### Ifrah Foundation Company Limited by Guarantee

**Annual Report and Financial Statements** 

for the financial period from 13 February 2019 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2019



Company Number: 643603

### Ifrah Foundation Company Limited by Guarantee

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## Ifrah Foundation Company Limited by Guarantee DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

**Directors** Cormac O'Ceallaigh (Appointed 13 February 2019)

Samantha Leslie (Appointed 13 February 2019) Christopher Fitzpatrick (Appointed 13 February 2019) Mary McGuckian (Appointed 13 February 2019) Caroline Keeling (Appointed 13 February 2019)

Company Secretary Mary McGuckian (Appointed 25 September 2019)

Leonie Kerins (Appointed 13 February 2019, Resigned

25 September 2019)

Company Number 643603

Charity Number 21629

Registered Office and Business Address 3 Main Street

Glaslough Monaghan

Auditors Crowleys DFK Unlimited Company

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

16/17 College Green

Dublin 2

Bankers

Bank of Ireland
87-89 Pembroke Road

Ballsbridge Dublin 4 D04 X738

## Ifrah Foundation Company Limited by Guarantee DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial period from 13 February 2019 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2019

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the financial period from 13 February 2019 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2019.

### **Principal Activity and Review of the Business**

The Ifrah Foundation's work focuses on the elimination of FGM/C and promoting zero tolerance for this practice. The Foundation's founder, Ifrah Ahmed acts as the Gender Advisor to the Federal Government of Somalia. The Foundation is working on the development and implementation of a National Action Plan for the Eradication of FGM/C in Somalia by 2030, in line with the Sustainable Development Goals. The Foundation delivers on its mission through 3 principal activities: Advocacy, Awareness Raising and Community Empowerment activities.

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

There has been no significant change in these activities during the financial period from 13 February 2019 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2019.

### **Financial Results**

At the end of the financial period, the company has assets of €54,768 and liabilities of €13,903. The net assets of the company are €40,865.

### **Directors and Secretary**

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

Cormac O'Ceallaigh (Appointed 13 February 2019) Samantha Leslie (Appointed 13 February 2019) Christopher Fitzpatrick (Appointed 13 February 2019) Mary McGuckian (Appointed 13 February 2019) Caroline Keeling (Appointed 13 February 2019)

The secretaries who served during the financial period were;

Mary McGuckian (Appointed 25 September 2019) Leonie Kerins (Appointed 13 February 2019, Resigned 25 September 2019)

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

### **Future Developments**

The organisation plans to increase its activities and trading levels as this was the first year in operation.

### **Post Balance Sheet Events**

Subsequent to the financial period end, the Covid-19 virus spread worldwide. In common with many other countries, the Irish government issued guidance and restrictions on the movement of people designed to slow the spread of this virus. In early March 2020, many businesses closed voluntarily and throughout the month more restrictions were placed on people and businesses. On 28 March, all "non-essential" businesses were ordered to close temporarily.

The effect of Covid-19 presents many risks for the organisation, the effects of which cannot be fully quantified at the time of approving the financial statements. The Board continue to monitor the financial position of the charity.

As it is the opinion of the trustees that the above events are non-adjusting events, the financial results of the organisation have not been adjusted for the impact these events have had on the organisation since the balance sheet date.

### **Auditors**

Crowleys DFK Unlimited Company, (Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm), were appointed auditors by the directors to fill the casual vacancy and they have expressed their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

## Ifrah Foundation Company Limited by Guarantee DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial period from 13 February 2019 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2019

### **Going Concern**

The trustees have prepared budgets for a period of at least twelve months from the date of the approval of the financial statements which demonstrate that there is no material uncertainty regarding the organisation's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due, and to continue as a going concern. On this basis the trustees consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amounts and the classification of the assets and liabilities that may arise if the organisation was unable to continue as a going concern.

### **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.

### **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 3 Main Street, Glaslough, Monaghan.

Signed on behalf of t	the board		
Samantha Leslie Director		Mary McGuckian Director	
Date:		Date:	

## Ifrah Foundation Company Limited by Guarantee DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial period from 13 February 2019 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2019

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" 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	
Samantha Leslie Director	Mary McGuckian Director
Date:	Date:

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### to the Members of Ifrah Foundation Company Limited by Guarantee

### Report on the audit of the financial statements

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Ifrah Foundation Company Limited by Guarantee ('the company') for the financial period from 13 February 2019 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2019 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet, the Reconciliation of Members' Funds, the Cash Flow Statement and the related 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 FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

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 2019 and of its surplus for the financial period then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; 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 Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and the Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities, in the circumstances set out in note 6 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (Ireland) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

### 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.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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.

### Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

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

- in our opinion, the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit. In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited. The financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Directors' Report. The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### to the Members of Ifrah Foundation Company Limited by Guarantee

### Respective responsibilities

### Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as 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, as 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 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.

Natalie Kelly	
for and on behalf of	
<b>CROWLEYS DFK UNL</b>	LIMITED COMPANY
<b>Chartered Accountants</b>	and Statutory Audit Firm
16/17 College Green	
Dublin 2	

Date:

## Ifrah Foundation Company Limited by Guarantee 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.

## Ifrah Foundation Company Limited by Guarantee INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

Income

Expenditure

for the financial period from 13 February 2019 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2019

Notes	Dec 19 €
	138,602

(131,427)

Surplus for the financial period 7,175



## Ifrah Foundation Company Limited by Guarantee BALANCE SHEET as at 31 December 2019

		Dec 19
	Notes	€
Current Assets Debtors Cash and cash equivalents	9	7,759 47,009
		54,768
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	10	(13,903)
Net Current Assets		40,865
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		40,865
Reserves Income and expenditure account Funds introduced for the financial year  Members' Funds		7,175 33,690 ————————————————————————————————————
The financial statements have been prepared in acc	cordance with the small companies' regime.  and signed on its behalf by:	
Approved by the board on	and signed on its belian by.	
Samantha Leslie Director	Mary McGuckian Director	_

# Ifrah Foundation Company Limited by Guarantee RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' FUNDS as at 31 December 2019

	Retained surplus	Total
	€	€
At 12 February 2019	-	-
Funds introduced for the financial period	33,690	33,690
Surplus for the financial period	7,175	7,175
At 31 December 2019	40,865	40,865



# Ifrah Foundation Company Limited by Guarantee CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the financial period from 13 February 2019 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2019

	Notes	Dec 19 €
Cash flows from operating activities Surplus for the financial period		7,175
		7,175
Movements in working capital: Movement in debtors Movement in creditors		(7,759) 13,903
Cash generated from operations		13,319
Cash flows from financing activities Funds introduced for the financial period		33,690
Cash generated from financing activities	•	33,690
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial period	15	47,009



for the financial period from 13 February 2019 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2019

### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Ifrah Foundation Company Limited by Guarantee is a company limited by guarantee (registered under Part 18 of the Companies Act 2014) incorporated and registered in the Republic of Ireland (CRO Number: 643603). The registered office of the company is 3 Main Street, Glaslough, Monaghan 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 period ended 31 December 2019 have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102).

### **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" 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 period, and has applied the rules of the 'Small Companies Regime' in accordance with section 280C of the Companies Act 2014.

### Income

Income comprises of contributions and donations from the public and grants.

### **Financial Instruments**

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in the case of an outright short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Income and Expenditure Account.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the charity would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

continued

for the financial period from 13 February 2019 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2019

### 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.

### 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.

### **Employee benefits**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The company also operates a defined benefit pension scheme for its employees providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The assets of this scheme are also held separately from those of the company, being invested with pension fund managers.

#### Taxation

No charge to current or deferred taxation arises as the organisation has been granted exemption by the Revenue Commissions in Ireland.

### 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. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

### Going Concern:

The trustees have prepared budgets for a period of at least twelve months from the date of the approval of the financial statements which demonstrate that there is no material uncertainty regarding the organisation's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due, and to continue as a going concern. On this basis the trustees consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amounts and the classification of the assets and liabilities that may arise if the organisation was unable to continue as a going concern.

### 4. PERIOD OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements are for the 10 month 19 days period from 13 February 2019 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2019.

### 5. DEPARTURE FROM COMPANIES ACT 2014 PRESENTATION

The directors have elected to present an Income and Expenditure Account instead of a Profit and Loss Account in these financial statements as this company is a not-for-profit entity.

### 6. PROVISIONS AVAILABLE FOR AUDITS OF SMALL ENTITIES

In common with many other charitable companies of our size and nature, we use our auditors to prepare and submit returns to the Companies Registrations Office and to assist with the preparation of the financial statements and management accounts.

continued

for the financial period from 13 February 2019 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2019

### 7. STATEMENT ON PREVIOUS PERIODS

The company did not present financial statements for previous periods.

### 8. EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial period was 1.

		Dec 19 Number
	Admin Staff	1
9.	DEBTORS	Dec 19 €
	Other debtors	7,759
10.	CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	Dec 19 €
	Taxation Accruals	2,548 11,355
		13,903

### 11. State Funding

In accordance with the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform circulate 13/2014, the following details The core funding grants of the organisation applicable to 2019.

Government Department	Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade
Grant Programme	Core Funding
Purpose of the Grant	To further the charity's objectives.
Term	2019
Total Fund	€50,000
Received in the financial year	€50,000
Fund deferred or due at financial year end	No amount deferred or due at the year-end

### 12. STATUS

The liability of the members is limited.

Every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of its being wound up while they are members, or within one financial period thereafter, for the payment of the debts and liabilities of the company contracted before they ceased to be members, and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributors among themselves, such amount as may be required, not exceeding € 2.

### 13. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial period-ended 31 December 2019.

continued

for the financial period from 13 February 2019 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2019

### 14. POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Subsequent to the financial period end, the Covid-19 virus spread worldwide. In common with many other countries, the Irish government issued guidance and restrictions on the movement of people designed to slow the spread of this virus. In early March 2020, many businesses closed voluntarily and throughout the month more restrictions were placed on people and businesses. On 28 March, all "non-essential" businesses were ordered to close temporarily.

The effect of Covid-19 presents many risks for the organisation, the effects of which cannot be fully quantified at the time of approving the financial statements. The Board continue to monitor the financial position of the charity.

As it is the opinion of the trustees that the above events are non-adjusting events, the financial results of the organisation have not been adjusted for the impact these events have had on the organisation since the balance sheet date.

### 15. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Dec 19 €

Cash and bank balances

47,009

### 16. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on