

Company Number: 350182

**Environmental (Ecological) NGOS Core Funding CLG**  
**Annual Report and Financial Statements**  
**for the financial year ended 31 December 2019**

Howlin O'Rourke Auditors and Accountants Limited  
T/a Howlin O'Rourke & Co  
Statutory Audit Firm  
4 The Seapoint Building  
Ciontarf  
Dublin 3

# Environmental (Ecological) NGOS Core Funding CLG

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## **Environmental (Ecological) NGOS Core Funding CLG DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION**

<b>Directors</b>	Cillian Lohan (Resigned 10 January 2020) Duncan Stewart Clodagh Russell Linda Lawlor David Healy Caroline Whyte Nichola Keeling Catherine Mcaney (Resigned 7 January 2020) Liam Breslin (Resigned 7 January 2020) Kate Ruddock (Appointed 16 December 2019) Oliver Moore (Appointed 16 December 2019) Eoin Ó Broin (Appointed 17 December 2019)
<b>Company Secretary</b>	Cillian Lohan
<b>Company Number</b>	350182
<b>Registered Office and Business Address</b>	Macro Centre 1 Green Street Dublin 7
<b>Auditors</b>	Howlin O'Rourke Auditors and Accountants Limited T/a Howlin O'Rourke & Co 4 The Seapoint Building Clontarf Dublin 3
<b>Bankers</b>	Bank of Ireland Lower Baggot St Dublin 2
<b>Solicitors</b>	Marilyn McNicholas & Company Mons Terrace 4 Breaffy Road Saleen Castlebar Co Mayo Republic of Ireland

# Environmental (Ecological) NGOS Core Funding CLG

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

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

### Principal Activity and Review of the Business

The principal activity of the company is to secure and distribute funding to environmental and ecological NGO's that meet the company's eligibility standards.

The company trades as The Irish Environmental Network and supports the work of its member groups as well as their work through the Environmental Pillar, Transport policy projects and the ELIG Initiative.

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

The results for the year were in line with the director's expectations. Funding received was spent for the purposes for which it had been granted.

### Financial Results

The surplus/(deficit) for the financial year after providing for depreciation amounted to €40,025 (2018 - €(9,031)).

At the end of the financial year, the company has assets of €703,963 (2018 - €609,056) and liabilities of €550,306 (2018 - €495,424). The net assets of the company have increased by €40,025.

### Directors and Secretary

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

Cillian Lohan (Resigned 10 January 2020)  
Duncan Stewart  
Clodagh Russell  
Linda Lawlor  
David Healy  
Caroline Whyte  
Nichola Keeling  
Catherine Mcaney (Resigned 7 January 2020)  
Liam Breslin (Resigned 7 January 2020)  
Kate Ruddock (Appointed 16 December 2019)  
Oliver Moore (Appointed 16 December 2019)  
Eoin Ó Broin (Appointed 17 December 2019)

The secretary who served throughout the financial year was Cillian Lohan.

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

### Future Developments

The company plans to continue its present activities and current trading levels.

### Post Statement of Financial Position Events

The Directors are closely monitoring the risks and uncertainties associated with the Covid 19 pandemic which emerged in early 2020. They have implemented HSE and Government advice on social distancing measures to ensure that they can continue to operate safely. The directors consider that the company has adequate financial resources to cope with the financial impact of Covid 19 in 2020.

### Auditors

The auditors, Howlin O'Rourke Auditors and Accountants Limited have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

### Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risk and uncertainty affecting Environmental (Ecological) NGOS Core Funding CLG for the year ahead is the possibility of a reduction in government grants which the company receives and the effects this may have on the ongoing operations of the organisation. The directors have instituted measures to ensure, if necessary, in so far as is possible, that costs are reduced in line with future funding streams.

# Environmental (Ecological) NGOS Core Funding CLG

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

### Taxation status

Environmental (Ecological) NGOS Core Funding CLG is not a registered charity and therefore surplus income in respect of certain activities may, in certain circumstances, be liable to tax. In accordance with the Constitution of Environmental (Ecological) NGOS Core Funding CLG the organisation is not permitted to commit expenditure of funds in excess of pledged grants and in this regard the directors do not expect that this activity will give rise to a tax charge.

### Designated reserves

To mitigate against the effects of closure of the organisation's service activities caused by an unplanned cessation or delay in public funding, the company maintains a level of financial reserves in order to ensure that these activities can continue on an immediate to short term basis.

The reserves also enable the organisation the opportunity to secure replacement funding and to support service users in moving to other local services, should this be deemed necessary.

The organisation accrues and maintains its restricted reserves at a level which is equivalent to 8 months operating costs, statutory grant funding obligations and statutory closure costs.

### Statement on Relevant Audit Information

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

### Accounting Records

To ensure that adequate accounting records are kept in accordance with sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014, the directors have employed appropriately qualified accounting personnel and have maintained appropriate computerised accounting systems. The accounting records are located at the company's office at Macro Centre, 1 Green Street, Dublin 7.

Signed on behalf of the board

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Duncan Stewart  
Director

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Linda Lawlor  
Director

5 October 2020

# **Environmental (Ecological) NGOS Core Funding CLG DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT**

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

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

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

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

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

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

Signed on behalf of the board

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Duncan Stewart  
Director

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Linda Lawlor  
Director

5 October 2020

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

## to the Members of Environmental (Ecological) NGOS Core Funding CLG

### Report on the audit of the financial statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Environmental (Ecological) NGOS Core Funding CLG ('the company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Statement of Financial Position, the Reconciliation of Members' Funds, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2019 and of its surplus for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and the Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities, in the circumstances set out in note 16 to the financial statements, we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the director's 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 entity'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 Auditor's Report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

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

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

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited. The financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

## **to the Members of Environmental (Ecological) NGOS Core Funding CLG**

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

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

### **Respective responsibilities**

#### **Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements**

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operation, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

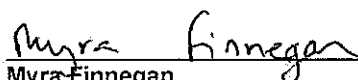
#### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is contained in the appendix to this report, located at page 9, which is to be read as an integral part of our report.

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

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



Myra Finnegan

for and on behalf of

HOWLIN O'ROURKE AUDITORS AND ACCOUNTANTS LIMITED

T/A HOWLIN O'ROURKE & CO

Statutory Audit Firm

4 The Seapoint Building

Clontarf

Dublin 3

5 October 2020



## **Environmental (Ecological) NGOS Core Funding CLG**

### **APPENDIX TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

#### **Further information regarding the scope of our responsibilities as auditor**

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

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

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

**Environmental (Ecological) NGOS Core Funding CLG**  
**INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT**  
for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 €	2018 €
Income		1,098,288	1,084,158
Expenditure		(1,057,555)	(1,093,216)
Surplus/(deficit) before interest		40,733	(9,058)
Interest receivable and similar income		27	27
Interest payable and similar expenses	5	(735)	-
Surplus/(deficit) before tax		40,025	(9,031)
Tax on surplus/(deficit)		-	-
Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year		40,025	(9,031)
Total comprehensive income		40,025	(9,031)

Approved by the board on 5 October 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Duncan Stewart  
Director

\_\_\_\_\_  
Linda Lawlor  
Director

**Environmental (Ecological) NGOS Core Funding CLG**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**  
as at 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 €	2018 €
<b>Fixed Assets</b>			
Tangible assets	7	<u>3,142</u>	<u>4,428</u>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Debtors	8	-	25,093
Cash and cash equivalents		<u>700,821</u>	<u>579,535</u>
		<u>700,821</u>	<u>604,628</u>
<b>Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year</b>	9	<u>(550,306)</u>	<u>(495,424)</u>
<b>Net Current Assets</b>		<u>150,515</u>	<u>109,204</u>
<b>Total Assets less Current Liabilities</b>		<u><u>153,657</u></u>	<u><u>113,632</u></u>
<b>Reserves</b>			
Contingency reserve - Designated		150,000	150,000
Accumulated funds - Unrestricted		<u>3,657</u>	<u>(36,368)</u>
<b>Members' funds</b>		<u><u>153,657</u></u>	<u><u>113,632</u></u>

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

Approved by the board on 5 October 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

\_\_\_\_\_  
Duncan Stewart  
Director

\_\_\_\_\_  
Linda Lawlor  
Director

**Environmental (Ecological) NGOS Core Funding CLG**  
**RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' FUNDS**  
as at 31 December 2019

	Contingency Reserve - Designated €	Unrestricted funds €	Total €
At 1 January 2018	150,000	(27,337)	122,663
Deficit for the financial year	-	(9,031)	(9,031)
At 31 December 2018	150,000	(36,368)	113,632
Surplus for the financial year	-	40,025	40,025
At 31 December 2019	<u>150,000</u>	<u>3,657</u>	<u>153,657</u>

## Environmental (Ecological) NGOS Core Funding CLG

### CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 €	2018 €
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year		40,025	(9,031)
Adjustments for:			
Interest receivable and similar income		(27)	(27)
Interest payable and similar expenses		735	-
Depreciation		2,600	1,121
		<u>43,333</u>	<u>(7,937)</u>
Movements in working capital:			
Movement in debtors		25,093	(25,093)
Movement in creditors		54,882	153,884
		<u>123,308</u>	<u>120,854</u>
Cash generated from operations		123,308	120,854
Interest paid		(735)	-
		<u>122,573</u>	<u>120,854</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Interest received		27	27
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(1,314)	(1,063)
		<u>(1,287)</u>	<u>(1,036)</u>
Net cash used in investment activities		(1,287)	(1,036)
		<u>121,286</u>	<u>119,818</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		121,286	119,818
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		579,535	459,717
		<u>579,535</u>	<u>459,717</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	14	<u>700,821</u>	<u>579,535</u>

# Environmental (Ecological) NGOS Core Funding CLG

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Environmental (Ecological) NGOS Core Funding CLG is a company limited by guarantee incorporated and registered in the Republic of Ireland. The registered number of the company is 350182. The registered office of the company is Macro Centre, 1 Green Street, Dublin 7 which is also the principal place of business of the company. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities) and the Companies Act 2014.

#### Basis of preparation

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

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

#### Income

Income represents grants received of €1,079,154 from the Department of Communications, Climate Action and Environment and other government departments, €7,939 from DEAR Project, €36,100 from Environmental Protection Agency and other grants to the value of €20,115. Income represents the total of sales invoices issued to customers in regard to services income, donations and fundraising proceeds in the year and funded programme income and grant income released to the income and expenditure account during the year. Programme income is recorded in or deferred to the period in which related expenditure is charged.

#### Contingency reserve

To mitigate against the effects of closure of the organisation's service activities caused by an unplanned cessation or delay in public funding, the company maintains a level of financial reserves in order to ensure that these activities can continue on an immediate to short term basis.

The reserves also enable the organisation the opportunity to secure replacement funding and to support service users in moving on to other local services, should this be deemed necessary.

The organisation accrues and maintains its designated reserves at a level which is equivalent to 4 months operating costs, statutory grant funding obligations and statutory closure costs.

#### Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Income and Expenditure account using the effective interest method.

#### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment	-	33% Straight line
Office equipment	-	33% Straight line

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

# Environmental (Ecological) NGOS Core Funding CLG

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

### Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours. Cash equivalents are highly liquid investments that mature in no more than three months from the date of acquisition and that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

In the Cash Flows Statement, cash and cash equivalents are shown net of bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the company's cash management.

### Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### Employee benefits

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

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the company in independently administered funds.

### Taxation

Environmental (Ecological) NGOS Core Funding CLG is not a registered charity and therefore surplus income in respect of certain activities may, in certain circumstances, be liable to tax. In accordance with the Constitution of Environmental (Ecological) NGOS Core Funding CLG the organisation is not permitted to commit expenditure of funds in excess of pledged grants and in this regard the directors do not expect that this activity will give rise to a tax charge.

### Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transactions or at a contracted rate. The resulting monetary assets and liabilities, are translated at the Statement of Financial Position rate of the contracted rate and the exchange differences are dealt with in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

### 3. DEPARTURE FROM COMPANIES ACT 2014 PRESENTATION

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

4.	OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)	2019	2018
		€	€
	Operating surplus/(deficit) is stated after charging:		
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	2,600	1,121
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>
5.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES	2019	2018
		€	€
	Interest	735	-
		<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

**Environmental (Ecological) NGOS Core Funding CLG**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

continued

**6. EMPLOYEES**

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 7, (2018 - 5).

	2019 Number	2018 Number
Administration	3	3
Project Staff	4	2
	<u>7</u>	<u>5</u>

**7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Office equipment €	Total €
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 January 2019	3,061	15,294	18,355
Additions	-	1,314	1,314
Disposals	-	(1,562)	(1,562)
At 31 December 2019	<u>3,061</u>	<u>15,046</u>	<u>18,107</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1 January 2019	3,061	10,866	13,927
Charge for the financial year	-	2,600	2,600
On disposals	-	(1,562)	(1,562)
At 31 December 2019	<u>3,061</u>	<u>11,904</u>	<u>14,965</u>
<b>Net book value</b>			
At 31 December 2019	<u>-</u>	<u>3,142</u>	<u>3,142</u>
At 31 December 2018	<u>-</u>	<u>4,428</u>	<u>4,428</u>

**8. DEBTORS**

	2019 €	2018 €
Taxation	-	93
Prepayments	-	25,000
	<u>-</u>	<u>25,093</u>

**9. CREDITORS**

Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 €	2018 €
Taxation	21,634	8,385
Other creditors	2,079	935
Accruals	6,150	34,681
Deferred Income	520,443	451,423
	<u>550,306</u>	<u>495,424</u>



# Environmental (Ecological) NGOS Core Funding CLG

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

### 10. GRANTS AWARDED

	Deferred income at 1 January 2019 €	Received in year €	Recognised in year €	Deferred at 31 December 2019 €
Department of Communications, Climate Action & Environment	300,192	1,075,000	993,962	381,230
Department of Housing	20,000	4,154	-	24,154
Environmental Protection Agency	20,793	36,100	600	56,293
European NGO's	61	-	-	61
Development Education and Awareness Raising ("DEAR") Project Grant	95,829	7,939	72,308	31,460
National Parks and Wildlife Services	-	25,000	22,904	2,096
Miscellaneous Grants	14,548	20,115	9,514	25,149
	<u>451,423</u>	<u>1,168,308</u>	<u>1,099,288</u>	<u>520,443</u>

### 11. GRANT INCOME

Grantor	Grant	Purpose of Grant	€
Department of Communications, Climate Action & Environment	Core Funding	Core funding issued to member groups upon approval of application forms submitted	490,000
Department of Communications, Climate Action & Environment	Environmental Pillar	To assist with costs associated with Environmental Pillar.	150,000
Department of Communications, Climate Action & Environment	IEN Secretariat	For costs of running IEN Office, Secretariat and staff wages	120,000
Department of Communications, Climate Action & Environment	Environmental Law Implementation Group	To assist with costs associated with ELIG.	90,000
Department of Communications, Climate Action & Environment	IEN Costs	To assist with other costs such as admin, research and training.	130,000
Department of Communications, Climate Action & Environment	Sustainable Development	Specifically, for work on the Sustainable Development Goals	50,000
Department of Communications, Climate Action & Environment	Brexit	Work related to the Brexit Process	30,000
Department of Communications, Climate Action & Environment	HLPF	Funding support for attending the High Level Political Forum	15,000
E.U. Dev. Co.	DEAR Project Grant	Funding from EU (DG DEVCO) For DEAR project	7,939
Environmental Protection Agency	Grant	Development and piloting wellbeing vision statements in PPNs.	36,100
National Parks and Wildlife Services	Biodiversity week	To assist with costs associated with the Biodiversity week and events	25,000
Miscellaneous Grant	Grant	Various miscellaneous grants	24,269
<b>Total income received during the year</b>			<u><u>1,168,308</u></u>

### 12. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

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

**Environmental (Ecological) NGOS Core Funding CLG**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

continued

**13. EVENTS AFTER END OF REPORTING PERIOD**

The Directors are closely monitoring the risks and uncertainties associated with the Covid 19 pandemic which emerged in early 2020. They have implemented HSE and Government advice on social distancing measures to ensure that they can continue to operate safely. The directors consider that the company has adequate financial resources to cope with the financial impact of Covid 19 in 2020.

<b>14. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Cash and bank balances	<u><b>700,821</b></u>	<u><b>579,535</b></u>

**15. GOING CONCERN**

The Financial Statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which assumes that Environmental (Ecological) NGOS Core Funding CLG will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The validity of this assumption depends on the following:

The Board of Management is actively managing the current uncertainties in relation to future funding and have put in place a risk management procedure. The funding for 2020 is expected to be confirmed in the coming weeks. The process has been delayed due to the ongoing pandemic.

The Financial Statements do not include any adjustments that would result if the required funding is not achieved. Whilst taking into consideration the uncertainties described above, the directors believe that it is appropriate for the Financial Statements to be prepared on a going concern basis.

**16. PROVISIONS AVAILABLE FOR AUDITS OF SMALL ENTITIES**

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature, we use our auditors to prepare and submit the annual return to the Companies Registration Office and to assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

**17. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 5 October 2020.

ENVIRONMENTAL (ECOLOGICAL) NGOS CORE FUNDING CLG

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

NOT COVERED BY THE REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

THE FOLLOWING PAGES DO NOT FORM PART OF THE AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**Environmental (Ecological) NGOS Core Funding CLG**  
**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**DETAILED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT**  
for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

	2019 €	2018 €
<b>Income</b>		
Department of Environment Community and Local Government	1,002,476	988,299
National Parks and Wildlife Services	22,904	50,000
EPA Grant	600	23,227
DEAR Project (DG DEVCO)	72,308	22,632
	<u>1,098,288</u>	<u>1,084,158</u>
<b>Expenditure</b>		
Wages and salaries	298,813	194,944
Social welfare costs	32,230	26,893
Staff defined contribution pension costs	13,005	4,266
IEN: Training	300	14,845
IEN: International NGO meetings	3,271	9,524
IEN: Policy subs	9,500	10,500
IEN: Inter Governmental Conferences	1,189	2,407
IEN: PPN Project	10,586	300
IEN: Participation Government Bodies	58,705	111,491
DEAR Project	35,566	64,411
Wellbeing Project	-	23,827
Ploughing Championships	1,000	-
IEN: Office expenses	4,425	2,906
IEN & Pillar Travel and sub	1,280	-
Recruitment costs	1,665	-
Biodiversity awareness projects	22,904	35,425
ELIG	26,869	55,360
Core funding	478,171	508,493
Hustings project	5,008	-
CFI Community Project	3,506	-
Rent payable	7,026	5,269
Rates	2,091	2,067
Insurance	1,552	1,425
Telephone & Internet	8,229	5,510
Computer costs	5,006	-
Directors expenses	1,603	1,582
Legal and professional	10,950	2,460
Bank charges	445	359
General expenses	3,910	1,681
Auditor's remuneration	6,150	6,150
Depreciation	2,600	1,121
	<u>1,057,555</u>	<u>1,093,216</u>
<b>Finance</b>		
Interest paid on overdue taxation	735	-
<b>Miscellaneous income</b>		
Bank interest	27	27
<b>Net surplus/(deficit)</b>	<u>40,025</u>	<u>(9,031)</u>