
**THE IRISH ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION ORGANISATION FOR
YOUTH - UNESCO CLUBS CLG**

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

THE IRISH ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION ORGANISATION FOR YOUTH - UNESCO CLUBS

COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors	Jamie Cudden (resigned 19 June 2019) Christina Nolan Marie Collins Danny Dockery Niall Jennings Orla McGreal Padraig Ryan (resigned 19 November 2019) Vivienne Kelly (appointed 7 June 2019) David Kelly (appointed 21 March 2019)
Company secretary	Danny Dockery
Registered number	106860
Registered office	9 Burgh Quay Dublin 2
Trading Address	9 Burgh Quay Dublin 2
Independent auditors	Nexia Smith & Williamson (Ireland) Limited Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm Paramount Court Corrig Road Sandyford Business Park Dublin 18
Bankers	Bank of Ireland Dublin 2
Solicitors	Sherlock Law Solicitors Unit 5F Nutmeg Office Park Rathfarnham Dublin 14

THE IRISH ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION ORGANISATION FOR YOUTH - UNESCO CLUBS

CONTENTS

	Page
Directors' Report	1 - 5
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	6
Independent Auditors' Report	7 - 9
Statement of Comprehensive Income	10
Statement of Financial Position	11
Statement of Changes in Members Funds	12
Statement of Cash Flows	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14 - 26

THE IRISH ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION ORGANISATION FOR YOUTH - UNESCO CLUBS

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is to protect the environment and empower young people by promoting their personal development through practical environmental conservation, education and training activities.

Results

The surplus for the year amounted to €45,078 (2018 - €40,261).

Surpluses are retained for the future promotion of personal development of young people through practical environmental conservation education and training activities and dividends are not paid.

The full results including the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, cashflow statement and notes are set out in the following pages.

Directors

ECO-UNESCO is governed by a Board of Directors or National Council. In accordance with the Constitution, at each Annual General Meeting all members of the National Council shall retire from office and are eligible for re-election. All Board members work in a voluntary capacity and do not receive any remuneration.

Directors and their interests

The organisation was incorporated for charitable purposes, is limited by guarantee and does not have a share capital. Every member is liable for the debts and liabilities of the organisation in the event of the winding up of such amount as may be required but may not exceed €1.27.

Board subcommittees

The Board is supported by subcommittees that deal with specific aspects of the company's business. During 2019 there were three committees - Audit, Risk and Finance Committee, Human Resources Committee and a Building committee. The National Director, Elaine Nevin, attends all subcommittee meetings.

Political contributions

The company made no political donations during the year, as defined by the Electoral Act 1997.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Review of activity and Future Developments

During 2019 ECO-UNESCO continued to run its range of youth development and environmental education programmes aimed at protecting the environment and empowering young people. These included direct youth programmes, Awards schemes, and training. Core support for ECO-UNESCO's activities comes from the Department of Children and Youth Affairs under the Youth Service Grant Scheme, the Department of Communications, Climate Action and Environment through the Irish Environmental Network (IEN) and Pobal through the Scheme to Support National Organisations (SSNO).

In 2019 ECO-UNESCO worked with over 11,000 participants through our youth, education and training programmes.

Awards Programmes - Young people aged 10-18

ECO-UNESCO continued to recognise and reward the work of young people in environmental protection and conservation through our Awards schemes. These included:

1. Young Environmentalist Awards (YEA) - In 2019, ECO-UNESCO received 322 registered project submissions from groups of young people across Ireland. 124 projects were selected as semi-finalist with 101 projects selected as finalists. This programme has a high impact from an environmental and a youth development perspective with Local Action Projects undertaken in a range of areas including Biodiversity, Waste, Climate Change, ECO Community Development, Eco Health & Well-being among others. Biodiversity and Waste were the most popular categories in 2019 with many projects focusing on issues of plastic waste and the effects of climate change on biodiversity. Eco-Community Development projects grew along with ECO-Health and Well-being category. ECO-Innovation also received growing attention with entries increasing from 9 projects in 2018 to 28 in 2019.

2. We ran a support, training, and advice service with over 34 x 6 Steps to Success trainings and workshops delivered across Ireland. We hosted an 'ECO-Ideas Fest' in Tralee, Kerry as a pilot initiative with 63 young people from 7 groups to showcase their action projects providing an opportunity for young people to get advice from 12 community leaders from the local community with experience in the environment to develop their projects further and exchange ideas.

3. We hosted 7 x Regional ECO-Den events around Ireland with 9 judging panels (up from 6 the previous year) with a total of 28 judges and 124 groups attending as semi-finalists.

4. We hosted our annual Young Environmentalist Awards Ceremony and Showcase with over 750 attendees at the Final in the Convention Centre, Dublin in May 2019. 100+ project finalists exhibited their work. In addition, there were 16 educational exhibition booths and 5 workshops for the young people and/or mentors to participate in on the day. There were also live presentations by the top semi-finalists. These all helped to raise awareness about the Sustainable Development Goals (SDG's). On the day, there were 3 Overall Awards, 16 Category Awards, and 8 Special Awards presented to recognise and reward action projects. Guests included Minister for Communications, Climate Action and the Environment, Richard Bruton, Leader of the Green Party, T.D., Eamon Ryan, Sam Loni from UN SDSN.

5. ECO-UNESCO continued to secure funding from the Department of the Communications, Climate Action and Environment, the Environmental Protection Agency and private sponsorship. Funding was also provided by Local Authorities and the Department of Housing.

Youth Programmes – Young people aged 10-18

ECO-UNESCO delivered a range of programmes aimed at working directly with young people aged 10-18.

These included:

6. **The Youth for Sustainable Development (YSD)** programme provided young people the opportunity to engage in education for sustainable development (ESD) activities, empowering them to act as youth leaders and peer educators. In 2019, we impacted 219 young people directly in this structured peer education programme who then carried out local environmental action projects with their peers and communities. We

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

expanded the programme to reach more regional locations including Drogheda, Carlow, Bray, Navan, Westport and Newbridge in collaboration with local youth services and provided training to over volunteers and youth leaders. We provided opportunities for young people to participate in activities including World Water Day, Earth Day and the Youth Summit #NoTimeToWaste, along with attendance at World Oceans Day, the ECO-Soc meeting in the United Nations HQ New York, attendance at the European Youth Week among other initiatives. ECO-UNESCO continued to receive funding for this programme from Irish Aid's Development Education Scheme.

7. **ECO-UNESCO Youth Summit** - In 2019 ECO-UNESCO again secured funding from Erasmus+ through Leargas to run Structured Dialogues on the Sustainable Development Goals. During 2019 we completed our Erasmus+ funded project entitled #NoTimeToWaste, which worked with over 70 young people. The project included a range of national and transnational youth meetings covering SDG's 9, 11, 12 & 13, with the main summit held in February 2019.

8. The ECO-Choices Health and Well-Being programme ran with 256 young people in Dublin City. This programme uses environmental education methodologies and outdoor experiential recreational and educational activities to promote healthier lifestyle choices among young people from marginalised backgrounds. ECO-UNESCO continued to receive funding from the Targeted Youth Funding Scheme from the Department of Children and Youth Affairs.

9. In 2019 we continued to deliver a range of environmental education workshops on an ad hoc basis as well as part of the Local Authority Environmental Partnership Fund and Anti-Litter Fund. In 2019 we delivered 83 workshops delivered to 1,868 young people and their teachers/leaders in 17 Local Authorities. Workshops included: Climate Action; Exploring Biodiversity; 6-Steps to Success; Food Waste & Home Economics; Fast Fashion; Zero Waste; and Creative Recycling.

10. In 2019 we continued to run the Learning2Change Our World programme and worked with 26 schools with 45 workshops delivered to embed a whole-school approach to ESD. This included delivery of in-school workshops, student council trainings and teacher training for 48 teachers and 893 young people. Learning2Change was supported by Irish Aid through the World Wise Global Schools programme.

Training and Upskilling programmes

During 2019 ECO-UNESCO delivered a range of training programmes aimed at upskilling young people. These included accredited and non-accredited trainings.

11. In 2019 110 young people received QQI training. Training included QQI level 5 in Peer Education, ECO Community Development and Work Experience.

12. During 2019 345 young people were engaged through a variety of employability trainings including QQI Level 5 Work Experience training; employability and careers workshop and face to face mock interviews; 125 young people received online employability training through Accenture's Skills 2 Succeed platform, increasing their understanding and awareness of employment practices, behaviour and norms and 11 young people provided an internship opportunity in a range of roles.

13. In 2019 we held our first ever Green Works which provided young people with an opportunity to hear career stories from individuals who built careers in environmental or sustainable fields. They additionally heard from representatives from 3rd level and further education institutions on the environmental courses they offer.

14. During 2019 we provided a range of international opportunities to members and young participants including attendance at the European Parliament, attendance at European Youth Week and ongoing engagement with Youth and the Environment Europe.

15. During 2019 we continued to be a Key Partner of UNESCO's Global Action Programme in ESD and we attended the International Conference on ESD in July 2019 with over 80 organisations internationally and fed into the UNESCO post GAP programme ESD for 2030.

**DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

Advocacy and Representation

ECO-UNESCO continued to advocate for youth engagement in environmental issues and the importance of education as a tool for achieving sustainability.

16. During 2019 ECO-UNESCO remained active in the Department of Education and Skills Advisory Group on Education for Sustainable Development, Coalition 2030 a coalition of civil society organisations promoting the SDG's; the Advisory committee of the Environmental Protection Agency, the National Youth Council of Ireland, Youth and the Environment Europe. ECO-UNESCO was also active on EPA Advisory Committee and on the National Dialogue on Climate Action Advisory Group. We also had young people engaged with the Dublin Bay Biosphere.

17. In 2019 we continued our partnership with IEN on the successful DEAR funded project on promoting and building awareness of the SDG's in Ireland. This included the production of an SDG video as part of an SDG Youth Week of Action; SDG Learning Zones at our Young Environmentalist Awards and the regional growth of the Youth for Sustainable Development programme.

During 2019, we worked towards our Strategic Plan running from 2018 to 2021. In September 2019 ECO-UNESCO were announced as one of Ireland first SDG Champions by the Department of Communications, Climate Action and the Environment.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors have responsibility for, and are aware of the risks associated with the operational activities of the company. They are confident that adequate systems of control provide reasonable assurance against such risks. The internal control systems aim to ensure compliance with laws and policies, ensure efficient and effective use of the company's resources, safeguard the company's assets and maintain the integrity of the financial information produced.

Financial information is subject to detailed and regular review at director level allowing for continuous monitoring of the company's operations and financial status. The directors continuously monitor and plan for the financial sustainability of the organisation in an ever changing external environment.

In addition to the application of internal procedures the company is subject to statutory external audit, with rigorous reporting to external funders. The company has developed procedures and practices throughout the organisation to ensure compliance with funders rules and regulations. The company will continue to improve these systems to ensure it maintains the highest standard of transparency and accountability.

Accounting records

The measures taken by the directors to ensure compliance with the requirements of Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records, are the employment of appropriately qualified accounting personnel and the maintenance of computerised accounting systems. The company's accounting records are maintained at the company's registered office at 9 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2.

Events since the end of the year

In early 2020 the coronavirus pandemic hit the world. The initial effect has been an economic slowdown and the loss of many jobs across many businesses. Restrictive measures have been put in places as Ireland implements the delay phase of its strategy against the virus. ECO - UNESCO aims at addressing the issue by adopting new strategies. The company is focusing on e-learning platforms and has appointed a website specialist.

THE IRISH ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION ORGANISATION FOR YOUTH - UNESCO CLUBS

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

Going concern

The directors consider that the organisation has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Statement on relevant audit information

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

The auditors, Nexia Smith & Williamson (Ireland) Limited, continue in office in accordance with section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

This report was approved by the board on

and signed on its behalf.

Niall Jennings

Niall Jennings (Feb 2, 2021 16:05 GMT)

Niall Jennings
Director

Orla McGreal

Orla McGreal (Feb 2, 2021 14:01 GMT)

Orla McGreal
Director

THE IRISH ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION ORGANISATION FOR YOUTH - UNESCO CLUBS

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare the 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' .

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, of the profit or loss 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's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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 profit or loss 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.

On behalf of the board

Niall Jennings
Niall Jennings (Feb 2, 2021 16:05 GMT)

Niall Jennings
Director

Date: 02/02/2021

Orla McGreal
Orla McGreal (Feb 2, 2021 14:01 GMT)

Orla McGreal
Director

Date: 02/02/2021

THE IRISH ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION ORGANISATION FOR YOUTH - UNESCO CLUBS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE IRISH ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION ORGANISATION FOR YOUTH - UNESCO CLUBS

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Irish Environmental Conservation Organisation for Youth - Unesco Clubs CLG (the 'Company') for the year ended 31 December 2019, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Cash Flows, Statement of Changes in Members Funds and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2019 and of its surplus for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 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 Auditors' 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 ISA (Ireland) 570 requires 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

We draw attention to note 2 of the financial statements which includes a description of the potential effects of Covid 19 on the company.

Our opinion is not qualified in this respect.

THE IRISH ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION ORGANISATION FOR YOUTH - UNESCO CLUBS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE IRISH ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION ORGANISATION FOR YOUTH - UNESCO CLUBS (CONTINUED)

Other information

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

Opinion 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.
- 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.

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.

THE IRISH ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION ORGANISATION FOR YOUTH - UNESCO CLUBS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF THE IRISH ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION ORGANISATION FOR YOUTH - UNESCO CLUBS (CONTINUED)

Respective responsibilities and restrictions on use

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement on page 6, 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 management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

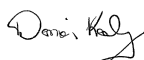
Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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 Auditors' 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: [https://www.iaasa.ie/Publications/ISA-700-\(Ireland\)](https://www.iaasa.ie/Publications/ISA-700-(Ireland)). This description forms part of our Auditors' Report.

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

This report is made solely to the Company's shareholders 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 shareholders those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' 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 shareholders for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Damien Kealy

for and on behalf of

Nexia Smith & Williamson (Ireland) Limited

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Audit Firm

Paramount Court
Corrig Road
Sandyford Business Park
Dublin 18

Date: 05/02/2021

THE IRISH ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION ORGANISATION FOR YOUTH - UNESCO CLUBS

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 €	2018 €
Income resources - continuing operations	3	757,225	717,964
Programme and Service costs		(460,056)	(402,784)
Administrative expenses		(252,091)	(274,919)
Operating surplus		45,078	40,261
Surplus for the financial year		45,078	40,261
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		45,078	40,261

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2019 or 2018 other than those included in the statement of comprehensive income.

Signed on behalf of the board on

Niall Jennings
Niall Jennings (Feb 2, 2021 16:05 GMT)

Niall Jennings

Director

Orla McGreal
Orla McGreal (Feb 2, 2021 14:01 GMT)

Orla McGreal

Director

The notes on pages 14 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

THE IRISH ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION ORGANISATION FOR YOUTH - UNESCO CLUBS

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	Note	2019 €	2018 €
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	7	715,628	736,952
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		715,628	736,952
Current assets			
Debtors	8	3,862	46,191
Cash at bank and in hand	9	847,463	787,889
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		851,325	834,080
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(241,509)	(253,302)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net current assets		609,816	580,778
Total assets less current liabilities			
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		1,325,444	1,317,730
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11	(200,988)	(238,352)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net assets		1,124,456	1,079,378
Capital and reserves			
Designated funds		341,500	341,500
Unrestricted funds		782,956	737,878
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Shareholders' funds		1,124,456	1,079,378
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

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

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board:

Niall Jennings
Niall Jennings (Feb 2, 2021 16:05 GMT)

Niall Jennings
Director

Orla McGreal
Orla McGreal (Feb 2, 2021 14:01 GMT)

Orla McGreal
Director

Date: 02/02/2021

The notes on pages 14 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

THE IRISH ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION ORGANISATION FOR YOUTH - UNESCO CLUBS

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Designated Funds €	Unrestricted Funds €	Members Funds €
At 1 January 2019	341,500	737,878	1,079,378
Comprehensive income for the year			
Surplus for the year	-	45,078	45,078
At 31 December 2019	<u>341,500</u>	<u>782,956</u>	<u>1,124,456</u>

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN MEMBERS FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Designated Funds €	Unrestricted Funds €	Members Funds €
At 1 January 2018	341,500	697,617	1,039,117
Comprehensive income for the year			
Surplus for the year	-	40,261	40,261
At 31 December 2018	<u>341,500</u>	<u>737,878</u>	<u>1,079,378</u>

The notes on pages 14 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

THE IRISH ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION ORGANISATION FOR YOUTH - UNESCO CLUBS

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	2019 €	2018 €
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the financial year	45,078	40,261
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation of tangible assets	32,733	36,236
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	42,329	(23,616)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(13,192)	3,240
Net cash generated from operating activities	106,948	56,121
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(11,409)	-
Net cash from investing activities	(11,409)	-
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayment of loans	(37,364)	(39,886)
Net cash used in financing activities	(37,364)	(39,886)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	58,175	16,235
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	787,889	771,654
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	846,064	787,889
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	847,463	787,889
Bank overdrafts	(1,399)	-
	846,064	787,889

The notes on pages 14 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and Irish statute comprising of the Companies Act 2014.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

1.2 Income

Represents the total value, excluding value added tax, of funding contributions received or receivable during the year. Discretionary donations are recognised as having been received when duly acknowledged by an appointed officer of the organisation.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

At each reporting date the company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount exceeds the recoverable amount.

The Company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the Company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, .

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold property	-	2%	Straight line basis
Motor vehicles	-	13%	Reducing balance basis
Fixtures and fittings	-	25%	Reducing balance basis
Computer equipment	-	33%	Reducing balance basis

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.4 Taxation

As the company is unregistered for Value Added Tax, expenditure, assets, liabilities are stated inclusive of this irrecoverable taxation where applicable.

No provisions for the Corporation Tax is made in the financial statements, as the company is exempt from Corporation Tax on its surplus and chargeable gains.

1.5 Debtors

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

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

1.7 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Statement of Financial Position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

1.8 Creditors

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.9 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to profit or loss at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period as the related expenditure.

1.10 Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which is accrued at the Statement of Financial Position date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the Statement of Financial Position date.

1.11 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

1.12 Designated reserves

Designated reserves are maintained at a level which ensures that the organisation's core activity could continue during a period of unforeseen difficulty. Designated reserves for this purpose are calculated as estimated running costs of the organisation for a period of six months. The reserves are maintained for organisational development, a key part of which includes a building maintenance and development fund for the organisation. The amount of reserves required for this purpose are reviewed on an annual basis by the Board of Directors.

1.13 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

1.14 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year that the company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the reporting date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to provision carried in the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.15 Critical judgements and estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements estimates and the assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the reporting date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates.

2. Going concern

The directors have carefully considered the impact of COVID 19, noting the widespread disruption to normal activities and the uncertainty over the duration of this disruption.

The organisation has cash at bank of €847,463 at 31st December 2019. The directors have considered the resources available and have also considered the availability of future funding and the support of its funders. The directors are in a position to manage the activities of the organisation such that existing funds available to the company together with committed funding will be sufficient to meet the organisations obligations and to continue as a going concern for a period of at least 12 months from the date of the financial statement.

On that basis, the directors do not consider that a materiality uncertainty exists in relation to going concern and have deemed it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result if the organisation was unable to continue as a going concern.

3. Income

	2019 €	2018 €
Grant Income	709,739	682,082
Rent received	30,837	27,418
Other income	16,649	8,464
	<u>757,225</u>	<u>717,964</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

4. Employees

	2019 €	2018 €
Wages and salaries	405,789	408,834
Social insurance costs	43,586	42,587
	<u>449,375</u>	<u>451,421</u>

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

	2019 No.	2018 No.
Employee numbers	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>

5. Directors remuneration

The directors do not receive any remuneration in relation to the performance of their office.

6. Key management compensation

	2019 €	2018 €
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	83,685	79,699
	<u>83,685</u>	<u>79,699</u>

The 2019 salary includes a figure of €1,992.48 which relates to 2018.

Salary Range

1 employee (2018: 1) earned remuneration in excess of €70,000 per annum.

THE IRISH ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION ORGANISATION FOR YOUTH - UNESCO CLUBS

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

7. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property €	Motor vehicles €	Fixtures and fittings €	Computer equipment €	Total €
Cost or valuation					
At 1 January 2019	730,002	17,000	110,779	55,582	913,363
Additions	-	-	4,826	6,583	11,409
At 31 December 2019	<u>730,002</u>	<u>17,000</u>	<u>115,605</u>	<u>62,165</u>	<u>924,772</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2019	58,400	9,611	60,438	47,962	176,411
Charge for the year on owned assets	14,600	961	12,585	4,587	32,733
At 31 December 2019	<u>73,000</u>	<u>10,572</u>	<u>73,023</u>	<u>52,549</u>	<u>209,144</u>
Net book value					
At 31 December 2019	<u>657,002</u>	<u>6,428</u>	<u>42,582</u>	<u>9,616</u>	<u>715,628</u>
At 31 December 2018	<u>671,602</u>	<u>7,389</u>	<u>50,341</u>	<u>7,620</u>	<u>736,952</u>

8. Debtors

	2019 €	2018 €
Trade debtors	669	40,721
Other debtors	458	459
Prepayments	2,735	5,011
	<u>3,862</u>	<u>46,191</u>

THE IRISH ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION ORGANISATION FOR YOUTH - UNESCO CLUBS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

9. Cash and cash equivalents

	2019 €	2018 €
Cash at bank and in hand	847,463	787,889
Less: bank overdrafts	(1,399)	-
	<u>846,064</u>	<u>787,889</u>

10. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019 €	2018 €
Bank Overdrafts	1,399	-
Loans owed to credit institutions	49,593	49,593
Trade creditors	27,161	26,978
Taxation and social insurance	8,598	8,947
Accruals	42,666	46,808
Deferred income	112,092	120,976
	<u>241,509</u>	<u>253,302</u>

11. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019 €	2018 €
Loans owed to credit institutions	200,988	238,352
	<u>200,988</u>	<u>238,352</u>

THE IRISH ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION ORGANISATION FOR YOUTH - UNESCO CLUBS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

12. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	2019 €	2018 €
Amounts falling due within one year		
Bank loans	49,593	49,593
	<u>49,593</u>	<u>49,593</u>
Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
Bank loans	49,593	49,593
	<u>49,593</u>	<u>49,593</u>
Amounts falling due 2-5 years		
Bank loans	151,395	148,869
	<u>151,395</u>	<u>148,869</u>
Amounts falling due after more than 5 years		
Bank loans	-	39,890
	<u>-</u>	<u>39,890</u>
	<u>250,581</u>	<u>287,945</u>

13. Bank Security

Bank of Ireland hold as security a mortgage debenture over the property at 9 Burgh Quay, Dublin 2.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

14. Financial instruments

	2019 €	2018 €
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through surplus or deficit	<u>847,463</u>	<u>828,610</u>
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through surplus or deficit	<u>276,551</u>	<u>314,923</u>

Financial assets measured at fair value through surplus or deficit comprise cash and cash equivalents and trade debtors.

Financial liabilities measured at fair value through surplus or deficit comprise bank overdraft, bank loan and trade creditors.

THE IRISH ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION ORGANISATION FOR YOUTH - UNESCO CLUBS

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

15. Grant - Awarded

Grantor	Grant	Purpose of Grant	Grant Term	€
Department of Children and Youth Affairs	Youth Service Grant Scheme	Core support for National organisations to provide programmes and services to young people.	One year	128,666
Irish Environmental Network	Core Funding	Core support for National environmental organisations from the Department of Communications, Climate Action and environment.	One year	17,646
Department of Children and Youth Affairs through CDYSB	Young Peoples and Services Fund	To support the running of the of the ECO-Choices programme.	One year	73,008
Pobal SSNO	SSNO	Operations Manager Finance Officer (2019 - 2022)	Three years	270,000
Department of Foreign Affairs	Development Education Grants Scheme	Funding for the delivery of the Youth for Sustainable Development programme	One year	110,000
Environmental Protection Agency	Young Environmentalist Awards Support	To assist the running of the Young Environmentalist Awards programme	One year	13,000
Trocaire	Mobilising Scheme	Justice To assist with ECO-UNESCO's YSD and YEA programmes.	One year	2,000

THE IRISH ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION ORGANISATION FOR YOUTH - UNESCO CLUBS

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

Irish Network	Environmental	DEAR funding	To assist with running the youth programme of the project 'Make Ireland Sustainable for all' in conjunction with IEN, Social Justice Ireland and World Vision International	One year	6,954
Concern		Development Education	To assist with ECO-UNESCO's YSD and YEA programmes.	One year	12,000
Department of the Communications, Climate Action and Environment	of the	Young Environmentalist Awards Support	To assist the running of the Young Environmentalist Awards programme	One year	50,000
Local Authorities		ECO-Dens - Young Environmentalist Awards Support	To assist the running of the ECO Dens of the Young Environmentalist Awards programme.	One year	4,930
Leargas - Erasmus+		Erasmus+	To assist with the funding of Youth Summit	One year	34,045
Local Authorities		Anti-Litter fund and Environmental Awareness Fund	To assist with running of anti-litter programmes and environmental awareness initiatives.	One year	14,609
Corporate sponsorship	and other	Corporate Sponsorship	To assist with the Youth Employability programme and the YEA		68,953
Worldwide Global Schools (208.20)		Development Education Grant Scheme NGO's	To assist with the Learning2Change programme at second level		19,444
ECO Training	Workshop and		Core costs of staff funding		12,970
Involve/NCYI		Webmaster	To assist with website development, maintenance and communications		9,467
					<u>847,692</u>

THE IRISH ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION ORGANISATION FOR YOUTH - UNESCO CLUBS

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

16. Grants - Deferred Income

	Deferred income at 1 Jan19 €	Received in year €	Recognised in year €	Deferred to 2020 €
Department of Children & Youth - Youth Capital Grant	-	128,666	128,666	-
Department of Children & Youth - CDYSB	-	73,008	73,008	-
DES - Funding for 2020	-	10,000	-	10,000
Department of Foreign Affairs	27,500	110,675	110,675	27,500
Eco Camps & Workshops	-	6,602	6,602	-
Irish Environmental Network	-	17,647	17,647	-
Involve	-	9,467	9,467	-
Leargas	24,300	9,745	34,045	-
Local Authorities - Anti Litter Fund	2,777	1,662	2,759	1,680
Local Authorities - Eco dens	1,500	7,630	4,930	4,200
Local Authorities - EPF	7,455	4,395	11,850	-
Pobal SSNO	-	138,731	138,731	-
Trocaire/ Concern	1,333	2,000	3,333	-
Worldwide Global Schools	19,444	19,462	19,444	19,462
YEA - Department of the Environment	-	58,000	50,000	8,000
Sponsorship	-	28,536	28,536	-
Local Authorities	-	12,970	12,970	-
Accenture	36,667	45,000	40,417	41,250
	120,976	684,196	693,080	112,092

17. Post balance sheet events

In early 2020 the coronavirus pandemic hit the world. The initial effect has been an economic slowdown and the loss of many jobs across many businesses. Restrictive measures have been put in places as Ireland implements the delay phase of its strategy against the virus. ECO - UNESCO aims at addressing the issue by adopting new strategies. The company is focusing on e-learning platforms and has appointed a website specialist.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

18. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling parties of the organisation are the members themselves.

19. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on

**THE IRISH ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION ORGANISATION FOR
YOUTH - UNESCO CLUBS CLG**

DETAILED ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

THE IRISH ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION ORGANISATION FOR YOUTH - UNESCO CLUBS

DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Note	2019 €	2018 €
Income		757,225	717,964
Less: overheads			
Programmes and services		(460,056)	(402,784)
Management and administration		(252,091)	(274,919)
Surplus for the year		<u>45,078</u>	<u>40,261</u>

THE IRISH ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION ORGANISATION FOR YOUTH - UNESCO CLUBS

SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	2019	2018
	€	€
Income		
Department of Children & Youth Affairs (CDYSB)	73,008	73,008
	<u>73,008</u>	<u>73,008</u>
Salaries	54,063	53,246
Programme costs	10,242	8,629
Administration	3,252	4,719
Heating and Electricity	1,682	1,369
Insurance	1,451	1,444
Bank charges	36	56
Other	3,504	3,950
	<u>74,230</u>	<u>73,413</u>
Deficit of the year	<u>(1,222)</u>	<u>(405)</u>

THE IRISH ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION ORGANISATION FOR YOUTH - UNESCO CLUBS

**SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	2019	2018
	€	€
Income		
Grants from government and co-funders	163,332	161,567
Leargas	34,045	15,474
Department of Children & Youth Affairs	128,666	125,528
Department of Children & Youth Affairs Capital Grant	13,008	-
Department of Children & Youth Affairs (CDYSB)	73,008	73,008
Irish Aid World Wise Global Schools	19,444	42,060
Department of Foreign Affairs	110,675	106,569
Sponsorships	81,953	62,750
Eco services - Dens Workshops Training	26,141	31,430
Involve	9,467	9,235
Department of Environment	50,000	45,851
UNESCO	-	8,610
Rent receivable	30,837	27,418
Other income	16,649	8,464
	757,225	717,964
	2019	2018
	€	€
Programmes and services		
Direct costs	144,593	95,818
Salaries	285,823	278,007
Employers PRSI contributions	29,640	28,959
	460,056	402,784

THE IRISH ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION ORGANISATION FOR YOUTH - UNESCO CLUBS

**SCHEDULE TO THE DETAILED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019**

	2019 €	2018 €
Administration expenses		
Core salaries	119,966	130,827
Employers PRSI contributions	13,946	13,628
Staff training	2,660	2,286
Motor and travel	2,284	2,105
Consultancy	2,546	9,910
Printing and stationery	-	1,108
Telephone and fax	2,263	1,994
Computer costs	7,842	7,588
Advertising and promotion	626	1,369
Trade subscriptions	139	422
Legal and professional	6,765	4,637
Accountancy fees	6,218	12,703
Bank charges	12,779	14,274
Sundry expenses	4,888	3,809
Rates	206	2,242
Light and heat	5,277	6,410
Cleaning	2,960	3,929
Insurances	7,586	6,154
Repairs and maintenance	14,945	11,552
Depreciation - motor vehicles	961	1,104
Depreciation - computer equipment	4,587	3,753
Depreciation - fixtures and fittings	12,585	16,780
Depreciation - freehold property	14,600	14,600
Recycling	988	708
Recruitment	4,474	1,027
	252,091	274,919