 (9,950) (2,471) - (16,173) 21,062
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities	349,828	(610,614)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

16.	FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	2019 €	2018 €
	The carrying values of the Company's financial assets and liabilities are summarised by category below:		
	Financial assets		
	Measured at undiscounted amount receivable:		
	Trade debtors (note 12) Amount due from the HSE (note 12) Other receivables	85,459 247,767 82,581	77,589 247,767 54,766
		416,009	380,122
	Financial liabilities		
	Measured at undiscounted amount payable:		
	Trade creditors and other creditors (note 14) Accruals (note 14) Bank overdraft (note 14)	181,489 458,170 -	257,036 232,166 16,163
		639,659	505,365

#### 17. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

The unrestricted funds reserve represents the funds of the Company which are not designated for particular purposes.

A separate fund has been designated by the trustees for the operation of the Day Care Centre, Homecare and Education. The directors reviewed the organisation's needs to generate free reserves during the year and decided to increase the development reserve to €1.15m (2018: €500,000) to cover six months operating costs not funded by the HSE.

Restricted funds are made up of the following:

- The Children's Account Fund of €17,648 (2018: €18,488) is specifically intended to be allocated to children with life limiting illnesses and their families;
- The Brid & Clodagh Doyle Fund of €111,910. (2018: €109,870) is specifically intended to be allocated to accommodation for families; and
- The Merlin Park Capital of Fund €26,842 (2018: €26,842) is specifically intended to be spent on the development of a new hospice.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

#### 18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There were no related party transactions during the year.

#### 19. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

- Covid 19: The Foundation employs qualified infection control personnel and has taken precautions to prevent and mitigate an outbreak of the virus by putting in place precautions recommended by both the HSE and the Department of Health. These precautions include:
- limiting access to the hospice building to essential staff and a small number of visitors
- Suspension of daycare and volunteer activities in line with National Guidance.
- Conducting risk assessments prior to visiting patient in their own home and providing telephone support as an alternative to visits where appropriate
- Facilitating
- Working with the HSE to ensure that adequate supplies of PPE are available
- The virus will have a negative impact on fundraising and the team have developed contingency plans to minimize the impact of the pandemic on fundraising income.
- The Foundations has highlighted the potential negative impact on fundraising with the HSE and the Department of Health and the HSE has awarded additional funding of €567,416 in May 2020

There were no events occurring after the financial year end which would necessitate a revision of the financial statements.

#### 20. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

At the balance sheet date, the Company had the following capital commitments:

	2019 €	2018 €
Within one year Within two to five years Greater than five years	79,397 - - -	79,396 79,397 -
	79,397	158,793

The Galway Hospice Foundation Company Limited by Guarantee entered into a contract in 2015 with ASP-IRE International Limited, for the hire of modular accommodation over five years totalling €396,981.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

21.	RETIREMENT BENEFITS	2019 €	2018 €
	Retirement benefits	85,651	73,275

Contributions outstanding at the financial year end amounted to €21,524 (2018: €19,357).

The Company operates an externally funded defined contribution scheme that covers substantially all the employees of the Company. The assets of the scheme are vested in independent trustees for the sole benefit of these employees.

## 22. COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

Comparative amounts have been reclassified, where necessary, to ensure consistency with the current financial year presentation.

#### 23. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors approved the financial statements on 6 July 2020.

# THE GALWAY HOSPICE FOUNDATION COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (NOT COVERED BY THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT)

# INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	2019	2018
	€	€
Income		
Bank deposit interest	1,424	2,471
Educational surplus	1,280	_, <u>-</u>
Draw surplus	142,793	126,269
Donations and bequests	825,299	467,721
Managed fundraising events	878,179	721,122
Dining room profit	41,043	31,608
Other income	83,743	122,504
	1,973,761	1,471,695
Expenses		
Home Care expenditure	1,015,631	892,541
Palliative Care Centre expenditure	740,903	510,450
Day Care Centre expenditure	232,542	224,296
Charitable fund	880	2,854
Consultancy fees	-	739,982
Educational deficit		8,146
Other	130	51,644
	1,990,086	2,429,913
Excess of (expenditure)	(16,325)	(958,218)

# DRAW INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	2019	2018
	€	€
Income		
Draw	276,560	276,011
Expenses		
Wages and salaries	38,306	57,060
Staff pension costs	1,875	1,497
Insurance	896	846
Light and heat	2,037	1,516
Cleaning	1,476	277
Repairs and maintenance	1,916	788
Printing, postage and stationery	10,604	8,581
Advertising and promotion	-	1,874
Draw and promoter prizes	57,613	56,288
Telephone	_ 553	566
Computer running costs	5,365	4,968
Security	-	6,900
Health and Safety	4,160	110
Legal and professional fees	731	365 709
Audit and accountancy	495 857	709 908
Bank interest charges		518
Sundry expenses	1,021 5,862	5,862
Depreciation on freehold property Depreciation on fixtures and equipment	5,802	109
	133,767	149,742
Excess of income	142,793	126,269

# DONATIONS AND BEQUESTS INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	2019	2018
	€	€
Income		
Donations	624,436	436,072
Bequests	201,372	31,582
Covenants	152	152
	( <del></del>	-
	825,960	467,806
Expenses		
Bank interest charges	661	39
Advertising and promotion	-	46
	661	85
	3	<u> </u>
Excess of income	825,299	467,721
	=	

# MANAGED FUNDRAISING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	2019 €	2018 €
Income	C	C
Christmas campaign	117,323	92,101
Memorial walk income	161,121	148,730
Profit on sunflowers	83,040	71,079
Coffee morning	160,698	144,727
Non managed fundraising events	835,828	634,349
Gross income	1,358,010	1,090,986
Expenses		
Wages and salaries	243,634	193,621
Staff pension costs	3,197	2,861
Insurance	3,695	3,191
Light and heat Cleaning	4,273 3,230	3,031 695
Repairs and maintenance	2,711	708
Printing, postage and stationery	16,687	32,999
Advertising and promotion	143,501	55,024
Promoting memorial walk	15,981	22,330
Telephone	1,660	1,737
Journals and courses	225	25
Recruitment and promotion	560	646 2,005
Motor and travelling expenses Security	12,589	8,810
Computer costs	9,842	7,067
Health and safety	-	275
Consultancy fees	5,842	19,759
Audit and accountancy	917	1,113
Bank interest and charges	2,159	2,362
Sundry expenses	2,017	3,382
Subscriptions	1,001 5,863	2,000 5,863
Depreciation on freehold property Depreciation on fixtures and equipment	247	360
	479,831	369,864
Excess of income	878,179	721,122

# **EDUCATION INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	2019 €	2018 €
Income		
Education income Funding from Centre of Nursing & Midwifery Education	11,180	12,804 58,541
	11,180	71,345
Expenses		::
Nurse education costs	9,900	79,491
Excess of income/ (expenditure)	1,280	(8,146)

# HOMECARE EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Income	2019	2018
	€	€
HSE income	492,276	492,276
TISE medine		
Expenses		
Wages and salaries	1,300,279	1,191,027
Staff pension costs	20,531	17,163
Medical supplies	9,896	20,173
Insurance	4,162	13,932
Light and heat	4,273	3,032
Cleaning	3,230	695
Repairs and maintenance	2,429	2,522
Printing postage and stationery	19,229	12,646
Telephone	7,150	6,496
Journals and courses	817	3,205
Recruitment and promotion	-	145
Motor and travelling expenses	79,316	71,820
Security	5,341	4,087
Computer costs	5,318	2,368
Health and safety	-	274
Legal and professional fees	_	891
Audit and accountancy	733	940
Bank interest charges	220	259
Sundry expenses	4,741	131
Depreciation on freehold property	5,862	5,862
Depreciation on fixtures and fittings	596	596
Depreciation on motor vehicles	33,784	36,503
Profit on disposal of assets	33,704	(9,950)
Profit off disposal of assets		(5,550)
	1,507,907	1,384,817
	1,307,307	1,304,017
Excess of expenditure	(1,015,631)	(892,541)

# HSE FUNDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	2019	2018
	2019	2018
Income		_
HSE Inpatient Allocation	4,363,618	4,364,611
Other	<u>-</u>	27,988
Gross Income	4,363,618	4,392,599
Expenses		
Wages and salaries	3,836,041	3,632,847
Staff pension costs	58,384	49,535
Accreditation costs	11,364	19,431
Pharmaceutical supplies	157,884	166,856
Medical supplies	154,392	159,726
Insurance	48,905 74,036	20,995 76,247
Light and heat Cleaning	74,036 96,740	76,347 106,340
Repairs and maintenance	106,414	96,419
Minor capital expenditure	5,774	8,165
Printing postage and stationery	21,897	30,742
Telephone	10,996	9,978
Journals and courses	8,806	5,711
Recruitment and promotion	2,542	3,681
Clinical supervision courses	2,998	3,777
Motor and travelling expenses	2,947	7,318
Food costs	64,510	67,577
Security	70,148	74,685
Computer costs Health and safety	54,177 16,530	48,264 16,361
Consultancy fees	12,005	29,423
Audit and accountancy	15,583	18,847
Bank interest and charges	680	619
Sundry expenses	131,483	117,426
Depreciation on HSE funded additions to building	2,530	2,560
Depreciation on fixtures and equipment	59,105	52,039
	5,026,871	4,825,669
Excess of expenditure	(633,253)	(433,070)

# PALLIATIVE IN PATIENT UNIT INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	2019 €	2018 €
Income		
Funding from HSE	4,363,618	4,392,599
Expenses		
Total inpatient unit expenses Depreciation of freehold property	5,026,871 77,650	4,825,669 77,380
	5,104,521	4,903,049
Excess of expenditure	(740,903)	(510,450)

## DAY CARE EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	2019	2018
	€	€
Income		
HSE Income	98,456	98,456
Expenses		
Wages and salaries	273,352	263,736
Pension	1,665	2,219
Medical supplies	274	710
Insurance	1,953	4,222
Light and heat	2,037	1,516
Cleaning	2,214	417
Repairs and maintenance	2,448	1,138
Printing postage and stationery	7,358	3,645
Telephone	553	566
Computer running costs	85	-
Journals and courses	-	-
Motor and travelling expenses	7,239	8,832
Food costs	6,687	12,779
Health and safety	-	165
Consultancy fees	-	126
Audit and accountancy	414	574
Sundry expenses	4,506	2,444
Subscriptions	-	83
Depreciation on fixtures and equipment	1,048	415
Depreciation on motor vehicles	19,165	19,165
	330,998	322,752
Excess of expenditure	(232,542)	(224,296)