

# Financial Statements

## Cian's Kennels CLG

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**For the financial period ended 31 December 2020**

**Registered number: 668681**

**Cian's Kennels CLG**

**(A Company Limited by Guarantee)**

## Company Information

**Directors**

Evelyn Neary (appointed 18 March 2020)  
Enda Neary (appointed 18 March 2020)  
Brendan Considine (appointed 22 May 2020)  
Joe Kenny (appointed 22 May 2020)  
Emma Plant (appointed 22 May 2020)  
John Lyons (appointed 22 May 2020)

**Company secretary**

Evelyn Neary (resigned 22 May 2020)  
John Lyons (appointed 22 May 2020)

**Company registered number**

668681

**Registered office**

Cloonsellan, Killashee  
Longford  
Co Longford

**Independent auditor**

O'Boyle and Co  
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm  
Church St  
Longford  
Co Longford

**Bankers**

Ulster Bank  
Main St  
Longford  
Co Longford

**Registered Charity Number  
CHY Number**

20205897  
22656

**Cian's Kennels Company CLG**  
**(A Company Limited by Guarantee)**

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# Directors' Report

For the Financial period ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their first annual report and the audited financial statements covering the period from the date of incorporation on 18 March 2020 to 31 December 2020

## Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is that of the provision of facilities to allow sick children to have access to their family pets.

## Results and dividends

The profit after tax for the financial period amounted to €38,457.

## Directors

The directors who served during the financial year were:

Evelyn Neary (appointed 18 March 2020)  
Enda Neary (appointed 18 March 2020)  
Brendan Considine (appointed 22 May 2020)  
Joe Kenny (appointed 22 May 2020)  
Emma Plant (appointed 22 May 2020)  
John Lyons (appointed 22 May 2020)

In accordance with the Constitution of the company, all of the directors retire at the first Annual General Meeting and are available for re-election

## Accounting records

The measures taken by the directors to ensure 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 Cloonsellan, Killashee, Longford.

## Statement on relevant audit information

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

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

## Branches outside the State

There are no branches of the company outside the State

## **Directors' Report (continued)**

**For the Financial Period ended 31 December 2020**


### **Post balance sheet events**


On the 11th of March 2020, the World Health Organisation officially declared COVID-19, the disease caused by novel coronavirus, a pandemic. The Board is closely monitoring the evolution of this pandemic, including how it may affect the company and its activities.

### **Auditor**

On 16 September 2020 O'Boyle and Co were appointed as auditor and will continue in office in accordance with section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

This report was approved by the board on **11 June 2021** and signed on its behalf.

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Evelyn Neary  
Director

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
John Lyons  
Director

**Cian's Kennels Company CLG**

**(A Company Limited by Guarantee)**

## Directors' Responsibilities Statement

For the Financial period ended 31 December 2020

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare the 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'

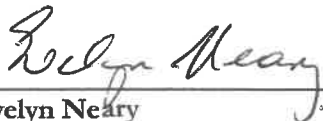
Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at the financial year end date, of the profit or loss for that financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

- select suitable accounting policies for the company's 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 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.

On behalf of the board



Evelyn Neary  
Director



John Lyons  
Director

**(A Company Limited by Guarantee)**

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Cian's Kennels CLG

## **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Cian's Kennels CLG , which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Balance sheet, the Statement of changes in equity for the financial period ended 31 December 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is Irish law and accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'(Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland).

In our opinion, Cian's Kennels CLG's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2020 and of its financial performance for the financial period then ended; 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 'responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, namely the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA) Ethical Standard concerning the integrity, objectivity and independence of the auditor, and the ethical pronouncements established by Chartered Accountants Ireland, applied as determined to be appropriate in the circumstances for the entity. 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.

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

## Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Cian's Kennels CLG (continued)

### Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

### Other information

Other information comprises information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the 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 in the financial statements, 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.



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# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Cian's Kennels Company CLG (continued)

## **Matters on which we are required to report by 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.
- In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements. Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of our audit, in our opinion, the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

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

Based on our 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.

Under the Companies Act 2014, we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions specified by sections 305 to 312 of the Act have not been made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

## **Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements**

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland, including FRS102, and for such internal control as they determine 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, management is 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 management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

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## Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Cian's Kennels Company CLG (continued)

### **Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements**

The auditor's 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), the auditor will exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. They will 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 of 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 management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's 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 they conclude that a material uncertainty exists, they are required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify their opinion. Their 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 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 a true and fair view.

The Auditor shall 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 may be identified during the audit.

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

## Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Cian's Kennels Company CLG (continued)

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

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.



Eoin O'Boyle

for and on behalf of

**O'Boyle & Co**

Chartered Accountants  
Statutory Audit Firm

Church Street  
Longford

Date: 11 June 2021

**Cian's Kennels Company CLG**  
**(A Company Limited by Guarantee)**

**Statement of Comprehensive Income**  
**For the Financial period ended 31 December 2020**

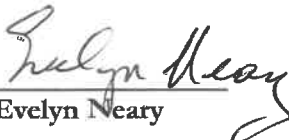
	Note	2020 €
Income		42,029
Cost of sales		<u>(2,134)</u>
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>39,895</b>
Administrative expenses		<u>(1,438)</u>
<b>Operating profit/(loss)</b>		<b>38,457</b>
Tax on profit/(loss)		<u>-</u>
<b>Profit/(loss) for the financial year</b>		<b><u>38,457</u></b>

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2020 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

There was no other comprehensive income for 2020.

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

Signed on behalf of the board:

  
Evelyn Neary

Director

  
John Lyons

Director

Date: 11 June 2021

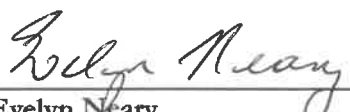
**Cian's Kennels Company CLG**  
**(A Company Limited by Guarantee)**

**Balance Sheet**  
**As at 31 December 2020**

	Note		2020 €
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	7		-
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	21,873	
Cash at bank and in hand	9	16,734	
		<u>38,607</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(150)	
		<u>38,457</u>	
<b>Net current assets/(liabilities)</b>			<b>38,457</b>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<b>38,457</b>
<b>Net assets/(liabilities)</b>			<b><u>38,457</u></b>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Profit and loss account			<b>38,457</b>
<b>Shareholders' funds</b>			<b><u>38,457</u></b>

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board:

  
Evelyn Neary  
Director

  
John Lyons  
Director

Date: 11 June 2021

The notes on pages 13 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

**Cian's Kennels Company CLG**  
**(A Company Limited by Guarantee)**

**Statement of Changes in Equity**  
**For the Financial period ended 31 December 2020**

	<b>Profit and loss account</b>	<b>Total equity</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
At 1 January 2020		-
<b>Comprehensive income for the financial year</b>		
Profit for the financial year	38,457	38,457
<b>At 31 December 2020</b>	<u><b>38,457</b></u>	<u><b>38,457</b></u>

The notes on pages 13 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial Period Ended 31 December 2020

## **1. General information**

Cian's Kennels CLG is a company limited by shares in the Republic of Ireland under the number 668681 with a registered address of Cloonsellan, Killashee, Co Longford.

## **2. Accounting policies**

### **2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2014.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

### **2.2 Income**

Income is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the income can be reliably measured. Income is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable

### **2.3 Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial Period Ended 31 December 2020

### **2. Accounting policies (continued)**

#### **2.3 Tangible fixed assets (continued)**

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Fixtures and fittings	- 15%	straight line
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The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

#### **2.4 Debtors**

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

#### **2.5 Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

#### **2.6 Creditors**

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.



## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial Period Ended 31 December 2020

### **2.7 Financial instruments**

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

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 trade 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 trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

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 Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

### **3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimations uncertainty**

The preparation of the financial statements requires the directors to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the financial period end date and the reported amount of income and expenses during the reporting period.

The directors evaluates its estimates and judgements on an ongoing basis. The only estimates or judgement considered important to the portrayal of the company's financial condition is that relating to Going Concern. After reviewing company forecasts and projections, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

### **4. Provisions available for audits of small entities**

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

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial Period Ended 31 December 2020

### **5. Taxation**

Under Section 207 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, the Company is not liable for corporation tax.

### **6. Employees**

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the financial period was as below:  
No remuneration was paid by the company.

	<b>2020</b>
Directors	6

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial Period Ended 31 December 2020

### 7. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings €
<b>Cost or valuation</b>	
At 18 March 2020	-
At 31 December 2020	<u>-</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 18 March 2020	-
Charge for the financial year on owned assets	-
At 31 December 2020	<u>-</u>
<b>Net book value</b>	
At 31 December 2020	=

### 8. Debtors

	2020 €
Other debtors	20,806
Prepayments	<u>1,067</u>
	<u>21,873</u>

All debtor balances are due within one year.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial Period Ended 31 December 2020

### 9. Cash and cash equivalents

	2020 €
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>16,734</u>

### 10. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2020 €
Accruals	<u>150</u>
	<u>150</u>

### 11. Company status

The company is limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding €2 towards the assets of the company in the event of liquidation.

### 12. Capital Commitments

The company had no contracted capital commitments as at 31 December 2020

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Financial Period Ended 31 December 2020

### **13. Post balance sheet events**

On the 11th of March 2020, the World Health Organisation officially declared COVID-19, the disease caused by novel coronavirus, a pandemic. The Board is closely monitoring the evolution of this pandemic, including how it may affect the company, the economy and the general population.

### **14. Ultimate Control**

The company is constituted as limited by guarantee and is under the control of the members.

### **15. Approval of financial statements**

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 11 June 2021.