

Tír Na Nóg Children's Foundation Cuideachta Faoi Theorainn Ráthaíochta

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2024

Tír Na Nóg Children's Foundation Cuideachta Faoi Theorainn Ráthaíochta

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Tír Na Nóg Children's Foundation Cuideachta Faoi Theorainn Ráthaíochta DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors	Maureen Murphy Louise Quill Derek O' Connor
Company Secretary	Maureen Murphy
Company Number	514748
Charity Number	20080662
Registered Office and Business Address	16 The Kerries Ballyrickard Tralee Co Kerry
Auditors	F.D.C and Associates Ltd Chartered Accountants Ireland and Statutory Auditors Mangerton House St Anthony's Place College Street Killarney Kerry V93 CV91 Ireland
Bankers	Allied Irish Bank plc 1-2 Castle Street Tralee Co Kerry
Solicitors	Arthur Cox LLP Ten Earlsfort Terrace Dublin 2
Members	Louise Quill (Chairperson) Maureen Murphy (Secretary) David Lowe Ailbhe Moloney Joan Collins Derek O'Connor Rev. Cletus Tukai Patrick Sweeney Paul O'Connell Deirdre Burke

Tír Na Nóg Children's Foundation Cuideachta Faoi Theorainn Ráthaíochta

DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 30 June 2024

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

Principal Activity and Review of the Business

The objectives of the charity are to advance education and relieve poverty by establishing, conducting and maintaining a children's home in Tanzania with a view to providing care and universal education to children, to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger, to reduce child mortality, to combat diseases and to ensure environmental sustainability. In 2024 the company completed the construction of the children's village which is now fully operational.

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

There has been no significant change in these activities during the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

Financial Results

The surplus for the financial year after providing for depreciation amounted to €247,509 (2023 - €518,119).

At the end of the financial year, the company has assets of €1,863,128 (2023 - €1,903,627) and liabilities of €145,229 (2023 - €433,237). The net assets of the company have increased by €247,509.

Directors and Secretary

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

Maureen Murphy
Louise Quill
Derek O' Connor

The secretary who served throughout the financial year was Maureen Murphy.

There were no changes in shareholdings between 30 June 2024 and the date of signing the financial statements.

Future Developments

Our primary focus remains steadfast: to continue delivering high-quality education and promoting the well-being of the children entrusted to our care.

Infrastructure Maintenance and Improvement

Continued investment will be made in the upkeep and improvement of our buildings, i.e primary school and children's home. Maintenance of school and home transport vehicles.

Development of Small-Scale Projects

To support financial sustainability and offer learning opportunities for the children, we plan to initiate the following small-scale projects:

- Fish Farming: We aim to establish a small fish farm to provide a sustainable source of nutrition
- Honeybee Farming: A beekeeping initiative is also planned to produce honey for internal use and local sale.

Post Balance Sheet Events

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the financial year-end.

Auditors

The auditors, F.D.C and Associates Ltd, (Chartered Accountants Ireland and Statutory Auditors) have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

Statement on Relevant Audit Information

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

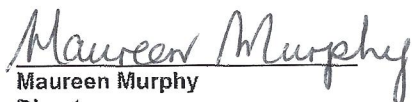
Tír Na Nóg Children's Foundation Cuideachta Faoi Theorainn Ráthaíochta DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 30 June 2024

Accounting Records

To ensure that adequate accounting records are kept in accordance with sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014, the directors have employed appropriately qualified accounting personnel and have maintained appropriate computerised accounting systems. The accounting records are located at the company's office at 16 The Kerries, Ballyrickard, Tralee, Co Kerry.

Signed on behalf of the board


Maureen Murphy
Director

30 April 2025


Louise Quill
Director

30 April 2025

Tír Na Nóg Children's Foundation Cuideachta Faoi Theorainn Ráthaíochta
DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT
for the financial year ended 30 June 2024

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

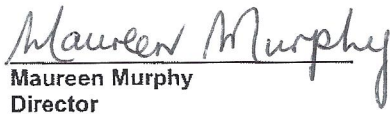
Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland",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

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

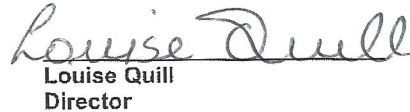
- select suitable accounting policies for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify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

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and surplus or deficit of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Directors' Report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be readily and properly audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Signed on behalf of the board


Maureen Murphy
Director

30 April 2025


Louise Quill
Director

30 April 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Tír Na Nóg Children's Foundation Cuideachta Faoi Theorainn Ráthaíochta

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Tír Na Nóg Children's Foundation Cuideachta Faoi Theorainn Ráthaíochta ('the company') for the financial year ended 30 June 2024 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related 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", issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council, applying Section 1A of that Standard.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 30 June 2024 and of its surplus for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are 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 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 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' 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Tír Na Nóg Children's Foundation Cuideachta Faoi Theorainn Ráthaíochta

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

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 6, 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 operation, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in 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 contained in the appendix to this report, located at page 9, which is to be read as an integral part of our report.

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

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



Enda Ryan

for and on behalf of

F.D.C AND ASSOCIATES LTD

Chartered Accountants Ireland and Statutory Auditors

Mangerton House

St Anthony's Place

College Street

Killarney

Kerry

V93 CV91

Ireland

30 April 2025

30-04-2025.

Tír Na Nóg Children's Foundation Cuideachta Faoi Theorainn Ráthaíochta APPENDIX TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Further information regarding the scope of our responsibilities as auditor

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

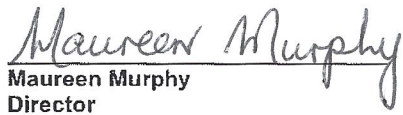
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditor's Report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditor's Report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

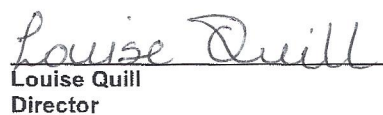
We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Tír Na Nóg Children's Foundation Cuideachta Faoi Theorainn Ráthaíochta
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
for the financial year ended 30 June 2024

	Notes	2024 €	2023 €
Income	3	341,712	706,844
Expenditure		(94,780)	(188,725)
Surplus before interest		246,932	518,119
Interest receivable and similar income		577	-
Surplus for the financial year		247,509	518,119
Total comprehensive income		247,509	518,119

Approved and authorised for issue by the board on 30 April 2025 and signed on its behalf by:


Maureen Murphy
Director

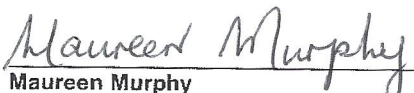

Louise Quill
Director

Tír Na Nóg Children's Foundation Cuideachta Faoi Theorainn Ráthaíochta
BALANCE SHEET
as at 30 June 2024

	Notes	2024 €	2023 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	5	1,346,603	1,273,490
Current Assets			
Debtors	6	5,729	9,924
Cash and cash equivalents		510,796	620,213
		516,525	630,137
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(145,229)	(433,237)
Net Current Assets		371,296	196,900
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		1,717,899	1,470,390
Reserves			
Income and expenditure account		1,717,899	1,470,390
Members' Funds		1,717,899	1,470,390

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

Approved and authorised for issue by the board on 30 April 2025 and signed on its behalf by:


Maureen Murphy
Director


Louise Quill
Director

Tír Na Nóg Children's Foundation Cuideachta Faoi Theorainn Ráthaíochta
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS
as at 30 June 2024

	Retained surplus	Total
	€	€
At 1 July 2022	952,271	952,271
Surplus for the financial year	518,119	518,119
At 30 June 2023	1,470,390	1,470,390
Surplus for the financial year	247,509	247,509
At 30 June 2024	1,717,899	1,717,899

Tír Na Nóg Children's Foundation Cuideachta Faoi Theorainn Ráthaíochta

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2024

1. General Information

Tír Na Nóg Children's Foundation Cuideachta Faoi Theorainn Ráthaíochta is a company limited by guarantee incorporated and registered in Ireland. The registered number of the company is 514748. The registered office of the company is 16 The Kerries, Ballyrickard, Tralee, Co Kerry which is also the principal place of business of the company. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2024 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities) and the Companies Act 2014.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain properties and financial instruments that are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" Section 1A, issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

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

Income and expenditure

Income resources

All incoming resources are included in the Income and Expenditure Account when the charity is entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

- Voluntary income is received by way of grants, donations and gifts and is included in full in the Income and Expenditure Account when receivable.
- Grants, where entitlement is not conditional on the delivery of a specific performance by the charity, are recognised when the charity becomes unconditionally entitled to the grant.
- Incoming resources from charitable trading activity are accounted for when earned.
- Incoming resources from grants, where related to performance and specific deliverables, are accounted for as the charity earns the right to consideration by its performance.

Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised on an accrual basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates:

- Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Fund Accounting

The following funds are operated by the Charity:

Unrestricted Funds:

Unrestricted Funds represent amounts which are expendable at the discretion of the Directors in furtherance of the objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes. Such funds may be held in order to finance working capital or capital expenditure.

Related Party

The company discloses transactions with all related parties and Key management.

Tangible assets and depreciation

(i) Cost

Tír Na Nóg Children's Foundation Cuideachta Faoi Theorainn Ráthaíochta NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 30 June 2024

Freehold premises are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

(ii) Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on property on a straight-line basis, so as to write off their cost less residual amounts over their estimated useful economic lives.

The estimated useful economic lives assigned to property are as follows:

Land and buildings freehold	- 2% Straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	- 20% Straight line
Motor vehicles	- 25% Straight line

The company's policy is to review the remaining useful economic lives and residual values of property on an on-going basis and to adjust the depreciation charge to reflect the remaining estimated useful economic life and residual value. Land is not depreciated.

Fully depreciated property are retained in the cost of property and related accumulated depreciation until they are removed from service. In the case of disposals, assets and related depreciation are removed from the financial statements and the net amount, less proceeds from disposal, is charged or credited to the profit and loss account.

(iii) Impairment

Assets not carried at fair value are also reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Value in use is defined as the present value of the future pre-tax and interest cash flows obtainable as a result of the asset's continued use. The pre-tax and interest cash flows are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that represents the current market risk free rate and the risks inherent in the asset. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units).

If the recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is estimated to be lower than the carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account, unless the asset has been revalued when the amount is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation. Thereafter any excess is recognised in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the revised carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation) had no impairment loss been recognised in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Trade and other debtors

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

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the Balance Sheet bank overdrafts are shown within Creditors.

Trade and other creditors

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

Taxation

No charge to current or deferred taxation arises as the charity has been granted charitable status under Sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, Charity number 20080662.

Tír Na Nóg Children's Foundation Cuideachta Faoi Theorainn Ráthaíochta
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
for the financial year ended 30 June 2024

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Balance Sheet date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Income and Expenditure Account.

3. Income

The whole of the company's income is attributable to its market in the Republic of Ireland.

4. Operating surplus	2024	2023
	€	€
Operating surplus is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	28,387	17,571
Surplus/(deficit) on disposal of tangible assets	-	11,520

5. Tangible assets

	Land and buildings freehold	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	€	€	€	€
Cost				
At 1 July 2023	1,307,740	8,164	7,000	1,322,904
Additions	101,500	-	-	101,500
At 30 June 2024	1,409,240	8,164	7,000	1,424,404
Depreciation				
At 1 July 2023	34,654	7,760	7,000	49,414
Charge for the financial year	28,185	202	-	28,387
At 30 June 2024	62,839	7,962	7,000	77,801
Net book value				
At 30 June 2024	1,346,401	202	-	1,346,603
At 30 June 2023	1,273,086	404	-	1,273,490

6. Debtors	2024	2023
	€	€
Other debtors	5,729	9,924

7. Creditors	2024	2023
Amounts falling due within one year	€	€
Trade creditors	136,865	431,023
Accruals	8,364	2,214
	145,229	433,237

8. Status

The company is limited by guarantee not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up of such amounts as may be required not exceeding one Euro (€).

Tír Na Nóg Children's Foundation Cuideachta Faoi Theorainn Ráthaíochta
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
 for the financial year ended 30 June 2024

9. Capital commitments

Infrastructure Maintenance and Improvement

Continued investment will be made in the upkeep and improvement of our buildings, i.e primary school and children's home. Maintenance of school and home transport vehicles.

Development of Small-Scale Projects

To support financial sustainability and offer learning opportunities for the children, we plan to initiate the following small-scale projects:

- Fish Farming: We aim to establish a small fish farm to provide a sustainable source of nutrition
- Honeybee Farming: A beekeeping initiative is also planned to produce honey for internal use and local sale.

10. Related party transactions

An amount of €14,537 was paid to Louise Quill during the year. This payment was reimbursement for expenses wholly, exclusively and necessarily incurred in the performance of her role as director. Directors do not receive remuneration or other benefits from their work with the charity.
 No members of the board of directors received any remuneration during the year.

No director or other person related to the charity had any personal interest in any contract or transaction entered into by the charity during the year.

Key management includes the Board of Directors, all members of the company management and the Company Secretary.

During the year ended 31 December 2024 no salaries were paid to key management personnel for services provided in the ordinary course of employment.

11. Post-Balance Sheet Events

There have been no significant events affecting the charity since the financial year-end.

12. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 30 April 2025.