Company Number: 116468

Irish Wildbird Conservancy (Cairde Eanlaith Eireann)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Irish Wildbird Conservancy (Cairde Eanlaith Eireann) CONTENTS

	Page
Directors and Other Information	3
Directors' Report	4
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	5
Independent Auditor's Report	6 - 7
Appendix to the Independent Auditor's Report	8
Income and Expenditure Account	9
Statement of Comprehensive Income	10
Statement of Financial Position	11
Statement of Changes in Equity	12
Statement of Cash Flows	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14 - 21

Irish Wildbird Conservancy (Cairde Eanlaith Eireann) DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

Directors

Catherine Casey
James Francis Dowdall (Resigned 15 June 2019)

James Fitzharris

John Lynch (Resigned 15 June 2019)

Gerard Lyons Breffni Martin Andrew McMillan

Conor O'Keeffe (Appointed 15 June 2019) Aisling Tallon (Appointed 15 June 2019) Stephen Wilson (Resigned 15 June 2019)

Company Secretary James Fitzharris

Company Number 116468

Charity Number 20008963

Registered Office and Business Address Unit 20 Block D

Bullford Business Campus

Kilcoole Co. Wicklow Ireland

Auditors PKSC Limited t/a Prendergast Keogh & Company

Chartered Certified Accountants and Registered

Auditors

50 Southern Cross Business Park

Boghall Road Bray Co. Wicklow Ireland

Bankers Bank of Ireland

College Green Dublin 2 Ireland

Ulster Bank 63-64 Main Street

Bray Co. Wicklow Ireland

Solicitors Mullany Walsh Maxwells

19 Herbert Place

Dublin 2 Ireland

Irish Wildbird Conservancy (Cairde Eanlaith Eireann) 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

The principal activity of the company is that of conservation, protection, and promotion of wild birds and their environment and the education, research and encouragement of field studies in that regard.

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

Financial Results

The (deficit)/surplus for the financial year after providing for depreciation amounted to €(290,659) (2018 - €159,704).

At the end of the financial year, the company has assets of €3,385,399 (2018 - €3,486,881) and liabilities of €1,598,852 (2018 - €1,409,675). The net assets of the company have decreased by €(290,659).

Directors and Secretary

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

Catherine Casey
James Francis Dowdall (Resigned 15 June 2019)
James Fitzharris
John Lynch (Resigned 15 June 2019)
Gerard Lyons
Breffni Martin
Andrew McMillan
Conor O'Keeffe (Appointed 15 June 2019)
Aisling Tallon (Appointed 15 June 2019)
Stephen Wilson (Resigned 15 June 2019)

The secretary who served throughout the financial year was James Fitzharris.

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. Employees are kept as fully informed as practicable about developments within the business. The company has engaged an external consultancy firm to review the business model and areas of operation, with a view to setting out a range of options to recover the financial position and to develop a sustainable growth path for the future.

Post Statement of Financial Position Events

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

Auditors

The auditors, PKSC Limited t/a Prendergast Keogh & Company, (Chartered Certified Accountants) have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

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 Unit 20 Block D, Bullford Business Campus, Kilcoole, Co. Wicklow.

Signed on behalf of the board

James Fitzharris Director Gerard Lyons Director

3 September 2020

3 September 2020

Irish Wildbird Conservancy (Cairde Eanlaith Eireann) 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" 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.

In so far as the directors are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information (information needed by the company's auditor in connection with preparing the auditor's report) of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

Signed on behalf of the board

James Fitzharris Director

3 September 2020

Gerard Lyons Director

3 September 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Irish Wildbird Conservancy (Cairde Eanlaith Eireann)

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Irish Wildbird Conservancy (Cairde Eanlaith Eireann) ('the company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2019 and of its deficit 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"; 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 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.

Emphasis of Matter - Going Concern

There is a material uncertainty related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern and, therefore, that it may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in note 4 to the financial statements concerning the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The company incurred a net loss of €290,659 during the financial year ended 31 December 2019 and, at that date, it had net current liabilities of €427,759. The company has prepared cash flow projections to the period ended 31 December 2020. These projections show a significant deterioration in the cash position of the business. No projections were prepared after this date. These conditions, along with the other matters explained in note 4 to the financial statements, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of Irish Wildbird Conservancy (Cairde Eanlaith Eireann)

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

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

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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 8, 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.

Alan Keogh
for and on behalf of
PKSC LIMITED T/A PRENDERGAST KEOGH & COMPANY
Chartered Certified Accountants and Registered Auditors
50 Southern Cross Business Park
Boghall Road
Bray
Co. Wicklow
Ireland

3 September 2020

Irish Wildbird Conservancy (Cairde Eanlaith Eireann) 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.

Irish Wildbird Conservancy (Cairde Eanlaith Eireann) INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

for the year ended 31 December 2019

		Restricted Unrestricted Funds Funds		Total 2019	Total 2018
	Notes	€	€	€	€
INCOMING RESOURCES Incoming Resources from Charita Activities	<u>ıble</u>				
Grants – Conservation Projects Grants - Amortised Grants - Other		1,157,215 24,886 42,438	-	24,886 42,438	
Donations and Bequests Income Resources from Generate	<u>ed</u>	-	120,182	120,182	264,004
Funds Membership subscriptions Advertising Development and Events Other income Investment Income		- - - - -	14,030 12.498		222,888 7,380 4,154 68,585 10
Total incoming resources		1,224,539	447,734	1,672,273	2,058,778
RESOURCES EXPENDED					
CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES GOVERNANCE COSTS	24	1,384,832 - 	- 578,100 	, ,	1,643,399 255,675
Total resources expended		1,384,832	578,100 	1,962,932	1,899,074
Net Incoming resources before of recognised gains and losses	her	(160,293)	(130,366)	(290,659)	159,704
Net surplus/(deficit) resources		(160,293)	(130,366)	(290,659)	159,704
Total funds at beginning of year		786,126	1,171,080	1,957,206	1,797,502
Total funds at end of year				1,666,547 =====	

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than those listed above and the net movement in funds for the financial year. The company's income and expenses all relate to continuing operations.

Approved by the board on 3 September 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

James Fitzharris Director Gerard Lyons Director

Irish Wildbird Conservancy (Cairde Eanlaith Eireann) STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 €	2018 €
(Deficit)/surplus after taxation		(290,659)	159,704
Revaluation reserve unrealised movement on revaluation of property		-	120,000
Total comprehensive income relating to the financial year		(290,659)	279,704

Irish Wildbird Conservancy (Cairde Eanlaith Eireann) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 €	2018 €
Non-Current Assets Intangible assets Property, plant and equipment Financial assets	9 10 11	163,808 2,897,707 4,600 3,066,115	82,068 2,878,051 3,795 2,963,914
Current Assets Inventories Receivables Cash and cash equivalents	12 13	10,343 280,017 28,924 ————————————————————————————————————	12,160 438,049 72,758 ————————————————————————————————————
Payables: Amounts falling due within one year Net Current (Liabilities)/Assets	14	(747,043) (427,759)	(502,496)
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		2,638,356	2,984,385
Payables Amounts falling due after more than one year Net Assets	15	(851,809) 1,786,547	(907,179) 2,077,206
Reserves Revaluation reserve Income statement		120,000 1,666,547	120,000 1,957,206
Equity attributable to owners of the company		1,786,547	2,077,206

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the small companies' regime.

Approved by the board on 3 September 2020 and signed on its behalf by:

James Fitzharris Director Gerard Lyons Director

Irish Wildbird Conservancy (Cairde Eanlaith Eireann) STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY as at 31 December 2019

	Retained surplus	Revaluation reserve	Total
	€	€	€
At 1 January 2018 as previously stated Prior financial year error correction	2,162,562 (365,060)	- -	2,162,562 (365,060)
At 1 January 2018	1,797,502	-	1,797,502
Surplus for the financial year Other gains and losses (Note 22)	159,704	120,000	159,704 120,000
Total comprehensive income	159,704	120,000	279,704
At 31 December 2018	1,957,206	120,000	2,077,206
Deficit for the financial year	(290,659)	-	(290,659)
At 31 December 2019	1,666,547	120,000	1,786,547

Irish Wildbird Conservancy (Cairde Eanlaith Eireann) STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

	2019 Notes €	2018 €
Cash flows from operating activities	Notes	C
(Deficit)/surplus for the financial year	(290,659)	159,704
Adjustments for:		
Fair value gains and losses	(805)	428
Finance income	(147)	(10)
Finance costs Depreciation and impairments	36,189	8,167 (65,663)
Surplus/deficit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(150)	(1,691)
Amortisation of government grants	(24,886)	(24,886)
	(280,458)	76,049
Movements in working capital:		
Movement in inventories	1,817	218
Movement in receivables	124,084	(130,875)
Movement in payables	242,702	80,414
Cash generated from operations	88,145	25,806
Interest paid	-	(8,167)
Net cash generated from operating activities	88,145	17,639
The cash generates non operating activities		
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received	147	10
Payments to acquire intangible assets	(92,410)	(83,525)
Payments to acquire property, plant and equipment Receipts from sales of property, plant and equipment	(45,175) 150	(900) 6,809
neceipts from sales of property, plant and equipment	150 	
Net cash used in investment activities	(137,288)	(77,606)
Cash flows from financing activities		
New long term loan		47,705
New short term loan	11,685	35,537
Repayment of long term loan	(30,484)	(18,351)
Repayment of short term loan Movement in funding to subsidiaries/group companies	(11,685) 33,948	(17,238) (13,462)
Advances from connected parties	-	(200)
Materials and the Constitution of the Constitu		
Net cash generated from financing activities	3,464	33,991
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(45,679)	(25,976)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	42,202	68,178
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	23 (3,477)	42,202

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Irish Wildbird Conservancy (Cairde Eanlaith Eireann) is a company limited by guarantee incorporated and registered in the Republic of Ireland. The registered number of the company is 116468. The registered office of the company is Unit 20 Block D, Bullford Business Campus, Kilcoole, Co. Wicklow, Ireland 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 on the going concern basis and in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102).

Basis of preparation

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

The company qualifies as a small company as defined by section 280B 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.

Consolidated accounts

The company is entitled to the exemption provided for in section 293 (1A) of the Companies Act 2014 from the obligation to prepare group accounts because it qualifies as a small company in accordance with the small companies' regime.

Income

Income comprises the invoice value of sales and services supplied by the company.

Members subscriptions received annually in advance are deferred accordingly.

Grants are treated as deferred income and released to the Income and Expenditure Account over the life of the relevant grant funded project. Grants are generally regarded as restricted funds.

Donations and bequests are recognised in the Income and Expenditure Account at the date the transaction is likely to occur. Donations are regarded as unrestricted funds. Depending on the conditions from the donor, bequests can be restricted or unrestricted funds.

Appeal income is treated as deferred income and released to the Income and Expenditure Account to cover any project related expenses arising in the realisation of the project. Appeal income is regarded as restricted funds.

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment 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 property, plant and equipment, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Land and buildings freehold Fixtures, fittings and equipment Motor vehicles Library books - Nil and 2% Straight line respectively

20% Straight line

- 20% / 33.33% Straight line

- Nil

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.

The company has adopted the revaluation model in respect of freehold buildings. All other items of property, plant and equipment are measured using the cost model. Freehold buildings are revalued with sufficient regularity to ensure the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined to be fair value at the end of the reporting period. The surplus or deficit on book value is transferred to the revaluation reserve, except that a deficit which is in excess of any previously recognised surplus over depreciated cost relating to the same property, or the reversal of such a deficit, is charged (or credited) to the income and expenditure account.

Leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are dealt with in the Income Statement as incurred over the period of the rental agreement.

Financial assets

Investments held as fixed assets are stated at cost less provision for any permanent diminution in value. Income from other investments together with any related withholding tax is recognised in the income and expenditure account in the year in which it is receivable.

Inventories

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing stocks to their present location and condition. Full provision is made for obsolete and slow moving items. Net realisable value comprises actual or estimated selling price (net of trade discounts) less all further costs to completion or to be incurred in marketing and selling.

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts except where the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs relating to the acquisition of assets are capitalised at the appropriate rate by adding them to the cost of assets being acquired. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on the assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Taxation

The company enjoys charitable tax exemption from corporation tax.

Government grants

Capital grants received and receivable are treated as deferred income and amortised to the Income Statement annually over the useful economic life of the asset to which it relates. Revenue grants are credited to the Income Statement when received.

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the Statement of Financial Position date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the Income Statement.

Computer software

Computer software is valued at cost less accumulated amortisation.

Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost in equal annual instalments over their estimated useful life of 10 years.

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. GOING CONCERN

The company incurred a net loss of €290,659 during the year ended 31 December 2019 and at that date, it had net liabilities of €427,759. The directors acknowledge the poor financial performance of the company. The directors have reviewed the future plans and projections of the company. Following an assessment of finances, the Board was alerted in May 2020 to underlying financial challenges within the organisation. Immediate steps were taken to begin to address the situation as outlined in the form of a Crisis Management Plan. Subsequently, an interest free loan of €100,000 was secured via the BirdLife International Partnership, as well as additional funds to engage an external consultancy firm to review the business model and areas of operation, with a view to setting out a range of options to recover the financial position and to develop a sustainable growth path for the future. This report will not be available in advance of the approval of the financial statements. Subject to the outcome of this Recovery Planning work, the BirdLife International Partnership has tacitly agreed to financial support to ensure the future of the company.

Although the directors do not yet have visibility of the final recommendations to be included in the Recovery Plan, the Board is committed to any restructuring of the organisation's resources which may be necessary to ensure the long-term survival of the company, and, to this end, are presently reviewing all areas where costs can be reduced or even cut completely. Similarly, the pricing of contracts has been overhauled so as to provide for acceptable margins of recovery on future work, and the whole area of cost allocations is also being revised so as to establish the true levels of cost of all activities in which the company is involved.

In addition, a COVID-19 Fundraising Appeal was launched in August 2020 with a target of €125,000 which has already raised over €15,000 to date. A Membership Working Group has been established to significantly increase membership and which is already bearing fruit and plans are being drawn up to extend the storage capacity of the retail outlet to enable an increase in turnover to be promoted effectively.

5.	OPERATING (DEFICIT)/SURPLUS	2019	2018
		€	€
	Operating (deficit)/surplus is stated after charging/(crediting):		
	Amortisation of intangible assets	10,670	1,457
	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	25,519	24,455
	Surplus on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(150)	(1,691)
	Reversal of impairment losses of freehold property Operating lease rentals	-	(91,575)
	- Office equipment	21,010	12,319
	Amortisation of Government grants	(24,886)	(24,886)
6.	OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES	2019	2018
		€	€
	Fair value gains and losses are as follows:		
	Investments in shares	805	(428)

continued

Computor

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

7.	FINANCE COSTS	2019 €	2018 €
	Interest		8,167

8. EMPLOYEES

10.

The average monthly number of employees, including directors, during the financial year was 37, (2018 - 33).

9. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

At 31 December 2018

				Computer software	Tatal
				€	Total €
Cost At 1 January 2019 Additions				83,525 92,410	83,525 92,410
At 31 December 2019				175,935	175,935
Provision for diminution in value At 1 January 2019 Charge for financial year				1,457 10,670	1,457 10,670
At 31 December 2019				12,127	12,127
Carrying amount At 31 December 2019				163,808	163,808
At 31 December 2018				82,068	82,068
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIP	PMFNT				
	Land and buildings freehold	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Library books	Total
	€	€	€	€	€
Cost or Valuation At 1 January 2019 Additions	2,865,277 19,341	195,313 25,834	135,440	1,037	3,197,067 45,175
Disposals	-	-	(69,928)	-	(69,928)
At 31 December 2019	2,884,618	221,147	65,512	1,037	3,172,314
Depreciation At 1 January 2019 Charge for the financial year On disposals	15,550 12,400	174,168 10,897	129,298 2,222 (69,928)	- - -	319,016 25,519 (69,928)
At 31 December 2019	27,950	185,065	61,592	-	274,607
Carrying amount At 31 December 2019	2,856,668	36,082	3,920	1,037	2,897,707

Freehold property includes land of €2,245,277 (2018: €2,245,277), which is not depreciated.

2,849,727

Property, plant and equipment with a carrying value of €644,850 (2018: €654,850) are pledged as security for the company's bank loans and overdrafts.

21,145

6,142

In the opinion of the directors, there has been no material change in the fair value of freehold buildings compared to their carrying values above.

2,878,051

1,037

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

10.1. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT CONTINUED

Property, plant and equipment included at a valuation would have been included on a historical cost basis at

	Property, plant and equipment included at a	valuation would have	been included	on a historical c	ost basis at:
				2019 €	2018 €
	Cost Depreciation			902,900 (145,109)	902,900 (127,051)
	Carrying amount			757,791	775,849
11.	FINANCIAL FIXED ASSETS	Subsidiary undertakings shares	investments	Other unlisted investments	Total
	Investments	€	€	€	€
	Cost or Valuation At 1 January 2019 Revaluations	100	3,632 805	63 -	3,795 805
	At 31 December 2019	100	4,437	63	4,600
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2019	100	4,437	63	4,600
	At 31 December 2018	100	3,632	63	3,795
12.	INVENTORIES			 2019 €	 2018 €
	Finished goods and goods for resale			10,343	12,160
	The replacement cost of stock did not differ s	significantly from the fi	gures shown.		
13.	RECEIVABLES			2019 €	2018 €
	Trade receivables Amounts owed by group companies			18,748 776	45,051 34,724
	Other debtors Prepayments			12,350 18,917	779 14,452
	Accrued income			229,226	343,043
				280,017	438,049

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

14.	PAYABLES Amounts falling due within one year	2019 €	2018 €
	Amounts owed to credit institutions Bank overdrafts Bank loan Trade payables Amounts owed to participating interests Taxation Other creditors Accruals Deferred Income	32,401 32,011 64,500 2,633 125,216 - 16,342 473,940 - 747,043	30,556 32,011 60,424 2,633 133,346 2,700 40,313 200,513 502,496
15.	PAYABLES Amounts falling due after more than one year	2019 €	2018 €
	Bank loan Government grants (Note 16)	30,579 821,230	61,063 846,116
		851,809	907,179
	Loans Repayable in one year or less, or on demand (Note 14) Repayable between one and two years Repayable between two and five years Repayable in five years or more	64,412 17,748 12,831 - 94,991	62,567 29,674 29,393 1,996 123,630

Bank of Ireland Group plc has a legal charge over Kilcolman Nature Reserve, Buttevant, Co. Cork in respect of the bank overdraft provided.

The company has a bank loan with Ulster Bank Ireland DAC of €24,475 (2018: €31,106). Ulster Bank Ireland DAC has a legal charge over the company's premises at Unit 20 Block D, Bullford Business Campus, Kilcoole, Co. Wicklow.

No security has been provided by the company in respect of any other bank borrowings.

16.	GOVERNMENT GRANTS DEFERRED	2019 €	2018 €
	Capital grants received and receivable At 1 January 2019	1,244,289	1,244,289
	Amortisation At 1 January 2019 Amortised in financial year	(398,173) (24,886)	(373,287) (24,886)
	At 31 December 2019	(423,059)	(398,173)
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2019	821,230	846,116
	At 1 January 2019	846,116	871,002

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

STATUS 17.

The liability of the members is limited.

Every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of its being wound up while they are members or within one year thereafter for the payment of the debts and liabilities of the company contracted before they ceased to be members and the costs, charges and expenses of winding up and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributors among themselves such amount as may be required, not exceeding € 1.27.

FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS 18.

Rentals payable under operating leases are dealt with in the income and expenditure account as incurred over the ongoing rental agreements regarding office equipment.

19. **CAPITAL COMMITMENTS**

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

20. **RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

The company has availed of the exemption under FRS 102 in relation to the disclosure of transactions with group companies.

EVENTS AFTER END OF REPORTING PERIOD 21.

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

22. **CHANGES IN EQUITY**

The other changes in equity during the year are as follows:

	Other Comprehensive Income	2019 €	2018 €
	Revaluation reserve unrealised movement on revaluation of property		120,000
23.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2019 €	2018 €
	Cash and bank balances Bank overdrafts Cash equivalents	23,006 (32,401) 5,918	32,388 (30,556) 40,370
		(3,477)	42,202

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

24.	GOVERNANCE COSTS	2019 €	2018 €
	Wages and salaries	310,646	187,428
	Employer's PRSI contributions	29,701	19,449
	Staff training	746	-
	Redundancy	10,000	-
	Rent and rates	2,765	12,226
	Insurance	2,143	3,736
	Leasing of office equipment	21,010	12,319
	Light and heat	4,692	5,732
	Repairs and maintenance	12,835	11,374
	Service charge payable	2,302	2,082
	Data preparation	11,050	80
	Printing, postage and stationery	67,088	8,278
	Development and event costs	6,187	2,268
	Telephone	9,648	9,088
	Computer costs	15,249	10,018
	Travel and subsistence	9,984	7,483
	Legal and professional	7,493	2,335
	Audit	12,915	11,685
	Bank charges	6,807	4,167
	General expenses	456	-
	Subscriptions	11,122	15,733
	Profit/loss on disposal of tangibles	(150)	-
	Amortisation	10,670	1,457
	Depreciation	12,741	12,145
	Revaluation of property, plant and equipment	-	(91,575)
	Bank interest	-	3,151
	Other interest		5,016
		578,100	255,675

The directors acknowledge that within governance costs, there are costs relating to charitable activities. The directors confirm that the company does not have the resources available to identify these costs and the amounts involved. As a result, the directors believe that governance costs are overstated and costs associated with charitable activities are understated.

25 RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT

	Opening balance	Cash flows	Acquisition	Other changes	Closing balance
	€	€	€	€	€
Long-term borrowings Short-term borrowings	(61,063) 80	30,484	(33,948)	30,484 (30,484)	(30,579) (33,868)
Total liabilities from financing activities	(60,983)	30,484	(33,948)	-	(64,447)

26. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 3 September 2020.