
BWI RETAIL AND SERVICES LIMITED

ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

BWI RETAIL AND SERVICES LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	James Fitzharris Jonathan Taylor Eugene O'Brien Conor O'Brien Des Fagan Alan Mulligan Congela McGuire (appointed 24 June 2023) Frances Threadgold (appointed 21 September 2023)
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 2023

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 11 July 2024

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 11 July 2024 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 2023 on pages 6 to 15 and our report was as follows:

We have examined:

- (i) the abridged financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023 on pages 6 to 15 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 11 July 2024 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 2023 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 2023, 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 set out in note 2. 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' issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council.

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 2023 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 for Auditors (Ireland) 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 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 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

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

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.

Opinion 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' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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.

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 requirements of any of sections 305 to 312 of the Act, which relate to disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions are not complied with by the company. 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 in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that 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: <http://www.iaasa.ie>. 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

11 July 2024

BWI RETAIL AND SERVICES LIMITED

**ABRIDGED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023**

	Note	2023 €	2022 €
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	5	976	1,210
		<u>976</u>	<u>1,210</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	6	38,463	40,477
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	7	14,680	705
Cash at bank and in hand		94,276	72,308
		<u>147,419</u>	<u>113,490</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(146,961)	(113,266)
Net current assets		458	224
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>1,434</u>	<u>1,434</u>
Net assets		<u>1,434</u>	<u>1,434</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital presented as equity		100	100
Profit and loss account		1,334	1,334
Shareholders' funds		<u>1,434</u>	<u>1,434</u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime and in accordance with Financial Reporting Statement 102 'The Financial Statement Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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 on 11 July 2024.

James Fitzharris
Director

Jonathan Taylor
Director

The notes on pages 8 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

BWI RETAIL AND SERVICES LIMITED

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

	Called up share capital €	Profit and loss account €	Total equity €
At 1 January 2022	100	1,334	1,434
At 1 January 2023	100	1,334	1,434
At 31 December 2023	100	1,334	1,434

The notes on pages 8 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

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 2023.

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 FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland' and the requirements of the Companies Act 2014. The disclosure requirements of Section 1A of FRS 102 have been applied other than where additional disclosure is required to show a true and fair view.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the company's accounting policies.

The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company. In instances where amounts have been rounded to the nearest thousand Euro, this is indicated by the symbol €'000.

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 2023**

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 2023**

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 has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 "Basic Financial Instruments" of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's Statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally 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.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances, are initially measured at their transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The company's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables due with the operating cycle fall into this category of financial instruments.

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.10 Financial instruments (continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each reporting date.

Financial assets are impaired when events, subsequent to their initial recognition, indicate the estimated future cash flows derived from the financial asset(s) have been adversely impacted. The impairment loss will be the difference between the current carrying amount and the present value of the future cash flows at the asset(s) original effective interest rate.

If there is a favourable change in relation to the events surrounding the impairment loss then the impairment can be reviewed for possible reversal. The reversal will not cause the current carrying amount to exceed the original carrying amount had the impairment not been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after the deduction of all its liabilities.

Basic financial liabilities, which include trade and other payables, bank loans and other loans are initially measured at their transaction price after transaction costs. When this constitutes a financing transaction, whereby the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade payables are classified as current liabilities if the payment is due within one year. If not, they represent non-current liabilities. Trade payables are initially recognised at their transaction price and subsequently are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Derecognition of financial instruments

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised when their contractual right to future cash flow expire, or are settled, or when the company transfers the asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to another party. If significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained after the transfer to another party, then the company will continue to recognise the value of the portion of the risks and rewards retained.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the company's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

2. Accounting policies (continued)**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:

	2023	2022
	€	€
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	234	234

4. Employees

The company has no employees other than the directors, who did not receive any remuneration (2022 - €NIL).

BWI RETAIL AND SERVICES LIMITED

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

5. Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings €
Cost or valuation	
At 1 January 2023	3,831
At 31 December 2023	3,831
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2023	2,621
Charge for the year on owned assets	234
At 31 December 2023	2,855
Net book value	
At 31 December 2023	976
<i>At 31 December 2022</i>	1,210

6. Stocks

	2023 €	2022 €
Finished goods and goods for resale	38,463	40,477

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 2023**

7. Debtors

	2023	2022
	€	€
Trade debtors	14,680	705

8. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	€	€
Trade creditors	5,923	4,414
Amounts owed to group undertakings	123,923	81,817
Taxation and social insurance	6,780	10,557
Accruals	10,335	16,478
	146,961	113,266

9. Capital commitments

There are no capital commitments at the year end 31 December 2023 (2022: €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.

11. Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the group since year end, which require disclosure in the financial statements.

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.

**NOTES TO THE ABRIDGED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

14. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 11 July 2024