Company registration number: 268004

Irish Seed Savers Association Company Limited by Guarantee Trading as Irish Seed Savers Association CLG (A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Financial statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2018

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Irish Seed Savers Association Company Limited by Guarantee Company limited by guarantee

Directors and other information

Directors

Edward Brooks Patrick Killeen Anthony Kay Carmen Cronin

Christine Costelloe (Appointed 08/08/18) Lynn O'Keeffe Lascar (Appointed 01/01/18)

Secretary

Patrick Killeen

Company number

268004

Registered office

Capparoe Scariff Co Clare

Business address

Capparoe Scariff Co Clare

Auditor

J W Williams and Co

Bindon Street Ennis

Co Clare

Bankers

Bank of Ireland

Scariff Co Clare

ACC Bank

Charlemount Place

Dublin

Solicitors

Thornton Solicitors

52 O Connell Street

Limerick

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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 31/12/18.

Directors

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

Edward Brooks
Patrick Killeen
Anthony Kay
Carmen Cronin
Christine Costelloe (Appointed 08/08/18)
Lynn O'Keeffe Lascar (Appointed 01/01/18)

Principal activities

Irish Seed Savers Association is a company limited by guarantee CLG, registered under Part 18 of the Companies Act 2014. Irish Seed Savers Association CLG is a registered charity (Charities Regulatory Authority Number 20045029, CHY13989). Irish Seed Savers are tax compliant (Tax number TCAN 938742) and are compliant with Circular 13/2014 as issued by the Department of Public Expenditure and Reform. Irish Seed Savers Association CLG exists as a living testimony of the richness and wealth of the agricultural legacy of our ancestors, to protect Ireland's food heritage for now and future generations.

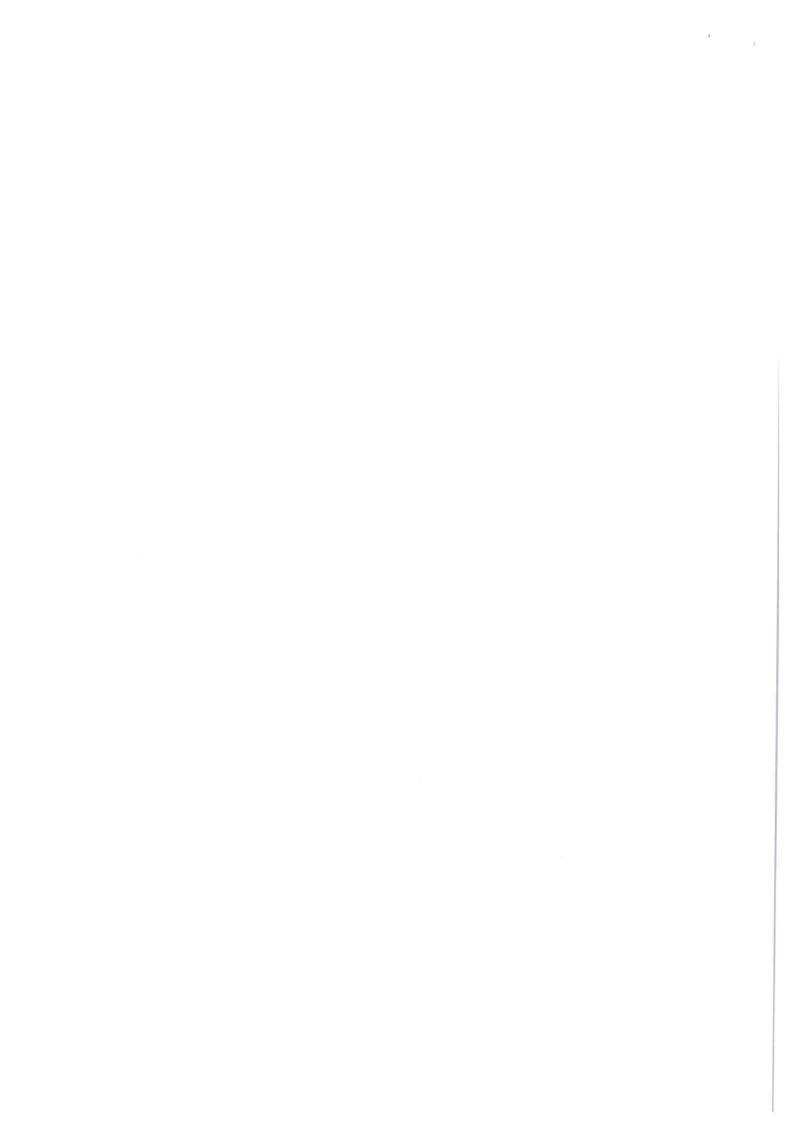
In line with our constitution, our main objective for which the Company is established (the "Main Object") is to carry on the preservation and saving of open pollinated heritage vegetable seed and fruit tree varieties; to cultivate and research food varieties of plant material; to provide training programmes on horticulture and biodiversity; to produce seed and fruit trees and make them available to the Irish and International community; to save as wide a spectrum [as possible] of food plant genetic resources for future generations. As objects incidental and ancillary to the attainment of the Main Object, the Company has the following subsidiary objects:

- (a) Protect, conserve, research and utilise seed, grain, vegetable and fruit varieties.
- (b) Increase awareness, provide education, and promote the benefits of:
- Agricultural genetic resources
- Biodiversity
- Open pollenated seed saving
- (c) Be a working example of successful agricultural conservation by growing and distributing Irish grown seed and fruit varieties.

Irish Seed Savers Association CLG operate from their 20 acre working organic farm at Capparoe, Scariff, Co. Clare, V94V6W0.

The company's main source of income is through the sale of open pollinated seeds, organic fruit trees, supporterships (annual subscriptions), tours, workshops and training programmes; and funding from the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine, Irish Environmental Network, Pobal (CSP) and other sourced grants and through fundraising.

The company is run by a paid General Manager who is responsible for the day to day operations and functioning of the organisation, to meet its short and long-term aims, reporting to a voluntary Board of Directors. The Board of Directors meet 6-8 times a year, as and when needed, with their purpose to focus on the strategic development and financial stability of the organisation. They report on an annual basis to the shareholders ("Members) on the achievements of the organisation and updates on the strategic focus of the company. The Members do not benefit financially from organisational cash surplus or in future sale of land or assets. The company is a not-for-profit with any surplus reinvested to enable the company to fulfil our aims and objectives.



Directors report (continued)

Development and performance

The company reported a deficit of € 34,053 for the year. This deficit arises mainly on account of reinstating staff pay back to original levels before an enforced 10% pay cut in prior years and a reconsideration of stock valuation. We were aware when doing this that we had sufficient cash to cover it and the directors felt it essential that staff were paid as much as possible to reflect the value of their work. It does however show a need to find ways to increase income further to sustain ourselves.

Assets and liabilities and financial position

The company's net position has decreased from the previous year to show net funds of €560,456.

Principal risks and uncertainties

As a charity, Irish Seed Savers Association CLG are in a unique position of having a commercial income stream through the sale of open pollinated seeds and fruit trees as well as offering training and educational opportunities for children and adults alike, in biodiversity care and self-sufficiency.

Given the recession from 2008 to 2015, the company experienced significant hardships by way of reduced funding. 2018 saw an increase in funding as well as increased expenditure following secured funds in 2017 for capital machinery and equipment.

From 2017 the organisation has strengthened financially and operationally but remains vigilant in further strengthening as well as preparing for potential environmental risks to our work. We are also aware our seeds and trees are vulnerable to disease and attack on our catalogue and stock. We mitigate these risks by continual monitoring of our crops; preparing and monitoring appropriate budgetary and operational targets covering all activities, as well as strengthening collaborations with our funders, supporters and engagement with the general public and those especially interested in our work.

Future Developments

Through the development of a three year strategy, we are ensuring continued focus to develop our business, financial strength, as well as develop resilience for potential risks in the future. The company will continue to seek new supporters and sources of income to advance the aims of the business and will continue to strive to increase income streams so that a more secure financial future is achieved. Other than the above, the Board of Directors are not expecting to make any significant changes in the nature of the business in the near future.

Reserves Policy

The company needs reserves to ensure the business can continue to provide a stable service to those who need them, to meet contractual obligations as they fall due, to meet unexpected costs, to provide working capital when funding is paid in arrears. Recommended best practise under the provisions of SORP for charities provides for the establishment of an appropriate reserves policy, stating how much the company retains by way of free or unallocated reserves. The Board has adopted a reserves policy for future enforcement of three months, which represents the term for which the company would strive to retain sufficient reserves to ensure the continuity of operations and to absorb periodic setbacks, while committing the maximum amount available for the provision of services. The required reserve has not yet been achieved but with current cash balance and borrowing capacity we do not envisage any short term difficulty in liquidity.

Dividends

During the financial year the directors have not paid any dividends or recommended payment of a final dividend. As a charity the organisation is precluded from paying dividends to directors. All directors are voluntary and not paid for their contribution to the organisation.

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Directors report (continued)

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 accounting records are located at the company premises in Scariff, Co Clare..

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.

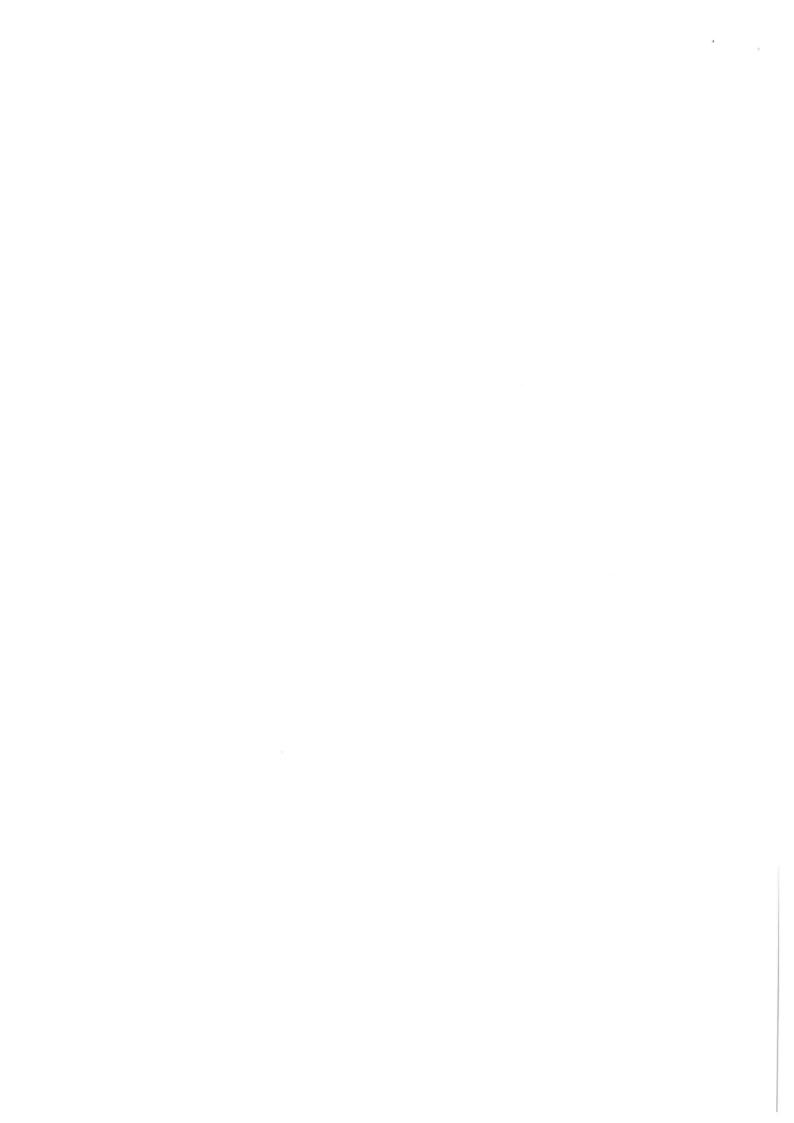
This report was approved by the board of directors on 08/07/19 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Edward Brooks

Director

Patrick Killeen W. Uhr Uhr

Director



Directors responsibilities statement

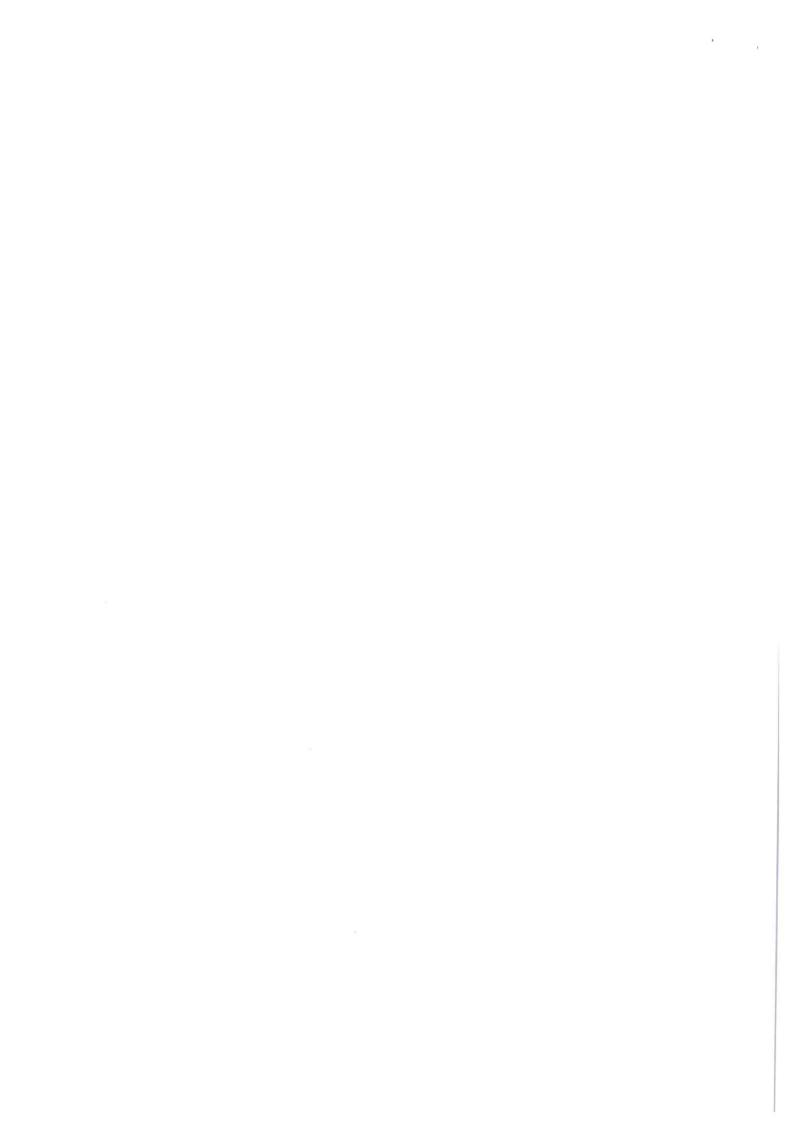
The directors are responsible for preparing the directors report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

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.



Independent auditor's report to the members of Irish Seed Savers Association Company Limited by Guarantee

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Irish Seed Savers Association Company Limited by Guarantee for the financial year ended 31/12/18 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows 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 31/12/18 and of its loss 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 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which ISAs (Ireland) require us to report to you where:

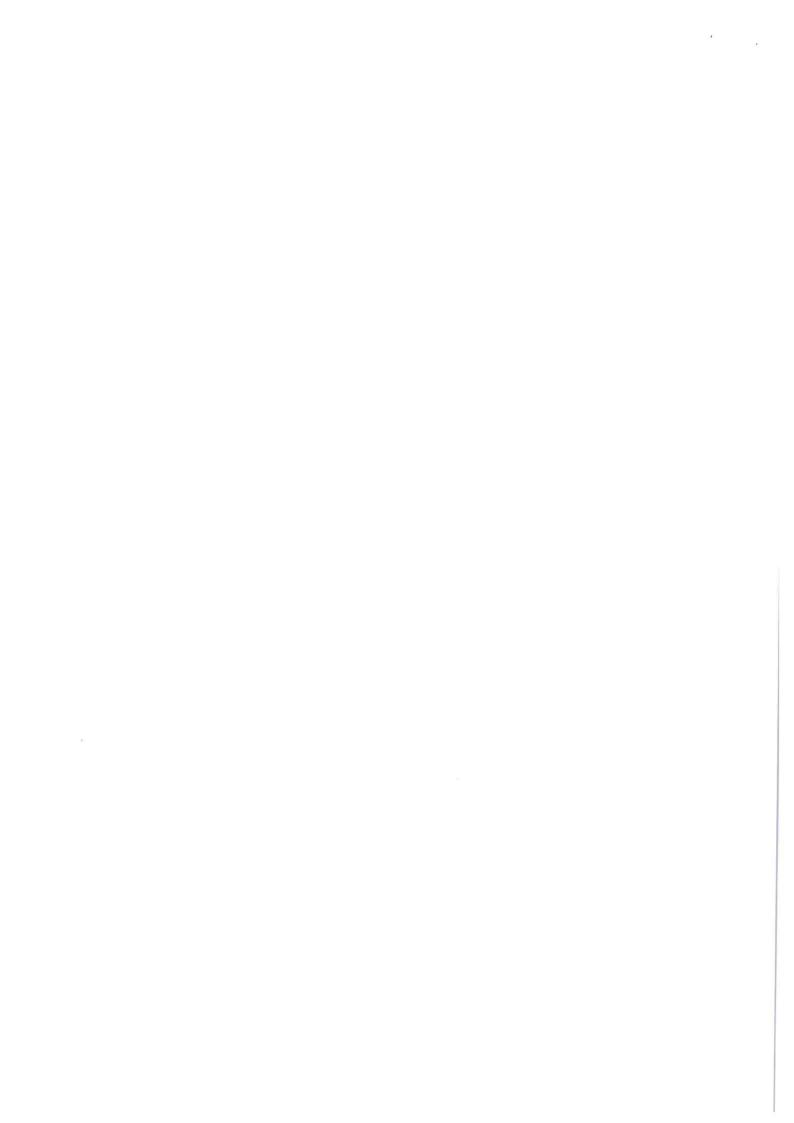
- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
 cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
 accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
 authorised for issue.

Other Information

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.



Independent auditor's report to the members of Irish Seed Savers Association Company Limited by Guarantee (continued)

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.

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

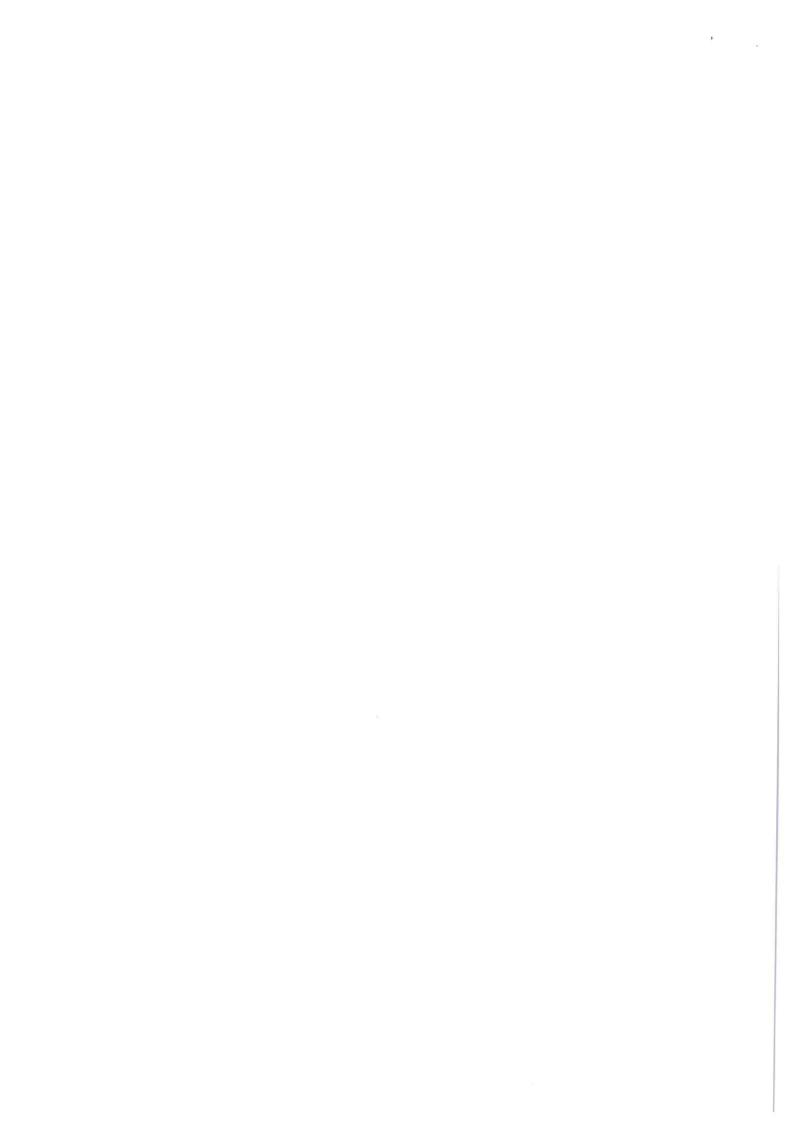
Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

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.

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 have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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



Independent auditor's report to the members of Irish Seed Savers Association Company Limited by Guarantee (continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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.

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Independent auditor's report to the members of Irish Seed Savers Association Company Limited by Guarantee (continued)

David Williams FCPA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of J W Williams and Co Auditors and Accountants and Statutory Auditor Bindon Street Ennis Co Clare

09/07/19

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Irish Seed Savers Association Company Limited by Guarantee (A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Statement of comprehensive income Financial year ended 31/12/18

T to	€ of	489,506	(29,965)	(380,555)	3,300	,	(1,904)	90,382	•	80,382
2017 Restricted Funds	w	214,527	214.527	(214,527)	1	£				•
Unrestricted Funds	æ	274,979	(29,965)	(166,028)	3,300	1 3	(1,904)			80,382
Total	w)	482,172	(53,207) 428,965	(465,749)	(33,484)	288	(34,053)		•	(34,053)
2018 Restricted Funds	Ф	231,044	231,044	(231,044)			•	,		
Unrestricted Funds	251 100 E	150,128	197,921	(234,705) 3,300	(33,484)	288 (857)	(34,053)	,		(34,053)
ato.N	, c	,		~	æ	1 10				
	Income	Cost of sales	Gross profit	Administrative expenses Other operating income	Operating (loss)/profit	Other interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses	(Loss)/profit before taxation	Tax on (loss)/profil	(Loss)/profit for the financial year and total comprehensive income	

The notes on pages 14 to 23 form part of these financial statements. Page 10

Balance sheet As at 31/12/18

		2018		2017	
	Note	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	13	564,159		551,332	
		***************************************	564,159	-	551,332
			004,700		331,332
Current assets					
Stocks	14	72,953		90,000	
Debtors	15	7,491		2,628	
Cash at bank and in hand		61,409		110,608	
		141,853		203,236	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	16	(56,537)		(59,137)	
Net current assets			85,316		444.000
			05,510		144,099
Total assets less current liabilities			649,475		695,431
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	17		(89,019)		(100,922)
Net assets			FCO 450		
Not assets			560,456		594,509
Capital and reserves					
Revaluation reserve	20		67,930		67,930
Profit and loss account	20		492,526		526,579
Members funds			560,456		594,509
			*****		***************************************

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 08/07/19 and signed on behalf of the board by:

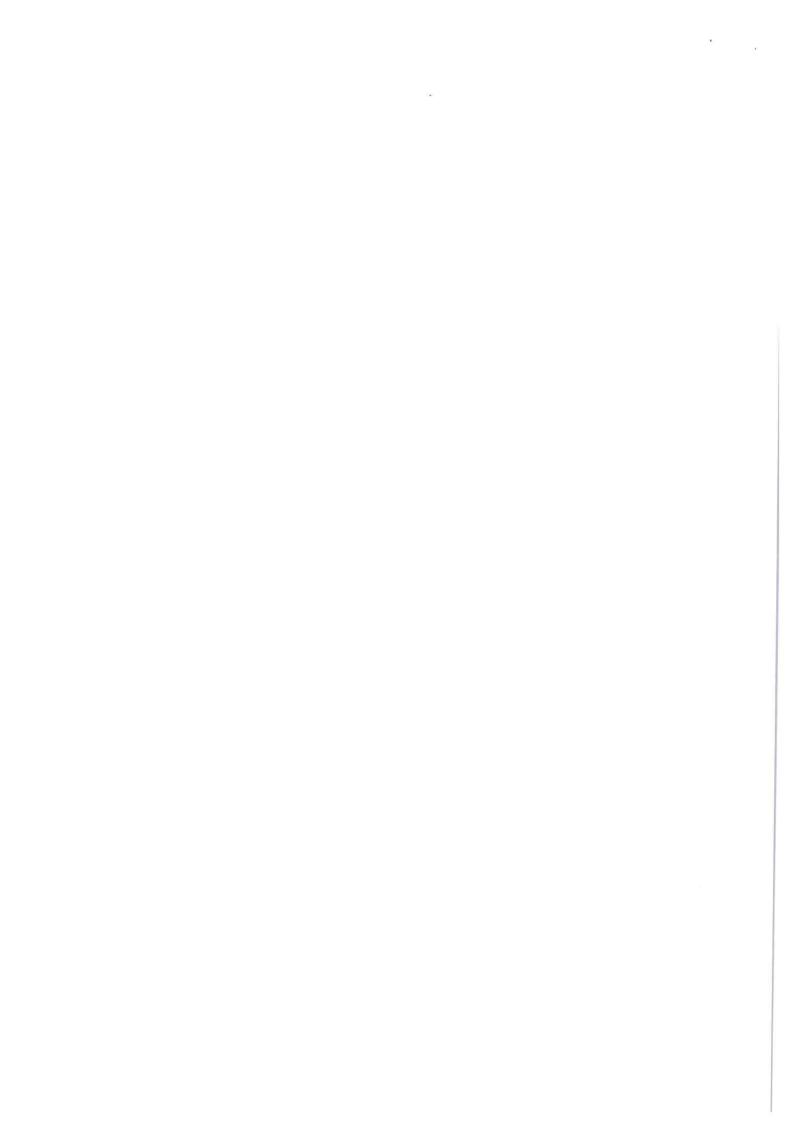
Edward Brooks

Director

Strick W. Vall

Director

The notes on pages 14 to 23 form part of these financial statements.



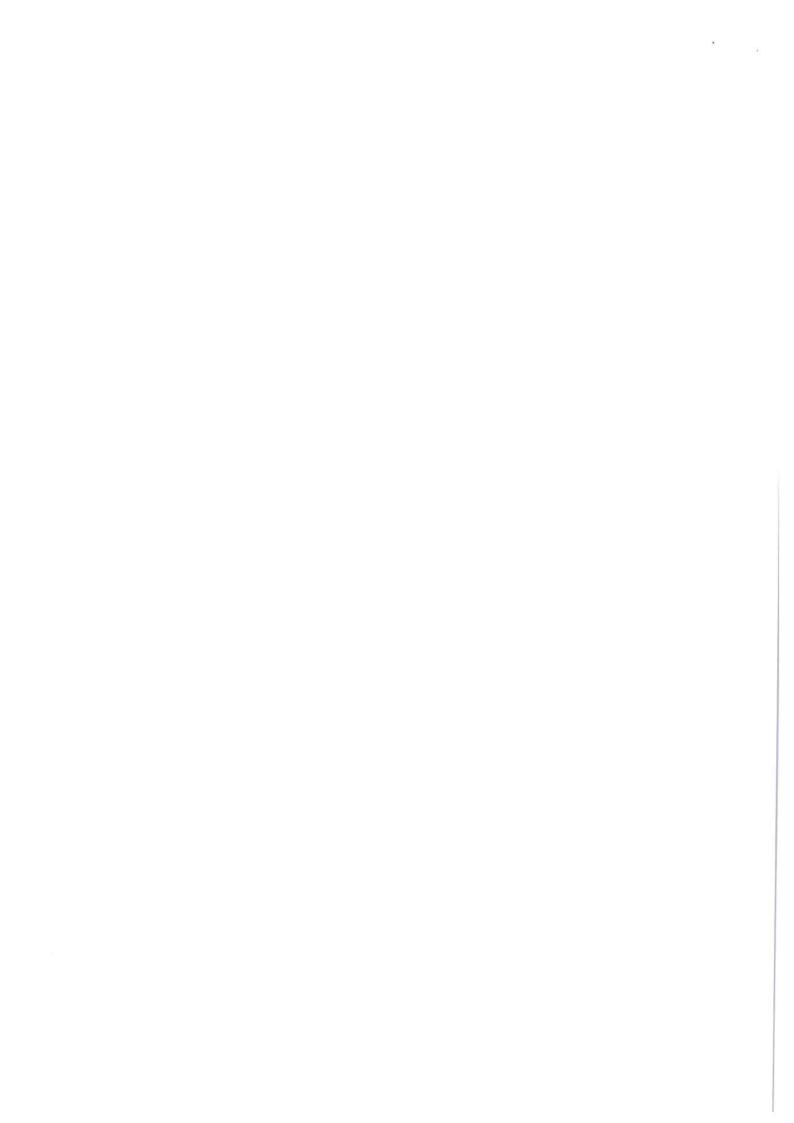
Statement of changes in equity Financial year ended 31/12/18

	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account	Total
	€	€	€
At 01/01/17 (as previously reported) Prior period adjustments	67,930 -	451,904 (5,707)	519,834 (5,707)
At 01/01/17 (restated) (Loss)/profit for the financial year	67,930	446,197 80,382	514,127 80,382
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	-	80,382	80,382
At 31/12/17 and 01/01/18 (Loss)/profit for the financial year	67,930	526,579 (34,053)	594,509 (34,053)
Total comprehensive income for the financial year		(34,053)	(34,053)
At 31/12/18	67,930	492,526	560,456

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Statement of cash flows Financial year ended 31/12/18

	2018 €	2017 €
Cash flows from operating activities (Loss)/profit for the financial year	(34,053)	80,382
Adjustments for: Depreciation of tangible assets	4.622	2 200
Government grant income Other interest receivable and similar income	4,623 (3,300) (288)	2,302 (3,300)
Interest payable and similar expenses Accrued expenses/(income)	857 12,086	1,904 9,759
Changes in: Stocks	47.047	(1 ===)
Trade and other debtors Trade and other creditors	17,047 (4,863) (9,680)	(1,577) 2,530 12,577
Cash generated from operations	(17,571)	104,577
Interest paid Interest received	(857) 288	(1,904)
Net cash (used in)/from operating activities	(18,140)	102,673
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of tangible assets	(17,450)	2
Net cash (used in)/from investing activities	(17,450)	-
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from borrowings	*******	
Government grant income	(16,909) 3,300	(38,817) 3,300
Net cash used in financing activities	(13,609)	(35,517)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	(49,199) 110,608	67,156 49,159
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	61,409	116,315



Notes to the financial statements Financial year ended 31/12/18

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by guarantee, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is Capparoe, Scariff, Co Clare.

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.

Revenue from the rendering of services is measured by reference to the stage of completion of the service transaction at the end of the reporting period provided that the outcome can be reliably estimated. When the outcome cannot be reliably estimated, revenue is recognised only to the extent that expenses recognised are recoverable.

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.

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Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31/12/18

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% reducing balance

Fittings fixtures and equipment

- 12.5% reducing balance

Motor vehicles

- 20.0% reducing balance

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.

Investment property

Investment property is measured initially at cost, which includes purchase price and any directly attributable expenditure. Investment property is revalued to its fair value at each reporting date and any changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

If a reliable measure of fair value is not available without undue cost or effort it shall be transferred to tangible assets and accounted for under the cost model until it is expected that fair value will be reliably measurable on an on-going basis.

Financial assets

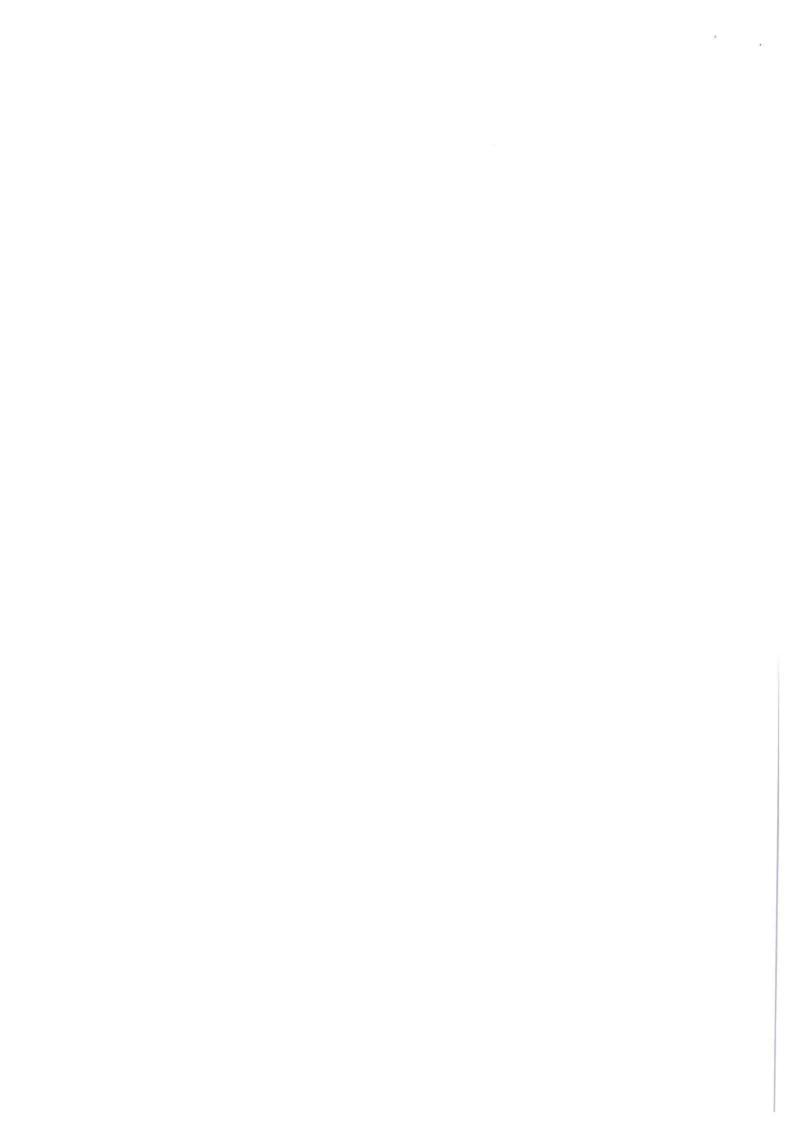
Financial assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any provision for diminution in value. Listed investments are measured at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss.

Investments in associates

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in associates accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income/profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the associate arising before or after the date of acquisition.



Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31/12/18

Investments in joint ventures

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the cost model are recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Investments in jointly controlled entities accounted for in accordance with the fair value model are initially recorded at the transaction price. At each reporting date, the investments are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income/profit or loss. Where it is impracticable to measure fair value reliably without undue cost or effort, the cost model will be adopted.

Dividends and other distributions received from the investment are recognised as income without regard to whether the distributions are from accumulated profits of the joint venture arising before or after the date of acquisition.

Impairment

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.

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Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31/12/18

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 €1.27.

5. Income

Income arises from:

		2018	2017
Product Sales		€	€
Cafe		108,767	99,726
		6,660	6,077
Workshops/Tours/Camps		38,851	39,228
Other Income		2,754	2,932
Other Grants		2	15,479
Fundraising/Talks		650	407
Grants and Genetic Resource Schemes	Note 5A	231,044	214,527
Supporters Donations		82,224	77,150
		11,222	33,980
		482,172	489,506

The majority of the turnover is derived from Ireland. An analysis of turnover by restricted funds is given below:

5A		NOTE 6	2018	2017
JM	B.1.15		€	€
	Pobal, Department of Social protection	Α	40,657	71,020
	Department of Agriculture	В	160,000	125.846
	IEN Department of Environment	С	15,087	13,661
GAIA Foundation (UK) Clare County Council	D	12,950	1,400	
	Ε	2,350	2,600	
			231,044	214,527

			4	122
				1

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31/12/18

6. Grants and Genetic Resource Schemes

Year

Year

Note A

endina

ending 31/12/2018 31/12/2017

The sponsoring Govt. body is Dept. Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs.

Grant making agency: Pobal

Title: CSP

Purpose: Payment of CSP wages

Term: The grant covers the period 2017 to 2019

Received during the year 40,657

Taken to Income

40,657

Deferred at 31/12/2018

The expenditure relating to the grant is as follows:

Wages

40,657

47,931

The sponsoring Govt. body is Dept. Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht Affairs.

Title: Dormant Accounts Fund Grant making agency: Pobal

Purpose: Payment towards specific equipment for orchard and gardens

Funding was secured from Dormant Accounts Fund for machinery and to build a compost toilet.

Due to a lack of available quotations, Irish Seed Savers chose not to proceed with the build and made the decision to return the monies €7,000 approx. to the Dormant Accounts Fund.

Term: 6th June 2017 to 31st December 2018

Total grant amount

Received during the year

Taken to Income

Deferred at 31/12/2018

The expenditure relating to the grant is as follows:

Wages

Administration

Materials

Capital expenditure

23,089

Total

40,657

71,020

Note B

Title: Genetic Resources and Plant

Purpose: Wages, materials and admin. costs for orchards and gardens

Term: Yearly

Received during the year

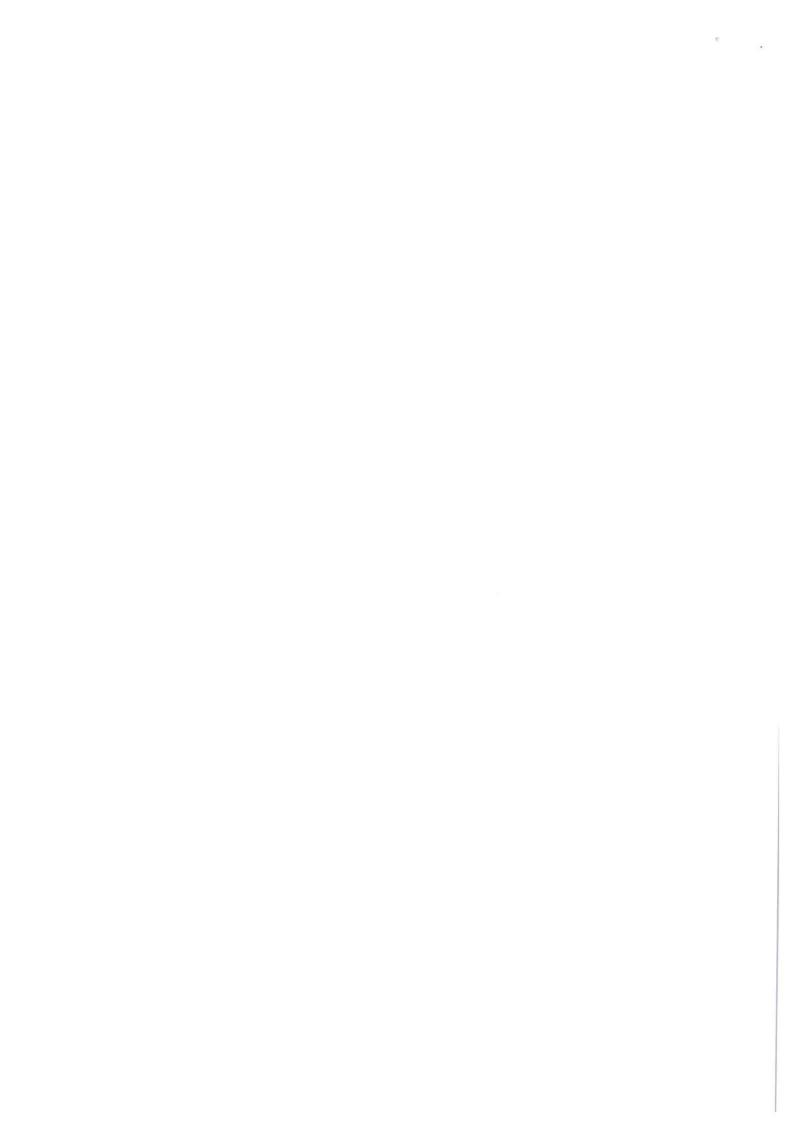
160,000

Taken to Income

160,000

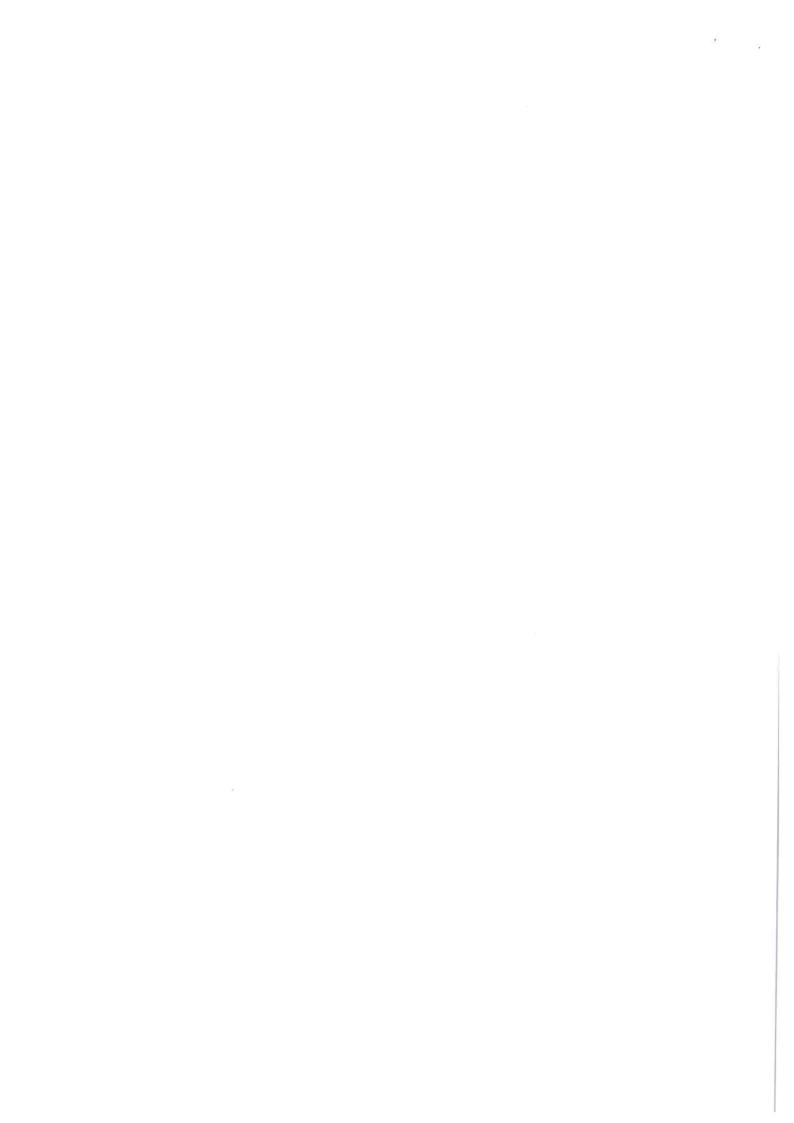
Deferred at 31/12/2018

The expenditure relating to the grant was expensed is as follows:



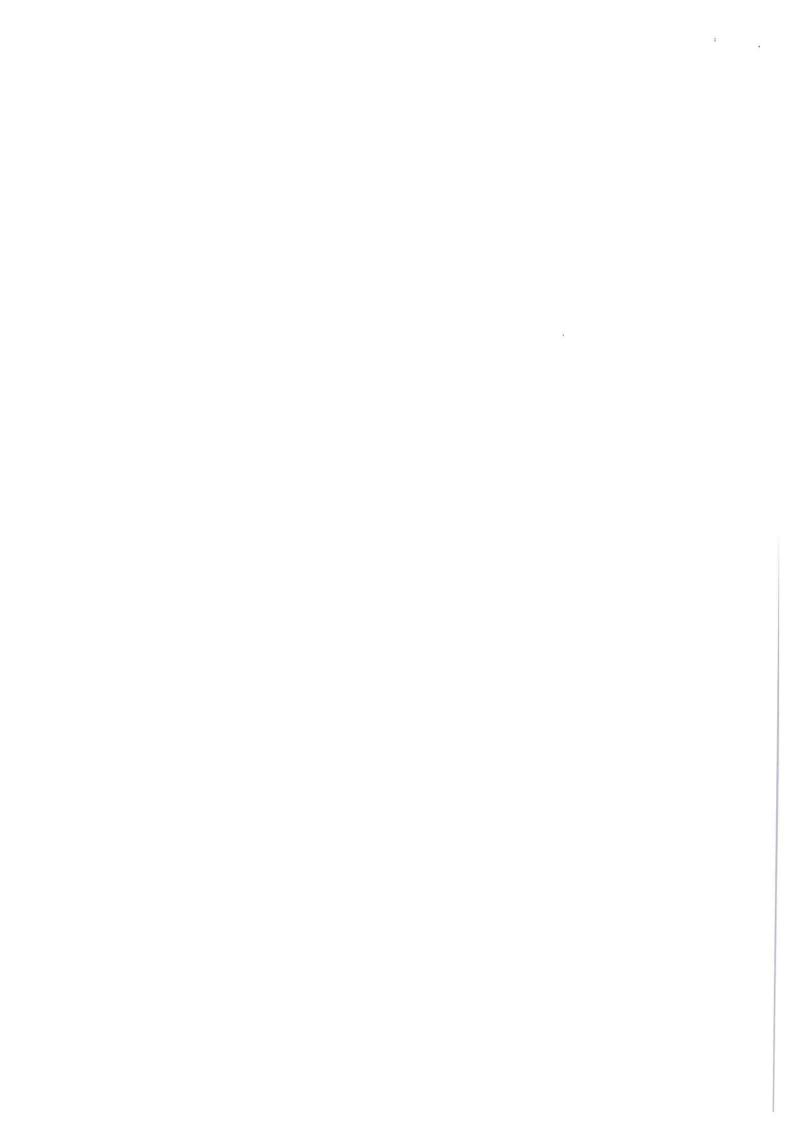
Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31/12/18

Wages			
Administration		104,745	91,866
		22,102	17,729
Nursery and garden materials		33,153	16,251
		160,000	125,846
Note C			
Title: IEN Network			
Purpose: Core Funding			
Term: Yearly			
Received during the year	15,087		
	15,087		
Deferred at 31/12/2018	15,007		
00.0.00 000 112/2010	-		
The expenditure relating to the grant	was expensed as follows:		
Wages		6,000	5,000
Administration		6,000	5,000
General running costs		3,087	3,661
		15,087	13,661
Note D		***************************************	
Title: GAIA Foundation			
	Laboration		
Purpose: To deliver biodiversity works Term: Yearly	nops		
**************************************	T		
Received during the year	12,950		
Taken to Income	12,950		
Deferred at 31/12/2018	¥		
The expenditure relating to the grant w	as expensed as follows:		
Wages	oo oxperioed as follows.	0.070	
Expenses		9,873	1,050
Administration		3,077	-
		12,950	350
Note E		12,950	1,400
Title: Agenda 21			
Purpose: To deliver biodiversity worksh	ops		
Term: Yearly			
Received during the year	2,350		
Taken to Income	2,350		
Deferred at 31/12/2018	-		
The even and the second			
The expenditure relating to the grant wa Wages	s expensed as follows:		
Equipment		2,000	960
Administration		, .	1,000
		350	640
		2,350	2,600
Total		231,044 2	214 507
	Page 19	201,044 2	214,527



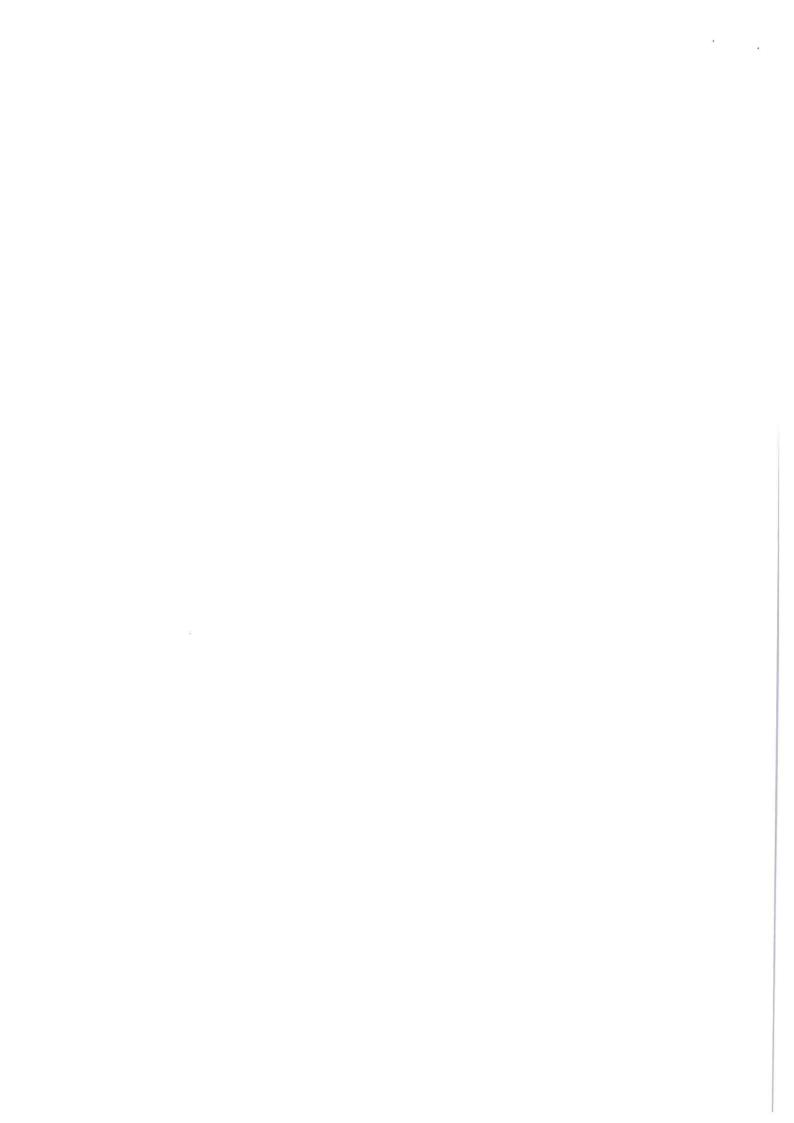
Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31/12/18

7.	Other operating income			
			2018	2017
			€	€
	Government grant income		3,300	3,300
				-
•	0 1 1 1 1			
8.	Operating (loss)/profit			
	Operating (loss)/profit is stated after charging/(crediting):			
	o the state of the		2018	2017
			€	€
	Depreciation of tangible assets		4,623	2,302
	Cost of stocks recognised as an expense		45,269	24,788
	Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements		3,500	3,501
9.	Staff costs			
	The average number of persons employed by the company	during the fina	ncial year, in	cluding the
	directors, was as follows:			
			2018	2017
	Production		Number	Number
	Administrative		12	20
	/ diffinistrative		9	5
			21	25
	The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year we	oro.		
	co o popular a constant de la mandal year we	510.		
			2018	2017
	146 S		€	€
	Wages and salaries		357,547	296,455
	Number of employees whose total employee benefits (excluding	employer pens	ion costs)	
	for the period fall within each band:	omproyer perio	1011 00313)	
	Band of €10,000 to €60,000	21		
	Band of €60,000 to €70,000 Band of €70,000 to €80,000	0		
	Dana of 670,000 to 680,000	0		
	Overall figure for total employer contributions	€ 0		
	(This applies even if salaries are not funded by the Exchequer)			



Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31/12/18

10.	Other interest receivable and sin	milar income	9			
					2018	2017
					€	€
	Bank deposits				288	: * .:
11.	Interest payable and similar expe	enses				
					2018	2017
					€	€
	Loans and overdrafts from credit in	stitutions			857	1,904
					************************	-
12.	Appropriations of profit and loss	account				
					2018	2017
	Delega and advantage of				€	€
	Prior period adjustments					(5,707)
	(Loss)/profit for the financial year Other movements				(34,053)	80,382
					- 6	(5,707)
	At the end of the financial year				492,526	520,872
					-	
13.	Tangible assets					
		Freehold	Plant and	Fixtures,	Motor	Total
		property	machinery	fittings and	vehicles	, , , ,
			_	equipment	_	
	Cost	€	€	€	€	€
	At 01/01/18	578,428	149,246	18 156	E 400	704 500
	Additions	-	11,750	48,456	5,402 5,700	781,532 17,450
	A. 04/40/40				5,700	——————————————————————————————————————
	At 31/12/18	578,428	160,996	48,456	11,102	798,982
	Depreciation	100011111111111111111111111111111111111				
	At 01/01/18	43,209	134,508	47,081	5,402	230,200
	Charge for the					
	financial year		3,311	172	1,140	4,623
	At 31/12/18	43,209	137,819	47,253	6,542	234,823
	Carrying amount				-,-,-	====
	At 31/12/18	535,219	23,177	1 202	4 500	504.450
				1,203	4,560	564,159
	At 31/12/17	535,219	14,738	1,375	i=	551,332
			the same of the sa			-



Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31/12/18

19. Government grants

	2018	2017
	€	€
At the start of the financial year	33,195	36,495
Released to profit or loss	(3,300)	(3,300)
At the end of the financial year	29,895	33,195
The amounts recognised in the financial statements for government grant	s are as follows:	
	2018	2017
Recognised in creditors:	€	€
Deferred government grants due after more than one year	29,895	33,195
Recognised in other operating income:		
Government grants released to profit or loss	3,300	3,300

20. Reserves

Revaluation reverves relate to the revaluation of the company's lands and freehold buildings at Capparoe , Co Clare.

21. Related party transactions

During the financial year the company entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	Transaction value		Balance owed by/(owed to)	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
Related Party Transaction	€	€	€	€
	-	409	-	_

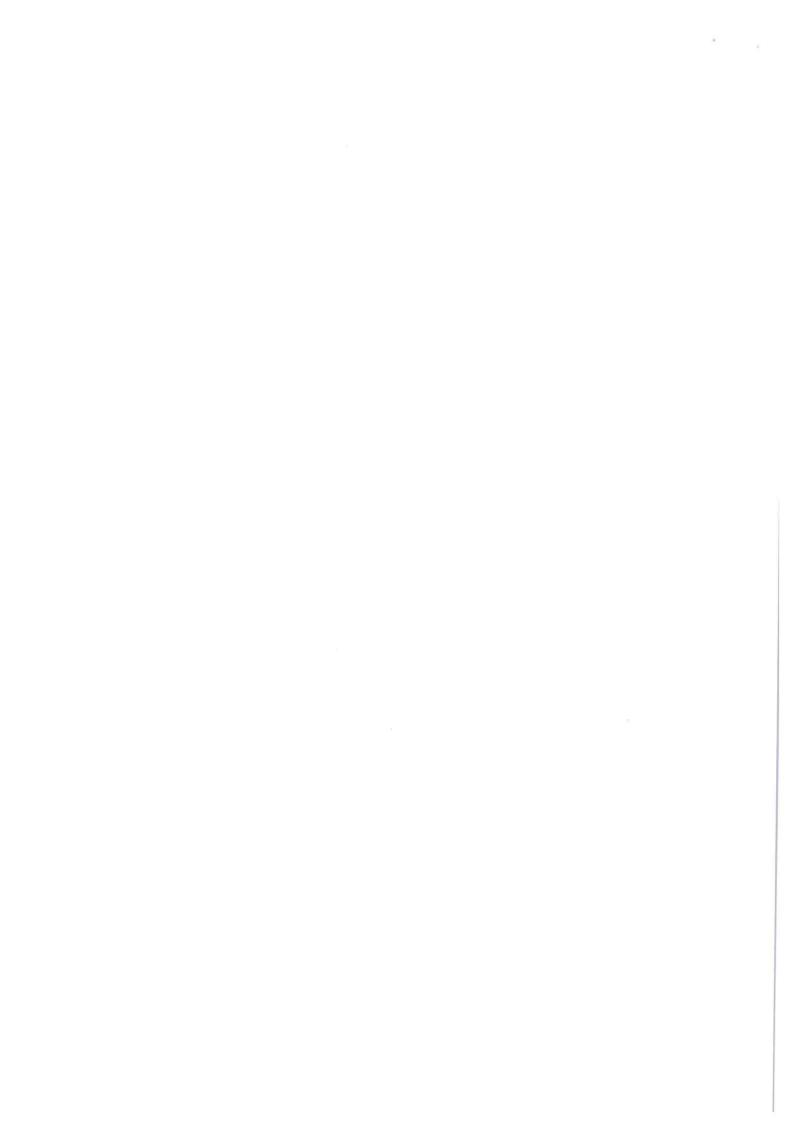
The company purchased seeds from a director to the value of €408 during the year ending 2017.No such transactions occurred in 2018.

22. Taxation

The Company is exempt from Corporation tax due to its charitable status. The company holds a current tax clearance certificate and complies with relevant circulars including circular 44/2006.

23. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 8 July 2019.



Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31/12/18

14.	Stocks		
	Finished goods and goods for resale	201 72,95	€ € 3 90.000
15.	Debtors		
	Trade debtors Prepayments	2018 € 7,371 120 	~017
16.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	Name and Address of the Control of t	2,020
C T	Amounts owed to credit institutions Frade creditors Other creditors Fax and social insurance: PAYE and social welfare VAT Ccruals	2018 € 1,950 7,131 7,584 5,712 34,160 56,537	2017 € 8,306 15,498 7,562 3,756 1,941 22,074 59,137
17. Cr	editors: amounts falling due after more than one year		
Am	ounts owed to credit institutions vernment grants	2018 € 59,124 29,895 89,019	2017 € 67,727 33,195

18. Details of indebtedness

Included in the above is an amount of €- (2017 - €-) in respect of liabilities payable or repayable otherwise than by instalments and an amount of €59,124 (2017 - €67,727) in respect of liabilities payable or repayable by instalments.

The loan from ACC is secured by a charge over the property at Capparoe, Scariff, Co Clare

