

Thrombosis Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 March 2020

Crowleys DFK Unlimited Company
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
16/17 College Green
Dublin 2

Company Number: 578906

Thrombosis Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee

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Thrombosis Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee
DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors

James Carroll
Mel Duignan
Karen Collins
Shay Kearney (Resigned 11 September 2019)
Sean O'Neill
Katrín Schoepp (Resigned 30 December 2019)
Lauren Carey (Appointed 11 September 2019)
Deirdre Kelly (Appointed 6 November 2019)
Noel Carberry (Appointed 7 November 2019)

Company Secretary

Lauren Carey (Appointed 11 September 2019)
Shay Kearney (Resigned 11 September 2019)

Company Number

578906

Charity Number

CHY22021

Registered Office and Business Address

Unit 5
Terenure Enterprise Centre
17 Rathfarnham Road
Dublin 6W

Auditors

Crowleys DFK Unlimited Company
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
16/17 College Green
Dublin 2

Bankers

Bank of Ireland
Rathfarnham Shopping Centre
Dublin 14

Thrombosis Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 March 2020

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2020.

Principal Activity

To provide support, education and advocacy for patients with thrombosis. To promote information and national awareness of thrombosis for patients, medical staff and the general public. The provision of testing strips for patients and the provision of self-testing machines.

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

Financial Results

The surplus for the financial year after providing for depreciation amounted to €38,438 (2019 - €10,228).

At the end of the financial year, the company has assets of €66,447 (2019 - €28,121) and liabilities of €1,996 (2019 - €2,108). The net assets of the company have increased by €38,438.

Directors and Secretary

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

James Carroll
Mel Duignan
Karen Collins
Shay Kearney (Resigned 11 September 2019)
Sean O'Neill
Katrin Schoepp (Resigned 30 December 2019)
Lauren Carey (Appointed 11 September 2019)
Deirdre Kelly (Appointed 6 November 2019)
Noel Carberry (Appointed 7 November 2019)

The secretaries who served during the financial year were;

Lauren Carey (Appointed 11 September 2019)
Shay Kearney (Resigned 11 September 2019)

There were no changes in shareholdings between 31 March 2020 and the date of signing the financial statements.

Future Developments

The company plans to continue its present activities.

Auditors

Crowleys DFK Unlimited Company, (Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm), were appointed auditors by the directors to fill the casual vacancy and they have expressed their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

Political Donations

The company did not give any political donations during the year.

Thrombosis Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 March 2020

Research and Development

The company did not engage in any research or development during the year.

Going Concern

In light of Covid-19, the trustees have prepared budgets for a period of at least twelve months from the date of the approval of the financial statements which demonstrate that there is no material uncertainty regarding the company's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due, and to continue as a going concern. On this basis the trustees consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amounts and the classification of the assets and liabilities that may arise if the charity was unable to continue as a going concern.

Post Balance Sheet Events

Subsequent to the financial year end, the Covid-19 virus spread worldwide. In common with many other countries, the Irish government issued guidance and restrictions on the movement of people designed to slow the spread of this virus. In early March 2020, many businesses closed voluntarily and throughout the month more restrictions were placed on people and businesses. On 28 March, all "non-essential" businesses were ordered to close temporarily.

The effect of Covid-19 presents many risks for the organisation, the effects of which cannot be fully quantified at the time of approving the financial statements. The Board continue to monitor the financial position of the charity.

As it is the opinion of the trustees that the above events are non-adjusting events, the financial results of the organisation have not been adjusted for the impact these events have had on the organisation since the balance sheet date.

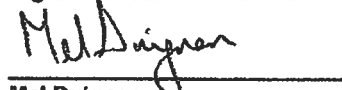
Statement on Relevant Audit Information

In accordance with section 330 of the Companies Act 2014, so far as each of the persons who are directors at the time this report is approved are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the statutory auditors are unaware. The directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and they have established that the statutory auditors are aware of that information.

Accounting Records

To ensure that adequate accounting records are kept in accordance with sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014, the directors have employed appropriately qualified accounting personnel and have maintained appropriate computerised accounting systems. The accounting records are located at the company's office at Unit 5, Terenure Enterprise Centre, 17 Rathfarnham Road, Dublin 6W.

Signed on behalf of the board



Mel Duignan
Director

Date: 8/7/20



Deirdre Kelly
Director

Date: 11/7/2020

Thrombosis Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee
DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 March 2020

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

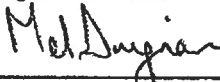
Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard, issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the surplus or deficit of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

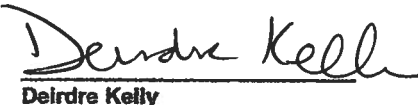
- select suitable accounting policies for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify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

The directors 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 readily and properly 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.

Signed on behalf of the board



Mel Duignan
Director
Date: 8/7/20



Deirdre Kelly
Director
Date: 11/7/2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Thrombosis Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Thrombosis Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee ('the company') for the financial year ended 31 March 2020 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Financial Position, the Reconciliation of Members' Funds, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard.

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 March 2020 and of its surplus for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and the Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities, in the circumstances set out in note 5 to the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the 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.

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

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

In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited. The financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Directors' Report. The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Thrombosis Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the 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 management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operation, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

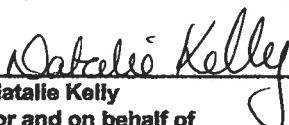
Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is contained in the appendix to this report, located at page 9, which is to be read as an integral part of our report.

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

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



Natalie Kelly
for and on behalf of
CROWLEYS DFK UNLIMITED COMPANY
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
16/17 College Green
Dublin 2

Date: 11/07/2020

Thrombosis Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee

APPENDIX TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Further information regarding the scope of our responsibilities as auditor

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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 our Auditor's Report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Thrombosis Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee

INCOME STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 March 2020


	Notes	2020 €	2019 €
Income		84,231	45,507
Expenditure		(45,793)	(35,279)
Surplus for the financial year		<u>38,438</u>	<u>10,228</u>
Total comprehensive income		<u><u>38,438</u></u>	<u><u>10,228</u></u>

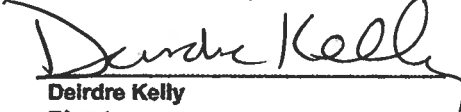
Thrombosis Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
as at 31 March 2020

	Notes	2020 €	2019 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	7	1,616	2,283
Current Assets			
Debtors	8	113	116
Cash and cash equivalents		64,718	25,722
		64,831	25,838
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9	(1,996)	(2,108)
Net Current Assets		62,835	23,730
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		64,451	26,013
Reserves			
Income statement		64,451	26,013
Members' Funds		64,451	26,013

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard.

Approved by the board on 11/7/20 and signed on its behalf by:


Mel Duignan
Director


Deirdre Kelly
Director

Thrombosis Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee
RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' FUNDS

as at 31 March 2020

	Retained surplus	Total
	€	€
At 1 April 2018	15,785	15,785
Surplus for the financial year	<u>10,228</u>	<u>10,228</u>
At 31 March 2019	26,013	26,013
Surplus for the financial year	<u>38,438</u>	<u>38,438</u>
At 31 March 2020	<u>64,451</u>	<u>64,451</u>

Thrombosis Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee
CASH FLOW STATEMENT
for the financial year ended 31 March 2020

	Notes	2020 €	2019 €
Cash flows from operating activities			
Surplus for the financial year		38,438	10,228
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation		667	310
		<u>39,105</u>	<u>10,538</u>
Movements in working capital:			
Movement in debtors		3	(116)
Movement in creditors		(112)	19
		<u>38,996</u>	<u>10,441</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		-	(2,593)
		<u>38,996</u>	<u>7,848</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		38,996	7,848
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		25,722	17,874
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	13	<u>64,718</u>	<u>25,722</u>

Thrombosis Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 March 2020

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Thrombosis Ireland is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in the Republic of Ireland (registered under Part 18 of the Companies Act 2014) incorporated and registered in the Republic of Ireland (CRO Number: 578906). The registered office of the company is Unit 5, Terenure Enterprise Centre, 17 Rathfarnham Road, Dublin 6W, which is also the principal place of business of the company. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2020 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities) and the Companies Act 2014.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The 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" Section 1A, issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The company qualifies as a small company as defined by section 280A of the Companies Act 2014 in respect of the financial year, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Companies Act 2014 and Section 1A of FRS 102.

Income

Income is comprised of donations and grants. Voluntary income is included in the Income and Expenditure account when the company is legally entitled to it, its financial value can be quantified with reasonable certainty and there is reasonable certainty of its ultimate receipt. Grants for activities are recognised as income when the related conditions for legal entitlement have been met.

Financial Instruments

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the charity would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Thrombosis Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 March 2020

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	10% Straight line
Computer equipment	-	20% to 33% Straight line

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Trade and other creditors

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

Taxation

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Accounting for depreciation:

The company provides for depreciation on its tangible fixed assets. Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives. The directors review on an on-going basis the charge to depreciation to ensure it is consistent with the expected residual value applicable to the different categories of tangibles. The total amount of assets subject to depreciation is €1,616 (2019: €2,283).

Going Concern

In light of Covid-19, the trustees have prepared budgets for a period of at least twelve months from the date of the approval of the financial statements which demonstrate that there is no material uncertainty regarding the company's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due, and to continue as a going concern. On this basis the trustees consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amounts and the classification of the assets and liabilities that may arise if the charity was unable to continue as a going concern.

Useful Lives of Tangible Fixed Assets

Long-lived assets comprising primarily of office furniture and computer equipment represent a significant portion of the total assets. The annual depreciation and amortisation charge depends primarily on the estimated lives of each type of asset and, in certain circumstances, estimates of residual values. The trustees regularly review these useful lives by considering technological change, patterns of consumption, physical condition and expected economic utilisation of the assets. Changes in the useful lives can have a significant impact on the depreciation and amortisation charge for the financial year.

4. DEPARTURE FROM COMPANIES ACT 2014 PRESENTATION

The directors have elected to present an Income Statement instead of a Profit and Loss Account in these financial statements as this company is a not-for-profit entity.

Thrombosis Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 March 2020

5. PROVISIONS AVAILABLE FOR AUDITS OF SMALL ENTITIES

In common with many other charitable companies of our size and nature, we use our auditors to assist with the preparation of the financial statements and to prepare and submit returns to the Companies Registration Office.

6. OPERATING SURPLUS	2020	2019
	€	€
Operating surplus is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	667	310
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Computer equipment	Total
	€	€	€
Cost			
At 1 April 2019	589	2,004	2,593
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 31 March 2020	589	2,004	2,593
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2019	55	255	310
Charge for the financial year	59	608	667
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 31 March 2020	114	863	977
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net book value			
At 31 March 2020	475	1,141	1,616
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
At 31 March 2019	534	1,749	2,283
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

8. DEBTORS	2020	2019
	€	€
Prepayments	113	116
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

9. CREDITORS	2020	2019
Amounts falling due within one year	€	€
Accruals	1,996	2,108
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

10. STATUS

The liability of the members is limited.

Every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of its being wound up while they are members, or within one year thereafter, for the payment of the debts and liabilities of the company contracted before they ceased to be members, and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributors among themselves, such amount as may be required, not exceeding € 2.

11. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 March 2020.

Thrombosis Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 March 2020

12. EVENTS AFTER END OF REPORTING PERIOD

Subsequent to the financial year end, the Covid-19 virus spread worldwide. In common with many other countries, the Irish government issued guidance and restrictions on the movement of people designed to slow the spread of this virus. In early March 2020, many businesses closed voluntarily and throughout the month more restrictions were placed on people and businesses. On 28 March, all "non-essential" businesses were ordered to close temporarily.

The effect of Covid-19 presents many risks for the organisation, the effects of which cannot be fully quantified at the time of approving the financial statements. The Board continue to monitor the financial position of the charity.

As it is the opinion of the trustees that the above events are non-adjusting events, the financial results of the organisation have not been adjusted for the impact these events have had on the organisation since the balance sheet date.

13. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2020	2019
	€	€
Cash and bank balances	<u>64,718</u>	<u>25,722</u>

14. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 11/07/2020.

THROMBOSIS IRELAND COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

NOT COVERED BY THE REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

THE FOLLOWING PAGES DO NOT FORM PART OF THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Thrombosis Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
TRADING STATEMENT
for the financial year ended 31 March 2020

	Schedule	2020 €	2019 €
Income		84,231	45,507
Overhead expenses	1	(45,793)	(35,279)
Net surplus		38,438	10,228

Thrombosis Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
SCHEDULE 1 : OVERHEAD EXPENSES
for the financial year ended 31 March 2020

	2020 €	2019 €
Administration Expenses		
Rent payable	5,794	2,503
Insurance	1,318	347
Printing, postage and stationery	7,290	4,727
Awareness Campaign	22,614	19,255
Telephone	476	445
Computer costs	1,554	993
Travel	3,726	2,958
Bank charges	148	76
Mini marathon	-	440
General expenses	15	862
Subscriptions	547	412
Auditor's remuneration	1,644	1,951
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	667	310
	<u>45,793</u>	<u>35,279</u>