Company Registration No. 450882 (Republic of Ireland)

SUSTAINABLE WATER NETWORK (SWAN) COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors Mark Boyden

David Lee David Healy Karin Dubsky Melinda O' Brien Gerard Siney Elaine McGoff

(Appointed 9 October 2018) (Appointed 12 March 2018) (Appointed 12 March 2018)

Secretary

Melinda O' Brien

Timothy Clabon

Company number

450882

Registered office

9 Upper Mount Street

Dublin 2

Auditors

Browne Murphy & Hughes

Chartered & Certified Accountants

& Statutory Auditors

28 Upper Fitzwilliam Street

Dublin 2

Business address

9 Upper Mount Street

Dublin 2

Bankers

Bank of Ireland

Lower Baggot Street

Dublin 2

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year was to promote the protection and enhancement of the quality of Ireland's waters and to promote the ecologically sustainable management of all our aquatic resources through participation in the implementation of the Water Framework Directive (WFD), the Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD), the Floods Directive and other water-related policy and legislation and to raise awareness of the value of our aquatic resources and the need for their protection.

During 2018, SWAN continued to play an influential role in the public debate on water policy, representing the environmental NGO sector on the national stakeholder Water Forum (An Forám Uisce), which was formally establishment under statute by Minister for Housing, Planning and Local Government in June 2018. SWAN also provided input to water-related policy through submissions to public consultations on policy areas relating to water, emphasising the need for policies and measures which ensure compliance with legal obligation under the WFD and MSFD. These included submissions on the National Inspection Plan for Domestic Waste Water Treatment Systems; the National Marine Planning Framework Baseline Report and the Water Environment (Abstractions) Bill.

SWAN also delivered a number of high-level member workshops in 2018, including on water abstraction, high ecological status water bodies and on the 2018-2021 River Basin Management Plan (RBMP), which included high quality expert input from academia and government and resulted in capacity building within our nationwide network of members in these specialist areas and also provided opportunities for dialogue with key decision-makers.

2018 was also a year of significant change for SWAN, with three of four members of staff departing. As a result, the year featured alternate periods of temporary staff cover (Administration and Communications); extended vacancies (Communications and Policy) and recruitment & training periods (Administration) which resulted in disruption to the work programme. Nonetheless, our communications reach continued to expand via social media and the SWAN newsletter in 2018.

The principal risk and uncertainty faced by the organisation is the reliance on year-by-year funding from a sole funder (the Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government) in order to continue operation and the increasingly competitive employment market which increases the risk of increased staff turnover and resultant operational impacts.

Prior to the incorporation of the company on 17th December 2007, the activities of the company were carried out by Voice of Irish Concern for the Environment Limited ("VOICE").

Directors and secretary

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Mark Boyden David Lee David Healy Karin Dubsky Melinda O' Brien Gerard Sinev

Gerard Siney
Elaine McGoff
Timothy Clabon

(Appointed 9 October 2018) (Appointed 12 March 2018)

(Appointed 12 March 2018)

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Reserves Level Statement

The purpose of the reserves policy for the Sustainable Water Network (SWAN) is to ensure the stability of the mission, programmes, employment and ongoing operations of the organisation. The reserve is intended to provide an internal source for situations such as loss of funding, a sudden increase in expenses, one-time unbudgeted expenses, or uninsured losses. The reserves are not intended to replace a permanent loss of funds or eliminate an ongoing budget gap. The Board of SWAN judges that it needs to have a prudent reserves level in order to allow it to:

- meet its obligations as an employer by paying redundancy payments to its staff at the statutory minimum level and
- work to complete key activity plans should the income stream from our funder cease unexpectedly or be delayed.

The calculation of a minimum required level of reserves is a part of the organisation's planning, budget and forecast cycle and takes into account:

- risks associated with each stream of income and expenditure being different from that budget;
- planned activity level
- the organisation's commitments.

This policy is will be reviewed annually by the Board, or sooner if warranted by internal or external events or changes.

Results

The results for the year are set out on page 8.

Directors' and secretary's interests

As a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital, the directors who served during the year do not have any beneficial interest in the company.

Accounting records

The company's directors are aware of their responsibilities, under sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 as to whether in their opinion, the accounting records of the company are sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited and are discharging their responsibility by employing experienced staff and ensuring that sufficient company resources are available for the task.

The accounting records are held at the company's business premises, 9 Upper Mount Street Dublin 2.

Auditor

In accordance with the Companies Act 2014, section 383(2), Browne Murphy & Hughes continue in office as auditor of the company.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Statement of disclosure to auditor

Each of the directors in office at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that he / she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself / herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 330 of the Companies Act 2014.

Taxation Status

The company is a company limited by guarantee and operates in the not-for-profit sector. Any surpluses generated is for the mutual benefit of the members and as a result no taxation is applied.

By order of the board

Melinda O' Brien

Director

1/10/19

Mark Boyden Director

1/10/19

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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 that law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102. The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (Generally accepted Accounting Practice in 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 that financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

- select suitable accounting policies for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and 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 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.

By order of the board

Melinda O' Brien

Secretary

1112/19

Mark Boyden

Director

1/10/19/

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF SUSTAINABLE WATER NETWORK (SWAN) COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Sustainable Water Network (SWAN) Company Limited By Guarantee (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the income and expenditure account, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity and the related notes. The relevant 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*.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its deficit for the 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 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 the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the 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.

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 (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF SUSTAINABLE WATER NETWORK (SWAN) COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

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

- the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of our obligation under the Companies Act 2014 to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions specified by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made.

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 the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA's website at: http://www.iaasa.ie/Publications/Auditing-standards/International-Standards-on-Auditing-for-use-in-Ire/International-Standards-on-Auditing-(Ireland)/ISA-700-(Ireland). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

TO THE MEMBERS OF SUSTAINABLE WATER NETWORK (SWAN) COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

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

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

Jon Byrne

for and on behalf of Browne Murphy & Hughes

Chartered & Certified Accountants

& Statutory Auditors

28 Upper Fitzwilliam Street

Dublin 2

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

		Unrestricted Funds 2018	Restricted Funds 2018	Total 2018	Total 2017
	Notes	€	€	€	€
Incoming Resources Incoming resources from charitable activities Other Income	3	-	119,826	119,826	251,283 2,390
Other modifie					
Total incoming resources		-	119,826	119,826	253,673
Net incoming resources available for charitable application			119,826	119,826	253,673
Staff Costs		-	(97,937)	(97,937)	(107,867)
Occupancy Costs		-	(7,040)	(7,040)	(6,672)
Direct costs		-	(34,837)	(34,837)	(36,174)
Project Costs			(16,381)	(16,381)	(37,390)
Total resources expended	4		(156,195)	(156,195)	(188,103)
(Deficit)/surplus for the financial year			(36,369)	(36,369)	65,570
Opening Funds at 1 January 2018		-	100,978	100,978	35,408
Closing Funds at 31 December 2018			64,609	64,609	100,978

The Income and Expenditure Account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	2018	2017
	€	€
(Deficit)/surplus for the year	(36,369)	65,570
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	(36,369)	65,570

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

		201	8	201	7
	Notes	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7		666		1,017
Current assets					
Debtors	9	2,024		2,745	
Cash at bank and in hand		117,191		161,567	
		119,215		164,312	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(55,272)		(64,351)	
Net current assets			63,943		99,961
Total assets less current liabilities			64,609		100,978
Parameter			***************************************		
Reserves Income and expenditure account			64,609		100,978

Mark Boydén

Director

Melinda O' Brien

Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Income and expenditure €
Balance at 1 January 2017	35,408
Year ended 31 December 2017: Surplus and total comprehensive income for the year	65,570
Balance at 31 December 2017	100,978
Year ended 31 December 2018: Deficit and total comprehensive income for the year	(36,369)
Balance at 31 December 2018	64,609

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

Company information

Sustainable Water Network (SWAN) Company Limited By Guarantee is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in Republic of Ireland. The registered office is 9 Upper Mount Street, Dublin 2 and it's company registration number is 450882.

1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), as adapted by Section 1A of FRS 102 and the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements are prepared in euros, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest €.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the directors continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Income and expenditure

Income and expenses are included in the financial statements as they become receivable or due.

Expenses include VAT where applicable as the company cannot reclaim it.

1.4 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

20% straight line

Computer equipment

25% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to surplus or deficit.

1.5 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank and in hand are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.7 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's statement of financial position when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other payables, that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price.

Trade payables are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.8 Taxation

The company is a company limited by guarantee and operates in the not-for-profit sector. Any surpluses generated is for the mutual benefit of the members and on that basis no tax has been applied.

1.9 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense, unless those costs are required to be recognised as part of the cost of stock or fixed assets.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.10 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

2 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods. The following estimates have been included in these financial statements:

The directors have not relied on any significant estimates or assumptions in the preparation of the accounts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in Ireland.

Income		2018 €
Department of Housing, Planning and Local Government		
Core Grant Opening deferred income Grant received Closing deferred income Total core grant recognised	- 112,009 (<u>8,566)</u>	103,443
Project - Physical Modification 2013 Opening deferred income Closing deferred income Total core grant recognised	31,585 (31,585)	-
Project - MSFD UK Ireland 2014 Opening deferred income Closing deferred income Total core grant recognised	1,528 <u>(1,528)</u>	-
Project - Abstraction Pol. Res. 2014 Opening deferred income Closing deferred income Total core grant recognised	7,263 (184)	7,079
Project - High Status Sites 2017 Opening deferred income Grant received Closing deferred income	8,524 - (3,016)	
Total core grant recognised Project - RBMP Workshops 2017 Opening deferred income	5,702	5,508
Grant received Closing deferred income Total core grant recognised Other income	(<u>1,906)</u>	3,796
	-	440.000
	=	119,826

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

4	Operating (deficit)/surplus	2018	2017
	Operating (deficit)/surplus for the year is stated after charging:	2016	2017
	Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	547 	1,149
5	Employees		
	The average monthly number of persons employed by the company during	g the year was:	
		2018 Number	2017 Number
		<u> </u>	4
	Their aggregate remuneration comprised:	2018 €	2017 €
	Wages and salaries Social security costs	88,490 9,447	98,202 9,665
		97,937	107,867
6	Related party transactions		
	Remuneration of key management personnel The remuneration of key management personnel, is as follows.		
		2018 €	2017 €

The remuneration relates to one employee in the company. No employee earns greater than €60,000 in the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

7	Tangible fixed assets			
		Fixtures, fittings & equipment	Computer equipment	Total
		€	€	€
	Cost			
	At 1 January 2018	1,673	17,063	18,736
	Additions	196		196 ———
	At 31 December 2018	1,869	17,063	18,932
	Depreciation and impairment			
	At 1 January 2018	1,673	16,046	17,719
	Depreciation charged in the year	40	507	547
	At 31 December 2018	1,713	16,553	18,266
	Carrying amount			
	At 31 December 2018	156	510	666
	At 31 December 2017	-	1,017	1,017
8	Financial instruments			
			2018 €	2017 €
	Carrying amount of financial assets		•	·
	Debt instruments measured at amortised cost		117,191	162,567
	Carrying amount of financial liabilities			
	Measured at amortised cost		(155) 	(126)
9	Debtors			
	Amounts falling due within one year:		2018 €	2017 €
	Amounts failing due within one year.		E	•
	Other debtors		-	1,000
	Prepayments		2,024	1,745
			2,024	2,745

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

10	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		2018	2017
		Notes	€	€
	PAYE and social security		6,363	5,425
	Deferred income	11	46,786	54,602
	Other creditors		(155)	(126)
	Accruals		2,278	4,450
			55,272	64,351
11	Deferred income			
			2018	2017
			€	€
	Grant Income		46,786	54,602

12 Members' liability

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding €1.

13 Controlling party

The company is controlled by its directors. They are the ultimate controlling party.

14 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on the .1./.19./19...

MANAGEMENT INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

DETAILED TRADING AND INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Grant Income	€	2018 €	€	2017 €
Government Grants		119,826		251,283
Other Income Wild & Scenic Event Income		0		2,390
		119,826		253,673
Staff Costs	97,937		107,867	
Occupany Costs	7,040		6,672	
Direct Costs	34,837		36,174	
Project Costs	16,381	_	37,390	
Operating (Deficit)/Surplus	- -	(156,195) (36,369)	<u>-</u> -	(188,103) 65,570

SCHEDULE OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	2018	2017
	€	€
Staff Costs		
Wages and salaries	88,490	98,202
Social security costs	9,447	9,665
Total Staff Costs	97,937	107,867
Occupancy Costs		
Rent	6,000	6,000
Insurance	1,040	672
Total Occupany Costs	7,040	6,672
Direct Costs		
Staff recruitment costs	9,194	1,066
Computer running costs	2,579	1,418
Subscriptions	1,189	1,170
Property repairs and maintenance	1,244	1,320
Accountancy	1,425	2,661
Audit fees	2,084	1,845
Bank charges	259	247
Credit card charges	66	31
Printing and stationery	584	867
Website costs	-	244
Telecommunications	1,883	1,893
Communications	210	3,119
Sundry expenses	266	68
Meeting/Events costs	13,157	11,901
Policy research	150	7,175
Depreciation	547	1,149
Total Direct Costs	34,837	36,174
Project Costs	16,381	37,390