

Environmental (Ecological) NGOS Core Funding CLG
Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

Environmental (Ecological) NGOS Core Funding CLG

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

Directors	Cillian Lohan (Resigned 10 January 2020) Duncan Stewart (Resigned 29 April 2021) Clodagh Russell (Resigned 29 April 2021) Linda Lawlor (Resigned 26 March 2021) David Healy (Resigned 29 April 2021) Caroline Whyte Nichola Keeling (Resigned 29 April 2021) Catherine Mcaney (Resigned 7 January 2020) Liam Breslin (Resigned 7 January 2020) Kate Ruddock Oliver Moore Eoin Ó Broin Gary Freemantle (Appointed 5 November 2020) Caroline Lewis (Appointed 5 November 2020) Sibeal Regan (Appointed 8 February 2021) Charles Stanley-Smith (Resigned 10 January 2020) Gary Dempsey (Appointed 26 March 2021)
Company Secretary	Cillian Lohan
Company Number	350182
Registered Office and Business Address	Macro Centre 1 Green Street Dublin 7
Auditors	Howlin O'Rourke Auditors and Accountants Limited T/a Howlin O'Rourke & Co 4 The Seapoint Building Clontarf Dublin 3
Bankers	Bank of Ireland Lower Baggot St Dublin 2
Solicitors	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 2020

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

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, 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 for the financial year after providing for depreciation amounted to €252,496 (2019 - €40,025).

At the end of the financial year, the company has assets of €795,901 (2019 - €703,963) and liabilities of €389,748 (2019 - €550,306). The net assets of the company have increased by €252,496.

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 (Resigned 29 April 2021)
Clodagh Russell (Resigned 29 April 2021)
Linda Lawlor (Resigned 26 March 2021)
David Healy (Resigned 29 April 2021)
Caroline Whyte
Nichola Keeling (Resigned 29 April 2021)
Catherine Mcaney (Resigned 7 January 2020)
Liam Breslin (Resigned 7 January 2020)
Kate Ruddock
Oliver Moore
Eoin Ó Broin
Gary Freemantle (Appointed 5 November 2020)
Caroline Lewis (Appointed 5 November 2020)
Sibeal Regan (Appointed 8 February 2021)
Charles Stanley-Smith (Resigned 10 January 2020)
Gary Dempsey (Appointed 26 March 2021)

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

In accordance with the Constitution, the directors 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 2021.

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 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 2020

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 designated reserves at a level which is equivalent to 9 months operating costs and 3 months strategic reserves.

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

Kate Ruddock
Director

Gary Dempsey
Director

Date: _____

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

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

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

Kate Ruddock
Director

Gary Dempsey
Director

Date: _____

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 2020 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Statement of Financial Position, the Reconciliation of Members' Funds, the Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including the 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", issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council, 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 2020 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 described below 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 the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and the Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities, in the circumstances set out in note 4 to the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our 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.

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 course of 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

In our opinion, based solely on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that:

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

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited. In our opinion 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, which relate to disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions are not complied with by the company. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities

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 in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that 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, if 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 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 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

Certified Public Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

4 The Seapoint Building

Clontarf

Dublin 3

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 2020

	Notes	2020 €	2019 €
Income		1,276,533	1,098,288
Expenditure		(1,024,050)	(1,057,555)
Surplus before interest		252,483	40,733
Interest receivable and similar income		13	27
Interest payable and similar expenses	6	-	(735)
Surplus before tax		252,496	40,025
Tax on surplus		-	-
Surplus for the financial year		252,496	40,025
Total comprehensive income		252,496	40,025

Approved by the board on _____ and signed on its behalf by:

Kate Ruddock
Director

Gary Dempsey
Director

Environmental (Ecological) NGOS Core Funding CLG

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 €	2019 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	8	1,680	3,142
Current Assets			
Debtors	9	4,815	-
Cash and cash equivalents		789,406	700,821
		794,221	700,821
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	10	(389,748)	(550,306)
Net Current Assets		404,473	150,515
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		406,153	153,657
Reserves			
Capital reserves and funds		150,000	150,000
Income and expenditure account		256,153	3,657
Members' Funds		406,153	153,657

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 _____ and signed on its behalf by:

Kate Ruddock
Director

Gary Dempsey
Director

Environmental (Ecological) NGOS Core Funding CLG
RECONCILIATION OF MEMBERS' FUNDS

as at 31 December 2020

	Retained Surplus	Contingency Reserve - Designated	Total
	€	€	€
At 1 January 2019	(36,368)	150,000	113,632
Surplus for the financial year	40,025	-	40,025
At 31 December 2019	3,657	150,000	153,657
Surplus for the financial year	252,496	-	252,496
At 31 December 2020	256,153	150,000	406,153

Environmental (Ecological) NGOS Core Funding CLG

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 €	2019 €
Cash flows from operating activities			
Surplus for the financial year		252,496	40,025
Adjustments for:			
Interest receivable and similar income		(13)	(27)
Interest payable and similar expenses		-	735
Depreciation		2,701	2,600
		<u>255,184</u>	<u>43,333</u>
Movements in working capital:			
Movement in debtors		(4,815)	26,417
Movement in creditors		(160,558)	53,558
		<u>89,811</u>	<u>123,308</u>
Cash generated from operations		89,811	123,308
Interest paid		-	(735)
		<u>89,811</u>	<u>122,573</u>
Net cash generated from operating activities		<u>89,811</u>	<u>122,573</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		13	27
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(1,239)	(1,314)
		<u>(1,226)</u>	<u>(1,287)</u>
Net cash used in investment activities		<u>(1,226)</u>	<u>(1,287)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		88,585	121,286
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		700,821	579,535
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	15	<u>789,406</u>	<u>700,821</u>

Environmental (Ecological) NGOS Core Funding CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

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 2020 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. 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 €1,076,310 from the Department of Communications, Climate Action and Environment and other government departments and €57,035 from DEAR Project. Income represents the total of 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 9 months operating costs and 3 months strategic reserves.

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	- Fully Depreciated
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.

Trade and other 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.

Environmental (Ecological) NGOS Core Funding CLG NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

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 Statement of Cash Flows, 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.

Trade and other 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. 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.

5. OPERATING SURPLUS	2020	2019
	€	€
Operating surplus is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	2,701	2,600
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
6. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES	2020	2019
	€	€
Interest	-	735
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Environmental (Ecological) NGOS Core Funding CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

continued

7. EMPLOYEES

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 6, (2019 - 5).

	2020	2019
	Number	Number
Administration	3	3
Project Staff	3	2
	<u>6</u>	<u>5</u>

8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Office equipment €	Total €
Cost			
At 1 January 2020	3,061	15,046	18,107
Additions	-	1,239	1,239
	<u>3,061</u>	<u>16,285</u>	<u>19,346</u>
At 31 December 2020	3,061	16,285	19,346
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2020	3,061	11,904	14,965
Charge for the financial year	-	2,701	2,701
	<u>3,061</u>	<u>14,605</u>	<u>17,666</u>
At 31 December 2020	3,061	14,605	17,666
Net book value			
At 31 December 2020	<u>-</u>	<u>1,680</u>	<u>1,680</u>
At 31 December 2019	<u>-</u>	<u>3,142</u>	<u>3,142</u>

9. DEBTORS

	2020	2019
	€	€
Other debtors	2,876	-
Prepayments	1,939	-
	<u>4,815</u>	<u>-</u>

10. CREDITORS

Amounts falling due within one year

	2020	2019
	€	€
Taxation	6,343	21,634
Other creditors	-	2,079
Accruals	6,150	6,150
Deferred Income	377,255	520,443
	<u>389,748</u>	<u>550,306</u>

Environmental (Ecological) NGOS Core Funding CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

11. GRANTS AWARDED

	Deferred income at 1 January 2020 €	Received in year €	Recognised in year €	Deferred at 31 December 2020 €
Department of Communications, Climate Action & Environment	430,594	1,076,310	1,213,786	293,118
Environmental Protection Agency	56,293	-	-	56,293
Development Education and Awareness Raising ("DEAR") Project Grant	31,460	57,035	60,347	28,148
National Parks and wildlife Services	2,096	-	2,400	(304)
	<u>520,443</u>	<u>1,133,345</u>	<u>1,276,533</u>	<u>377,255</u>

12. GRANT INCOME

Grantor	Grant	Purpose of Grant	€
Department of Communications, Climate Action & Environment	Core Funding	Groups 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.	155,000
Department of Communications, Climate Action & Environment	IEN Secretariat	For costs of running IEN Office, Secretariat and staff wages	146,025
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.	100,000
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	57,035
Miscellaneous Grant	Grant	Various miscellaneous grants	285
Total income received during the year			<u>1,133,345</u>

13. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The company had no material capital commitments at the financial year-ended 31 December 2020.

14. 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 2021.

15. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2020 €	2019 €
Cash and bank balances	<u>789,406</u>	<u>700,821</u>

Environmental (Ecological) NGOS Core Funding CLG

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2020

16. STAFF COSTS

The number of employees whose total employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) for the reporting period fell within the bands below were:

	2020 €	2019 €
€60,000 - €70,000	<u>1</u>	<u>-</u>

The directors of Environmental (Ecological) NGOS Core Funding CLG are all unpaid volunteers.

17. TAX CLEARANCE

The company is compliant with the relevant Circulars, including Circular 44/2006. "Tax clearance procedures, grants, subsidies and similar type payments".

18. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

ENVIRONMENTAL (ECOLOGICAL) NGOS CORE FUNDING CLG

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

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 2020

	2020 €	2019 €
Income		
Department of Environment Community and Local Government	1,213,786	1,002,476
National Parks and Wildlife Services	2,400	22,904
EPA Grant	-	600
DEAR Project (DG DEVCO)	60,347	72,308
	<u>1,276,533</u>	<u>1,098,288</u>
Expenditure		
Wages and salaries	259,362	298,813
Social welfare costs	28,086	32,230
Staff defined contribution pension costs	9,912	13,005
IEN: Training	4,497	300
IEN: International NGO meetings	8,436	3,271
IEN: Policy submissions	15,000	9,500
IEN: Inter Governmental Conferences	-	1,189
IEN: PPN Project	3,668	10,586
IEN: Participation Government Bodies	82,528	58,705
DEAR Project	33,701	35,566
Ploughing Championships	-	1,000
IEN: Office expenses	2,012	4,425
IEN: Covid Adaption fund	23,913	-
IEN & Pillar Travel and sub	-	1,280
Recruitment costs	-	1,665
Biodiversity awareness projects	2,400	22,904
ELIG	4,477	26,869
Core funding	514,969	478,171
Hustings project	1,022	5,008
CFI SDG Project	2,250	3,506
Rent payable	7,026	7,026
Rates	1,062	2,091
Insurance	585	1,552
Telecoms costs	5,945	8,229
Computer costs	-	5,006
Directors expenses	299	1,603
Legal and professional	3,359	10,950
Bank charges	306	445
General expenses	484	3,910
Auditor's remuneration	6,050	6,150
Depreciation	2,701	2,600
	<u>1,024,050</u>	<u>1,057,555</u>
Finance		
Interest paid on overdue taxation	-	735
Miscellaneous income		
Bank interest	13	27
Net surplus	<u><u>252,496</u></u>	<u><u>40,025</u></u>