
BWI RETAIL AND SERVICES LIMITED

ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

BWI RETAIL AND SERVICES LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	James Fitzharris Jonathan Taylor Conor O'Keeffe Enda Lee (appointed 15 July 2021) Andrew McMillan (resigned 19 June 2021) Breffni Martin (resigned 19 June 2021) Aisling Tallon (resigned 19 June 2021) Catherine Casey (resigned 19 June 2021)
Company secretary	Jonathan Taylor
Registered number	543457
Registered office	Unit 20 Block D Bullford Business Campus Kilcoole Co. Wicklow
Independent auditors	DMQ Accountants Limited Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors Summerhill Wicklow Town Co. Wicklow A67 TD54
Bankers	Bank of Ireland Bray Co. Wicklow
Solicitors	Mullany Walsh Maxwells 19 Herbert Place Dublin 2

BWI RETAIL AND SERVICES LIMITED

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BWI RETAIL AND SERVICES LIMITED

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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 judgments 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in Republic of Ireland governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

On behalf of the board 23 May 2022

James Fitzharris
Director

Jonathan Taylor
Director

BWI RETAIL AND SERVICES LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' SPECIAL REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BWI RETAIL AND SERVICES LIMITED PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014

On 23 May 2022 we reported as auditors of BWI Retail and Services Limited to the directors of the company on the abridged financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 on pages 6 to 14 and our report was as follows:

We have examined:

- (i) the abridged financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 on pages 6 to 14 which the directors of BWI Retail and Services Limited propose to annex to the Annual return of the company; and
- (ii) the financial statements to be laid before the Annual general meeting which form the basis for those abridged financial statements.

Respective responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

It is your responsibility to prepare the abridged financial statements which comply with the Companies Act 2014. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion that the directors are entitled under Section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex abridged financial statements to the annual return of the company and that those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to Section 353 of that Act (exemptions available for small companies) and to report our opinion to you.

This report is made solely to the directors in accordance with Section 356 of the Companies Act 2014. Our work was undertaken so that we might state to the directors those matters we are required to state to them in our report under Section 356 of the Companies Act 2014 and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the directors for our work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Basis of opinion

We have carried out the procedures we consider necessary to confirm, by reference to the financial statements, that the company is entitled to annex abridged financial statements to the Annual return of the company and that the abridged financial statements are properly prepared. The scope of our work for the purpose of this report did not include examining or dealing with events after the date of our report on the full financial statements.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the directors are entitled under Section 352 of the Companies Act 2014 to annex to the Annual return of the company the abridged financial statements and those abridged financial statements have been properly prepared pursuant to the provisions of Section 353 of that Act (exemptions available for small sized companies).

Other information

On 23 May 2022 we reported as auditors of BWI Retail and Services Limited to the members on the company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 to be laid before its Annual general meeting and our report was as follows:

BWI RETAIL AND SERVICES LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' SPECIAL REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BWI RETAIL AND SERVICES LIMITED (CONTINUED) PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014

"We have audited the financial statements of BWI Retail and Services Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2021, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, Statement of financial position, the Statement of changes in equity and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2021 and of its result for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'; 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out in note 13 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

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 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 Auditors' 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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we

BWI RETAIL AND SERVICES LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' SPECIAL REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BWI RETAIL AND SERVICES LIMITED (CONTINUED) PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014

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.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

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

- in our opinion, the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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.

Respective responsibilities and restrictions on use

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement on page 1, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

BWI RETAIL AND SERVICES LIMITED

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' SPECIAL REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BWI RETAIL AND SERVICES
LIMITED (CONTINUED)
PURSUANT TO SECTION 356 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2014**

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA's website at: <https://www.iaasa.ie/Publications/Auditing-standards>. This description forms part of our Auditors' report.

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 Auditors' 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.

Manus Quinn

for and on behalf of

DMQ Accountants Limited

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Summerhill
Wicklow Town
Co. Wicklow
A67 TD54

23 May 2022

BWI RETAIL AND SERVICES LIMITED

**ABRIDGED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021**

	Note	2021 €	2020 €
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	1,444	1,678
		1,444	1,678
Current assets			
Stocks	6	32,581	12,457
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	1,853	3,100
Cash at bank and in hand		77,209	49,193
		111,643	64,750
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(111,653)	(64,994)
Net current liabilities		(10)	(244)
Total assets less current liabilities		1,434	1,434
Net assets		1,434	1,434
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		100	100
Profit and loss account		1,334	1,334
Shareholders' funds		1,434	1,434

We, as directors of BWI Retail and Services Limited, state that:

The company has relied on the specific exemptions contained in section 352 of the Companies Act 2014; the company has done so on the grounds that it is entitled to the benefit of that exemption as a small company and the abridged financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with section 353 of the Companies Act 2014.

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

James Fitzharris
Director

Jonathan Taylor
Director

Date: 23 May 2022

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

BWI RETAIL AND SERVICES LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	€	€	€
At 1 January 2020	100	1,334	1,434
At 1 January 2021	100	1,334	1,434
At 31 December 2021	100	1,334	1,434

The notes on pages 8 to 14 form part of these financial statements.

BWI RETAIL AND SERVICES LIMITED

NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1. General information

BWI Retail and Services Limited (CRO No 543547) is a company limited by shares incorporated and registered in the Republic of Ireland. The registered office of the company is Unit 20 Block D, Bullford Business Campus, Kilcoole, Co. Wicklow which is also the principal place of business of the company. The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Irish Wildbird Conservancy CLG (Cairde Éanlaith Éireann) which also operates under the name BirdWatch Ireland. The company operates a retail shop on behalf of the Conservancy.

These financial statements comprising the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes constitute the individual financial statements of BWI Retail and Services Limited for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

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.

2.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

2.3 Currency

Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is Euros.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes. The following criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer;
- the company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the company will receive the consideration due under the transaction; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.5 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.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

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	-	12.5% 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.

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, being the estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost is based on the cost of purchase on a weighted average basis. Work in progress and finished goods include labour and attributable overheads.

At each reporting date, stocks are assessed for impairment. If stock is impaired, the carrying amount is reduced to its selling price less costs to complete and sell. The impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

2.7 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.

2.8 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.

2.9 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.

2.10 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.

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 comprehensive income.

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

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

2. Accounting policies (continued)**2.10 Financial instruments (continued)**

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 reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of financial position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.11 Contingencies

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

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

2.12 Cash flow statement exemption

The company has availed of the exemption contained in Section 1A of FRS102 and as a result have elected not to prepare a cash flow statement.

2.13 Related party transactions

The company discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned with the same group. It does not disclose transactions with members of the same group.

2.14 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

3. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

The operating profit is stated after charging:

	2021	2020
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	234	192

BWI RETAIL AND SERVICES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

4. Employees

The company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2020 - €NIL).

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings €
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2021	3,831
At 31 December 2021	<u>3,831</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2021	2,153
Charge for the year on owned assets	234
At 31 December 2021	<u>2,387</u>
Net book value	
At 31 December 2021	<u>1,444</u>
<i>At 31 December 2020</i>	<u>1,678</u>

6. Stocks

	2021 €	2020 €
Finished goods and goods for resale	<u>32,581</u>	<u>12,457</u>

The replacement cost of stock did not differ significantly from the figures shown.

BWI RETAIL AND SERVICES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

7. Debtors

	2021	2020
	€	€
Trade debtors	1,853	3,100

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	€	€
Trade creditors	21,417	6,665
Amounts owed to group undertakings	65,477	40,590
Corporation tax	35	35
Taxation and social insurance	3,925	2,788
Accruals	20,799	14,916
	111,653	64,994

9. Capital commitments

There are no capital commitments at the year end 31 December 2021 (2020: €Nil).

10. Related party transactions

The Board is availing of the exemption in paragraph 33.1(a) of FRS 102 which permits a qualifying entity to not provide disclosures on transactions entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member.

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021**

11. Post balance sheet events

The Covid-19 pandemic has led to unprecedented global challenges. From the outset and in close consultation with our staff, suppliers and customers we have been acting and focusing our efforts to provide as much support as we can to ensure the health, safety and wellbeing of our staff and partners. We have taken early actions and continue to act on an ongoing basis to manage the business so that the company can operate as effectively as possible with minimum risk.

We are extremely proud of how all stakeholders have contributed given these unusual conditions to ensure that the business remains fully operational and there is a continuous supply of product available to our customers.

The directors have determined that these events are non-adjusting subsequent events. Accordingly, the financial position and results of operations for the year ended 31 December 2021 have not been adjusted to reflect their impact. The duration and impact of the Covid-19 pandemic, as well as the effectiveness of government and central bank responses, remains unclear at this time. It is not possible to reliably estimate the duration and severity of these consequences, as well as their impact on the financial position and results of the company for future periods.

12. Controlling party

The company regards Irish Wildbird Conservancy CLG (Cairde Éanlaith Éireann) which also operates under the name BirdWatch Ireland as its ultimate parent company.

13. Provisions available for audits of small entities

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature, we use our auditors to prepare and submit tax returns to the Revenue and assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

14. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 23 May 2022