Company registration number: 537269

Irish Neonatal Health Alliance Limited (A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Unaudited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Contents

| | Page |
|--------------------------------------|---------|
| Directors report | 1 – 2 |
| Directors responsibilities statement | 3 |
| Profit and loss account | 6 |
| Balance Sheet | 7 |
| Statement of changes in equity | 8 |
| Statement of cash flows | 9 |
| Notes to the financial statements | 10 – 14 |

Irish Neonatal Health Alliance CLG Company Limited by Guarantee

Company information

Directors

Mandy Daly

Elaine Ni Bhraonain Sharon Keogh

Fiona O'Farrell Natalija Sviridova

Paul Ryan

Secretary

Mandy Daly

Company number

537269

Registered office

26 Oak Glen View Southern Cross

Bray

Co Wicklow

Bankers

Bray Credit Union (account closed April 2019)

Credit Union House

Main Street

Bray

Co Wicklow

AIB Bank (account opened March 2019)

37 O'Connell Street

Dublin 1

Directors report Year ended 31 December 2019

The directors present their report and the unaudited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2019.

The names of the persons who at any time during the financial year or previous financial period were directors of the company are as follows:

Mandy Daly Liz Lewis - resigned 30 September 2019 Sharon Keogh Elaine Ni Bhraonain Fiona O'Farrell Natalija Sviridova Paul Ryan

Principal activities

Irish Neonatal Health Alliance Ltd was established to promote the collaboration of stakeholders in the field of neonatal birth in Ireland through the provision of information, education, support advocacy and fundraising.

Development and performance

The directors are satisfied with the operation of the company in this its fifth year of existence. A brief review of the activities of the company during the year has seen continued representation on the parent advisory board of EFCNI and on the full board of NIDCAP. In Ireland a number of key relationships continue to be formed to further the objectives of the company in the areas of advocacy, representation, research participation and education and general awareness raising which culminated in the organisation of an annual Medical Symposium on World Prematurity Day.

Financially the company achieved a surplus of €25,954 (2018:€11,560) on its activities for the year arising from increased public and corporate donations. Included within above amount is a donation received in May 2019 from Irish Premature Babies (IPB) Irish registered charity dissolved in 2019; the donation was made in order to nominate INHA as the new provider of established HSE funded breast pump rental scheme, to transfer the ownership of these breast pumps to INHA and to provide an amount towards the breast pump repair fund. While the INHA board approved the receipt of donation, it continues to review and assess the management of the scheme on ongoing basis to ensure sufficient monetary and human resources are available to maintain the scheme.

Assets and liabilities and financial position

The directors are satisfied with the overall financial position of the company with the company now being in a net surplus position of €48,137 (2018:€22,183). IPB donated breast pumps are included in the Fixed Assets at Net Book Value of €9,775 as of the 31 December 2019.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risk facing the company is the ability to raise sufficient funding to meet its objectives on an ongoing basis. To address this risk the directors continue to engage with corporate and private individuals to raise funds to meet its objectives as well as delaying the payment of expenses due to directors in respect of expenditure incurred by them on behalf of the company.

Likely future developments

The directors have no plans to materially alter the activities of the companies.

Directors report (continued) Year ended 31 December 2019

Political Donations

The company has made no donations that require disclosure in accordance with the 1997 Electoral Act.

Dividends

As this is a company Limited by Guarantee there is no dividend payable to the members.

Events after the end of the reporting period

No events have occurred since the balance sheet date that impact on the financial statements as presented.

Covid-19

Covid-19 pandemic created a significant economic uncertainty and impacted the livelihoods of millions of people. As INHA is solely self-funded, the directors anticipate that 2020 donation income will be significantly impacted due to the additional challenges faced by both individuals and business alike. The board are satisfied that while the 2020 income is anticipated at a levels lower than previously anticipated, this will have no impact on the charities ongoing activities.

Research and development

The company does not engage in research and development activities.

Accounting records

The measures taken by the directors to secure compliance with the requirements of sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records are the implementation of necessary policies and procedures for recording transactions, the employment of competent accounting personnel with appropriate expertise and the provision of adequate resources to the financial function. The accounting records of the company are located at the registered office.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 10/7/20 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mandy Daly Director/Co Secretary

Directors responsibilities statement

Year ended 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 Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council, and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the profit or loss 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 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. 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.

Director's declaration on unaudited financial statements

In relation to the financial statements:

- The directors approve these financial statements and confirm that they are responsible for them, including selecting the appropriate accounting policies, applying them consistently and making, on a reasonable and prudent basis, the judgments underlying them. They have been prepared on the going concern basis on the grounds that the company will continue in business.
- The directors confirm that they have made available to the company accountant, all the company's accounting records and provided all the information, books or documents necessary for the compilation of the financial statements.
- The directors confirm that to the best of their knowledge and belief, the accounting records reflect all the transactions of the company for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Profit and Loss account for the Financial year ended 31 December 2019

| | NOTE | 2019 € | 2018 € |
|--------------------------|------------------------|--|--|
| Income | 4 | 59,541 | 36,475 |
| Gross profit | | 59,541 | 36,475 |
| Administrative costs | | (33,587) | (24,915) |
| Operating profit | | 25,954 | 11,560 |
| Profit on ordinary acti | vities before taxation | 25,954 | 11,560 |
| Tax on profit on ordinar | y activities | - | _ |
| Profit for the financial | year | 25,954 | 11,560 |
| | | AND THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO SHAPE OF THE PERSON NAM | Company of the Second S |

All activities of the company are for continuing operations.

The company has no other recognised items of income and expenses other than the results for the year as set out above

The notes on pages 10-14 form part of these financial statements

Irish Neonatal Health Alliance Limited (A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Balance Sheet As at 31 December 2019

| Fixed assets | NOTE | 2019 € | € 11,554 | 2018 € | € 100 |
|--|------|------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------|------------------|
| Current assets Cash at bank and in hand Accrued Income Prepayments Debtors | | 56,531 558 19 - 57,108 | | 39,437 2,787 19 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due Within 1 year | 5 | (20,525 |) | (20,159 | 9) |
| Net current assets | | | 36,583 | | 22,083 |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | 48,137 | | 22,183 |
| Net assets | | | 48,137 | | 22,183 |
| Capital and Reserves Profit and loss account prior year Profit and loss account current year | | | 22,183 25,954 | | 10,623 11,560 |
| Members funds | | | 48,137 | | 22,183 |

We, as directors of Irish Neonatal Health Alliance Limited state that:

- the company is availing itself of the exemption provided for by Chapter 15 of Part 6 of the Companies Act 2014;
- the company is availing itself of the exemption on the grounds that the conditions specified in section 358 of the Companies Act 2014 are satisfied;
- the members of the company have not served a notice on the company under section 334(1) of the Companies Act 2014 in accordance with section 334(2); and
- We acknowledge the company's obligations under the Companies Act 2014, to keep adequate
 accounting records and prepare financial statements which give a true and fair view of the assets,
 liabilities and financial position of the company at the end of its financial year and of its profit or loss
 for such a year and to otherwise comply with the provisions of Companies Act 2014 relating to
 financial statements so far as they are applicable to the company.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 10 17/20 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mandy Daly
Director /Co Secretary

Mandy Daly
Director /Co Secretary

The notes pages 10-14 form part of these financial statements.

Irish Neonatal Health Alliance Limited (A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Statement of changes in equity Financial year ended 31 December 2019

| | Profit and loss | Total |
|---|-----------------|--------|
| | account € | € |
| Balance at 1 January 2018 | 10,623 | 10,623 |
| Profit for the year | 11,560 | 11,560 |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | 22,183 | 22,183 |
| Balance at 31 December 2018 and 1 January 2019 | 22,183 | 22,183 |
| Profit for the year | 25,954 | 25,954 |
| Total comprehensive income for the | 48,137 | 48,137 |
| year | | |
| Balance at 31 December 2019 | 48,137 | 48,137 |

Statement of cash flows Year ended 31 December 2019

| | 2019 | 2018 |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| | € | € |
| | | |
| Cash flows from operating activities | | 11.500 |
| Profit for the financial year | 25,954 | 11,560 |
| Adjustments for: IPB Donation | (14,950) | - |
| Accrued expenses/(income) Depreciation & fixed asset w/o | (5,000) 5,680 | - |
| Changes in: Decrease/ (Increase) in Debtors Increase / (Decrease) Deferred Income & creditors Increase/ (Decrease) Repair Fund | (159) 5,525 | 981 |
| Cash generated from operations | 17,049 | 30,312 |
| Net cash from operating activities | 17,049 | 30,312 |
| Cash flows from investing activities Increase Fixed Assets Net cash (used in) investing activities | (2,184) | (99) (99) |
| Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year | 14,865 42.224 57,089 | 30,213 12,011 42,224 |

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2019

1. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance 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 and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland.

2. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in Euros, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

No material judgements or estimates have been required by the directors in the preparation of these financial statements.

Income arises from public fundraising and donations along with corporate donations and grant income. Income is recognised when it falls due and is recorded in the company's accounting systems.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an

Note to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2019

impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

3. Limited by guarantee

The company is one limited by guarantee not having a share capital. The Liability of each member, in the event of the company being wound up is €1.

4. Income

| Income arises from: | 2019 | 2018 |
|----------------------------------|--------|------------|
| | € | ϵ |
| | 8,646 | 10,754 |
| Public Donations and Fundraising | 13,917 | 20,106 |
| Corporate Donations | 9,016 | 5,600 |
| Grant income | 22,950 | - |
| IPB Donation | 5,000 | |
| Net Deferred Income Movement | 12 | 16 |
| Other income | 59,541 | 36,475 |
| | | |

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company wholly undertaken in Ireland.

5. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

| 5. Creditors : amounts faming due within one your | 2019 | 2018 |
|---|------------|------------|
| | ϵ | ϵ |
| | | 159 |
| Other creditors | - | 20,000 |
| Deferred Income | 15,000 | _ |
| Future Events Fund Breast pump repair fund | 5,525 | - |
| | 20,525 | 20,159 |
| | | |

Normal commercial credit terms have been extended to the company by its suppliers.

During the year the company repaid €3,026 to the Directors for loans advanced during the year, the amounts owed to directors at 31 December 2019 was Nil (2018: €159). Loans advanced by directors to the company are advanced free of interest and are repayable on demand.

Note to the financial statements (continued) Year ended 31 December 2019

| 6. Financial Instruments | | |
|--|-------------------|-----------|
| The carrying amount for each category of financial instruments is as fo | llows: | |
| | 2019 € | 2018 € |
| Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cash at bank and in hand | 57,089 | 42,224 |
| Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost Other creditors | - | - |
| 7. Reserves Profit and loss account. This reserve records retained earnings and account. | cumulated losses. | |
| 8. Controlling party As this is a company limited by guarantee there is no ultimate control | lling party. | |
| 9. Approval of financial statements The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue of | on10/07 | 120 |
| | | |