Registered number: 474505

# TRANSLATORS WITHOUT BORDERS IRELAND COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

#### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** Olga Blasco

Andrew Bredenkamp

Veronica Rodriguez Cabezas

John McElligott Donna Parrish

Company secretary Donna Parrish

Registered number 474505

Registered office Marina House

Block V

Eastpoint Business Park

Dublin 3 D03AX24

Independent auditors Azets Audit Services Ireland Limited

3rd Floor

40 Mespil Road,

Dublin 4

Bankers Bank of Ireland

Main Street Ranelagh Dublin 6

Charity number CHY 18926

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#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023. The Company qualifies as a small company in accordance with Section 280A of the Companies Act 2014 and this report has been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime.

#### **Directors' responsibilities statement**

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 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.

#### **Principal activities**

The Company's principal activity during the year was that of supporting not-for-profit activities of the localisation and translation communities. The Company works internationally with those who want to provide equal access to information across languages, independent of economic or market considerations, including localisation and translation companies, technology developers, not-for-profit and non-governmental organisations.

#### Results

The surplus for the year, after taxation, amounted to €22,217 (2022 - deficit€5,889).

### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year were:

Olga Blasco Andrew Bredenkamp Veronica Rodriguez Cabezas John McElligott Donna Parrish

The Directors and secretary do not hold any beneficial interest in the Company.

#### **Accounting records**

The measures taken by the directors to ensure compliance with the requirements of Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records, are the employment of appropriately qualified accounting personnel and the maintenance of computerised accounting systems. The company's accounting records are maintained at the company's registered office at Marina House, Block V, Eastpoint Business Park, Dublin 3.

#### **Future developments**

The Company plans to continue its present activities.

#### Statement on relevant audit information

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

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

#### Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the year end.

#### **Auditors**

Pursuant to Section 383 of the Companies Act 2014, the company has appointed Azets Audit Services Ireland Limited as auditor.

John McElligott
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John McElligott Director Signed by:

Donna Parrish

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**Donna Parrish**Director

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TRANSLATORS WITHOUT BORDERS IRELAND COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

#### Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Translators Without Borders Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2023, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, 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 profit 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 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

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TRANSLATORS WITHOUT BORDERS IRELAND COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE (CONTINUED)

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 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.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TRANSLATORS WITHOUT BORDERS IRELAND COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE (CONTINUED)

#### 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.

DocuSigned by:

Keith Doyle

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Keith Doyle

for and on behalf of

**Azets Audit Services Ireland Limited** 

Statutory Audit Firm 3rd Floor 40 Mespil Road,

Dublin 4

Date: 22 November 2024 | 08:19 GMT

#### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 €	2022 €
Turnover		45,533	163,887
Administrative expenses		(23,316)	(169,776)
Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	_	22,217	(5,889)
Other comprehensive income	=		
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	=	22,217	(5,889)

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2023 or 2022 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

Signed on behalf of the board:

John McElligott

Signed by:

Downa Parrish

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Donna Parrish

Director Director

Date: 21 November 2024 | 13:01 GMT Date: 21 November 2024 | 23:17 GMT

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

#### BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Note		2023 €		2022 €
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	5	69,032		45,754	
Cash at bank and in hand	6	15,497		14,926	
	-	84,529		60,680	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	(8,467)		(6,835)	
Net current assets	-		76,062		53,845
Total assets less current liabilities		_	76,062	_	53,845
Net assets		_	76,062	_	53,845
Members' funds		_		_	
Income and expenditure account			76,062		53,845
Members' funds		_	76,062	_	53,845

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

Signed by:

John McElligott

Donna Parrish

Director

21 November 2024 | 13:01 GMT

Date:

Date: 21 November 2024 | 23:17 GMT

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

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

	Income and expenditure account €	Total equity €
At 1 January 2023	53,845	53,845
Comprehensive income for the year Surplus for the year	22,217	22,217
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	22,217	22,217
At 31 December 2023	76,062	76,062

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Income and expenditure account	Total equity
	€	€
At 1 January 2022	59,734	59,734
Comprehensive income for the year Deficit for the year	(5,889)	(5,889)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	(5,889)	(5,889)
At 31 December 2022	53,845	53,845

The notes on pages 9 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

#### 1. General information

These financial statements comprising the Surplus and Deficit Account, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes constitute the individual financial statements of Translators Without Borders Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee for the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

Translators Without Borders Ireland is a Company Limited by Guarantee (registered under Part 18 of Companies Act 2014), incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The registered office and principal place of business is Marina House, Block V, Eastpoint Business Park, Dublin 3. The nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Director's Report.

#### 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 Company has availed of the exemption in FRS 102 7.1B from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the Company is small.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

#### 2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.3 Foreign currency translation

#### 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.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other operating income'.

#### 2.4 Income

Voluntary income consists of monetary donations from the public and from corporate and major donors. This funding has been obtained to assist the company in the running of its operations. Income from all sources is recognised in the period in which the organisation is entitled to the resource, receipt is virtually certain, and when the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.5 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.

#### Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided in accordance with the stage of completion of the contract when all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the Company will receive the consideration due under the contract;
- the stage of completion of the contract at the end of the reporting period can be measured reliably; and
- the costs incurred and the costs to complete the contract can be measured reliably.

#### 2.6 Pensions

#### Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.7 Impairment of assets, other than financial instruments

Where there is objective evidence that recoverable amounts of an asset is less than its carrying value the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount resulting in an impairment loss. Impairment losses are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account, with the exception of losses on previously revalued tangible fixed assets, which are recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in equity, in respect of that asset.

Where the circumstances causing an impairment of an asset no longer apply, then the impairment is reversed through the profit and loss account, except for impairments on previously revalued tangible assets, which are treated as revaluation increases to the extent that the revaluation was recognised in equity.

The recoverable amount of tangible fixed assets, goodwill and other intangible fixed assets is the higher of the fair value less cost to sell of the asset and its value in use. The value in use of these assets is the present value of the cash flows expected to be derived from those assets. This is determined by reference to the present value of the future cash flows of the company which is considered by the directors to be a single cash generating unit.

#### 2.8 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.

#### 2.9 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.

#### 2.10 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.

#### 2.11 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.

#### 2.12 Taxation

The Company has received charitable tax exemption from the Revenue Commissioners under Section 207, Taxes Consolidation Act 1997.

The Company's tax reference number is CHY18926.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.13 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Profit and Loss Account in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Balance Sheet date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Balance Sheet.

#### 3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The Directors consider the accounting estimates and assumptions below to be its critical accounting estimates and judgments:

#### Income Recognition:

income received in advance is deferred and recognised in the relevant financial year. Judgment is used to determine the extent that income received in advance is deferred based on the timing of the receipt and the relevant financial year to which it relates.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

4.	Employees	

₹.	Employees		
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the	ne year was as fol	lows:
		2023 No.	2022 No.
	Administration		1
_			
5.	Debtors		
		2023 €	2022 €
	Trade debtors	_	31,658
	Amounts owed by related parties	69,032	14,096
		69,032	45,754
	Amounts owed by related parties are unsecured, interest free and repayable	on demand.	
6.	Cash and cash equivalents		
		2023 €	2022 €
	Cash at bank and in hand	15,497	14,926
		15,497	14,926

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

	2023 €	2022 €
Taxation and social insurance	-	1,607
Accruals	8,467	3,500
Deferred income	-	1,728
	8,467	6,835

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

#### 8. Company status

The company is limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding €1 towards the assets of the Company in the event of liquidation.

#### 9. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. Contributions payable are charged to the income and expenditure account in the year they are payable. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund, and amounted to €18,032 (2022: €18,032).

#### 10. Related party transactions

At the year end the related party loan balances were as follows:

	Opening balance €	Total net movement during the year €	Closing balance €
Amounts owed by CLEAR Global US, Inc	14,096	54,936	69,032
	14,096	54,936	69,032

The parties are related under FRS102 by way of common directors.

#### 11. Post balance sheet events

There were no significant events affecting the company since the year end.

#### 12. Comparative information

Certain comparative figures have been regrouped where necessary to conform with current period presentation.

#### 13. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on  $^{21}$  November  $^{2024}$  |  $^{13:01}$  GMT

### DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 €	2022 €
Turnover		45,533	163,887
Administration expenses		(23,316)	(169,776)
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	_	22,217	(5,889)

### SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	2023	2022
Turnover	€	€
Donations	8,647	65,673
Sponsorships	16,769	58,338
Programme and other income	20,117	39,876
	45,533	163,887
	2023 €	2022 €
Administration expenses	-	
Restricted expenditure - Staff salaries	16,503	24,892
Restricted expenditure - Staff national insurance	1,824	6,823
Restricted expenditure - Staff pension costs	-	1,686
Professional Fees	-	131,331
Auditors' remuneration	4,092	4,091
Bank charges	364	420
Insurances	533	533
	23,316	169,776