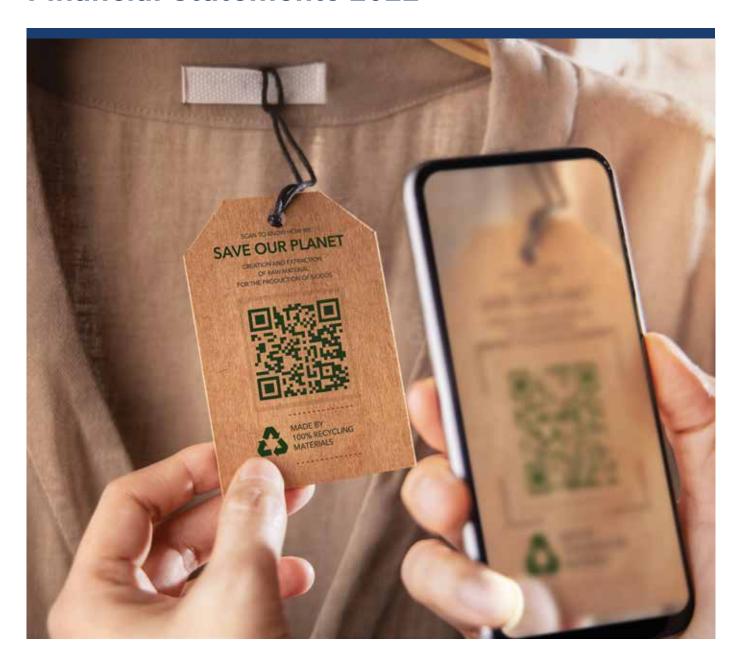
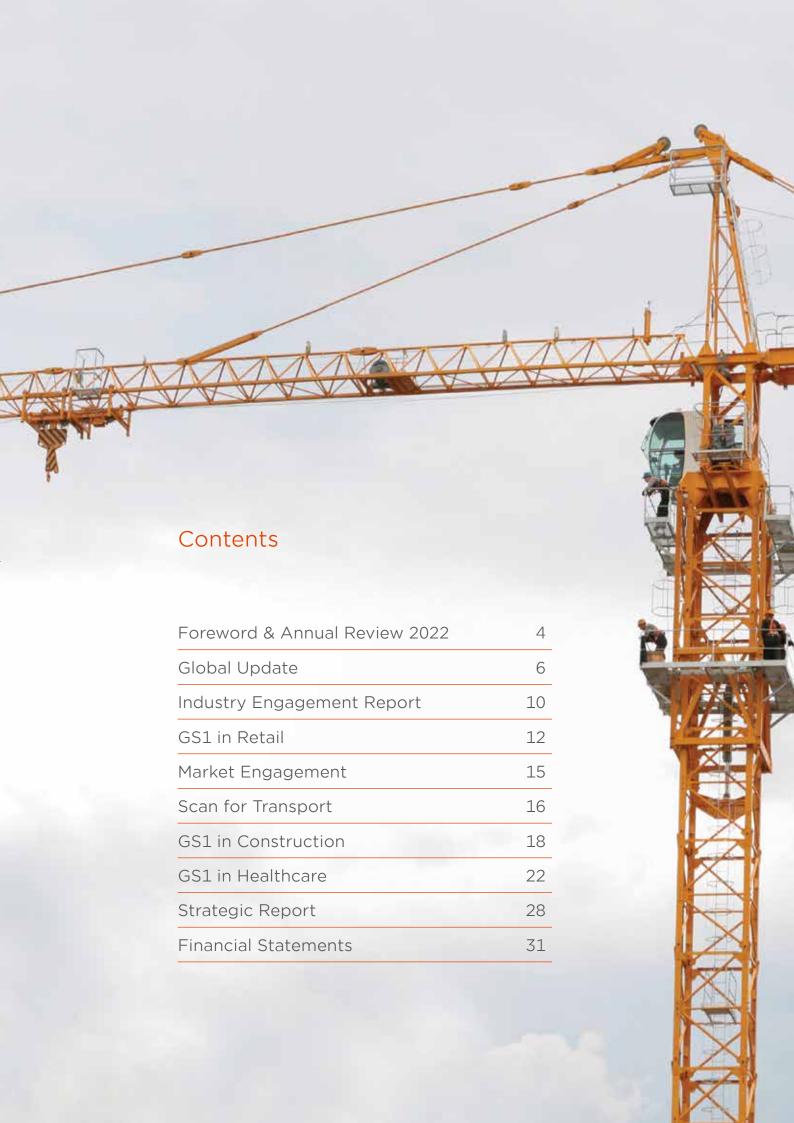


Annual Review and Financial Statements 2022







Foreword and Annual Review 2022

GS1 standards: Empowering Consumers, Saving Lives



Gerry Boylan,Diageo,
Chair GS1 Ireland



At GS1 Ireland, we are dedicated to helping all our members – both private and public sector organisations – to best meet the challenges and opportunities presented to them in this ever-changing world. Recent global events such as the COVID-19 pandemic, the war in Ukraine, and rising inflation have created new levels of disruption for all businesses, while also highlighting the importance of supply chain visibility. In the face of this disruption, organisations are relying ever-more on GS1 standards and solutions to predict supply, meet demand and to fulfil their promises to consumers and end-users.

This year was the first year of GS1 Ireland's 2022-2024 three-year strategic plan entitled "Empowering Consumers, Saving Lives", and which aims to deliver benefit to our members in Ireland and globally by harnessing the power of GS1's standards & services to transform the way people work and live. The strategy is underpinned by key drivers identified from member needs and evolving industry and consumer trends. We are pleased to report that very good progress was made across all four strategic pillars of building trusted relationship through Member Engagement; focusing on Key Sectors - Retail/CPG. Healthcare and Construction; driving value for members through innovative Standards. Services and Solutions; and ensuring growth



Mike ByrneChief Executive Officer
GS1 Ireland

in Organisational Capability. We believe solid foundations have been laid for the delivery of our three-year strategic objectives over the next two years of the plan.

Membership Report

At the end of 2022, the core membership of the organisation continued to show steady growth with the number of active members and licence holders increasing over the 12 months to 3,785 (end 2021: 3,760). New members who joined the organisation in 2022 totalled 241. Annual licences issued to members totalled 7,390 in 2022 (end 2021: 7250).

In terms of sectors, Food & Beverage (48 per cent), Consumer Non-Food (25 per cent), and Business Products & Services (9 per cent) continue to account for the bulk of the membership base with continued growth in Healthcare (9 per cent).

Delivering for our members across key sectors

One key adaptation in the **Retail/CPG** sector in 2022 was the deepening interest by members in Ireland and globally in the GS1-enabled two-dimensional (2D) barcodes, which are set to replace the 50-year-old EAN/UPC barcodes in 2027. Two-dimensional barcodes are usually printed in a square format that includes a product's Global Trade Item Number (GTIN) along with other data. Unlike EAN/UPC barcodes, 2D codes offer consumers the possibility to engage and interact with relevant

information shared by the brand owner, such as nutritional facts, sustainability credentials and certifications as well as marketing content.

The wider adoption of the new 2D barcodes will ensure that GS1 Ireland can best support our members with their digital traceability and digital transformation projects and also bring the benefits of GS1 standards directly to the consumer.

For **Healthcare** at GS1 Ireland, 2022 was another remarkable year and indeed, a multiaward-winning year. We were delighted to see the Health Service Executive (HSE) National Immunisation Office win the 'IT Project of the Year' at the CIO & IT Leaders Awards (March 2022). We continued our work to support the National Immunisation Office with TrackVax, a co-designed, standards-based solution provided by GS1 Ireland to track and trace the Covid-19 vaccine in the Central Vaccination Centres and the associated offsite locations in the community.

The solution has now evolved to support the flu vaccine and other vaccines such as m-pox and HPV. We are pleased to report that the TrackVax case study was written up by the United Nations World Health Organisation (WHO) in September 2022 following interviews with the HSE National Immunisation Office, HSE Medication Management and GS1 Ireland.

Looking ahead. 2023 is set to be another busy year for GS1 Ireland in Healthcare as we continue to support the vaccine tracking programme. Vaccine tracking is a core pillar of our strategic plan for the Healthcare sector; to position GS1 Ireland as a trusted partner to aid the adoption of GS1 traceability standards for the dual benefits of improved patient care and operational efficiencies in health.

During 2022, GS1 Ireland also committed significant resource to support the use, and further adoption of, GS1 standards in **Construction**. Globally, the buildings and construction sector accounts for 36 percent of final energy use, and 39 percent of energy and process-related carbon dioxide emissions in 2018.

Gaining efficiencies in construction can clearly have a significant impact on the health of the planet. Yet, in order to reuse, refurbish and recycle products and buildings, builders need to know which products were used in the construction of these buildings.

As a globally unique identifier, the GTIN provides the needed visibility of all products, parts and components used in building projects, making it a critical piece of any sustainability strategy. As efficiencies grow in construction processes, waste can be minimised and a more sustainable supply chain - down to the construction site - can be realised.

During the year, GS1 Ireland maintained its active participation across several influential forums including in the NSAI Building Information Modelling (BIM) standards committee, the Construction IT Alliance (CitA) and, internationally in the Digital Supply Chain in Built Environment (DSCiBE) workgroups - a joint initiative with buildingSMART International. We believe that GS1 can be the leading source of open, globally unique, persistent, and interoperable standards for identification in construction.

GS1 Ireland is also one of the eight members of GS1's International Centre of Excellence for Construction which allows us to learn from, and contribute to, the digitalisation of the sector in other countries.

Looking to 2023 and beyond, it is clear that many of the Construction industry's challenges can be solved with support from GS1 standards that identify building products and help stakeholders share valuable information about them. In the coming years, GS1 Ireland will work to enrich the Building Information Management (BIM model) with GS1 standards and thereby build the needed foundation for the industry's successful digital transformation.

In summary, for all of us at GS1 Ireland and for our members, 2022 has been a year of challenge, change, acceleration, and opportunity. We have continued to learn to work differently as we have strengthened our collaborative mindset. We also continued to drive innovation in the use and adoption of standards-based traceability solutions.

With a backdrop of major conflict in the Ukraine, and its effects on Ireland and Europe with rising inflation, 2023 promises to be equally challenging for our members. However, our belief in the power of standards to change the way we work and live has become even stronger, and the Board and Executive look forward to working with our members in the coming years to support their businesses with a broad range of new and existing GS1 standards-based services and solutions.

Global Update

Celebrating 50 years of the GS1 barcode



In 1973 retail industry leaders agreed on a single standard for product identification: the barcode. This early collaboration led to the birth of GS1, the organisation with global reach that would facilitate industry collaboration and develop future global standards.

Though now a part of everyday life around the world, the ubiquitous barcode is often taken for granted. This year while we celebrate the history of the barcode and GS1, we are also looking forward, to a future that starts with two-dimensional (2D) barcodes.

Paving the way for a global migration to 2D barcodes

Two-dimensional or 2D barcodes connect business people and consumers to the information they need for inventory management, traceability programmes, sustainability initiatives and other engagements that will dramatically enhance experiences for all.

First-generation linear barcodes, currently used on over 1 billion products, contain a unique product identifier (GTIN). Thanks to GS1 standards, a simple scan connects each of these products to digital information about them that flows seamlessly across the supply chain.

However, those 1D (linear) barcodes, such as the EAN 13, are limited in their ability to meet new consumer and regulatory requirements. 2D or two-dimensional codes, which include QR Code and Data Matrix, are starting to appear on product packages in addition to EAN/UPC barcodes. However, these codes are often put on packaging today to satisfy only a single use case, such as a link to a website for product information, on a food or medical product, for example.



50 years ago, on 3 April 1973, the GS1 barcode was created and forever changed the way we shop.

One scan. Infinite possibilities.

By leveraging GS1 standards, a single 2D barcode with a GS1 GTIN inside can serve multiple purposes simultaneously and enable limitless opportunities, such as providing consumers with the information they need, powering global supply chains, as well as going "beep" at the checkout.

These new 2D barcodes are being used in manufacturing, warehousing, logistics and healthcare. They connect business people to the information they need for inventory management, traceability programmes, sustainability initiatives, consumer engagement actions and more.



EAN 13 Barcode



Datamatrix



OR Code



Brand owners can tap even more fully into their power and flexibility by encoding them with a GS1 Digital Link: in the same way a URL points to a website, a GS1 Digital Link enables connections to all types of businessto-business and business-to-consumer information.

Because 2D barcodes enhance the experiences and capabilities of people up and down the supply chain, GS1 is working with industry to support the ambition to have all retailers able to read 2D barcodes at their points of sale by the end of 2027. One-dimensional barcodes will not completely go away: we expect 1D, QR and DataMatrix codes to coexist in the retail landscape.

During the last year, our teams have made tremendous progress in launching a framework to manage and support this global migration to 2D. An industry-led GS1 Global Mission-Specific Work Group (MSWG) successfully developed a future-state agreement that maps out how 2D barcodes could be used, and then group members prepared the necessary changes to the GS1 General Specifications.



GS1 is supporting industry with an ambition to read 2D barcodes at retail points of sale around the world by the end of 2027.

We are currently testing scanner capabilities in a lab environment and collaborating with solution providers on algorithms and logic to read items with multiple barcodes at optimum performance scan rates. We are also continually adding to our library of resources and tools to support industry on this journey.



Ambition 2027

The companies of the global GS1 Board have agreed to align on the ambitious goal of transitioning from legacy linear 1D barcodes to new, more capable 2D barcodes on pack with an initial goal of Retail POS scanners globally capable of reading and processing both old and new barcodes by the end of 2027.

Connecting barcodes with the internet - GS1 **Digital Link**

GS1 Digital Link is a standard that defines how a GS1 identifier - such as a GTIN (or barcode number) can be encoded into a URL to look up additional information.

GS1 Digital Link in a 2d barcode is "multipurpose" enabling both point-of-sale scanning, as the GTIN is included, with the added extra of also being able to point to additional online information.

Digital Link enables GS1 identifiers to be used as a gateway to online information.

GS1 Digital Link is a standard that defines how The fundamental aim of GS1 Digital Link is to enable anyone to find answers to their questions about the item or product in front of them. Where did this come from? What's in it? Where can I buy spares? How do I use it? Has it been recalled? How many of these are on the shelf already? Is this the oldest one in stock and therefore the one to sell first? How can I recycle this? How can I dispose of this safely?

https://id.gs1.org/01/09506000134352

The GS1 Digital Link standard extends the power and flexibility of GS1 identifiers by making them part of the web. That means that GS1 identifiers, such as the GTIN, are now a gateway to consumer information that strengthens brand loyalty, enhances supply chain traceability information, enables business partner APIs, shares patient safety information and more.

Harness the power of next generation barcodes to connect your customers with the product information they want and need.

The GS1 Digital Link standard combined with the use of standardised link types enables brands to create "dynamic signposts" to sources of additional information. The are over 50 defined link types for a wide breadth of information including product information pages, sustainability data, certifications, allergens, social media accounts, recipes, location information, retailers and stockists and patient safety data sheets, to name but a few.

The ultimate link, be it a web page, document or other resource, is controlled by the brand or data owner and can be maintained and updated without impacting the QR codes (or other data carrier of choice) or the links architecture put in place.

GS1 Ireland is currently enabling the necessary architecture for GS1 Digital Link for Members here in Ireland and will be launching the service in late 2023. Members, brands, retailers and other stakeholders are invited to contact us for information about participating in the launch pilot.







"Consumers want to know everything about a product they buy or a service they experience: where it comes from, if it is good for their health, if it is safe for the environment. To strengthen the trust of consumers, we must offer increased transparency by providing more and more trusted, accurate information. Thanks to Verified by GS1, retailers, manufacturers and e-retailers can provide the right data to enable the transparency demanded by consumers."

Mike Byrne,

CEO, GS1 Ireland

Industry Engagement Report

Standards, Services and Solutions

Industry Engagement is a central function of all GS1 Member Organisations. In GS1 Ireland we actively engage with current and prospective members in all our sectors to see how our existing and emerging standards can help them to improve processes, reduce waste, control costs, meet regulatory requirements and make plans to exploit emerging opportunities, all while maintaining a safe environment for all stakeholders. Standards development, and the implementation of our standards, is a central component of this.

The increasing focus on the environment, the circular economy, climate change and sustainability, driven by the EU and the Irish Government in particular, has increased the importance of these issues for many organisations. Awareness is building among members that this will have a direct effect on their organisations, their trading partners and service providers, not to mention in their personal lives.

GS1 Ireland is working with the wider GS1 organisation and with partners, locally and internationally, to provide solutions in this area and to demonstrate how these can be applied. We talk to other member-based organisations. industry associations as well as EU Regulators to keep abreast of likely future requirements.

Progress across these headings is continuing in Retail/CPG, Food Manufacturing, and Transportation and Logistics. The Construction sector will need to make adjustments to comply with the legislation coming via the European Commission as part of the European Green Deal. GS1 is well positioned to help our members to comply with regulations in a way that fists into their existing business processes using GS1 standards. We are working with local and international partners to demonstrate how the use of our identifiers can make a valuable contribution to meeting the need for reporting embodied carbon and fulfilling the requirements for building log books and digital product passports.

The **Lean & Green Programme** for Logistics CO2 Emissions Reductions assists companies in reducing their carbon emissions while getting recognition for their efforts and demonstrating cost benefits. We continue to engage with various Irish transport organisations and industry associations, such as the Chartered Institute of Logistics and Transport (CILT), where we presented at their "Last Mile Delivery" Seminar in February 2022. One of the key advantages of this programme is that it works

for companies of all sizes and measurable results are independently audited. We are continuing to strengthen our membership and augment the content of our Lean & Green programme.

To provide information on authentication, provenance, and safety to trading partners and consumers, Traceability continues to be an important business capability in many sectors. Our fTRACE solution for food traceability is now being actively used by all the main beef processors in Ireland. It has been extended with a Transparency capability so that food manufacturers can prove the provenance of the ingredients used in their products.

We are working with a high-profile food producer and retailer to show how our standards can also be used by an SME to provide assurance to their customers and to educate them on issues around food provenance and waste management. Our solution partners are continuing to enhance their solutions in this

In **Transport and Logistics**, a number of new standards, tools and implementation guidelines were introduced. These included Supply Chain Traceability of Freight and Last Mile Transport -Scan4Transport (S4T), along with GS1 Standards for Supply Chain Visibility and optimisation. These standards facilitate exporters and customs organisations in dealing with the European VAT changes that were implemented on 1st July 2021.

For **Ports and Shipping**, we continued our engagement with Tier 1 & 2 Irish ports regarding the Global Location Data Platform (GLDP) - a collaboration between the International Taskforce - Port Call Optimisation (ITPCO), the Port of Rotterdam and GS1, supplementing the transport standards while building on standards managed by ISO (International Standards Organisation), IMO (International Maritime Organisation), UN/CEFACT (United Nations Centre for Trade Facilitation and Electronic Business), BIC (International Bureau for Containers) and DCSA (Digital Containers Shipping Association) to allow the unambiguous identification of berth locations in ports and hinterland locations globally.

For **Training and Education** which is a key part of member engagement, and an important part of what GS1 Ireland do, we had to pivot to delivering programmes on-line. In common with many others, we missed the opportunity for personal interaction, but the courses worked very well and were well attended. The main areas catered for were Labelling and the



Warehouse Label Specification, Electronic Data Interchange, and Unique Device Identification for Healthcare. Many member companies participated, especially companies launching products in the European and US markets and needing advice on how to fulfil the UDI identification and labelling obligations of the European Commission (EU COMM) and Federal Drug Administration (FDA).

GS1 Ireland has strong links to third-level institutions of education, and we will continue to use those to deliver content to participants in courses on Supply Chain and Logistics, Food Science, Construction, and others - where knowledge of our standards could be beneficial to students.

We also have, through our global organisation, the ability to give our members access to online learning courses using our e-Learning platform, the GS1 e-Academy. This complements our classroom-based training by providing a library of standard modules which can be used by members to get introduced to GS1 standards and to re-familiarise themselves with the basic features of each.

GS1 Ireland's employees are active participants in many standards' development groups within GS1, and take leadership positions in several of them. These include groups working on RFID and NFC, Digital Signatures, GTIN Guidelines for Construction and Hardware/DIY products, Sustainability, Product Master Data, Electronic Data Interchange (Semantic Models and a new XML standard), and Transport and Logistics (Scan4Transport). We also worked on Identification, Data Modelling, Modernisation of GTIN Management, GS1 Digital Link, the Global Location Number (GLN) Registry Data Model and many other topics. We participate and make presentations at many GS1 Standards and Development events. Our participation in Healthcare standards development is covered in the Healthcare section.

We are continuing to develop our online **Barcode Manager** tool. This provides a way of storing basic details about products and sharing these to the GS1 Registry Platform. This makes trusted brand-owner data available world-wide to trading partners and potential customers using our Verified by GS1 (VbG) service. Both of these are free to use for all our members.

Verified by GS1 will become increasingly important as 2D barcodes become more widespread and, with the GS1 Digital Link standard, demonstrates the potential for consumer engagement. Brand Owners will want to ensure that their products are available in GS1 Registries so that they have visibility in marketplaces and online stores. As part of this solution, we are working on Picture It!. a mobile App which works with Barcode Manager to create high-quality images which can be uploaded to the GS1 Registries and are accessible through the Verified by GS1 service.

Throughout the year, GS1 Industry Engagement has been able to provide advice and **consultation** to member companies on best practices for implementing all aspects of the GS1 System of Standards. One notable example was the development of a labelling specification for a large apparel company with a global supply chain.

Looking ahead

For 2023, we look forward to continuing our progress across all sectors. Our key areas of focus include; the preparation for the 2D barcode for Retail Point-of-Sale, enhancements to Barcode Manager and Verified by GS1, the roll-out of our new Global Location Number Registry (a local activate tool and links to the Global Registry), preparation for the implementation of the Irish Deposit Return Scheme in February 2024, and staying abreast of requirements for the EU Digital Product Passport in a number of sectors. We will continue to engage with our members to keep them updated on these activities and to ensure that they can take advantage of them in due course.

GS1 in Retail

We are working to empower the retail sector's digital transformation to ultimately benefit the consumer.

GS1 in Retail and Consumer Goods Report

The consumer goods and retail sector. which includes food and beverages, apparel. homewares, DIY and other packaged goods accounts for some 75% of the GS1 Ireland membership. Supporting our member across these industry sectors is the core of our dayto-day activities for our Operations, Helpdesk and Industry Engagement teams.

Key activities in 2022

Onboarding new and existing members to Barcode Manager, helping them to set up and register new products, or to upload legacy data, and to publish those product details to the Global Registry.

As outlined in our Industry Engagement Report (see pages 6 & 7), training and education forms a significant part of our activity each week.

In addition to Barcode Manager, member across the consumer goods sectors have implemented GS1 standards for their logistics and inventory management processes. This includes the use of our online Logistics Label Tool for SSCC barcode creation and our Verification service for testing barcode print quality.

Our Professional Services team have created and set up a range of bespoke software solutions for members looking to use a standards foundation for their inventory management and traceability processes. Particularly within the Food and Beverage sector there is a growing need for companies to track and trace their ingredients through the production process and to be able to digitally trace each finished product back to its raw materials via batch. Digital traceability, and the shift "from paper to glass" is further driven today with the growing demand for data relating to sustainability and the circular economy.



GS1 standards can play a significant role in helping members to achieve their sustainability goals through digital transformation and data management

Meeting the needs of regulators, consumers and trading partners for greener products and services requires companies to move towards circular and more sustainable value chains. Driving efficiency and reducing waste across those values chains is a significant part of a business' effort to reduce their environmental impact and to reach their decarbonisation goals.

Under the three pillars of sustainability -Environment, Social & Governance (ESG) - sit several areas to be addressed. Those areas look at how a business is run and managed, managing its inputs and outputs, and how it relates to its social community, locally and globally.

While many businesses focus their attention initially on headline areas such as the carbon footprint of their transport and logistics processes, to changing the type and quantity of packaging, there are other, more belowthe-line ways of making your business more economically sustainable.

Digitise your documentation: Reducing the amount of paper used in a business and

switching to electronic forms of communication - for orders, invoices and delivery dockets, for example, is one way of reducing the amount of paper and ink consumed in a business, as well as the cost of the physical storage of those paper files.

Adopting new ways of doing business electronically increases efficiency and accuracy and reduces the human-related costs of manual paper pushing, freeing up employee time for more value-add activities. Consider the adoption of EDI - Electronic Data Interchange - and switching to electronic and automated forms of business document management as part of your drive towards being a more sustainable business.

Capture data automatically: The GS1 standard identifiers for products (GTIN), shipments (SSCC) and locations (GLN) can be encoded into machine readable formats (including both barcodes and RFID tags) to facilitate standardised data sharing between trading partners and regulators. From **EAN** barcodes at the point of sale / point of use, to ITF 14 and **GS1 128** found in warehousing, stores and transport environments, there are numerous barcode formats with different data storage capacities to meet business needs and to help increase the speed and accuracy of data capture and exchange.

Tackle the master data challenge: one of the first challenges hurdles in terms of sustainability and circularity lies in obtaining information from upstream suppliers of goods, services and raw materials - this includes everything from components and supplies to packaging and energy.

The second part of that challenge is to ensure that information is accurate, complete and up to date - that the data quality is high. Collecting this information is not unfortunately a one-off exercise, so the process needs to be efficient with the minimum of manual human intervention in its collection, cleansing and standardisation. This is an area that GS1 data standards can support in terms of data definitions and data interoperability.

Challenges present new opportunities

Evolving a business to be more circular and sustainable presents an opportunity to adapt to new business processes and workflows and to incorporate sustainability data management as part of on-going digital transformation initiatives.

Across many industry sectors businesses today leverage barcode scanning to enable automatic



identification and data capture (AIDC) which is fast, accurate and economically effective.

Next generation 2 dimensional (2D) including Data Matrix and QR codes herald a new era in automatic identification and data capture (AIDC). These new barcode types offer ways to share information about products, assets, locations and more, in a quick, accurate and cost-effective manner. Anyone with a camera scanner - such as an app on a mobile phone - can access product information, and if GS1 Digital Link is enabled, to access other sources of trusted data. 2D codes with GS1 Digital Link opens a new world of possibilities to create multiple connections between products, consumers, and regulators.

By scanning Digital Link enabled 2D barcodes:

- Trade customers and consumers can find the fuller story behind products - where they originated, what they contain and where they have been during their supply chain journey
- Retailers to easily track and manage products by batch or serial number
- Regulators can identify, validate and count products for recycling schemes and regulatory compliance purposes.

Learn more about next generation barcodes and getting your product data online at www. gs1ie.org/standards/intelligent-barcodes

Meeting the expectations of customers will require nextlevel product data management capabilities across the value chain.

Finding the Best of Irish Food and Drink local to you

GS1 Ireland supports the Blas na hEireann Irish Food Awards

It was our honour again to support the Irish Food and Beverage sector through our sponsorship of the Blas na hEireann Awards which returned as an in-person event at the Dingle Food Festival in September 2022.

GS1's support of the Awards includes the development of the Blas na hEireann Food Producers Map which launched in October 2020 on the occasion of the first online awards.

Inspired by the "2k from me" map which gained popularity during the days of the strictest COVID lockdowns, the concept of "local to me" was critical to the initial development of the GS1/Blas map. The interactive map enables consumers, supermarket buyers, chefs, catering businesses to find and source the "Best of Irish" food and drink from across the island of Ireland and it is hoped the map will help further connect hospitality buyers

with new, local suppliers. Map users can filter their search to find producers and products based on a food or beverage category, an award type, a county or within a specific kilometre radius of where they are located.

The aim of the map is to showcase the very best of Irish food and drink on the island of Ireland and to help producers connect not only with trade buyers and consumers, but also each other.

Feel good about supporting local producers

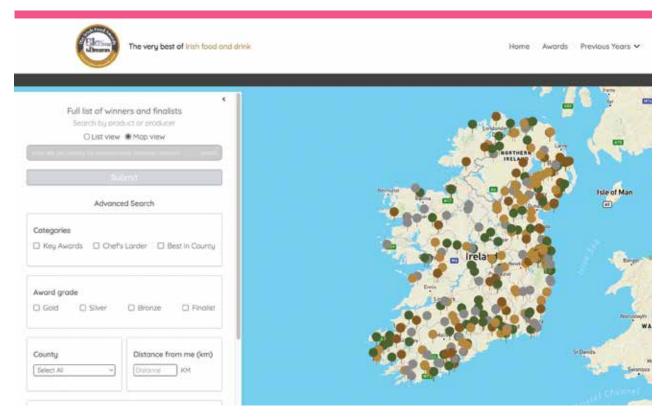
Sustainability, food provenance and buying local have never been more important to both consumers and trade buyers and it is hoped that this producers' map can play a role to further increase the drive to buy local and to buy Irish.

Find and explore the Blas
Finalists map at: https://map.
irishfoodawards.com/



Today's retail business is about trust, and to build trust, you need product traceability and product authenticity. GS1, the global language of business, addresses the issues of inventory visibility, data integrity, product traceability and product authenticity across all supply chain channels. Bv so doing, GS1 standards help drive trust across all retail channels instore, online, and multichannel."

Gerry Boylan, Diageo and Chair GS1 Ireland



Marketplace engagement

Global update

Leveraging GS1 standards and services in marketplaces brings increased traffic, faster listing process, a better way to detect counterfeits, simplified regulatory compliance and more

For the more than 25 marketplaces around the world who are already using GS1 standards and services like GS1 GTINs and Verified by GS1, the benefits are clear: single product pages, increased traffic, faster listing process, a better way to detect counterfeits, simplified regulatory compliance and more.

That's because access to trusted product identification allows marketplaces to perform a wide range of tasks, which in turn enables them to build better product catalogues and provide a better and safer consumer experience.

Even though many marketplaces have already adopted GS1 standards, we know that there are still many opportunities for us to engage more closely with the marketplace ecosystem, and many things we can do to ensure that our standards and services are fit for the online world.

This is the driving principle behind the development of our Marketplaces Programme. Its ambition is to address the product identification needs shared by marketplaces, integrators and sellers, with the main topics being GTIN duplicates and GTIN overuse. Our fundamental goal is to have marketplaces better understand and communicate the added value of global identification, in particular by recommending that sellers use GTINs to list products.goals.

Our efforts are advancing according to plan, via a combination of work in standards, services, training and marketing, with a high level of participation from industry members and the GS1 federation.



Multiple initiatives to engage directly with marketplaces, sellers and brands are now underway locally, regionally and globally.

With GS1 Global Office support, GS1 Member Organisations in Latin America, Europe, the Asia-Pacific region and the US have grown their relationships with players such as Amazon, Google and Mercado Libre.

The focus is on topics such as access to product data via Verified by GS1 for catalogue improvement, education around standards, GTIN adoption and sustainability.

All our engagement efforts are bolstered by the active support of our Marketplace Advisory Team which consists of representatives from Alibaba, Amazon, bol.com, eBay, Google, Metro Markets and now also JD.com and Mercado Libre, both of whom joined this year to strengthen the team.

Looking forward, we will pursue our efforts to engage the marketplace ecosystem on the many ways that GS1 standards and services can support seller processes, fulfilment, regulatory requirements, sustainability activities, traceability programmes, anti-counterfeit initiatives and more.

Scan for Transport (S4T)

A Global Standard for Encoding Transport Data

GS1's innovative Scan4Transport logistics label standard is set to streamline supply chains and enhance customer satisfaction.

As global supply chains continue to evolve, businesses are constantly seeking ways to improve efficiency and meet the growing demands of their customers. To address these challenges, GS1 has introduced Scan4Transport, a game-changing standard for encoding transport data on logistics labels. This new standard promises to revolutionise the transportation process by streamlining first mile, sortation, and last mile activities, and offering enhanced visibility and interoperability across the entire supply chain.

Developed by a global industry workgroup, Scan4Transport is a standard for encoding transport data on a logistics label using a 2D barcode. This technology enables the capture of core data required to complete a transport task – such as address information and authority to leave – by simply scanning the barcode.

Typical information encoded includes:

- A globally unique freight unit identifier (Serial Shipping Container Code - SSCC),
- Ship-to information (e.g. company, contact, address, phone number, etc),
- Handling information (e.g. routing codes, service descriptions, authority to leave the freight at the delivery point if no one is available to receipt the goods, etc) and
- Return-to information (e.g. company, contact, address, phone number, etc).



The standard is designed to facilitate the transport of various types of freight, including satchels, cartons, and pallets.

The standards support companies across the transport process including first mile, sortation and last mile activities and enables them to keep pace with the growing needs of their customers.

The standards are technology agnostic, so they can be incorporated into existing systems across the supply chain to enable everyone to speak a common language, which makes it easier and more cost effective for business to adopt technology to connect with each other.

Harnessing the power of 2D barcodes

2D barcodes, such as QR Codes, can store large amounts of data, making them ideal for encoding transport-related information. By embedding data relevant to the transport process (e.g., Ship to Address, Dangerous Goods Information, Weight) within a 2D barcode, the information becomes accessible in both online and offline environments. The new Application Identifiers (AI) released as part of the Scan4Transport standard unambiguously indicate the meaning of the data element following it, enabling stakeholders to encode and understand the data in a globally standardised manner.

Key industries served



Healthcare



Retail



Marketplaces



General Merchandise



Apparel



CPG



Fresh Foods



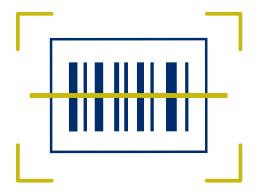
Transport & Logistics



Foodservice



Construction



6 billion

GS1 barcodes scanned daily



More than

250 million products

carry GS1 barcode



More than 2 million

companies use GS1 standards

GS1 in Construction

Transforming Construction

Building the foundation for greater efficiency and sustainability

Today's construction industry is large, growing and significantly impacts the world's natural resources. Construction-related spending accounts for 13 percent of the world's Gross Domestic Product (GDP).¹ The industry emits over one-third of greenhouse gasses and consumes 25 percent of the world's water.²

Construction is also faced with significant challenges to become much more efficient. improve productivity and lower costs throughout its global supply chain.

Manual, paper-based processes are predominately used with data about construction materials scattered throughout different databases. Documentation of construction products actually used in projects is not easily accessible, even less in digital form—if available at all. Clearly, there is sizable opportunity to take the waste out of construction processes, making them highly efficient and sustainable.

Digitalisation and BIM

Using Building Information Modelling (BIM), construction stakeholders are starting to invest in the digitalisation of their supply chain and circular economy processes. BIM is quickly emerging to become the "common template" from which all stakeholders can work, partly incentivised by national regulation for public building projects.

Yet, to effectively access and share information amongst stakeholders—and across the globe— GS1 standards are required as an essential element of BIM.

One GS1 standard—the Global Trade Item Number® (GTIN®)—uniquely identifies the physical construction product, acting as its "digital twin" to provide all the necessary data about the product to automate processes. The serialised GTIN or SGTIN identifies the individual or "instance" of the product.

Both identifiers are critical as building blocks for driving increased efficiencies in supply chain management processes when building, as well as life cycle processes during maintenance and repair.



"The Global Trade Item Number (GTIN) is an essential key for meeting the future demands in terms of digitalisation, traceability and the entire life cycle process within the construction industry."

Harri Savolainen CPO. NCC

The GTIN or SGTIN information can be encoded in a two-dimensional barcode (e.g., GS1 DataMatrix barcode or a QR code), applied to or engraved on the building product, or in an RFID (radio frequency identification) tag that can be embedded in the product.

To ensure that building materials get to the right place, construction locations can be uniquely identified by a GS1 Global Location Number (GLN).

Information carried by the GTIN and SGTIN about building materials and products—their identity, batch/lot number, serial number and expiry date—can all be stored in different master data management systems and then, using openBIM standards, can be accessed and shared between national and cross-border trading partners.

¹ = McKinsey. (2017 February). Reinventing Construction: A Route to Higher Productivity

² = Source: Cobuilder

Transforming processes

Most construction projects are quite complex - involving several contractors and subcontractors, many suppliers from different countries, and an incredible number of building materials, products and components.

Products are typically ordered based on a required set of attributes, but not necessarily from specific manufacturers. By identifying each building product with a GTIN and capturing the product's information in a master database. suppliers can expand their brands' visibility to include new construction partners and building projects.

Additionally, construction sites can greatly expand their choice of products, extending their reach to new suppliers. They can precisely order what's needed for building projects to avoid material waste and schedule delays.

The increased use of global business-to-business e-platforms in construction will certainly accelerate this trend. By using GS1 standards, onsite logistics can be substantially enhanced by getting the right product to the right site, at the right time and in the right sequence.

Driving sustainability

Globally, the buildings and construction sector accounts for 36 percent of final energy use, and 39 percent of energy and process-related carbon dioxide emissions in 2018.3 Gaining efficiencies in construction can clearly have a significant impact on the health of the planet. Yet, in order to reuse, refurbish and recycle products and buildings, builders need to know which products were used in the construction of these buildings.

As a globally unique identifier, the GTIN provides the needed visibility of all products, parts and components used in building projects, making it a critical piece of any sustainability strategy. As efficiencies grow in construction processes, waste can be minimised and a more sustainable supply chain—down to the construction site can be realised.

Construction, like many industries today, must guard against counterfeit building materials that can infiltrate factories, facility management, and maintenance and repair operations (MRO).

By using an SGTIN to uniquely identify an individual building product, all construction partners can verify the authenticity of the

product and exchange data in real-time on its attributes, performance and MRO activities.

Throughout the building product's life cycle. construction stakeholders can track the product's raw materials back to their origins as well as trace the product to its final building destination.

Building a better future today

The use of GS1 standards in construction is gaining momentum. Projects in Australia, France, New Zealand, Norway and Sweden are underway that are using GS1 standards in BIM, as well as in logistics processes to streamline operations, increase sustainability and lower

Many of the industry's challenges can be solved with support from GS1 standards that identify building products and help stakeholders share valuable information about them. By enriching the BIM model, GS1 standards can build the needed foundation for the industry's successful digital transformation.

"GS1 standards for the identification of building products are well suited to provide full traceability, from design to disposal—today. for the physical and digital flow of goods and tomorrow. for smart products using RFID and sensors. Combined with GS1 standards for identification of locations. this will enable better logistic flows throughout the lifespan of the building."

Inge Aarseth

Project Manager, Construction Department. Vestfold Hospital Trust

³ = Global Alliance for Buildings and Construction (2019) 2019 Global Status Report for Buildings and Construction

Annual Review 2022

In the Construction Sector, GS1 Ireland is an active participant in the NSAI Building Information Modelling (BIM) standards committee, the Construction IT Alliance (CitA) and, internationally in the Digital Supply Chain in Built Environment (DSCiBE) workgroups - a joint initiative with building SMART International.

We believe that GS1 can be the leading source of open, globally unique, persistent, and interoperable standards for identification in construction. GS1 Ireland is one of the eight members of GS1's international Centre of Excellence for Construction which allows us to learn from, and contribute to, the digitalisation of the sector in other countries.

Some of these countries are more advanced in adopting GS1 identification standards for construction and, in the case of Norway, Sweden and Finland have adopted or mandated the GS1 Global Trade Item Number as the identifier for construction products. We want to ensure that the sector in Ireland is made aware of and can take advantage of this work. We made presentations about our work at the GS1 Industry & Standards event, the GS1 in Europe Regional





Forum, the Construction IT Alliance (CitA), the GS1 UK Construction User Group, the Digital Supply Chain in Built Environment (DSCiBE) workgroups with buildingSMART International and to members and industry groups in Ireland. We produced several case studies and educational videos which are available online.

Since 2021 we have been representing the NSAI in the ISO standards development committee and associated workgroup on Automatic Identification Capture in Industrial Construction. This will, develop standards for tagging and scanning of concrete and steel construction elements and is due to complete its work in late 2023.

We are working with our colleagues in the Build Digital Project - Digital Procurement Pillar (along with some of our members), on developing Use Cases to demonstrate the advantages of using GS1's open, interoperable standards in place of proprietary identification systems. This will show, to a wider audience. how our standards can accelerate the digitalisation of the sector in Ireland in order to achieve the objectives and the targets set for "Project Ireland 2040".

In 2022, as part of a buildingSMART International initiative to develop standards for Facility Management using openBIM, we worked together with our Platinum Partner, Fexillon, the Scottish Futures Trust, Eximius (Norway), Siemens (Switzerland), Microsoft and SRO Solutions (UK) to write a whitepaper and develop use cases based around the use of GS1 standards in Hospitals. We used the Irish use case as the basis for a video, produced with the help of Fexillon and the Facilities Management team in Children's Health Ireland, showing how the standards can be used in practice.



The GS1 Strategy for Industry Engagement and Construction 2022-2025

In 2022, we embarked on the first year of our new 3-year strategy. The key points of this strategy, from an industry engagement pointof-view are:

- 1. Identity Creation Verified GTINs: to raise awareness among all stakeholders of the commercial, traceability and sustainability benefits of a "verified GTIN" and to support our partners and advocates to adopt and achieve 100% registered and traceable GTINs on Irish retail shelves, both physical & digital.
- 2. Enable and Connect Verified Data: help members realise/achieve business and customer benefits of capturing and sharing accurate, complete, and verified, digital product data through the use of our services and solutions.
- **3. Empower consumers through a seamless digital product data experience:** to discover, identify, track and trace products and services across the supply chain.

For the Construction Sector our three goals are:

- 1. Identification: Become the preferred source of Identification Standards for the Construction Sector in Ireland. Without identification, the sector will not be able to fully digitalise. GS1's standards for identification surpass anything else available. They are Open, Global, Interoperable and Persistent.
- 2. Solutions and Tools: our integrated digital solutions, including Barcode Manager, Verified by GS1, the Global Registry Platform, a new GLN Registry, GS1 Digital Link, and our traceability and sustainability solutions will be of enormous benefit in construction as they hare in other sectors.
- **3. Sustainability & Traceability:** GS1 will be considered a strong partner in sustainability, helping industry stakeholders to meet regulatory requirements arising from the EU, UK and US Green Deals.





Seán Dennison, GS1 Ireland speaking at the CILT Last Mile Delivery Event, February 2022

GS1 in Healthcare

Annual Review 2022

2022 was another remarkably busy year for the healthcare team at GS1 Ireland. We continued our work to support the HSE (Health Service Executive) National Immunisation Office with TrackVax, a co-designed, standards-based solution provided by GS1 Ireland to track and trace the Covid-19 vaccine in the Central Vaccination Centres and the associated off-site locations in the community.

The solution has now evolved to support the flu vaccine and other vaccines such as m-pox and HPV. With increasing workloads, we were very happy to welcome Darren Corcoran as Healthcare Executive to the team in February.

We were delighted to see the TrackVax case study written up by the World Health Organisation in September following interviews with the HSE National Immunisation Office. HSE Medication Management and GS1 Ireland. The full article can be found on the WHO (World Health Organisation) website.



Scan here to read the article now.

The Falsified Medicines Directive (FMD) and the Medical Device Regulation (MDR) are having a visible impact on how industry is standardising the identification and labelling of medical products. The majority of healthcare products now have a UDI (Unique Device Identifier) for medical devices and FMD barcode for medicines based on GS1 standards. This, coupled with the regulatory requirement for healthcare providers to capture the UDI, preferably electronically at the point of care, means there is an increasing demand for Scan4Safety solutions to scan barcodes at the point of care and to design this into existing systems. GS1 Ireland engaged with many software providers on this topic during the year and we are always happy to advise and support software providers who are working on GS1 barcode scanning solutions.

In addition to the update on the vaccination



programme, this year's highlights are outlined in the next sections including the progress on Scan4Safety, other hospital traceability projects and key events and awards in which GS1 Ireland participated.

Our work on TrackVax and other standardsbased traceability solutions means we have built up a wealth of expertise on the implementation of traceability standards and solutions. This is reflected in the number of enquires received during the year to support and help members such as suppliers, hospitals and solution providers.

We had a new addition to our Solution Provider programme - Genesis Automation ioined us at Partner level, and we continued our collaboration with existing Gold Partners ASD (Aerospace Software Development) and TrueCommerce.

Looking ahead at 2023 and beyond

2023 is set to be another busy year as we continue to support the vaccine tracking programme which is a core pillar in achieving the goals of our strategy:

Trusted Partner - to build on the work to date to position GS1 Ireland as a trusted partner in progressing the adoption of GS1 traceability standards for the benefits of improved patient care and operational efficiencies. This will be done by deepening the engagement with existing partners and increasing the awareness within the healthcare community.

Preferred Traceability Standard - to work with healthcare providers and solution providers to ensure traceability standards are designed in from the start. At GS1 Ireland we have taken the approach to demonstrate

what "best-in-class" looks. As a result, we have the expertise to provide traceability solutions or to assist healthcare providers when specifying and designing software solutions that include barcode scanning based on GS1 Traceability Standards.

Patient is the beneficiary

- to continue the work to promote the importance of GS1 Traceability standards in making care safer for patients. One of the goals for 2023 is to progress the collaboration of healthcare leaders involved in Scan4Safety projects and to document some of the success stories for others to learn. This is an important piece of work as it supports the requirements of Healthcare providers under the Medical Device Regulation to ensure traceability of Class III medical devices right to the patient.

The future - traceability is an enabler for sustainability

True sustainability is impossible without information. Traceability allows information to be gathered very easily and efficiently. These efficiencies lead to better inventory and waste management and access to more reliable information to track sustainability measures. You can't achieve sustainability without proper measurements. The GS1 Ireland healthcare team are committed to supporting member organisations and partners in achieving their Global Sustainability Development Goals and ESG (Environmental, Social and Governance) strategy through the use of globally unique identifiers and the design of standards-based traceability solutions for safer, more efficient



Ireland tracks its way to COVID-19 vaccine delivery success

From mass shipment to individual jab, it is a vital task to follow vaccine stock as immunization programmes roll out. It is crucial for public health as well as accounting to make sure no doses go to waste. Never was this more challenging than during the COVID-19 vaccine rollout, which saw a rapid procurement process and an urgency to vaccinate populations at pace and scale. Ireland rose to the challenge. developing an innovative and tailored vaccine tracking system (TrackVax), which contributed to safe, effective and adaptable vaccine rollout in the country.

"One of the things we foresaw with COVID-19 was that if you're manually typing in a batch number or an expiry date, you can easily make a mistake," explains Dr Lucy Jessop, Director of Public Health in Ireland's National Immunisation Office. "Whereas if you can scan a barcode and it goes straight into the system, you have the perfect data right away." Dr Jessop led on various elements of the COVID-19 vaccine rollout, with particular oversight of vaccination safety, procurement and distribution.

Capturing complexity in detail

TrackVax ensured the printing of standardized barcodes for vaccine vials and drawn up syringes, which, when scanned by the pharmacist for distribution, managed to capture key data traceability elements. This included GTIN (Global Trade Item Number) product identifier, batch number, expiry date as well as discard time. The vial was clearly labelled with this information for easy selection by the vaccinator for the master vaccination record. When the vial was finished, it was returned to the pharmacy with a barcode scan and the yield was recorded, together with any discarded doses and reasons for those to provide a closed loop of information.

"Vaccines were expensive, and they were in short supply at the beginning," says Dr Jessop. "So, we had to make sure we knew where every dose was, and account for each one." Unlike a paper-based system, TrackVax made the immediate recording of data possible. Central reporting of this information allowed any changes to training or materials to be made and provided oversight of vaccine usage.

Technology designed to meet users' needs

The role of the pharmacist was crucial in designing the system to ensure it was accessible and easy to manage. "A real strength was that some of the pharmacists from community vaccination centres (CVCs) helped to co-design the product themselves," says Dr Jessop.

TrackVax has wowed people beyond medical and public health professions, winning several awards across the country. A mobile version is now being developed for community pharmacies and care home vaccinations. "It's as close to the people as possible and that makes it much safer," explains Dr Jessop. "If we only had paper-based recording, I don't know how we would have managed to collate all the information so quickly and reliably from each centre. It made all the difference."

Scan4Safety giving time back to patient care

Tallaght University Hospital has rolled out their Scan4Safety solution across all theatres as part of their strategy for Digital Enabled Care. As a follow up to the case study published in 2021, we launched a video that tells the story of the progress on Scan4Safety. and the fantastic work Tallaght University Hospital has done with the scanning of GS1 barcodes at the point of care to track and trace medical devices to the patient. The rollout of the technology is giving valuable time back to patient care. Congratulations to everyone at Tallaght University Hospital involved in the implementation.

The full video and case study is available on our website and social media channels.



Scan here to view now.

Standards-based traceability projects

GS1 Ireland progressed traceability projects in both Rotunda Hospital and CHI (Children's Health Ireland) at Temple Street. The e-ordering and e-replenishment project in the Rotunda Hospital is designed to take a very paper-based process and make it digital. The software App Trackpro provided by GS1 Ireland is live in 33 ward/theatre areas and is already saving time and giving much better visibility of what is being used and what needs to be ordered. This reduces the amount of stockouts, and it is informing the hospital on its strategy for other traceability projects.

The tracking of the special feeds at CHI at Temple Street moved to phase 3 which is scanning at the patient bedside. There is a significant amount of work involved in implementing the traceability software and technology on the wards so it is expected the project will be completed in 2023. This is also informing the strategy for the new National Children's Hospital.

GS1 Ireland Board Member recognition

In December we marked the retirement of Michael Kelly, former Secretary General at the Department of Health from our Non-Executive Board. Michael joined the board of GS1 Ireland in 2008 when GS1 was not known or understood by the broader healthcare community in Ireland.



During his 14-year tenure Michael gave very generously of his time and expertise in guiding our healthcare strategy and helped GS1 to educate key policy makers and C-suite healthcare leaders of the benefits that GS1 Traceability Standards can deliver towards the improvement of care across the healthcare system in Ireland. Michael leaves a fantastic legacy given the significant progress made during his term and GS1 Ireland would like to formally thank Michael for his immense contribution.

The HSE National Immunisation Office received the 'Best Use of Information Technology' at the 2022 Irish Healthcare Centre Awards. GS1 Ireland hosted a table at these awards for the Pharmacy leads from the CVCs in recognition of their key role in the TrackVax programme.



Pictured are L to R: Margaret Donnelly HSE; Siobhain Duggan GS1 Ireland, Joan Peppard HSE, Jane Anne O'Connor HSE, Rana Aldamin HSE; Denis O'Brien GS1 Ireland; Damon Gaffney HSE; Donal Carroll HSE, Emmeline Landers HSE, Amanda Creane GS1 Ireland

GS1 Healthcare conference and award

GS1 Global Office hosted the 2022 GS1 Healthcare conference in Paris. The conference was well attended with over 400 delegates from countries around the world. It was a great achievement to have three speakers representing Ireland on stage.

- Dr Una Geary, Director of Quality & Safety Improvement at St James's Hospital spoke about their project to track precious samples from theatres to the laboratory using RFID (Radio Frequency Identification), a really innovative application of standards-based tracking technology.
- Dermot Carter, Director of Finance at Tallaght University Hospital spoke about the benefits of Scan4Safety at the hospital in giving time back to patient care and how it is a building block for Digital Enabled Care.
- Cliona Kiersey, Chief Pharmacist at HSE National Immunisation Office presented an overview of the vaccine tracking system, TrackVax, co-designed with GS1 Ireland, to track the Covid-19 vaccine across the Central Vaccination Centres (CVCs).

The work on the TrackVax project is recognised as ground-breaking in its innovative approach. GS1 Ireland were delighted that the HSE National Immunisation Office were awarded the "Best Case Study, Healthcare Provider Recognition Award" and Cliona Kiersey accepted the award on behalf of the team. Congratulations to all involved.



Pictured are L to R: Amanda Creane GS1 Ireland, Cliona Kiersey HSE National Immunisation Office, Feargal McGroarty St James's Hospital and Siobhain Duggan GS1 Ireland



Pictured are L to R (first picture): Amanda Creane GS1 Ireland, Dermot Carter TUH, John Donovan TUH and Siobhain Duggan GS1 Ireland Pictured are L to R (second picture): Siobhain Duggan GS1 Ireland, Una Geary St James's Hospital, Feargal McGroarty St James's Hospital

The HSE National Immunisation Office wins 'IT Project of the Year'

The HSE National Immunisation Office wins 'IT Project of the Year' at the CIO & IT Leaders Awards (March 2022). The award recognises the hard work and commitment of all those involved in the development and implementation of ScanVax and TrackVax; supporting the safe and effective rollout of the Covid-19 vaccine in Ireland."



Pictured are L to R: Joseph McManus HSE, Fionnuala King, HSE, Denis O'Brien GS1 Ireland, Amy Colgan HSE, Martin Wickham HSE, Wayne Leitch iQuest, Siobhain Duggan GS1 Ireland, Kerry Ryder HSE, John Swords HSE (GS1 Ireland Board Member), Mariangela Toma HSE, Mike Byrne GS1 Ireland, Amanda Creane GS1 Ireland, Muriel Pate HSE.

Healthcare events

As part of our strategy to deepen member engagement, the team had a full programme of events to attend and exhibit at. The focus was on engaging with Clinical Leaders to promote the adoption of GS1 Traceability standards for safer care.

Some of the key events were the National Health Summit. Future Health Summit. HealthTech Ireland Conference, Healthcare Management Institute Conference, Smart Health Summit and the HSE Spark Innovation Summit.

GS1 Traceability standards are now well acknowledged in Irish health and these events are the ideal opportunity to connect with many of our members and partners. In March 2022, Siobhain Duggan was invited to be a judge for the CIO & IT Leaders Awards. The competition was very strong in all categories, and it was a privilege for Siobhain to be involved in such a prestigious awards ceremony.



Pictured L to R: Siobhain Duggan and Amanda Creane at the HSE Spark Innovation Summit

Tying in with our strategic pillar "Patient is the Beneficiary", GS1 Ireland sponsored the award "Patient Organisation Project of the Year" at the Irish Healthcare Awards by the Irish Medical Times. We also kicked off our Scan4Safety group by hosting a table at the awards including leaders involved in Scan4Safety implementations in Ireland.



Pictured: Amanda Creane GS1 Ireland with the MC Dr Sumi Dunne and the award winners from the Irish Lung Fibrosis Association

We rounded off the year by hosting a table at the HealthTech Ireland awards. This was an excellent event and a much-needed opportunity to recognise the dedication and commitment that people gave to Irish Health during the pandemic. GS1 Ireland jointly sponsored, with the Royal College of Surgeons, the award for 'Outstanding Professional Within Healthcare'. Congratulations to Kevin Carroll, IT & Projects Manager, TCP Homecare.



Pictured are L to R: Siobhain Duggan GS1 Ireland, Kevin Carroll TCP Homecare



Pictured are L to R (second picture): Amanda Creane GS1 Ireland, Mariangela Toma Pfizer, Denis O'Brien GS1 Ireland, Damian McCallion HSE, Siobhain Duggan GS1 Ireland, Siobhan Dunphy HSE. Fionnuala King HSE, Suzanne McDonald Deloitte, John Swords HSE



116 local Member Organisations



Neutral & not-for-profit



User-driven & governed



Global & local



Inclusive & collaborative

GS1 believes in the power of standards to transform the way we work and live.

GS1 Ireland Strategy Update

We believe that consumer trust, business efficiency and patient safety start with unique, global, verifiable identification.



Introduction

For almost 50 years, the foundation of our work has been to provide unique identification through the barcode, the GS1 GTIN (the barcode number) and other supply chain standards, ultimately benefitting consumers and patients. In order to continue on this path, our vision today is to empower the digital transformation of industry. To do that, we must ensure that all GS1 identification keys and links to other sources of data associated with those keys are present in trusted, neutral, authoritative digital registries.

When all physical products are uniquely identified with a barcode number, brand owners and manufacturers can be confident that their items will be represented in the digital world just as they are in the physical world. Industry will see better operational efficiencies, such as reduced time to market and smoother logistics and supply chain processes, as well as more consumer transparency, including reduced counterfeits and more accurate product information.

The strategic process

In the second half of 2021 the GS1 Ireland Board and Executive team began an indepth review of its vision and mission through a series of team workshops. The outcome was a Strategic Plan for 2022-2024 that reflected the needs of members here in Ireland, overlaid with key global trends and

developments that will influence our future direction. The resulting strategic plan was approved by the GS1 Ireland Board in March 2022 and we have recently completed the first year of the workplan to achieve the identified strategic goals.

Our ethos

Our strategy is built on our belief in the societal benefit and power of standards, a commitment to sustainable growth and to building a robust and resilient organisation in terms of its personnel, financial and technological capabilities.

- 1. Empowering Consumers, Saving Lives: We believe in using our resources to deliver benefit to members and wider society. We have therefore chosen a theme of "GS1 standards: Empowering Consumers, Saving Lives" for our current three-year strategy.
- 2. Sustainable Growth: GS1 Ireland will endeavour to sustainably grow its membership and income by offering innovative and trusted standards, services and solutions that best meet our core sectors' needs.
- 3. Organisational Capability: As a not-forprofit membership organisation we reinvest any surpluses in activities which support our members and deliver to our core purpose.

Our progress

Our progress is measured against a detailed set of goals and actions which fall under the following 4 Key Strategic Areas (KSAs):



Member Engagement

We commit to building more integrated relationships with our members to understand and answer their needs & challenges. We will deepen our engagement through targeted, multi-channel interactions with our network of members across key Sectors.



Sectors

Our goal is to position GS1 Ireland as the authority on traceability, sustainability and digital commerce, with growth plans for our priority sectors:

- Retail and Consumer Goods
- Healthcare
- Construction



Standards, Services & Solutions

We will achieve growth and accelerate standards adoption through the expansion of the services and solutions we offer, in line with identified current and future industry & consumer needs. These include:

- Standards: GS1 Digital Link; eCommerce standards, Identification & barcode symbol standards
- Services: Sustainability; Training, Professional & Advisory Services.
- **Solutions:** Barcode Manager, Verified by GS1, Traceability/ Track & Trace, Inventory and Asset Management and Labelling Solutions:



Organisational Capability

We will enable GS1 Ireland to thrive and grow by putting in place; robust, secure systems; efficient processes; skilled and motivated staff and strong finances & governance.

Throughout this Annual Report in our Industry Engagement and Sectors reviews we have highlighted the various activities, projects and new standards and services that occurred across 2022 and that contributed towards the achievement of our strategic goals.

Our Vision: a better world for everyone through the full adoption of GS1 standards





GS1 (Global Standards 1 (Ireland))

Directors' Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2022 (A company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital)

Report and Financial Statements 2022

Contents

Directors and Other Information	33
Directors' Report	34
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	36
Independent Auditor's Report	37
Statement of Income and Retained Earnings	39
Statement of Financial Position	40
Statement of Cash Flows	41
Notes to the Financial Statements	42

Directors and Other Information

Directors

Gerry Boylan Fergal Wall James Cummins Jim Copeland John Swords Liam Hartnett Pat Tracey PJ Timmins Sean Nolan Suzanne McDonald Therese O'Rourke Zandra Montgomery Brian Glancy

Company secretary

Mike Byrne

Registered Number

404327

Registered Office

2nd Floor The Merrion Centre Nutley Lane Dublin 4

Independent Auditors

Mazars Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm Harcourt Centre Block 3 Harcourt Road Dublin 2

Bankers

Bank of Ireland College Green, Dublin 2

Solicitors

Mason, Hayes and Curran 6th Floor South Bank House Barrow Street Dublin 4

Directors' Report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

1. Principal activities

The mission of the company is to support organisations in their efforts to improve supply and demand chain efficiency. The principal activities of the company are the licensing of global company prefixes and global location numbers to identify products and locations for the purpose of automatic data capture and for EDI. The GS1 global standards cover Bar Coding, eCommerce, Master Data Management and EPC/RFID. The company also provides a range of relevant professional and advisory services for its user organisations, including education, training, traceability solutions, and verification services.

2. Results and dividends

Total income for the year ended 31 December 2022 was €2,571,163 (2021: €2,417,191).

The company is a not for profit company and clause 5 of the Constitution indicates that distributions to the members will only arise upon the winding up or dissolution of the company and after the satisfaction of all debts and liabilities.

3. Directors

The directors who served during the year were: Gerry Boylan

David Codd (resigned 31 December 2022)

Fergal Wall

James Cummins

Jim Copeland

John Swords

Liam Hartnett

Michael Kelly (resigned 9 December 2022)

Pat Tracey

PJ Timmins

Sean Nolan

Suzanne McDonald

Therese O'Rourke

Zandra Montgomery

Brian Glancy (appointed 21 September 2022) The election and retirement of directors is in accordance with the Constitution.

The names of the persons who were directors at any time during the year ended 31 December 2022 are set out above. Unless otherwise stated, they all served as directors for the entire year ended on that date. Mike Byrne is the Company Secretary.

4. Directors and secretary and their interests

The company is limited by guarantee and does not have any share capital. Therefore, the directors and secretary who served during the year did not have a beneficial interest in the company.

5. Transactions involving Directors

There were no contracts or arrangements of any significance outside the normal course of

business for the organisation in relation to the company's business, or that of related companies, in which the directors or secretary of the company had any interest, as defined in the Companies Act 2014, at any time during the year ended 31 December 2022.

6. Risks and uncertainties

The Board of GS1 Ireland is responsible for the Organisation's risk management framework, which is designed to identify, manage and mitigate potential material risks to the achievement of the GS1 Ireland's strategic and business objectives.

The Board has approved a Risk Appetite Statement as part of its Risk Management Policy which sets out delegated responsibilities and procedures for the management of risk in GS1 Ireland. This Statement informs the internal controls that are maintained in those areas.

The Board regularly reviews the Organisation's Risk Register to ensure that both documented and emerging risks are managed appropriately.

7. Roles & Responsibilities:

The detailed roles and responsibilities assigned as part of the risk management and control framework are summarised below:

Board:

The Board is responsible for the Organisation's Risk Management Policy and for determining its appetite for risk. The Board is also required to report on the annual review of the effectiveness of risk management and internal control systems.

Audit & Risk Committee:

The Audit & Risk Committee is responsible for assisting the Board by taking delegated responsibility for risk identification and assessment and for reviewing the company's risk management and internal control systems and making recommendations to the Board thereon. It fulfils its responsibilities by reviewing relevant reports from the Executive and Auditors. The Chairperson of the Audit & Risk Committee reports to the Board on its activities.

Executive:

The Executive (through the Chief Executive Officer) is required to maintain a comprehensive risk register, which is reviewed and updated regularly for submission and approval by the Audit & Risk Committee and, thereafter, by the Board. Risks are categorised as Strategic (S), Financial (F), Operational (O), and Reputational & Compliance (R) and are rated in terms of Business Impact and Likelihood. The register also includes a description of the consequences of the risk, the ownership of the risk, and an action plan for addressing each risk.

All changes to key risks are documented and declared to the Board by the CEO at each Board Meeting.

Governance and committees

GS1 Ireland is member organisation of GS1 AISBL and is required to comply with its statutes, code of practice and other relevant agreements as adopted under the General Assembly of GS1. In addition to the Board, which meets four times a vear and is responsible for the strategy and overall performance of the organisation, the directors also participate in four committees:

Operations Committee:

The Operations Committee consists of the Chair, Vice Chair and CEO. The committee meets four times a year in advance of the scheduled Board meetings and reviews in detail the Organisation's management accounts, risk register and operational reports.

b. Remuneration Committee:

The Remuneration Committee consists of the Chair, Vice Chair and one other independent director. The committee meets on average once a year to determine and agree the policy for the remuneration of the company's CEO.

c. Nominations Committee:

The Nominations Committee consists of the Chair, Vice Chair and the CEO. The committee meets on average twice a year and the objectives of the committee are to recommend to the Board individuals suitable for nomination to the Board and to provide the Board with advice on the structure and general composition of the Board.

d. Audit and Risk Committee:

The Audit and Risk Committee consists of the Vice Chair and two other directors, with the CEO in attendance. The committee meets at least once a year and is responsible for the oversight of the company's audit and control functions. This includes financial reporting and accounting, external audit, regulatory compliance, the effectiveness of the internal control environment and processes, and risk management.

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 2nd Floor, The Merrion Centre, Nutley Lane, Dublin 4.

10. Events since the end of the year

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

11. Future developments

In Ireland, along with each of the other 116 countries where organisations have adopted our standards, GS1 is committed to developing

standards that best fit 21st century supply chain practices. These include data standards for omnichannel retailing such as GS1 Digital Link, Verified by GS1 (VbG), creating trusted data sharing capabilities via GS1 Global Registries for our members' Global Company Prefixes (GCP), Global Trade Item Numbers (GTIN) and Global Location Numbers (GLN). In Healthcare, developments are also focused on supporting members in their efforts to comply with global healthcare regulatory requirements to identify, track and manage medicines, medical devices and critical assets. Developments are also continuing to enhance awareness of the value of GS1 standards and solutions in new industry sectors such in Construction, and in Financial Services (for Legal Entity Identification).

In the Construction sector, GS1 has created a Centre of Excellence (CoE) to promote the use of its standards & solutions in Building Information Management (BIM), to enable the identification, capturing, sharing and use of data pertaining to locations, assets and products in Construction.

As consumers become more and more technology reliant it will equally become imperative for consumers to be able to trust product data and the brands that provide it. In addition to the rollout of the Verified by GS1 (VbG) service, and the GS1 Digital Link standard, GS1 will ensure its standards are at the heart of new regulatory-led sustainability and circular economy initiatives commencing with the establishment of product passports for batteries.

12. New solutions and research and development activities

The core of GS1 Ireland's new Strategic Plan for 2022 to 2024 is to increase the adoption of GS1 standards and solutions by members. Following a very successful first year in its execution of the Plan, the company will continue for 2023 and 2024 to invest in developing for members a range of GS1 standards-based solutions and services to support their supply chain needs. For the retail sector this work will include both new standards and solutions, such as Verified by GS1 and new GS1 Global Registry Platforms for GTINs and GLNs and enhancements to existing solutions, such as eLOCATE, fTRACE and Barcode Manager (BCM).

The company will also continue to undertake research and development in applications to support GTIN (barcode) adoption within the Healthcare supply chain in addition to developing standards-based registries for healthcare services and traceability tracking solutions for precious samples and specialist baby feeds.

A key driver of new solutions includes the design, development and deployment of standards-based traceability software solutions for members, particularly in the healthcare sector. Such an opportunity was successfully embraced by Ireland's Health Service Executive (HSE) in the national Covid-19 vaccination programme. As Covid-19 vaccines became available, the HSE

needed an efficient and effective way of receiving, administering, tracking and reporting vaccinations across more than 40 Centralised Vaccination Clinics (CVCs). It was important for the HSE's National Immunisation Office (NIO) that no dose was wasted and that batches of vaccine could be tracked to the point of vaccination. The HSE, in collaboration with GS1 Ireland, adopted a GS1 standards-based approach for the identification and tracking of vaccines to the point of vaccination. Two software applications were developed following an intensive design phase with the HSE project team: ScanVax and TrackVax.

- ScanVax was installed on over 1.800 devices. across the country to allow for the receipt of vaccines by HSE pharmacy staff. By scanning the barcode on each vaccine box, the relevant information is then uploaded to the national vaccine administration system. ScanVax thus enables vaccinators to select the correct batch when administering the vaccine.
- TrackVax was installed in all CVCs across the country. It enables the CVC teams to identify, label, track a report on the vaccines in their centres, allowing a much easier vaccine reconciliation process locally and nationally.

GS1 Ireland remains immensely proud to continue its support of the HSE by providing traceability

standards for the ongoing rollout of Covid-19 Vaccines across Ireland and to support the wider National Vaccination programme.

13. 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.

14. Auditors

The auditors, Mazars, Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm, have expressed their willingness to continue in office in accordance with section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

On behalf of the Board

Gerry Boylan Director Date: 9 March 2023 **PJ Timmins** Director

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 that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date, of the profit or loss for that financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

- select suitable accounting policies for the company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make 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 profit or loss of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Directors' Report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in Republic of Ireland governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

On behalf of the Board

Gerry Boylan Director

PJ Timmins Director

Date: 9 March 2023

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of GS1 (Global Standards 1 (Ireland))

Report on the audit of the financial statements

We have audited the financial statements of GS1 (Global Standards 1 (Ireland)) (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2022, which comprise the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Cash Flows and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. 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'.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2022 and of its surplus 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 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 when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and. in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears 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 is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion, the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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, and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on which we are required to report by

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.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement on page 6, 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 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.

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 located on the IAASA's website at:

https://www.iaasa.ie/Publications/Auditing-standards. This description forms part of our Auditor's 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 Auditor's 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.

Lorcan Colclough for and on behalf of Mazars **Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm Harcourt Centre** Block 3 **Harcourt Road** Dublin 2 9 March 2023

GS1 (Global Standards 1 (Ireland))

Statement of Income and Retained Earnings

		Year ended 31 December 3 2022	
	Note	€	€
Income	5	2,571,163	2,417,191
Expenditure		< <u>2,490,495</u> >	< <u>2,191,665</u> >
Operating surplus		80,668	225,526
Interest receivable and similar income	9	546	989
Interest payable and similar expenses		< <u>6,073</u> >	< <u>1,504</u> >
Surplus before taxation		75,141	225,011
Taxation	10		< <u>132</u> >
Surplus for the financial year		<u>75,141</u>	224,879
Retained earnings at the beginning of the financial year		2,654,534	2,429,655
Surplus for the year		75,141	224,879
Retained earnings at the end of the financial year		2,729,675	2,654,534

All income is in respect of continuing operation.

GS1 (Global Standards 1 (Ireland))

Statement of Financial Position

	Note	2022 €	2021 €
Fixed Assets Tangible fixed assets	11	63,081	112,521
Current Assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	12	236,783 <u>2,914,466</u> 3,151,249	240,565 2,813,866 3,054,431
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	< <u>484,655</u> >	< <u>512,418</u> >
Net Current Assets		2,666,594	2,542,013
Net assets		2,729,675	2,654,534
Capital and reserves Retained earnings		2,729,675	<u>2,654,534</u>
Shareholders' funds		2,729,675	2,654,534

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

PJ Timmins Gerry Boylan Director Director

Date: 9 March 2023

GS1 (Global Standards 1 (Ireland))

Statement of Cash Flows

	2022 €	2021 €
Cash flows from operating activities Surplus for the financial year	75,141	224,879
Adjustments for: Depreciation of tangible assets Interest and similar income Interest and similar charges Movement in debtors Movement in creditors	6,073 3,782	70,284 <989 > 1,504 2,215 25,153
Net cash generated from operating activities	119,638	323,046
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of tangible fixed assets Interest received Interest paid	<13,511 > 546 < 6,073 >	989
Net cash outflow used in investing activities	< <u>19,038</u> >	< <u>13,155</u> >
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	100,600	309,891
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	2,813,866	2,503,975
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2,914,466	2,813,866
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise: Cash at bank and in hand	<u>2,914,466</u>	2,813,866
	2,914,466	2,813,866

Notes to the Financial Statements

1. Company Information

GS1 (Global Standards 1 (Ireland)) Limited is a company incorporated under the Companies Act 2014, without share capital, the liability of which is limited by the guarantee of its members, such amount as may be required, but not exceeding €1.00. The company is a not-for-profit company and its Constitution expressly forbids any form of distribution to the members of the company.

The mission of the company is to support organisations in their efforts to improve supply and demand chain efficiency. The principal activities of the company are the licensing of global company prefixes and global location numbers to identify products and locations for the purpose of automatic data capture and for EDI. The GS1 global standards cover Bar Coding, eCommerce, Master Data Management and EPC/RFID. The company also provides a range of relevant professional and advisory services for its user organisations, including education, training, and verification services.

2. Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102").

All references to 2022 are to the year ended 31 December 2022. All references to 2021 are to the year ended 31 December 2021.

3. Significant Judgements and Estimates

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

a) Providing for doubtful debts

The company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade debtors. The company uses estimates based on historical experience in determining the level of debts, which the company believes will not be collected. These estimates are based on such factors as the records of the debtor in the Companies Registration Office, the level of communication with the debtor and historical experience. The level of provision required is reviewed at the end of each financial year.

4. Summary of significant accounting policies

4.1. Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and Irish statute comprising of the Companies Act 2014. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value.

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

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

4.2. Currency

Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is Euro.

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

4.3. Income

Income 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. Income 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:

Income represents the amounts derived from the provision of services which fall within the company's ordinary activities, stated net of value added tax.

Income from the provision of services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered, the outcome of the contract can be measured reliably and economic benefits will flow to the company. Income from a contract to provide services is recognised in the period in which the services are provided. Accordingly, income received from customers in respect of periods which fall after the end of the financial year are not recognised as income and are included in creditors as deferred income. The company derives income from the following services:

- Membership income
- Licensing income
- Training and education of members
- Professional services

4.4 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings as it is received.

4.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Short-term leasehold property - 12.5% straight line Fixtures and fittings - 20% straight line Office equipment - 20% straight line Computer equipment - 25% / 50% straight line

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss in the Statement of Income and Retained Earnings.

4.6 Operating Leases

Leases in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the statement of income and retained earnings on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Operating lease incentives received on entering a new operating lease are credited to the statement of income and retained earnings to reduce the lease expense, on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

4.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

4.8 Taxation

The company is managed and controlled in the Republic of Ireland and consequently, is tax resident in Ireland. Tax is recognised in the statement of income and retained earnings, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

i. Current tax

The company is exempt from corporation tax on its ordinary activities in accordance with the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997. The company is however, liable for corporation tax on its earned deposit interest and other passive income.

ii. Deferred tax

Deferred taxation is calculated on the differences between the company's taxable profits and the results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements. Full provision for deferred tax assets and liabilities is made at current tax rates on differences that arise between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and their recognition in the tax computation, including differences arising on the revaluation of fixed assets. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

On the basis of the above, as the company is exempt from corporation tax, deferred tax does not apply with exception of tax arising on timing differences on passive income such as the unrealised gain on financial investments.

4.9 Debtors and other receivables

Sales invoices are raised and expected to be received within the company's normal credit terms, such sales do not bear interest. At the end of each reporting period, the carrying amounts of the debtors and other receivables are reviewed to determine whether there is any evidence that the amounts are not recoverable, and whether an impairment loss should be recognised.

4.10 Creditors

Creditors are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

4.11 Employee Benefits

The company provide a range of benefits to employees, including annual bonus arrangements, paid holiday arrangements and defined contribution pension plans.

i. Short term benefits

Short term benefits including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

ii. Annual bonus plans

The company recognises a provision and an expense for bonuses where the company has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and a reliable estimate can be made.

iii. Pension and post retirement benefit scheme

Pension costs arising under the company facilitated Personal Retirement Savings Account (PRSA) scheme are charged to the statement of income and retained earnings as incurred. The company also operates a defined contribution executive pension scheme in respect of certain employees. Contributions to the scheme are charged to the statement of income and retained earnings as incurred.

5. Income

An analysis of income by activity is as follows:

All analysis of meome by detivity is as follows.	2022 €	2021 €
Licensing and registration income Professional advisory and training services Other income	1,963,150 487,105 <u>120,908</u>	1,924,306 361,821 <u>131,064</u>
	2,571,163	2,417,191

All income arose in Ireland.

6. **Employees**

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:

	2022 No.	2021 No.
Administration	<u>16</u>	<u>15</u>
	2022 €	2021 €
Wages and salaries Social welfare costs Retirement benefit costs	1,187,049 121,571 <u>143,351</u> 1,451,971	1,079,839 112,157 <u>135,265</u> 1,327,261

Pension and Post Retirement Benefit 7.

The company facilitates a Personal Retirement Savings Account (PRSA) scheme for its employees, the contributions to which are paid to an independently administered fund. The retirement benefit cost for the year represents contributions payable to the fund. The contribution charged (including death in service) to the statement of income and retained earnings for the year was €88,343 (2021: €81,067).

The company also operates a company sponsored defined contribution executive scheme, supported by an external trustee. The assets of the scheme are vested in independent trustees for the sole benefit of the executives. The contribution charged to the statement of income and retained earnings for the year was €55,008 (2021: €54,198).

Operating Surplus 8.

٠.		2022 €	2021 €
	Operating surplus is stated after charging:		
	Directors' emoluments Operating lease charges Depreciation	111,106 62,951 174,057	110,956 70,284 181,240
9.	Interest receivable	2022 €	2021 €
	Bank interest receivable	546	989

10.	Taxation	2022 €	2021 €
	Corporation tax Under provision from prior year	-	132
	Total current tax	_	132
	Deferred tax		
	Total deferred tax	Ē	Ξ
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	_	132

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is the same as the standard rate of corporation tax in Ireland of 12.5% (2021 - 12.5%). The differences are explained below:

	2022 €	2021 €
Surplus on ordinary activities before tax	75,141	225,011
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in Ireland of 12.5% (2021 - 12.5%)	9,393	28,126
Effects of: Non-taxable mutual trading Under provision from prior year	<9,393 > ==	<28,126 > <u>132</u>
Total tax charge for the year	==	132

Factors that may affect future tax charges

In accordance with the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997, the company is exempt from corporation tax on its ordinary activities on the basis that any surplus arising is derived from business done with its members. The company is only liable to corporation tax in respect of its deposit interest and any other passive income at the rate of 25%.

11. Tangible fixed assets

	Short-term Leasehold improvements €	Fixtures & fittings €	Office equipment €	Computer equipment €	Total <i>€</i>
Cost or valuation					
At 1 January 2022	342,786	10,764	61,856	423,484	838,890
Additions	-	-	1,010	12,501	13,511
At 31 December 2022	342,786	10,764	62,866	435,985	<u>852,401</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2022	300,539	9,321	54,275	362,234	726,369
Charge for the year o	n				
owned assets	26,484	828	2,127	33,512	62,951
At 31 December 2022	327,023	10,149	56,402	<u>395,746</u>	789,320
Net Book Value					
At 31 December 2022	15,763	615	6,464	40,239	63,081
At 31 December 2021	42,247	1,443	7,581	61,250	112,521

12.	Debtors	2022 €	2021 €
	Trade debtors	107,447	83,405
	Witholding tax	6,002	9,448
	VAT	7,956	7,861
	Prepayments	115,378	139,851
		236,783	240,565

All debtors fall due within one year. All trade debtors are due within the company's normal terms, which is 30 days.

Taxes are subject to the terms of the relevant legislation. Interest accrues on late payments. No interest was due at the financial year end date.

13 .	Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	2022	2021
		€	€
	Trade creditors	113,996	128,905
	Taxation and social insurance	37,125	35,245
	Other creditors	27,308	14,029
	Accruals	281,226	309,239
	Deferred income	25,000	25,000
		484,655	512,418

The repayment of trade creditors varies between on demand and 90 days. No interest is payable on trade creditors.

The terms of accruals and sundry creditors is based on underlying contracts.

Tax and social insurance are subject to terms and conditions of legislation. Interest accrues on late payments however; no interest was due at the financial year end date.

Other amounts in creditors are unsecured, interest free and payable on demand.

14. Related Party Transactions

Income of €2,554,217 (2021: €2,388,189) in relation to licensing fees was received from third parties who are considered as related parties of the company as they hold membership of the company under its ownership structure.

Included in the amounts above is income of €475,558 (2021: €403,473) from member entities of GS1 Ireland who are also represented on the Board of the company. There were no amounts outstanding in relation to this amount at the statement of financial position date.

Key management personnel compensation

The senior employees who have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the company are considered to be key management personnel.

Total remuneration is respect of these individuals is €467,409 (2021: €447,986).

15. Financial instruments

The analysis of the carrying amounts of the financial instruments of the company required under section 11 of FRS 102 is as follows:

	2022 €	2021 €
Financial assets		
Trade debtors	107,447	83,405
Cash and cash equivalents	<u>2,914,466</u>	2,813,866
	3,021,913	2,897,271
Financial liabilities		
Trade creditors	113,996	128,905

16. Commitments

The company holds a 35-year lease beginning in November 1991 with 4 years remaining for its premises at The Nutley Building, Merrion Road, Dublin 4. The annual commitment of €94,200 is subject to review at five year intervals. On 29 January 2015, the company entered into a new 10-year lease, with a five year break clause in respect of the additional space at the Nutley Building. The annual rent commitment is €32,745.

Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	2022 €	2021 €
Due: Within one year Between one and five years	126,945 221,145	126,945 348,090
After five years	<u>=</u> <u>348,090</u>	<u>475,035</u>

The company also has commitments to payment of annual licence fees to GS1 AISBL, and GS1 in Europe deriving from the company's financial strength calculation.

17. Subsequent events

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

18. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 9 March 2023.

Detailed income and expenditure account

For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	2022 €	2021 €
Turnover	2,571,163	2,417,191
Less: overheads Selling and distribution expenses Establishment expenses Administration Expenses	<159,333 > <713,116 > <1,618,046 >	<135,115 > <618,193 > <1,438,357 >
Operating profit Interest receivable Interest payable	80,668 546 < <u>6,073</u> >	225,526 989 < <u>1,504</u> >
Surplus for the year	75,141	225,011

"Our thanks to our Partners for their support throughout 2022 as champions and implementers of GS1 standards-based solutions."

Our Platinum Partners —



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