Operation Childlife

Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements

for the financial period ended 31 December 2022

Whiteside Cullinan Fleming Court Fleming's Place Dublin 4 D04 N4X9

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Operation Childlife REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Directors	John Collins Martin T Corbally Eamon Tierney Mark Ryan Brendan O'Hare Jean Hughes Sameer Otoom Naji Alamuddin Cormac Kilty (Appointed 9 December 2021) Paul Oslizlok
Company Secretary	John Collins
Charity Number	20008
Charities Regulatory Authority Number	20079048
Company Number	498723
Registered Office and Principal Address	Island View Corballis Donabate Co Dublin K36 HK40
Auditors	Whiteside Cullinan Fleming Court Fleming's Place Dublin 4 D04 N4X9
Bankers	Bank of Ireland Walkinstown Dublin 12
Solicitors	Mason Hayes & Curran South Bank House Barrow Street Grand Canal Dock Dublin 4

Operation Childlife DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial period ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their Directors' Annual Report, combining the Directors' Report and Trustees' Report, and the audited financial statements for the financial period ended 31 December 2022.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

The Directors' Report contains the information required to be provided in the Directors' Annual Report under the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) guidelines. The directors of the company are also charity trustees for the purpose of charity law and under the company's constitution are known as members of the board of trustees.

In this report the directors of Operation Childlife present a summary of its purpose, governance, activities, achievements and finances for the financial period Dec 22.

The company is a registered charity and hence the report and results are presented in a form which complies with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014 and, although not obliged to comply with the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland FRS 102, the organisation has implemented its recommendations where relevant in these financial statements.

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

Mission, Objectives and Strategy

Mission Statement

Mission

To provide optimal surgical, anaesthetic, medical and nursing care to infants and children of low- and middle-income countries.

Vision

We believe that all children deserve compassionate and expert healthcare which should be delivered in their own environment.

Structure, Governance and Management

Structure

Constitution

The Charity is a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital. The Charity is a registered charity in the Republic of Ireland (charity number 20008), and was granted Charitable Tax Exemption under Section 207, 266 and 609 of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997. The governing document is the company's Constitution.

The charity is governed by the Chairperson and the Board of Directors (Trustees), who make decisions at board level regarding strategy in relation to the charity. The directors have appointed a strategic leadership team and have delegated a range of day-to-day decision making powers to them.

Directors are elected and co-opted under the terms of the company's Constitution. The Charity provides new Directors with specific details of what their role is and also their responsibilities in terms of governance within the organisation.

Risk management

The Directors have assessed the major risks to which the Charity is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finances of the Charity, and are satisfied that systems and procedures are in place to mitigate our exposure to the major risks.

Governance Code

The Charity complies with the Governance Code for Community, Voluntary and Charitable Organisations of Ireland. There have been no changes in the objectives of the charity since the last annual report.

Operation Childlife DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial period ended 31 December 2022

Review of Activities, Achievements and Performance Medical Missions

Travel activities to our partner institutions resumed in 2022, ending the pandemic-imposed hiatus. Medical Missions took place in Tanzania in May and June, Jordan in August, Mongolia in September, and Vietnam in November. The Mongolia trip was the first OCL mission to this location and was supported by the Christina Noble Charitable Foundation, as was the Vietnam mission. The Jordan trip was also a first for OCL and followed an OCL volunteer travelling to Jordan in April to assess facilities for future missions, and a related Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with the Jordanian Red Crescent Society, Bahrani Red Crescent Society and RSCI Bahrain which was signed at a formal ceremony in Bahrain.

Training

OCL adopted their first formal training programme, Paediatric Acute Surgical Support (PASS), in 2022 and OCL volunteers attended a PASS training session in Vietnam in August. Following their participation on this course our volunteers have be accredited to train others in the recognition and initial management of a variety of acute surgical scenarios in children, including trauma and some surgical emergencies, expanding our capability to train local medics in our partner hospitals.

To support and encourage learning and altruism in medical students, and doctors completing their traineeships to become consultants, OCL confirmed the following programmes in 2022:

- The OCL Clinical Travel Fellowship with the Royal College of Surgeons in Ireland. This programme sponsored by OCL will see consultant trainees join an OCL medical mission as volunteers and researchers. The programme was intended to support one trainee per year for five years, but such was the quality of applicants that RCSI have agreed to fund an additional trainee.

- The Gianvito and the Soci Rotary San Severo, Italy, sponsorship programme. Following a presentation on the work of Operation Childlife, this Rotary group agreed to fund two doctors to join an OCL medical mission. The selected doctors spent two weeks in Vietnam with the OCL team as part of the November mission.

- As part of the MOU including the RCSI Bahrain, noted above, RCSI Bahrain medical students will join OCL medial missions as observers.

Financial Review

Funds policy

The Charity's available funds at the financial period end amounted to €77,252 (30 June 2021: €4,648).

Principal funding

The Charity raised funds during the financial year amounting to €143,930 (2021: €11,664). Principal funding for the financial year arose from funding received from private donations.

Financial Results

At the end of the financial period the company has assets of €85,259 (Jun 21 - €6,785) and liabilities of €8,007 (Jun 21 - €2,137). The net assets of the company have increased by €72,604.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The directors have responsibility for and are aware of the risks associated with the operating activities of Operation Childlife. They are confident that adequate systems of internal control are in place and that these controls provide reasonable assurance against such risks.

Operation Childlife DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial period ended 31 December 2022

Directors and Secretary

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

John Collins Martin T Corbally Eamon Tierney Mark Ryan Brendan O'Hare Jean Hughes Sameer Otoom Naji Alamuddin Cormac Kilty (Appointed 9 December 2021) Paul Oslizlok

In accordance with the Constitution, the directors retire by rotation and, being eligible, offer themselves for reelection.

The secretary who served throughout the financial period was John Collins.

Compliance with Sector-Wide Legislation and Standards

The company engages pro-actively with legislation, standards and codes which are developed for the sector. Operation Childlife subscribes to and is compliant with the following:

- The Companies Act 2014
- The Charities SORP (FRS 102)

Auditors

The auditors. Whiteside Cullinan have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

Accounting Records

To ensure that adequate accounting records are kept in accordance with Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 the directors have established appropriate books to adequately record the transactions of the company. The directors also ensure that the company retains the source documentation for these transactions. The accounting records are maintained at the company's office at Island View, Corballis, Donabate, Co Dublin, K36 HK40.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 21 April 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Martin T Corbally Director

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Operation Childlife DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial period ended 31 December 2022

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the net income or expenditure 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 and apply them consistently:
- observe the methods and principles in the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities:
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the relevant financial reporting framework, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in operation.

The directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the 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 net income or expenditure of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and the Directors' Annual Report comply with Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the directors are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information (information needed by the company's auditor in connection with preparing the auditor's report) of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 21 April 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Martin T Corbally Director

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT to the Members of Operation Childlife

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the company financial statements of Operation Childlife for the financial period ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities (incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account), the Balance Sheet and the notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2022 and of its surplus for the financial period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014 and having regard to the Charities SORP; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are described below in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the 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 we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

the information given in the Directors' Annual Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Operation Childlife

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' Annual Report. The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not complied with by the company. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 7, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Further information regarding the scope of our responsibilities as auditor

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Operation Childlife

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.

Alan McLean for and on behalf of WHITESIDE CULLINAN Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors Fleming Court Fleming's Place Dublin 4 D04 N4X9

21 April 2023

Operation Childlife STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

(Incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account) for the financial period ended 31 December 2022

		Unrestricted Funds		Unrestricted Funds	Total
		Dec 22	Dec 22	Jun 21	Jun 21
Income	Notes	€	€	€	€
Voluntary Income Charitable activities	4.1	118,887	118,887	-	-
Income from Charitable Activities	4.2	25,043	25,043	11,664	11,664
Total incoming resources		143,930	143,930	11,664	11,664
Resources Expended					
Charitable activities	5.1	71,326	71,326	16,338	16,338
Net incoming/outgoing resources before transfers Gross transfers between funds		72,604	72,604	(4,674)	(4,674)
Net movement in funds for the financial period		72,604	72,604	(4,674)	(4,674)
Reconciliation of funds Balances brought forward at 1 July 2021	11	4,648	4,648	9,322	9,322
Balances carried forward at 31 December 2022		77,252	77,252	4,648	4,648

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the financial period. All income and expenditure relate to continuing activities.

Approved by the Board of Directors on 21 April 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Martin T Corbally Director

Marete T. Coebelly

Operation Childlife BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 December 2022

		Dec 22	Jun 21
	Notes	€	€
Current Assets			
Debtors	8	12,000	-
Cash at bank and in hand		73,259	6,785
		85,259	6,785
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9	(8,007)	(2,137)
Net Current Assets		77,252	4,648
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		77,252	4,648
Funds			
General fund (unrestricted)		77,252	4,648
Total funds	11	77,252	4,648

Approved by the Board of Directors on 21 April 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

Martin T Corbally Director

Marta T. Coebelly

for the financial period ended 31 December 2022

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Operation Childlife is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The registered office of the company is Island View, Corballis, Donabate, Co Dublin, K36 HK40 which is also the principal place of business of the company. 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 charity's financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland FRS 102 and with generally accepted accounting principles in Ireland and Irish statute comprising the Companies Act 2014. They comply with the financial reporting standards of the Accounting Standards Board, as promulgated by Chartered Accountants Ireland. The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the charitable company's financial statements.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the financial period ended 31 December 2017 have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland FRS 102".

Cash flow statement

The company has availed of the exemption in FRS 102 from the requirement to produce a cash flow statement because it is classified as a small company.

for the financial period ended 31 December 2022

Income

Voluntary income or capital is included in the Statement of Financial Activities 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. Entitlement to legacies is considered established when the company has been notified of a distribution to be made by the executors. Income received in advance of due performance under a contract is accounted for as deferred income until earned. Grants for activities are recognised as income when the related conditions for legal entitlement have been met. All other income is accounted for on an accruals basis.

Income from charitable activities

Income from charitable activities include income earned from the supply of services under contractual arrangements and from performance related grants which have conditions that specify the provision of particular services to be provided by the company. Income from government and other co-funders is recognised when the company is legally entitled to the income because it is fulfilling the conditions contained in the related funding agreements. Where a grant is received in advance, its recognition is deferred and included in creditors. Where entitlement occurs before income is received, it is accrued in debtors.

Grants from governments and other co-funders typically include one of the following types of conditions:

- Performance based conditions: whereby the company is contractually entitled to funding only to the extent that the core objectives of the grant agreement are achieved. Where the company is meeting the core objectives of a grant agreement, it recognises the related expenditure, to the extent that it is reimbursable by the donor, as income.

-Time based conditions: whereby the company is contractually entitled to funding on the condition that it is utilised in a particular period. In these cases the company recognises the income to the extent it is utilised within the period specified in the agreement.

In the absence of such conditions, assuming that receipt is probable and the amount can be reliably measured, grant income is recognised once the company is notified of entitlement.

Grants received towards capital expenditure are credited to the Statement of Financial Activities when received or receivable, whichever is earlier.

During the current and previous year, the trustees received no remuneration, benefits in kind or reimbursement of expenses.

Resources Expended

All resources expended are accounted for on an accruals basis. Charitable activities include costs of services and grants, support costs and depreciation on related assets. Costs of generating funds similarly include fundraising activities. Non-staff costs not attributed to one category of activity are allocated or apportioned pro-rata to the staffing of the relevant service. Finance, HR, IT and administrative staff costs are directly attributable to individual activities by objective. Governance costs are those associated with constitutional and statutory requirements.

Judgements in applying accounting policies 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 amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised 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.

Debtors

Debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due. Income recognised by the company from government agencies and other co-funders, but not yet received at financial period end, is included in debtors.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand comprises cash on deposit at banks requiring less than three months notice of withdrawal.

continued

for the financial period ended 31 December 2022

Taxation

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

The charitable company is a registered charity and is subject to the provisions of Sections 207,266 and 609 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, and is exempt from income tax, corporation tax, capital gains tax and deposit interest retention tax.

3. PERIOD OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements are for the 18 month period ended 31 December 2022.

4. INCOME DONATIONS AND LEGACIES 4.1 Unrestricted Restricted Dec 22 Jun 21 Funds Funds € € € € Donations and legacies 118,887 118,887 -4.2 **CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES** Jun 21 Unrestricted Restricted Dec 22 Funds Funds € € £ £ Income from Charitable Activities 25,043 25,043 11,664 _ 5. EXPENDITURE 5.1 **CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES** Direct Other Support Dec 22 Jun 21 Costs Costs Costs € € € € £ Costs of Charitable Activities 49,221 22,105 71,326 16,338 _ SUPPORT COSTS 5.2 Charitable Dec 22 Jun 21 Activities € € € Administrative Salaries and related costs 18,772 18,772 Bank Charges 108 124 124 Audit Fees 1,230 _ Consultancy Fees 15,000 Office Expenses 3,209 3,209 -22,105 22.105 16.338 **ANALYSIS OF SUPPORT COSTS** 6. Jun 21 Dec 22 € € Administrative Salaries and related costs 18.772 Bank Charges 108 124 Audit Fees 1.230 **Consultancy Fees** 15,000 Office Expenses 3,209 16,338 22,105

for the financial period ended 31 December 2022

7. EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION

Number of employees

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

		Dec 22 Number	Jun 21 Number
	Administration	1	-
	The staff costs comprise:	Dec 22 €	Jun 21 €
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	16,923 1,849	-
		18,772	
8.	DEBTORS	Dec 22 €	Jun 21 €
	Prepayments and accrued income	12,000	-
9.	CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	Dec 22 €	Jun 21 €
	Accruals Deferred Income	1,230 6,777	2,137
		8,007	2,137
10.	RESERVES		
		Dec 22 €	Jun 21 €
	At 1 July 2021 Surplus/(Deficit) for the financial period	4,648 72,604	9,322 (4,674)
	At 31 December 2022	77,252	4,648
11. 11.1	FUNDS RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN FUNDS	Unrestricted Funds €	Total Funds €
	At 1 July 2020 Movement during the financial year	9,322 (4,674)	9,322 (4,674)
	At 30 June 2021 Movement during the financial year	4,648 72,604	4,648 72,604
	At 31 December 2022	77,252	77,252

continued

for the financial period ended 31 December 2022

11.2 ANALYSIS OF MOVEMENTS ON FUNDS

	Balance 1 July 2021	Income	Expenditure	Transfers between funds	Balance 31 December Dec 22
	€	€	€	€	€
Unrestricted funds					
Unrestricted Funds	4,648	143,930	71,326	-	77,252
Total funds	4,648	143,930	71,326	-	77,252

11.3 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BY FUND

	Current assets	Current liabilities	Total
	€	€	€
Unrestricted general funds	85,259	(8,007)	77,252
	85,259	(8,007)	77,252

12. STATUS

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

The liability of the members is limited.

Every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of its being wound up while they are members, or within one year thereafter, for the payment of the debts and liabilities of the company contracted before they ceased to be members, and the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributors among themselves, such amount as may be required, not exceeding \in 1.

13. POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There were no significant events after the Balance Sheet date.

14. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 21 April 2023.