Company registration number: 138413

Sonairte The National Ecology Centre CLG (A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Financial statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2021

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Directors and other information

Directors Ms Geraldine Reilly
Mr Tommy Simpson

Dr Kim Reilly Mr Paul Reilly Ms Teresa Stack

Sonairte The National Ecology Centre CLG

Mr Michael O'Dowd

Secretary Ms Susan Wogan Company number 138413 The Ninch Registered office Laytown Co.Meath Business address The Ninch Laytown Co.Meath Auditor McEvoy Craig 10 Dublin Road Drogheda Co. Louth Bankers AIB Dyer Street Drogheda Co.Louth Solicitors Branigan & Matthews

33 Laurence Street

Drogheda

Co.Louth

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Directors report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

Directors

The names of the persons who at any time during the financial year were directors of the company are as follows:

Ms Geraldine Reilly

Mr Tommy Simpson

Dr Kim Reilly

Mr Paul Reilly (Appointed 15 October 2021)

Ms Teresa Stack

Mr Michael O'Dowd

Principal activities

Our Vision

Our Vision is to be community hub, enabling people to live more sustainably to address the twin environmental crises the world currently faces - the climate crisis and the biodiversity crisis.

Our Mission

Our Mission is to be an educational centre which will protect and increase understanding of the natural environment, and will educate the public and schools in ways of conserving the environment.

Our Values

Our Values are to be professional, responsive, efficient, accountable and ethical through striving to attain excellence in all our activities and by working in partnership with other organisations and stakeholders to meet our charitable purpose.

Our Charitable Purpose Our charitable purpose is:

- to provide education in all aspects of ecology
- to promote sustainable living through learning and cooperation
- to promote sustainable development
- to promote organic, ecological and sustainable farming practices
- to promote environmental awareness and nature conservation
- to promote appropriate and sustainable technologies
- to promote the use of genuinely renewable resources
- to promote intercultural exchange
- to promote reconciliation
- to promote fair trade

Charitable Activities during 2021

Sonairte was closed to the public due to Covid restrictions from 26th December 2020 to 21st May 2021. We then closed again from 19th December 2021 to 28th June 2022.

While this had a substantial impact on our public facing activities and earned income streams we used this time to focus on advocacy, capacity and network building and grant applications.

Directors report (continued)

When possible, the Centre reopened to the public (Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays 10am to 5pm) with the Nature Trail, Bee Museum and Eco Shop open initially. The old reception area was developed as a slow fashion second hand shop showcasing the ecological impact of fast fashion. The Eco Shop continued to implement a zero waste - zero plastic focus with all packaging for the fresh fruit and veg sold in the shop and supplied at markets in plastic free packaging. The product portfolio was expanded to include more locally produced and zero waste options, and the zero-waste refill station for cleaning and body care products was continued. Products that cannot be sourced locally and are internationally traded commodities such as coffee, tea, sugar, cocoa etc are Fair Trade enabling us to support sustainable communities around the world. An online Open Food Network platform was developed to sell Sonairte produce for collection or delivery during lockdown periods. Where possible a programme of events and activities in line with current covid restrictions was delivered and included gardening and nature appreciation, foraging courses, Heritage walks, outdoor yoga, outdoor Tai Chi, Apple Picking Days, guided Herbalist walk, COP26 Children's Art Exhibition and an Xmas market. As always, the day to day running of the centre depends on our amazing volunteers, staff, interns and hosted TUS and CE staff and the Directors thank all for their contributions.

Achievements and performance during 2021

Our main achievements during 2021 were:

o Practise and promotion of organic agriculture

We renewed our organic certification with Irish Organic Trust and joined IFOAM Europe and TP Organics (the EU technology platform that lobbies for organic agriculture). We continued to sell our produce in our Eco Shop and our local organic veg box delivery scheme using the online Open Food Network platform. We applied for and received funding from Rethink Ireland which enabled us to recruit a part time staff member to develop the platform and business model this formed the basis of two subsequent funded applications recently awarded in 2022 -CALF: Climate Action Local Food (Pobal) and CASK: Climate Aware Seasonal Kitchen (Erasmus + KA2). We submitted responses to the EU Soil Strategy Consultation; EU Sustainable Use Directive (SUD) consultation; and in 2022 to the National Biodiversity Action Plan consultation and EU consultation on the Strategic Research and Innovation Agenda (SRIA) of the candidate European R Agroecology partnership. In these we advocated for an increased role and recognition of the benefits of organic agriculture.

o Advocacy on the Climate Crisis

To coincide with COP26 we unveiled a mural at the road front of Sonairte and ran a children's art competition and exhibition. Over 400 students from schools in Louth, Meath and Fingal submitted art work and we held a prize giving event hosted by celebrity Peter Donegan attended by around 50 guests including the children and their parents. We submitted responses to the national Climate Action Plan consultation, EU Zero Pollution Action Plan consultation, National EIRGRID consultation and National Air Pollution Control Programme consultation. Director Tommy Simpson contributed to the work of IEN Pillar working group on climate change. We founded Louth Meath Sustainable Energy Community (LEMSEC) and secured SEAI funding for an Energy Master Plan for East Meath. o Advocacy on the Biodiversity Crisis

We obtained LEADER funding to develop a Biodiversity Action Plan for East Meath "Our Biodiversity from the Nanny to the Boyne" which is available to the public on our website. We held a very successful launch event of the BAP which was attended by around 35 -40 members of the public and other ENGOs, as well as three local councillors and two TDs. Based on the actions in the BAP we have recently received additional funding to progress some of the actions - funding from LAWPRO (Local Area Water Protection Programme) for Water Heritage Day event 2022 and most recently funding via our local Heritage Officer under the Local Authority Local Biodiversity Action Fund. We joined other groups and individuals as part of the "Save the Boyne" campaign against a planning application by Dawn meats to pipe treated slaughterhouse effluent into the river Boyne. We submitted a planning objection and shared it with other groups (its available to the public on our website) - this was well received by a number of other groups. We subsequently submitted an Appeal to An Bord Pleanala (this was required as a paper submission and included many annexes so too large to put

Directors report (continued)

on our website). We submitted responses to consultations as noted above EU Soils Strategy consultation, EU Sustainable Use Directive (SUD) pesticides consultation.

o Promotion of reconciliation and intercultural exchange

We hosted several Sanctuary in Nature and Heritage excursions and collaborated on joint funding applications with them - two were successful to date via DECDIY Community Integration Fund. The World Wise Global Schools programme delivered an excellent Global Citizenship education programme "Youth for Change" which integrated the voices of refugees and asylum seekers. We expanded our activities to promote intercultural exchange with those in Direct Provision by continuing our partnership with Sanctuary in Nature and by forming new links with Meath Partnership.

Other

We continued to make progress on our Strategic Plan 2020-26 with several Key Performance Indicators realised to date. We continue to grow our capacity and links with universities and colleges by hosting degree and MSc level interns from UCO and Teagasc during 2021. We welcome a new Director Mr Paul Reilly who joined in October 2021.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors consider that the principal risks and uncertainties faced by the company are an increased cost of insurance and the potential increase in compliance requirements in accordance with company, health and safety, taxation and other legislation.

Future developments

For 2022 the Directors propose to continue the development of our income generating schemes in order to place Sonairte on a firm financial footing for the future. We propose to increase our focus on applications for external grant funding and to grow our professionalism and capacity in this area. We will continue our focus on core mission and explore and develop ways to deliver on our charitable purpose. We will continue our journey in compliance with the Charities Regulator Code of Governance.

Corporate Governance including internal and budget controls

Sonairte continued its membership of the Wheel and several Directors attended training by the Wheel including courses in Corporate Governance, Compliance with the Charities Code and in Financial Management.

Accounting records

The measures taken by the directors to secure compliance with the requirements of sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records are the implementation of necessary policies and procedures for recording transactions, the employment of competent accounting personnel with appropriate expertise and the provision of adequate resources to the financial function. The accounting records of the company are located at The Ninch, Laytown, Co. Meath.

Relevant audit information

In the case of each of the persons who are directors at the time this report is approved in accordance with section 332 of Companies Act 2014:

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

Directors report (continued)

Auditors

The auditors McEvoy Craig have expressed their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

This report was approved by the board of directors on 21st November 2022 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Tommy Simpson

Hours Sunfin

Director

Dr Kim Reilly

Director

Directors responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the profit or loss 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 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.

Sonairte The National Ecology Centre CLG

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Sonairte The National Ecology Centre CLG (the 'company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the profit and loss account, statement of income and retained earnings, balance sheet and 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.

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 2021 and of its profit for the financial year then ended;

- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the 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

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

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

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

Sonairte The National Ecology Centre CLG (continued)

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

Independent auditor's report to the members of

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

In our opinion the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited, and 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 material misstatements in the directors' report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Sonairte The National Ecology Centre CLG (continued)

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.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA's website at: http://www.iaasa.ie/getmedia/b2389013-1cf6-458b-9b8f-a98202dc9c3a/

Description_of_auditors_responsibilities_for_audit.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Independent auditor's report to the members of

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 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.

Gail McEvoy

For and on behalf of McEvoy Craig Statutory Audit Firm

10 Dublin Road Drogheda Co. Louth 22/11/2022

Profit and loss account Financial year ended 31 December 2021

		2021 €	2020 €
	Note		
Turnover	5	53,344	35,404
Cost of sales		(15,390)	(7,721)
Cost of sales	6	(13,370)	
	7	37,954	27,683
		(99,513)	(71,807)
Gross profit		83,067	35,502
Administrative expenses Other operating income		21,508	(8,622)
Operating profit/(loss)		21,508	(8,622)
Profit/(loss) before taxation			
Tax on profit/(loss)			(8,622)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		21,508	

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

The company has no other recognised items of income and expenses other than the results for the financial year as set out above.

The notes on pages 14 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of income and retained earnings	32,826	
Financial year ended 31 December 2021	2021 €	2020 €
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	21,508	(8,622)
Retained earnings at the start of the financial year Retained earnings at the end of the financial year 11,319	11,318	19,941

Balance sheet As at 31 December 2021

		202	21	2020)
	Note	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	10	20.000		3,932	
Tangible assets	11	38,890		43,169	
			38,890		47,101
Current assets					
Stocks					
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand		2,487		3,092	
Cash at bank and in hand		17,762		4,764	
	12	46,678		24,251	
Conditions and falling description	13				
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		66,927		32,107	
Net current assets/(liabilities)					
Total assets less current liabilities	14	(51,507)	15,420	(41,108)	(9,001)
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year			54,310		38,100
			(21,484)		(26,781)
Net assets	15		32,826		11,319
Capital and reserves					
Profit and loss account			32,826		11,319
Members funds			32,826		11,319

Sonairte The National Ecology Centre CLG (A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital) The notes on pages 14 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

Balance sheet (continued) As at 31 December 2021

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 21st November 2022, and signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Tommy Simpson

Director

Dr Kim Reilly Director

The notes on pages 14 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements Financial year ended 31 December 2021

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by guarantee, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is The Ninch, Laytown, Co.Meath.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The financial statements are prepared in Euro, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of discounts and Value Added Tax.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have transferred to the buyer, usually on despatch of the goods; the amount of revenue can be measured reliably; it is probable that the associated economic benefits will flow to the entity and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transactions can be measured reliably.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. Any intangible assets carried at a revalued amount, are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation, as determined by reference to an active market, less any subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination are only recognised separately from goodwill when they arise from contractual or other legal rights, are separable, the expected future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value can be measured reliably.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2021

Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful life of that asset as follows:

Development costs

12.5 % straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in amortisation rate, useful life or residual value of an intangible asset, the amortisation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Research and development

Research expenditure is written off in the financial year in which it is incurred.

Development expenditure incurred is capitalised as an intangible asset only when all of the following criteria are met:

- It is technically feasible to complete the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- There is the intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- There is the ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- The use or sale of the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- There are adequate technical, financial and other resources available to complete the development and to use or sell the intangible asset; and
- The expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development can be measured reliably.

Expenditure that does not meet the above criteria is expensed as incurred.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and are subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in capital and reserves, except to the extent it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of any previously recognised revaluation increase accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset. Where a revaluation decrease exceeds the accumulated revaluation gains accumulated in capital and reserves in respect of that asset, the excess shall be recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Plant and machinery - 12.5% straight line Fittings fixtures and equipment - 12.5% straight line

If there is an indication that there has been a significant change in depreciation rate, useful life or residual value of tangible assets, the depreciation is revised prospectively to reflect the new estimates.

Impairment

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2021

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

Stocks

Stocks are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised using the accrual model and the performance model.

Under the accrual model, government grants relating to revenue are recognised on a systematic basis over the periods in which the company recognises the related costs for which the grant is intended to compensate. Grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the entity with no future related costs are recognised in income in the period in which it becomes receivable.

Grants relating to assets are recognised in income on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the asset. Where part of a grant relating to an asset is deferred, it is recognised as deferred income and not deducted from the carrying amount of the asset.

Under the performance model, where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2021

Where investments in non-convertible preference shares and non-puttable ordinary shares or preference shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, the investment is subsequently measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. All other such investments are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Other financial instruments, including derivatives, are initially recognised at fair value, unless payment for an asset is deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate, in which case the asset is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Other financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, with any changes recognised in profit or loss, with the exception of hedging instruments in a designated hedging relationship.

Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets or either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised in profit or loss immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

4. Limited by guarantee

The company is one limited by guarantee not having a share capital. The liability of each member, in the event of the company being wound up is epsilon 1.27.

5. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company which is wholly undertaken in Ireland.

6. Other operating income

7. Operating profit/(loss)

Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging/(crediting):

2021 2020

€

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2021

	Amortisation of intangible assets	3,932	3,933
	Depreciation of tangible assets	9,740	9,136
	Operating lease rentals	3,128	2,452
	Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	3,915	2,153
		 :	
8.	Staff costs		
	2021 2020		
		Number	Number
	Administration	1	1
	Retail	3	4
		4	5
			
	The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:		
		2021	2020
		€	€
	Wages and salaries	8,672	8,068
	Social insurance costs	777	704
		9,449	8,772
			
9.	Appropriations of profit and loss account 2021 2020		
		€	€
	At the start of the financial year 11,318 19,941 Profit/(loss) for the financial year	21,508 (8,622)	
	At the end of the financial year	32,826	11,319
	Amortisation	 :	
	At 1 January 2021	42,427	42,427
	Charge for the financial year	3,932	3,932

10.	intaligible assets			Develo	opment costs	Total
	Cost	Sonairte The Natio	onal Ecology Centrarantee and not havi		ϵ	€
	At 1 January 2021 ar	nd 31 December 2021 Notes to the financ Financial year er	ial statements (cont nded 31 December	inued) 2021	46,359	46,359
	At 31 December 20	021			46,359	46,359
	Carrying amount At 31 December 20	021			3,932	3,932
	At 31 December 20)20				
					6,000	
11.	Tangible assets					
	C	Freehold	d Plant and	Fixtures,	Motor	Total
		propert	y machinery	fittings and	vehicles	
				equipment		
			€	€	€	€
	Cost	7.4.74	2 54.512	5 6.611		500 0 5 5
	At 1 January 2021 Additions	561,74	2 54,612	76,611 5,461	6,000	698,965 5,461
	At 31 December 20	021 561,74	54,612	<u>82,072</u>		704,426
	Depreciation		_			
	At 1 January 2021 Charge for the	561,74	2 20,230	67,824	6,000	655,796
	financial year		6,839	2,901		9,740

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10.

Intangible assets

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2021

					6,000	
	At 31 December 2021	561,742	27,069	70,725		665,536
	Carrying amount At 31 December 2021		27,543	11,347		38,890
	At 31 December 2020		34,382	8,787		43,169
12.	Stocks				2021	2020
	Finished goods and goods for resale				€ 2,487 =====	€ 3,092 ———
13.	Debtors				2021	2020
	Trade debtors				€ 4,281	€ 386
	Other debtors				6,888	300
	Prepayments				6,593	4,378
					17,762	4,764
14.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one	year			2021 €	2020 €
	Amounts owed to credit institutions Payments received on account				205 500	500
	Trade creditors				18,689	12,171

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2021

	Other creditors	1,316	2,025
	Tax and social insurance:		
	PAYE and social welfare	98	69
	Accruals	5,780	4,305
	Government grants	24,919	22,038
		51,507	41,108
15.	Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
	2021 2020		
		€	€
	Government grants	21,484	26,781
16	Covernment areats		
16.	Government grants 2021 2020		
	2021 2020	€	€
	At the start of the financial year	48,819	46,858
	Grants received or receivable	80,651	37,463
	Released to profit or loss	(83,068)	(35,502)
	At the end of the financial year	46,403	48,819
	The amounts recognised in the financial statements for government grants are	e as follows:	
		2021	2020
		€	€
	Recognised in creditors:		
	Deferred government grants due within one year	24,919	22,038
	Deferred government grants due after more than one year	21,484	26,781
		46,403	48,819
	Recognised in other operating income:		
	Government grants recognised directly in income	83,067	35,502

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2021

Included in the above amounts are capital grants which are amortised at 12.5% per annum. The amount released as Income is €5,297 per year.

During the year ended 31st December 2021 the centre received grant income from a number of state and public bodies. Details of the grant income received from these public bodies during the current financial year are listed below in line with the requirements of grant agreements in place.

Grantor: Department of the Environment Climate and Communications via Irish Environmental Network

Type of funding: Annual Core Funding

Details of funding: Pay and general administration expenses

Amount: € 23,377

Restrictions: This funding is unrestricted and is used to pay general administration expenses. The grant has no restrictions and its expenditures are compliant with all government circulars.

Grantor: Department of the Environment Climate and Communications via Irish Environmental Network

Type of funding: Covid Adaptation Fund

Details of funding: To pay for covid adaptation costs

Amount: €1,821

Restrictions: This funding is restricted and is used to pay for covid adaption costs during 2021.

Grantor: Department of the Environment Climate and Communications via Irish Environmental Network Type of funding: Biodiversity Day funding

Details of funding: To pay for a Biodiversity Day event during Biodiversity Week 2021 Amount: \in 800

Restrictions: This funding is restricted and is used to pay for a Biodiversity Day event. The grant has restrictions on the use of the grant and is compliant with all government circulars.

Grantor: Meath County Council

Type of funding: Outdoor Dining Scheme 2021

Details of funding: Outdoor Dining Scheme 2021 provided by Meath County Council to allow adaptation to covid regulations and facilitate outdoor dining.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2021

Amount: € €2,390

Restrictions: This funding is restricted and is used to pay for outdoor furniture to facilitate outdoor dining.

Grantor: Meath County Council

Type of funding: Community Environmental Action Fund (CEAF) 2019

Details of funding: Community Environmental Action Fund (Local Agenda 21) funding to support project

"Sonairte Youth Sustainability Ambassadors"

Amount: €450

Restrictions: This funding is restricted and is used to pay for Community Environmental Action Fund (Local Agenda 21) activities. The grant has restrictions on the use of the grant and is compliant with all government circulars.

Grantor: Meath County Council

Type of funding: Councilor Elaine McGinty through her Municipal District Allocation.

Details of funding: Community Grant Scheme Equality & Social Inclusion (Grant 3750) to support development of a community sensory and healing herbs garden

Amount: €1000

Restrictions: This funding is unrestricted and is used to pay general repair expenses. The grant has no restrictions and its expenditures are compliant with all government circulars.

Grantor: Irish Aid WWGS

Type of funding: Irish Aid World Wise Global Schools programme

Details of funding: Irish Aid WWGS 2020/21 (Grant no AP 2348). To pay for a programme of global citizenship education.

Amount: €23,638 (Amount taken as income €21,152 at 31/12/21, amount deferred/accrued at 31/12/21 €2,486)

Restrictions: This funding is restricted and is used to pay for the WWGS 2020/21 programme of global citizenship education. The grant has restrictions on the use of the grant and is compliant with all government circulars.

Grantor: Irish Aid WWGS

Type of funding: Irish Aid World Wise Global Schools programme

Details of funding: Irish Aid WWGS 2021/22 (Grant no AP 2879). To pay for a programme of global

citizenship education.

Amount: €21,800 Amount taken as income €3,250 at 31/12/21, amount deferred/accrued at 31/12/21

€18,550)

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2021

Restrictions: This funding is restricted and is used to pay for the WWGS 2021/22 programme of global citizenship education. The grant has restrictions on the use of the grant and is compliant with all government circulars.

Grantor: Department of Rural and Community Development Dormant Accounts Fund VIA Rethink Ireland Type of funding: Rethink Ireland Social Enterprise Fund 2021

Details of funding: Funding for Sonairte's Open Food Network which supports local producers to sell sustainable products through an online platform, thus reducing the carbon footprint and increasing local food sovereignty. Amount: €9,000

Restrictions: This funding is restricted and is used to pay for the development of Sonairte's Open Food Network. The grant has restrictions on the use of the grant and is compliant with all government circulars.

Grantor: Dept. of Children, Equality, Disability, Integration and Youth

Type of funding: Communities Integration Fund 2021

Details of funding: Nature and Culture visits for those living in Direct Provision in collaboration with Sanctuary in Nature and Heritage.

Amount: €4,880

Restrictions: This funding is restricted and is used to pay for community integration activities. The grant has restrictions on the use of the grant and is compliant with all government circulars. Amount taken as income $\[\in \]$ 998 at 31/12/21, amount deferred/accrued at $31/12/21 \[\in \]$ 3,882)

Grantor: National Heritage Council

Type of funding: Community Heritage Grant Scheme 2021

Details of funding: Project: "Sonairte - surveys of archaeological heritage 2021" (Grant CH1225).

Amount: €7865

Restrictions: This funding is restricted and is used to pay for grant activities. The grant has restrictions on the use of the grant and is compliant with all government circulars.

Grantor: Meath County Council Meath

Type of funding: Community Grant Scheme Equality & Social Inclusion

Details of funding: For sensory and pollinator garden

Amount: €380

Restrictions: This funding is restricted and is used to pay for the community sensory and pollination garden.

The grant has restrictions on the use of the grant and is compliant with all government circulars.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2021

17. Events after the end of the reporting period

Since the year end the world economy continues to be affected by the Covid-19 global pandemic. Whilst there remains a degree of uncertainty over final impact of the virus, the directors believe there will be no significant effect on the assets, liabilities or continued going concern of the Company.

18. Controlling party

The directors are the controlling party.

19. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 21st November 2022.

The following pages do not form part of the statutory accounts.

Detailed profit and loss account Financial year ended 31 December 2021

		2020
	2021 €	€
Turnover Donations Admissions Membership Friends Room Hire Rental Centre Income Sales Eco Shop Cafe sales Garden Sales and Stalls at Market Second Hand Shop Courses	12,085 2,530 133 5,190 312 16,884 303 8,362 1,624 5,671 250	4,053 2,038 158 4,843 250 7,615 6,744 9,015

Sonairte The National Ecology Centre CLG

(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Other income	(A Company Emined by Guarantee and not having smale	(Сарнаг)	35,404
		53,344	
Cost of sales			(2,998)
Opening stock		(3,092)	(184)
Materials purchased garden		(2,668)	(108)
Garden produce seeds		(87)	(6,234)
E shop purchases		(10,166)	(86)
Materials for courses and events		(1,290)	(1,068)
Cafe produce bought Direct costs		(494) (80)	(135)
		(17,877)	(10,813)
Closing stock		2,487	3,092
		(15.200)	(7,721)
Gross profit		(15,390)	
Gross profit percentage		37,954	27,683
Overheads		71.1%	78.2%
Administrative expenses Wages a	and	71.170	
salaries Employer's PRSI contributions			
Staff training			(0.0.40)
Rent payable		(8,672)	(8,068)
Rates		(777)	(704)
Volunteer Expenses		(615)	(367)
Grant Programme Expenses		(917)	(833)
Insurance		2,050	(4,220)
Operating lease payments - plant and	d machinery	(5,655)	(1,988)
Operating lease payments - office eq	•	(41,778)	(17,148) (7,197)
		(6,633)	
		(3,045)	(2,452)
		(83)	
	Detailed profit and loss account (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2021		
	, can oned or 2000mon 2021		
		2021 €	2020 €
Computer/Website Costs		(1,371)	(938)
Light and heat		(1,414)	(3,623)
Cleaning		(311)	(851)
Repairs and maintenance		(5,321)	(4,843)

Sonairte The National Ecology Centre CLG

(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Printing, postage and stationery	(272)	(154)
Telephone	(981)	(645)
Motor expenses	(76)	
Legal and professional		(43)
Bookkeeping Fees		(250)
Audit and Accountancy	(3,915)	(2,153)
Bank charges	(2,857)	(1,728)
General expenses	(1,958)	(48)
Subscriptions	(1,240)	(485)
Amortisation of intangible assets	(3,932)	(3,933)
Depreciation of tangible assets	(9,740)	(9,136)
	(99,513)	(71,807)
Other operating income Grant income	83,067	35,502
	83,067 21,508	35,502
Operating profit/(loss)	40.3%	(8,622)
Operating profit/(loss) percentage		
	21,508	24.4%
Profit/(loss) before taxation		(8,622)