

FRIENDS OF THE EARTH IRELAND C.L.G.
ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

FRIENDS OF THE EARTH IRELAND C.L.G.

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**ENDS OF THE EARTH IRELAND C.L.G.
DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION**

Directors

Niamh Garvey
Sian Cowman (Resigned 11 July 2019)
Ciara Kirrane
Jamie Gorman
William Hederman
David McMullin
David Joyce
Marion Briggs (Appointed 6 July 2018)
Sarah O'Suilleabhain (Appointed 6 July 2018)
Clodagh Schofield (Appointed 6 July 2018)

Company Secretary

Ciara Kirrane (Appointed 9 March 2018)
Anna Heussaff (Resigned 9 March 2018)

Company Number

383678

Registered Office and Business Address

9 Upper Mount Street
Dublin 2

Auditors

Roberts Nathan
Chartered Certified Accountants and Statutory Audit
Firm
9 Exchange Place
International Financial Services Centre
Dublin 1

Bankers

Bank of Ireland Plc
College Green
Dublin 2

FRIENDS OF THE EARTH IRELAND C.L.G. DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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

Principal Activity and Review of the Business

The organization is engaged in promoting public education and action on environmental justice and sustainability.

Policy and Advocacy

- The landmark report of the Citizens' Assembly on climate change was published in April and along with our partners in the Stop Climate Chaos coalition we successfully lobbied for it to be referred to a special all-party Oireachtas Committee, which began its work in September with our Director among the first witnesses called.
- A new Minister for Climate Action, Richard Bruton TD, was appointed in October, with a new mandate from the Taoiseach. He immediately announced he would develop a new climate action plan, which would effectively supersede the 2017 National Mitigation Plan which we had branded a complete failure.
- A Bill to end new exploration for oil and gas in Irish waters passed its first big vote in the Dáil in February and underwent detailed scrutiny by an Oireachtas Committee, hearing from expert witnesses.
- A Bill to reduce single use plastic and introduce a deposit and return scheme for bottles and cans underwent detailed scrutiny by Oireachtas Committee with a vote to progress it to 3rd (amendment) stage in May.
- A Bill to mandate support for small scale renewable generation (microgen) passed its first big vote in the Dáil was referred to an Oireachtas Committee for detailed scrutiny.
- The SEAI introduced grants for solar PV panels on homes and ended grants for new fossil fuel boilers.

Education and Activism

- Stop Climate Chaos held a "mass lobby" of TDs in Buswells in December, with 100s of constituents having meetings with their TDs to press for serious climate action.
- Our Sick of Plastic campaign with VOICE launched a petition promoting action by Government and supermarkets to cut single-use plastic. The petition had over 20,000 signatures by the end of the year.
- Sick of Plastic held a national "Shop and Day" day of action on supermarket packaging on 21 April, with hundreds of local volunteers encouraging thousands and thousands of people to leave their unwanted plastic packaging behind in the supermarket. It was our first major decentralized organizing event, where we support volunteers to take action locally, and was a great success. No other event we have run has ever had such mass participation.
- We ran two major participative education courses, one on environmental and global justice issues and one on skills for getting active.
- We secured "Training Links" funding from The Wheel to coordinate and deliver a Climate Campaigners Capacity Building Programme on behalf of a consortium of 15 organizations.
- We gave many workshops and talks to partner organizations to enhance people's knowledge and skills in global, social and environmental justice.

Communications and Outreach

- We brought the Sick of Plastic campaign to Electric Picnic with 160 Green Messengers collecting 10,000 petition signatures, running the deposit and return scheme for plastic glasses, and encouraging people to use the recycling bins.
- We cofounded the Community Power partnership of energy cooperatives and community energy groups who are in the process of establishing a community-based "virtual power plant" which will aggregate renewable supply from community generators and sell it to people in those communities and beyond. Friends of the Earth leads on communications, marketing and advocacy.
- We launched a Solar Schools competition to put solar panels on the roofs of 5 schools, one in each of 4 partner communities and one in Dublin.
- Friends of the Earth remained a go-to organization for Irish media, and as climate change re-emerged as an issue of heightened public concern we were busier than ever.
- Our number of Facebook followers rose by 20% in 2018. Our number of Twitter followers rose 37%. We developed Instagram seriously for the first time.
- The total number of people who visited our website (unique users) rose an incredible 89% in 2018, having risen 75% in 2017.

Supporter Relations and Development

- Our subscriber list passed 25,000 for the first time.
- We stepped up our fundraising efforts given the heightened awareness of climate and plastic pollution and our supporters responded very positively.

FRIENDS OF THE EARTH IRELAND C.L.G. DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

- In 2018 the number of people giving us monthly donations rose by 30% and the overall monthly value of their donations rose by 14%.
- The value of individual giving rose 42% year on year, to its highest ever level.

Administration and Organization

- We ran an open call among the members of the Friends of Earth community for new directors. 85 people applied and after an interview process 3 new directors were appointed by the Board in July 2018.
- Due to our expanding activities, we rented an additional floor in 9 Upper Mount Street giving us a larger room for meetings, workshops and volunteer activism.
- We held a two-day "away day" in Maynooth University for the Board and staff in September 2018 in order to begin the process of reviewing and refreshing our strategic plan.

Our current Strategic Objectives, to 2020, are:

- To ensure Ireland does its fair share to prevent runaway climate change and its fair share to cope with the impacts of climate change globally.
- To promote a rapid and just transition to a community-centred, zero-carbon energy system for Ireland.
- To promote food sovereignty and security while protecting and restoring a diversity of landscapes, habitats and wildlife.
- To pursue economic and regulatory measures that shift Ireland towards a more resource efficient "circular economy" and reduce inequality.
- To engage people in popular education and collective action which contributes to a growing environmental justice movement in Ireland.
- To foster a sense of belonging to Friends of the Earth that sustains our work in Ireland and contributes to and draws inspiration from Friends of the Earth internationally.
- To achieve best practice in our own governance and management, while deepening our collaboration with others to maximise the impact of the environmental sector in Ireland.

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

Financial Results

The (deficit)/surplus for the year after providing for depreciation amounted to €(18,390) (2017 - €13,774).

At the end of the year, the company has assets of €66,323 (2017 - €83,631) and liabilities of €28,294 (2017 - €27,212). The net assets of the company have decreased by €(18,390).

Directors and Secretary

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

Niamh Garvey
Sian Cowman
Ciara Kirrane
Jamie Gorman
William Hederman
David McMullin
David Joyce
Marion Briggs
Sarah O'Suilleabhain
Clodagh Schofield

The secretary who served throughout the year was Ciara Kirrane.

Post Balance Sheet Events

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

Political Contributions

The company did not make any disclosable political donations in the current year.

Auditors

The auditors, Roberts Nathan, (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.

**FRIENDS OF THE EARTH IRELAND C.L.G.
DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

Taxation Status

The company is a close company within the meaning of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997.

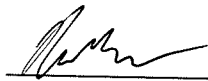
Statement on Relevant Audit Information

So far as the directors 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 9 Upper Mount Street, Dublin 2.

Signed on behalf of the board



David McMullin
Director

Date: 26/09/19



Ciara Kirrane
Director

Date: 26/09/19

**FRIENDS OF THE EARTH IRELAND C.L.G.
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 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:

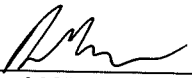
- select suitable accounting policies for the company financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify 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 and 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:

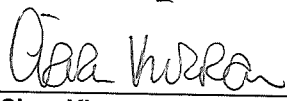
- there is no relevant audit information (information needed by the company's auditor in connection with preparing the auditor's report) of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit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

Signed on behalf of the board



David McMullin
Director

Date: 26/09/19



Ciara Kirrane
Director

Date: 28/09/19

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FRIENDS OF THE EARTH IRELAND C.L.G.

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Friends of the Earth Ireland C.L.G. ('the company') for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the Income and Expenditure Account, the Balance Sheet and the related notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 3. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish Law and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", applying Section 1A of that Standard.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 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", applying Section 1A of that Standard; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and 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.

Other Information

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

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

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

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

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

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

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

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FRIENDS OF THE EARTH IRELAND C.L.G.

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 the 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 10, 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.



Brendan Kean

for and on behalf of

Roberts Nathan

Chartered Certified Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

9 Exchange Place

International Financial Services Centre

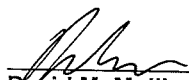
Dublin 1

Date: 26/9/19


**FRIENDS OF THE EARTH IRELAND C.L.G.
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

	Notes	2018 €	2017 €
Income		241,506	246,755
Expenditure		(259,896)	(232,981)
(Deficit)/surplus before tax		(18,390)	13,774
Tax on (deficit)/surplus		-	-
(Deficit)/surplus for the year	11	(18,390)	13,774

Approved by the board on 26/09/19 and signed on its behalf by:



David McMullin
Director



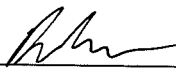
Ciara Kirrane
Director

**FRIENDS OF THE EARTH IRELAND C.L.G.
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018**


	Notes	2018 €	2017 €
Fixed Assets			
Tangible assets	7	62	2,137
Current Assets			
Debtors	8	27,675	8,804
Cash and cash equivalents		38,586	72,690
		66,261	81,494
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9	(28,294)	(27,212)
Net Current Assets		37,967	54,282
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		38,029	56,419
Reserves			
Income and expenditure account	11	38,029	56,419
Members' Funds		38,029	56,419

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 26/09/19 and signed on its behalf by: -



David McMullin
Director



Ciara Kirrane
Director

FRIENDS OF THE EARTH IRELAND C.L.G. NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Friends of the Earth Ireland C.L.G. is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. 9 Upper Mount Street, Dublin 2 is the registered office, 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. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

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

(a) Establishing useful economic lives for depreciation purposes of tangible fixed assets

Long-lived assets, consisting primarily of office equipment and website development, comprise a significant portion of the total assets. The annual depreciation charge depends primarily on the estimated useful economic lives of each type of asset and estimates of residual values. The directors regularly review the useful economic life of these assets and change them as necessary to reflect current thinking on remaining lives in light of prospective economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets concerned. Changes in asset useful lives can have a significant impact on depreciation and amortisation charges for the period. Detail of the useful economic lives is included in the accounting policies.

(b) Provision for doubtful debts

The company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of trade and other debtors. The company uses estimates based on historical experience in determining the level of debts, which the company believes, will not be collected. These estimates include such factors as the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience. Any significant reduction in the level of customers that default on payments or other significant improvements that resulted in a reduction in the level of bad debt provision would have a positive impact on the operating results. The level of provision required is reviewed on an on-going basis.

3. 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 year ended 31 December 2018 have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A (Small Entities) and the Companies Act 2014.

Basis of preparation

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

Cash flow statement

The company has availed of the exemption in FRS 102 Section 1A from the requirement to prepare a Cash Flow Statement because it is classified as a small company.

Income

Income represents grants and donations and other funds received and receivable.

**FRIENDS OF THE EARTH IRELAND C.L.G.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

continued

Financial Instruments

The company has chosen to apply the provisions of Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 to account for all of its financial instruments.

(i) Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, cash and cash equivalents, short-term deposits and investments in corporate bonds, are initially recognised at transaction price (including transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. Where the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction the resulting financial asset is initially measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest for similar debt instrument.

Trade and other debtors, cash and cash equivalents, investments in corporate bonds and financial assets from arrangements which constitute financing transactions are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

At the end of each financial year financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If there is objective evidence that a financial asset measured at amortised cost is impaired an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. The impairment loss is the difference between the financial asset's carrying amount and the present value of the financial assets estimated cash inflows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate.

If, in a subsequent financial year, the amount of an impairment loss decreases and the decreases can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment loss not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price.

Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except that investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the financial asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the financial asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. Where the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction the resulting financial liability is initially measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Trade and other creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies, preference shares and financial liabilities from arrangements which constitute financing transactions are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is possible that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is treated as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Preference shares, which result in fixed returns to the holder or are mandatorily redeemable on a specific date, are classified as financial liabilities. The dividends on these preference shares are recognised in profit or loss within 'interest payable and similar charges'.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired on the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors are classified as due within one year if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as falling due after more than one year. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

**FRIENDS OF THE EARTH IRELAND C.L.G.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

continued

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution scheme. The pension costs charged in the Financial Statements represent the contribution payable by the company during the year.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historical costs or revalued amounts less accumulated depreciation and provisions for impairment.

The cost of an asset is made up of the purchase price of the asset plus any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset into working condition for its intended use.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost of the asset or the revalued amount less the estimated residual value on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful economic life as follows:

Office equipment	-	33% Straight line
Fixtures & fittings	-	20% Straight Line
Database development	-	20% Straight Line
Website development	-	33% Straight line

The carrying value of tangible fixed assets is reviewed for impairment if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount value may not be recoverable. Under Irish GAAP impairment is assessed by comparing the carrying value of the asset with its recoverable amount (the higher of net realisable value and value in use). Net realisable value is defined as the amount at which an asset could be disposed net of any direct selling costs. Value in use is defined as the present value of the future cash flows obtainable through the continued use of an asset including those expected to be realised on its eventual disposal.

Trade and other debtors

Trade and other debtors 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.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. In the Balance Sheet bank overdrafts are shown within Creditors.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors 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

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund.

The company provides a range of benefits to employees, including paid holiday arrangements.

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

Taxation

No provision for Corporation Tax has been made due to the granting by the Revenue Authorities of 'Mutuality of Trade' status on 29 September, 2005, thereby exempting the organisation from paying Corporation Tax on its operating profit.

4. OPERATING (DEFICIT)/SURPLUS	2018	2017
	€	€
Operating (deficit)/surplus is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	<u>2,075</u>	<u>2,075</u>

**FRIENDS OF THE EARTH IRELAND C.L.G.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

continued

5. GOING CONCERN

The directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis; the validity of this assumption depends upon the company being able to raise the necessary funds and continued support from its donors and funders. Having considered the relevant factors, the directors believe it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

6. EMPLOYEES

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

	2018 Number	2017 Number
Programme Officers	3	4
Chief Executive	1	1
	<u>4</u>	<u>5</u>

The staff costs comprise:

	2018 €	2017 €
Wages and Salaries	111,507	124,051
Social Welfare costs	11,932	12,383
Pension costs	3,398	3,398
	<u>126,837</u>	<u>139,832</u>

The chief executive salary amounted to €54,949 (2017: €54,490) together with pension of €3,398 (2017: €3,398).

7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Office equipment	Fixtures & fittings	Database development	Website development	Total
	€	€	€	€	€
Cost					
At 31 December 2018	8,653	1,156	18,658	31,789	60,256
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2018	8,214	1,156	18,658	30,091	58,119
Charge for the year	427	-	-	1,648	2,075
At 31 December 2018	8,641	1,156	18,658	31,739	60,194
Net book value					
At 31 December 2018	<u>12</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>62</u>
At 31 December 2017	<u>439</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,698</u>	<u>2,137</u>

8. DEBTORS

	2018 €	2017 €
Trade debtors	1,905	-
Prepayments	501	1,216
Accrued income	25,269	7,588
	<u>27,675</u>	<u>8,804</u>

**FRIENDS OF THE EARTH IRELAND C.L.G.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

continued

9. CREDITORS	2018	2017
Amounts falling due within one year	€	€
Loan from Friends of the Earth EWNI	-	4,957
Taxation	9,708	8,122
Other creditors	1,810	5,884
Accruals	16,329	7,802
Deferred Income	447	447
	<u>28,294</u>	<u>27,212</u>

10. STATUS

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 of 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 €1.00.

11. INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

	2018	2017
	€	€
At 1 January 2018	56,419	42,645
(Deficit)/surplus for the year	(18,390)	13,774
At 31 December 2018	<u>38,029</u>	<u>56,419</u>

12. DEPARTURE FROM COMPANIES ACT 2014 PRESENTATION

In preparing the financial statements the directors have departed from the prescribed format for financial statements as set out in the Companies Act 2014. In the opinion of the directors the format of the financial statements as presented in these financial statements better describes the not for profit activities undertaken by the company. The principal departure from the prescribed formats as set down by the Companies Act 2014 is the replacement of the title "Profit and Loss Account" with the title "Income and Expenditure Account" and some consequential changes in the notes to the financial statements.

13. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The company had no material capital commitments at the year ended 31 December 2018.

14. LOAN FROM FRIENDS OF THE EARTH ENGLAND, WALES AND NORTHERN IRELAND

In September 2012, Friends of the Earth Ireland received a loan of €68,459 (Stg£55,000) to finance supporter recruitment from Friends of the Earth England, Wales and Northern Ireland. Friends of the Earth Ireland and Friends of the Earth England, Wales and Northern Ireland are sister organisations which are both autonomous national members of the Friends of the Earth International federation and the Friends of the Earth Europe regional network.

15. POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

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

16. COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS

Certain comparative amounts have been regrouped and restated in order to present information on a basis consistent with the current year.

**FRIENDS OF THE EARTH IRELAND C.L.G.
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018**

continued

17. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on
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FRIENDS OF THE EARTH IRELAND C.L.G.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

NOT COVERED BY THE REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

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

FRIENDS OF THE EARTH IRELAND LIMITED

SCHEDULE NO 1: INCOME
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

INCOME	2018	2017
	€	€
Unrestricted Income		
Subscriptions and Donations	86,901	61,372
Fundraising	20,170	21,444
Dept. Of Environment via the Irish Environmental Network	15,737	14,021
	<u>122,808</u>	<u>96,837</u>
Restricted Income		
Irish Aid	10,000	14,140
NTR Foundation	-	50,000
EU DEAR	20,744	40,742
EU Interreg	11,340	-
Dept. Of Environment via the Irish Environmental Network	6,385	5,790
Stop Climate Chaos Coalition	3,071	6,219
FOE Europe	265	7,057
FOE International	10,809	16,000
Tomar Trust	42,391	-
Trócaire	2,500	2,500
The Wheel	10,000	-
Other Grants	1,193	7,470
	<u>118,698</u>	<u>149,918</u>
Total Income	<u><u>241,506</u></u>	<u><u>246,755</u></u>

FRIENDS OF THE EARTH IRELAND LIMITED

SCHEDULE NO 2: EXPENDITURE
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2018

	2018		2017	
	€	€	€	€
CAMPAIGNING AND COMMUNICATIONS				
Policy and Advocacy	19,657		11,289	
Education and Activism	17,294		23,183	
Communications and Outreach	31,723		20,067	
Salaries	106,964		113,691	
Employers' PRSI Contribution	10,527		10,857	
Staff Pension Costs	2,718		2,718	
Depreciation on Website Development	1,648		1,648	
		<u>190,531</u>		<u>183,453</u>
SUPPORTER RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT				
Supporter Care	14,127		4,905	
Supporter Recruitment	2,776		-	
Fundraising	6,266		3,055	
Salaries	6,476		11,020	
Employer's PRSI Contribution	703		940	
Staff Pension Costs	340		340	
		<u>30,688</u>		<u>20,260</u>
ADMINISTRATION AND ORGANISATION				
Audit Fee	4,305		4,305	
Accountancy & Bookkeeping Fees	10,440		5,487	
Bank Charges and Interest	1,145		300	
Governance Expenses	3,395		625	
General Office Costs	1,745		2,150	
Rent and Insurance	9,701		7,466	
Salaries	6,476		7,582	
Employer's PRSI Contribution	703		586	
Staff Pension Costs	340		340	
Depreciation in Office Equipment, Fixture & Fittings	427		427	
		<u>38,677</u>		<u>29,268</u>
		<u>259,896</u>		<u>232,981</u>