



**Irish Peatland
Conservation Council
Annual Report &
Financial Accounts 2016**



Message from the IPCC Committee of Management



The Irish Peatland Conservation Council's (IPCC) mission is to conserve a representative portion of the peatlands of Ireland for future generations to enjoy. We run the national Save the Bogs Campaign, we own five peatland nature reserves in Kerry, Kildare, Meath and Waterford and we manage the Bog of Allen Nature Centre, which is open to visitors and school groups. We provide an extensive information service on our web site at www.ipcc.ie. IPCC have five members of staff and is supported by 100 volunteers. Four thousand individuals subscribe to our campaign. CHY6829

We are delighted to present the Annual Report and Financial Accounts of the Irish Peatland Conservation Council for 2016.

In this year we held a very successful BioBlitz on Coad in Co. Kerry, produced new education resources for primary schools, extended our visitor boardwalk on Lodge bog, Co. Kildare, visited bogs in the Netherlands and Germany and organised over 100 events around the country celebrating bogs.

Our success is due to the support of our donors, volunteers and staff. Thank you all so very much.

Highlights of 2016

- Coad Bog BioBlitz, Co. Kerry
- Education Pack
- Lodge Bog Visitor Boardwalk

IPCC's voluntary Committee of Management held 6 meetings during the year and the AGM. Our work included regulating IPCC's finances and operations, monitoring health and safety, facilitating an audit of our finances, drawing up a Communications Plan, participating in the Coad Bog BioBlitz and undertaking staff evaluations. IPCC reported on all of our activities to the Charities Regulator.

Committee of Management IPCC:
Stephen Bray,
Rachel Kavanagh,
Martin Kelly,
Kate Macnamara,
Catherine O'Connell,
Seán Ó Fearghail
and Jennifer Roche



Governance Code
IPCC are delighted to announce that the organisation is committed to adopting and ultimately complying with the Governance Code. This work is being carried out by the Committee of Management and substantial progress has been made which will allow us to fully adopt the Code in 2017.



Seán Ó Fearghail blocking a drain on Coad Bog, Co. Kerry.

Conserving Peatlands in Ireland



A pair of Curlew in flight over Lodge Bog, Co. Kildare. Photo: A. McCluskey

IPCC monitored the population and behaviour of Curlew on **Lodge Bog**, Co. Kildare as part of an all Ireland project on this endangered breeding bird. Four adult birds are present on site, an increase of one bird in 2016. This project was supported by the Kildare County Council Community Heritage Grant Scheme.

Amy Mc Cluskey from Agriculture in UCD undertook a dam survey of Lodge Bog to assess the condition of 199 dams and to record the regeneration of *Sphagnum* mosses in the rewetted areas. She found that 67% of the drains contained between 75 and 100% *Sphagnum* cover. In 2010 only 46% of the drains had this level of cover. This demonstrates the value of drain blocking in the restoration of raised bogs.

Coad Bog, Co. Kerry was a priority in 2016. IPCC organised a week long BioBlitz on the site to gather information on its biodiversity and to help prepare a restoration plan for the site. This work was supported by the Environmental Protection Agency. Our achievements included:

- * identifying 213 species of wildlife
- * describing 13 habitats on the 4ha blanket bog site
- * co-ordinating 304 working hours donated by 28 volunteers
- * carrying out management work including installation of 12 piezometers, profiling 250m of drains, blocking one drain with 3 plastic

Fenor Bog: On-going monitoring of the water levels on the bog were undertaken by Martin Middleton. A new visitor map and guide was prepared and is available at www.ipcc.ie.

- piling dams, removing invasive *Rhododendron* and creating a fire break
- * organising 3 events for the local community, publishing a visitor guide, imovie and poster
- * compiling a site restoration plan.

Two meetings of the **Girley Bog**, Co. Meath Meitheal were held. IPCC were involved in three public awareness days at the bog and we hosted a Keep it in the Bog Day of Action constructing 7 dams in drains on the site. A new education pack focusing on Girley Bog was also developed with support from Meath County Council.



Lestes sponsa - Emerald Damselfly on Girley bog - A new Record for the site. Photo: J. Kielesz



A new visitor Guide for Fenor Bog, Co. Waterford.

On **Lullymore West Bog** in Co. Kildare IPCC recorded five nests of larvae of the Marsh Fritillary (*Euphydryas aurinia*) butterfly in spring and 13 in autumn - a significant increase on 2015. A volunteer workcamp was held on site to remove scrub and improve the habitat for the butterfly. Twenty five walks of the butterfly transect on the bog were undertaken weekly between April and September. Over the period 1082 butterfly individuals were recorded from 20 different species. IPCC hosted a guided butterfly walk on Lullymore West Bog as part of an International Bog Day.

Peatland Campaigns

IPCC's campaigning work is influenced by policy actions set out in *Ireland's Peatland Conservation Action Plan 2020*.

Blanket Bog Campaign

In 2016 our priority campaign work was to shift the national focus to blanket bog habitat. With 8% of the global area of blanket bog occurring in Ireland, we are an important international location for this habitat. During the campaign we organised an internet survey seeking the help of the public to identify from their experience within blanket bog areas the various destructive practices being undertaken.

The data collected to date has permitted the IPCC to build case studies and to use these as a basis for seeking change in policy. For example at Slieve Tooey Special Area of Conservation (No. 190) in Co. Donegal an extraordinary variety of unregulated activities are taking place in addition to drainage and turf cutting. Activities impacting on the visual, habitat and wildlife quality of this SAC include the use of quad bikes to herd sheep grazing the area, dumping, installation of telecommunication masts, erosion, bee keeping and hiking.

All of these issues have been highlighted to Minister Hilary

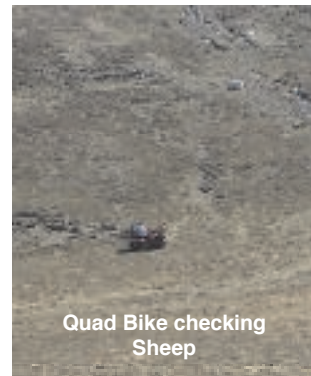
Humphreys and to staff within the National Parks and Wildlife Service. Data collected from the public is being added to the IPCC sites database. This campaign will continue in 2017.

IPCC would like to acknowledge the Irish Environmental Network

who supported this project under the Biodiversity Policy Work Package 2016.

IPCC continue to hold the chair of the Irish Peat Society. In 2016 we helped to arrange a meeting focusing on fens. This is another threatened habitat that is being neglected with

the work emphasis being on raised bogs. The meeting raised a number of priority issues needing to be addressed including a national survey to identify habitat sites and a communications plan to engage the public.



Slieve Tooey/Tormore Island/ Loughros Beg Bay SAC, Co. Donegal Peatland Destruction



Slieve Tooey/Tormore Island/ Loughros Beg Bay SAC, Co. Donegal 20th May 2016

An extraordinary variety of unregulated activities are being undertaken within this SAC, many of which are adversely impacting on the blanket bog habitat. These include use of quad bike for herding sheep on sensitive bogland habitat, extensive turf cutting and footing using machinery, drainage, peat erosion, grazing by sheep, installation of telecommunication towers, bee keeping and walking. www.ipcc.ie

Monitoring Peatlands in Ireland



Surface of Fartrin Bog showing rare raised bog habitat which needs protection. Photo: J. McGreevy



Tyres illegally dumped on Lodge Bog, Co. Kildare. Photo: T Ó Corcora

| Site Name, County | Issue | IPCC Action/Outcome |
|-----------------------|----------------------|--|
| Carndonagh, Donegal | Turf Extraction | Update requested from County Council Enforcement Team in relation to illegal turf extraction |
| Carrickaduff, Donegal | Wind Farm | Scoping EIS submission on the need to protect Meen Bog in relation to peatland protection |
| Derryadd, Donegal | Wind Farm | Scoping EIS submission on habitat protection |
| Drehid, Kildare | Wetland Habitat Loss | Scoping EIS submission for waste management facility on Timahoe Bog and the need to protect wetlands |
| Fartrin, Cavan | Site Protection | Letters to stakeholders seeking support for ` designation of raised bog habitat for conservation |
| Lettergull, Donegal | Wind Farm | Submission on EIA scoping document |
| Lullymore, Kildare | Illegal Dumping | Liaison with Litter Warden Kildare County Council on Lodge Bog Clean Up |
| Mulgeeth, Kildare | Site Protection | Liaison with Gorteen Wildlife Trust to initiate protection and development of amenities on site |
| Oatfield, Clare | Wind Farm | Scoping EIS submission on the need to protect Gortacullin Bog NHA |

IPCC responded to 10 site issues and made submissions to 7 policy documents in 2016 (see tables inset).

IPCC attended two meetings of the Environmental Pillar in 2016 and took part in its six year review.

IPCC lobbied public representatives in the Department of Arts, Heritage, Regional, Rural & Gaeltacht Affairs in relation to blanket bogs and the implementation of the National Peatlands Strategy. We made regular reports on our campaigning activities to Lobbying.ie.

IPCC made submissions to the following Policies and Surveys in 2016

1. Bord na Móna Sustainability 2030 Report
2. Draft Renewable Electricity Policy and Development Framework
3. Dublin Bay Biosphere Biodiversity Conservation and Research Strategy
4. Raised Bog SAC Management Plan
5. Licensing of Large-scale Extraction of Peat Regulations 2016
6. Heritage Bill/Wildlife Act
7. National Plant Strategy

IPCC reported cases of dumping for Lodge Bog & Girley Bog in 2016. Cases were reported to relevant County Councils. Rubbish was removed by IPCC staff and volunteers, Coillte staff and the County Councils.

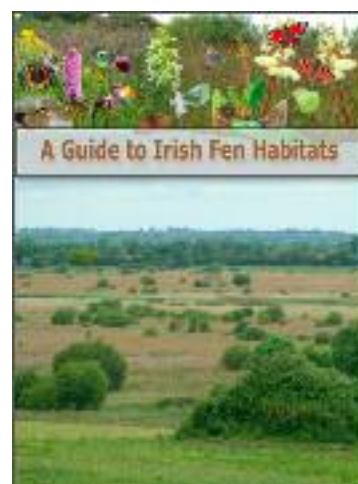
IPCC attended 6 meetings of the Peatlands Council and the Raised Bog Steering Committee. The Council released the National Peatlands Strategy and the first report of its implementation is due in 2017. The Peatlands Council have paid €20 million in compensation to turf cutters since 2011 and a further 60 turf cutters have been relocated off SACs onto 5 alternative sites.

The Appeals Sub Group held 4 meetings and reviewed a number of turf cutting cases.

Peatland Awareness, Education and Training



Children from Caherdaniel National School taking part in the Coad Bog BioBlitz 2016. Photo: C. O'Connell



Three new resources produced by the IPCC during 2016. Bog and Fen Habitat Guides and Discovering the Wild Bogs of Ireland Education Pack. All are available to download from www.ipcc.ie/discover-and-learn/resources/

The Bog of Allen Nature Centre is a portal for IPCC's awareness, education and training programmes. Through our in-house and outreach education programmes we impact on a national audience.

The highlights of the year included:

1. International Study Tour to Dutch and German Peatlands. IPCC's Education and Conservation Officers undertook a fact finding mission to the Netherlands. The trip which was supported by the Dutch Foundation for Conservation of Irish Bogs and demonstrated important developments in peatland management and awareness in

Bargerveen and in the Naturpark Cross border (Dutch-German) Peatlands.

2. Discovering the Wild Bogs of Ireland Primary Schools Education Pack. This pack was written by the education team at the IPCC who have 30 years experience in the delivery of educational resources to schools. The pack contains cross-curricular worksheets for primary school students. These worksheets are age appropriate and take a spiral approach to teaching students about peatlands. Four worksheet booklets are available as follows: Junior/Senior Infants, 1st/2nd class, 3rd/4th class and 5th/6th class. This will ensure that children expand on their

knowledge and understanding of peatlands as they progress through school. Each booklet contains 12-23 pages with original artwork and exercises appropriate to the cognitive stage of the students. The work sheets focus on SESE Geography and SESE Science areas exploring bogs but also include activities that will develop student's skills in literacy and numeracy - key priorities in all primary schools. The senior worksheets also offer students practical investigations that can be undertaken in the classroom using the new teaching approach of practice in enquiry-based science education. These worksheets are now available to download

Peatland Awareness, Education and Training



at www.ipcc.ie/discover-and-learn/resources/. The project was supported by Meath County Council under the Community Heritage Grant Scheme 2016.

3. Irish Peat Society Fens Conference, Kildare. IPCC's CEO delivered a talk on the status of fens in Ireland drawing material from the IPCC's Peatland Conservation Action Plan 2020.

4. Bog of Allen Nature Centre Visitor Attraction. IPCC welcomed 2,000 visitors and 42 groups including schools to the nature centre during the year. We organised 9 events at the centre to co-incide with biodiversity week, world animal day, world wetlands day, environment day, heritage week, Inter-

national Bog Day and culture night. We delivered one teacher training course for primary school teachers.

5. Outreach Education. IPCC delivered 46 workshop days to schools as part of the SEAI Energy Programme, Discovering Primary Science and Math and the Heritage in Schools Scheme. We delivered 16 events in liaison with Local Authorities and community groups. We delivered 2 master composter training events with the Stop Food Waste initiative. We delivered 1 training course on raised bog ecotopes in liaison with National Biodiversity Data Centre.

6. Better Together Competition. IPCC produced a video entitled *IPCC - Protecting*

Irish Peatlands as our entry to the Better Together Competition. The video got over 500 views. It is online at You Tube.

7. Boardwalk extends visitor experience on Lodge Bog. With a grant from Drehid and Kildare County Council and matched funding from IPCC's friends of the bog, IPCC installed 100m of boardwalk onto Lodge Bog and a decked area around a bog pool for visitors to enjoy.

8. Burns Bog, Canada Visit. IPCC were delighted to welcome two members of the Burns Bog Group in Vancouver to the Bog of Allen Nature Centre. The visitors were interested in IPCC's latest educational resources and craft activities.

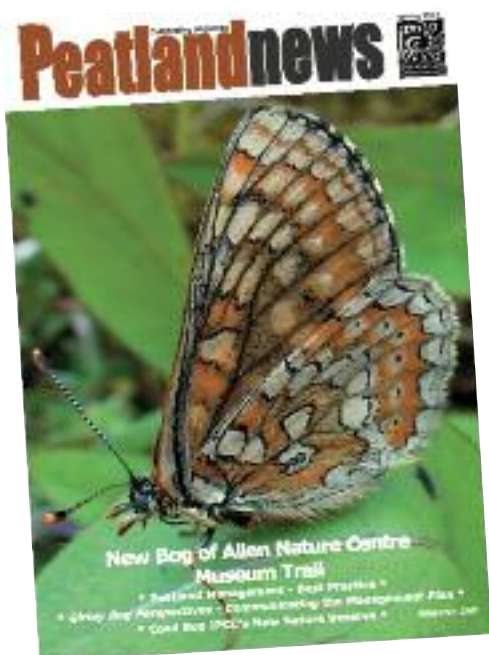


From the left: Katie Geraghty and Nuala Madigan on Bargerveen Bog, the Netherlands



Evenlyn Wedley and her cousin Bev from Burns Bog Conservation Group Vancouver with Nuala Madigan on their visit to IPCC in 2016.

Communicating Peatlands, Volunteers, Fundraising



Eanna Ní Lamhna and Derek Mooney visit the Bog of Allen Nature Centre to record an interview with IPCC about the Hop to It Frog Survey 2016. This was broadcast on RTE's Mooney Goes Wild Programme

Peatland News and Action for Bogs Magazines

These publications are the corner stone in IPCC's communication and supporter development work. Two printed issues of Peatland News and one virtual issue of Action for Bogs were released in 2016.

Press Releases

IPCC issued 18 press releases on a diverse range of topics (see table overleaf).

Media Highlights

The Coad Bog BioBlitz generated local media attention. Public awareness activities undertaken to engage with the local community included providing opportunities for volunteering, an evening site safari and a school visit programme. Press material was issued in relation to the site before, during and after the BioBlitz. A bi-lin-

gual BioBlitz information package was developed and distributed. Following the BioBlitz a 2 minute video was created and uploaded to the IPCC's YouTube Channel. A visitor guide was designed and printed and an exhibition poster was printed for display in the Bog of Allen Nature Centre and Caherdaniel National School.

IPCC's Conservation Officer Tadhg Ó Corcora was interviewed for RTE about the protection of Irish Peatlands a topic investigated by Primetime.

Our Education Officer Nuala Madigan contributed a weekly nature feature in the Leinster Leader.

IPCC's Hop To It Frog Survey was featured on Mooney Goes Wild in Spring 2016.

Web Site and Social Media

IPCC continue to monitor significant increases in the volume of traffic to our social media sites - you tube channel, twitter and facebook pages (see table overleaf). During the year we maintained and refined the information on our web site and our on-line shop of 99 products. We were in regular contact with our facebook and twitter followers and we uploaded two new films to our YouTube channel which brings to 17 the number of programmes available to view there. The web site was hacked early in the year and the interruption caused decreased our visitor numbers for the year.

Volunteers

Volunteers from our nature reserves team were involved in



Tadhg Ó Corcora being interviewed by RTE Primetime broadcast 22nd July 2016.

Communicating Peatlands, Volunteers, Fundraising



the conservation management of Girley Bog, water level monitoring on Lodge Bog and Fenor Bog, the Coad Bog BioBlitz and in the butterfly surveys on Lullymore West Bog. 60 volunteers were trained this year contributing 323 days to the IPCC.

Volunteers continue to play a vital role in IPCC's collectors appeal which saw them sorting through over 100kg of used stamps during the year.

With the support of the Community Foundation for Ireland IPCC received funding for a Volunteer Appreciation Day (#Belonging2016). It was a brilliant day and the weather turned out to be perfect for our BBQ.

Fundraising

IPCC made 35 successful funding applications in 2016 to the

Environmental Protection Agency, Waterways Ireland, Local Authorities, Irish Environmental Network, Dutch Foundation for Conservation of Irish Bogs and the Irish Peat Society among others.

IPCC produced a short fundraising booklet of ideas to encourage our supporters to donate to the campaign. This was uploaded to our web site and facebook.

IPCC supporters were very generous during the year supporting appeals for the Coad Bog BioBlitz in Co. Kerry and peatland restoration. They also supported our gift catalogues, bought Christmas Cards and entered our raffle.

Thanks once again to Flogas for printing the Wild Ireland Calendar 2017.

Press Releases 2016

Kerry bog saved and fact finding expedition planned
Spike in frog records as IPCC celebrate World Wetlands Day
Volunteers clear the way for endangered Marsh Fritillary Butterfly
Proclamation for Ireland's Blanket Bog
Join the Clean-Up of Lodge Bog, Making it a Litter Free Zone
Coad Bog BioBlitz and Night Safari discover the diversity of Coad Bog, County Kerry
Biodiversity Week Started at the Bog of Allen Nature Centre with a Spectacular Swarm of Bees
IPCC staff and volunteers all set to explore the biodiversity of Coad Bog, Co. Kerry
Coad Bog BioBlitz provided chances for active learning and scientific discoveries
Clearing pathways to transnational peatland education and conservation
Have your say in the future of Ireland's Blanket Bogs
Transnational connections may help restore Irish Peatlands and monitor European Butterflies
The Curlew is calling! (on Saturday 20th Aug)
Celebrating 10,000 years of Ireland's Natural Heritage
New jewel of the insect world recorded on Girley Bog
Celebrate World Animal Day and the wonderful wildlife on Ireland's bogs
IPCC launch new education pack- bringing peatlands to primary schools
Changing the Fortunes of Ireland's Raised Bogs

| On Line Presence | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | Change |
|--|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Web Site Visitors | 49,081 | 55,672 | 52,780 | -5% |
| Facebook followers | 1,427 | 1,756 | 2,175 | +24% |
| Twitter followers | - | - | 440 | n/a |
| YouTube views | 8,021 | 10,316 | 13,951 | +35% |
| www.ipcc.ie | | | | |

Thank You



Companies, Agencies & Organisations

Bog Standard
Butter Museum, Cork
Carlow County Council
Cavan County Council
CJ Wildbird Foods Ltd
Clare County Council
COILLTE
Cork City Council
Cork County Council
Cork Institute of Technology

Department of Arts, Heritage,
Regional, Rural and Gaeltacht
Affairs
Department of Education and
Skills
Department of Communications,
Climate Change and the
Environment
Donegal County Council
Dublin City Council
Dublin Zoo
Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County
Council
Dutch Foundation for
Conservation of Irish Bogs
Environmental Protection
Agency
Flogas Ireland Ltd
Galway City Council
Heritage Council
IEN Irish Environmental
Network
Irish Peat Society
Jackie & Ed Keilthy Jewellery
Kildare County Council
Kildare Education Centre
Laois County Council
Leinster Leader
Limerick City and County Coun-
cil
Longford County Council
Meath County Council

Met Éireann
Moin Fhionuireach Development
Association
Monaghan County Council
Marsh Christian Trust
Moyle Park Transition Year
National Biodiversity Data
Centre
NHBS
Offaly County Council
Office of Public Works
Revenue Commissioners
Roscommon County Council
South Dublin County Council
Sunaura
Sustainable Energy Association
of Ireland
University College Dublin
Waterways Ireland
Westmeath County Council
Wetland Surveys Ireland
Wicklow County Council

Individuals

Daniel Bevans
Frank Callanan
Anthony Collins and Family
Alison Flack
Marie Heaney
Mary Kerr and
Micheal Ó Corcora
Dáithí Kimber
Michael Lynch
Susan Minet
Miriam Mooney
Máire Mulcahy
M. J. Murphy
Deirdre Ní Eidhin
Colin and Angela Nicholls
Seán Ó Fearghail & Gwyn Grace
Yvonne Rogers
William and Joan Roth
Susan Scott
Miriam Tarbett

Michael Tubridy
Lena Uí Dhubhghaill
John Walsh and Margaret
Francis

Legacies and In Memoriam Gifts

Harry Dalton
Colette Moran
Lavistown Study Centre
Marjorie Musgrove
Jessie Naughton
George Phipps
Margaret Ridgeway
Tom Ryan

Volunteers

Aaron Dunne
Amy McCluskey
Andrew O'Donoghue
Ann Reynolds
Anthony O'Sullivan
Cáit Fagan
Chris Kirk
Clare Lyons
Collette Dunne
Deirdre O'Brien
Elizabeth Gold
Ellen Greaney
Eugene Ryan
Geraldine Twamley-Stein
Gwynn Grace
Heriner Winkler
Hilary O'Sullivan
James Jackson
Jenni Roche
Johann Kielesz
John Dunne
John Fearn
John FitzGerald
John Walker
Kay O'Connell
Ken Bond
Kilian Kelly
Laura Sloan

Lorcan Scott
Martin Kelly
Martin Middleton
Mary Mahony
Mary Mulhall
Michael O'Connell
Michael O'Sullivan
Myfanway Humfreys
Niall Bray
Niall Inwood
Niamh Ní Dhuill
Padraig Webb
Patricia Dunne
Pauline O'Rourke
Pierce O'Flynn
Rachel Kavanagh
Rita Byrne
Robeard O Bogail
Rory Hodd
Ross Donnelly Swift
Seán Corkery
Sean Moraghan
Seán Ó Fearghail
Shonagh Foley
Stephen Bray
Sunneva Hanly
Terry Flanagan
Therese Higgins
Werner Sheehan
Wilbert Gelens

IPCC Staff

Katie Geraghty
Therese Kelly
Nuala Madigan
Catherine O'Connell
Tadhg Ó Corcora

Irish Peatland Conservation Council

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

**Directors' Report and
Financial Statements**

for the year ended 31 December 2016

Irish Peatland Conservation Council CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

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Irish Peatland Conservation Council CLG

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Company Information

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Directors | Catherine O'Connell Stephen Bray (appointed 5 May 2016) Martin Kelly Jennifer Roche (appointed 5 May 2016) Joanne Denyer (resigned 5 May 2016) Rachel Kavanagh Kate Macnamara Miles Newman (resigned 5 May 2016) Sean Ó Fearghail (appointed 5 May 2016) |
| Company secretary | Rachel Kavanagh |
| Registered number | 116156 |
| Registered office | Lullymore Rathangan Co. Kildare |
| Independent auditors | LHM Casey McGrath Limited Chartered Certified Accountants Statutory Audit Firm 6 Northbrook Road Dublin 6 |
| Bankers | Bank of Ireland Lower Baggot Street Dublin 2 |
| Solicitors | Marc Bairead Solicitors 1 Father Mcwey Street Edenderry Co. Offaly |
| Chairty Number | CHY 6829 |

Irish Peatland Conservation Council CLG

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Directors' Report

for the year ended 31 December 2016

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Principal activities

The company's principal activity continues to be: conservation of a representative sample of Irish Bogs; education and publicity; promoting environmental awareness; provision of information; and encouraging the protection and conservation of our natural heritage for the common good.

Future Developments

Both the level of business and the year end financial position were satisfactory and the directors expect that the present level of activity will be sustained for the foreseeable future.

Results

The deficit for the year, after taxation, amounted to € 25,639 (2015 - surplus €44,931).

Principal risks and uncertainties

The main risk and uncertainties would be the loss of income from donations and the directors are committed to working with the management team to ensure that fundraising strategies are in place to mitigate this risk.

Political contributions

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

Environmental matters

The Company will seek to minimise adverse impacts on the environment from its activities, whilst continuing to address health, safety and economic issues. The Company has complied with all applicable legislation and regulations.

Irish Peatland Conservation Council CLG

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Directors' Report (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2016

Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare the financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at the financial year end date, of the surplus or deficit of the Company for that financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

- select suitable accounting policies 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 confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

The directors are responsible for ensuring that the Company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the Company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and surplus or deficit of the Company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and Directors' Report comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Accounting records

The measures taken by the directors to ensure compliance with the requirements of Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of adequate accounting records, include the employment of competent accounting personnel with appropriate expertise and the provision of adequate resources to the financial function. The company's accounting records are maintained at the company's registered office at Lullymore, Rathangan, Co. Kildare.

Irish Peatland Conservation Council CLG

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Directors' Report (continued)

for the year ended 31 December 2016

Statement on relevant audit information

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

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

Post balance sheet events

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

Auditors

The auditors, LHM Casey McGrath Limited have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

This report was approved by the board on *9th March 2017* and signed on its behalf.

Catherine O'Connell

Catherine O'Connell
Director

Rachel Kavanagh

Rachel Kavanagh
Director

Irish Peatland Conservation Council CLG

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Irish Peatland Conservation Council CLG

We have audited the financial statements of Irish Peatland Conservation Council CLG for the year ended 31 December 2016, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Cash Flows, the Statement of Changes in Members Funds and the related notes. The relevant financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland).

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

Respective responsibilities of Directors and Auditors

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 otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014. Our responsibility is to audit and express our opinion on the financial statements in accordance with Irish law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the Company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Directors' Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

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 2016 and of its surplus or deficit for the year ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with relevant financial reporting framework and in particular with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Irish Peatland Conservation Council CLG

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)


Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Irish Peatland Conservation Council CLG (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by the Companies Act 2014

- We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- In our opinion the accounting records of the Company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited.
- The financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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



Damien Kealy
Statutory auditor

for and on behalf of

LHM Casey McGrath Limited

Chartered Certified Accountants
Statutory Audit Firm
6 Northbrook Road
Dublin 6

Date: **9 MARCH 2017**

Irish Peatland Conservation Council CLG


(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Statement of Comprehensive Income
for the year ended 31 December 2016

| | Note | 2016 € | 2015 € |
|--|------|-----------------|----------------|
| Income | 2 | 138,842 | 220,906 |
| Expenditure | | (1,926) | (2,304) |
| Gross profit | | 136,916 | 218,602 |
| Administrative expenses | | (188,397) | (182,838) |
| Operating (loss)/profit | 3 | (51,481) | 35,764 |
| Interest receivable and similar income | 8 | 25,842 | 9,167 |
| (Loss)/profit before tax | | (25,639) | 44,931 |
| Tax on (loss)/profit | | - | - |
| (Loss)/profit for the year | | (25,639) | 44,931 |
| Other comprehensive income | | - | - |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | | (25,639) | 44,931 |

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

Signed on behalf of the board on 9th March 2017


Catherine O'Connell

Director


Rachel Kavanagh

Director

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

Irish Peatland Conservation Council CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Statement of Financial Position
as at 31 December 2016

| | Note | 2016 € | 2015 € |
|---|------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Fixed assets | | | |
| Tangible assets | 10 | 370,047 | 381,446 |
| | | <u>370,047</u> | <u>381,446</u> |
| Current assets | | | |
| Stocks | 11 | 12,791 | 13,929 |
| Debtors: amounts falling due within one year | 12 | 1,017 | 892 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 13 | 618,631 | 626,577 |
| | | <u>632,439</u> | <u>641,398</u> |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 14 | (9,846) | (4,907) |
| Net current assets | | <u>622,593</u> | <u>636,491</u> |
| Net assets | | <u><u>992,640</u></u> | <u><u>1,017,937</u></u> |
| Capital and reserves | | | |
| Capital reserve | | 8,337 | 8,337 |
| Restricted operational contingency reserve fund | | 170,000 | 170,000 |
| Restricted land reserve | | 77,145 | 76,803 |
| Members' Funds | | 737,158 | 762,797 |
| Total Funds | | <u><u>992,640</u></u> | <u><u>1,017,937</u></u> |

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board on 9th March 2017

Catherine O'Connell

Catherine O'Connell
Director

Rachel Kavanagh

Rachel Kavanagh
Director

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

Irish Peatland Conservation Council CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Statement of Changes in Funds
for the year ended 31 December 2016

| | Capital reserve | Restricted operational contingency reserve fund | Restricted land reserve | Members' funds | Total funds |
|--|--------------------|--|----------------------------|-------------------|----------------|
| | € | € | € | € | € |
| At 1 January 2016 | 8,337 | 170,000 | 76,803 | 762,797 | 1,017,937 |
| Comprehensive income for the year | | | | | |
| Deficit for the year | - | - | - | (25,639) | (25,639) |
| Other comprehensive income for the year | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | - | - | - | (25,639) | (25,639) |
| Transfer to/from profit and loss account | - | - | 342 | - | 342 |
| At 31 December 2016 | 8,337 | 170,000 | 77,145 | 737,158 | 992,640 |

Statement of Changes in Funds
for the year ended 31 December 2015

| | Capital reserve | Restricted operational contingency reserve fund | Restricted land reserve | Members' funds | Total funds |
|--|--------------------|--|----------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| | € | € | € | € | € |
| At 1 January 2015 | 8,337 | 170,000 | 76,583 | 717,866 | 972,786 |
| Comprehensive income for the year | | | | | |
| Surplus for the year | - | - | - | 44,931 | 44,931 |
| Other comprehensive income for the year | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | - | - | - | 44,931 | 44,931 |
| Transfer to/from profit and loss account | - | - | 220 | - | 220 |
| At 31 December 2015 | 8,337 | 170,000 | 76,803 | 762,797 | 1,017,937 |

The notes on pages 11 to 19 form part of these financial statements.

Irish Peatland Conservation Council CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Statement of Cash Flows
for the year ended 31 December 2016

| | 2016 € | 2015 € |
|---|-----------------|-----------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities | | |
| Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year | (25,639) | 44,931 |
| Adjustments for: | | |
| Depreciation of tangible assets | 11,582 | 12,075 |
| Interest received | (25,842) | (9,167) |
| Movement in stocks | 1,138 | (164) |
| Movement in debtors | (125) | 40 |
| Movement in creditors | 4,939 | (51,114) |
| Net cash generated from operating activities | (33,947) | (3,399) |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | |
| Purchase of tangible fixed assets | (183) | (31,521) |
| Interest received | 25,842 | 9,167 |
| Net cash from investing activities | 25,659 | (22,354) |
| Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents | (8,288) | (25,753) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year | 626,577 | 652,110 |
| Transfer to reserves | 342 | 220 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year | 618,631 | 626,577 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise: | | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 618,631 | 626,577 |
| | 618,631 | 626,577 |

Irish Peatland Conservation Council CLG

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Notes to the Financial Statements *for the year ended 31 December 2016*

1. Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, in accordance with the financial reporting standards of the Financial Reporting Council and Irish statute comprising the Companies Act 2014.

1.2 Income

Income represents project grants from recognised government bodies in the amount of €62,412. Income represents the total of the sales invoices issued to customers in regard to shop sales, donations and fundraising proceeds in the year and funded programme income and grant income released to the income and expenditure account during the year. Project income is recorded in or deferred to the period in which related expenditure is charged.

Donations are recognised as income upon acknowledgement of receipt by an officer of the company.

1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their estimated useful lives on the following bases:

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

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

| | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Land & Buildings | - 2% straight line |
| Fixtures and fittings | - 20% reducing balance |
| Office equipment | - 20% reducing balance |

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

1.4 Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowances for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Costs include all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

1.5 Taxation

No tax charge arises due to the exempt status of the company. The company is not liable to Corporation Tax its on accumulated surplus under Section 333, Income Tax Act, 1967, as extended by Section 11 (6), Corporation Tax Act, 1976. Irrecoverable value added tax is expensed as incurred.

Irish Peatland Conservation Council CLG

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Notes to the Financial Statements *for the year ended 31 December 2016*

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.6 Debtors

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

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

1.8 Financial instruments

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

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

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

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

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

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

Irish Peatland Conservation Council CLG

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Notes to the Financial Statements *for the year ended 31 December 2016*

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.9 Creditors

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

1.10 Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into euros at rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into euros at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Exchange surplus and deficits are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

1.11 Critical judgments and estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements estimates and the assumptions that affect the amount reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However the nature of the estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates

1.12 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

1.13 Restricted reserves

The company maintains a restricted reserve of funds specifically designated for the purchase of threatened peatlands. Each year the directors review the amount of reserves restricted for this purpose based on contributions received from fund raising activities and any acquisitions of threatened peatlands made in the year.

1.14 Provisions for liabilities

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

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

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of Financial Position.

Irish Peatland Conservation Council CLG

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Notes to the Financial Statements *for the year ended 31 December 2016*

2. Income

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

| | 2016 € | 2015 € |
|------------|----------------|----------------|
| Donations | 130,844 | 211,590 |
| Refund | - | 61 |
| Shop sales | 7,998 | 9,255 |
| | <u>138,842</u> | <u>220,906</u> |

3. Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation

The operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging/(crediting):

| | 2016 € | 2015 € |
|---------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| Depreciation of tangible fixed assets | 11,582 | 12,075 |
| Exchange differences | (187) | (1,424) |
| | <u></u> | <u></u> |

4. Auditors' remuneration

| | 2016 € | 2015 € |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| Fees payable to the Company's auditor and its associates for the audit of the Company's annual accounts | 2,480 | 2,480 |
| | <u>2,480</u> | <u>2,480</u> |

Irish Peatland Conservation Council CLG

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2016

5. Staff costs

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

| | 2016 € | 2015 € |
|------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Wages and salaries | 129,427 | 119,364 |
| Social insurance costs | 13,913 | 12,988 |
| | <u>143,340</u> | <u>132,352</u> |

Capitalised employee costs during the year amounted to €NIL (2015 - €NIL).

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

| | 2016 No. | 2015 No. |
|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| Directors | 1 | 1 |
| Employees | 3 | 4 |
| | <u>4</u> | <u>5</u> |

6. Directors' remuneration

| | 2016 € | 2015 € |
|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Directors' emoluments | 44,200 | 44,200 |
| | <u>44,200</u> | <u>44,200</u> |

7. Key management compensation

Key management includes the Board of Directors, all members of the company management and the company secretary. The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services is shown below:

| | 2016 € | 2015 € |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Salaries and other short-term employee benefits | 44,200 | 44,200 |
| | <u>44,200</u> | <u>44,200</u> |

Irish Peatland Conservation Council CLG

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Notes to the Financial Statements *for the year ended 31 December 2016*

8. Interest receivable

| | 2016 € | 2015 € |
|---------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| Other interest receivable | 25,842 | 9,167 |
| | <u>25,842</u> | <u>9,167</u> |

9. Taxation

No tax charge arises due to the exempt status of the company. The company is not liable to Corporation Tax on its accumulated surplus under Section 333, Income Tax Act, 1967, as extended by Section 11 (6), Corporation Tax Act, 1976. Irrecoverable value added tax is expensed as incurred.

10. Tangible fixed assets

| | Land & Buildings € | Fixtures and fittings € | Office equipment € | Total € |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| Cost or valuation | | | | |
| At 1 January 2016 | 471,660 | 93,161 | 71,409 | 636,230 |
| Additions | - | 97 | 86 | 183 |
| At 31 December 2016 | <u>471,660</u> | <u>93,258</u> | <u>71,495</u> | <u>636,413</u> |
| Depreciation | | | | |
| At 1 January 2016 | 100,779 | 86,091 | 67,914 | 254,784 |
| Charge for the period on owned assets | 9,433 | 1,433 | 716 | 11,582 |
| At 31 December 2016 | <u>110,212</u> | <u>87,524</u> | <u>68,630</u> | <u>266,366</u> |
| Net book value | | | | |
| At 31 December 2016 | <u>361,448</u> | <u>5,734</u> | <u>2,865</u> | <u>370,047</u> |
| At 31 December 2015 | <u>370,881</u> | <u>7,070</u> | <u>3,495</u> | <u>381,446</u> |

Irish Peatland Conservation Council CLG

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2016

10. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

| | Land & Buildings € | Fixtures and fittings € | Office equipment € | Total € |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| Cost or valuation | | | | |
| At 1 January 2015 | 441,660 | 93,096 | 69,953 | 604,709 |
| Additions | 30,000 | 65 | 1,456 | 31,521 |
| At 31 December 2015 | 471,660 | 93,161 | 71,409 | 636,230 |
| Depreciation | | | | |
| At 1 January 2015 | 91,346 | 84,323 | 67,040 | 242,709 |
| Charge for the period on owned assets | 9,433 | 1,768 | 874 | 12,075 |
| At 31 December 2015 | 100,779 | 86,091 | 67,914 | 254,784 |
| Net book value | | | | |
| At 31 December 2015 | 370,881 | 7,070 | 3,495 | 381,446 |
| At 31 December 2014 | 350,314 | 8,773 | 2,913 | 362,000 |

The net book value of land and buildings may be further analysed as follows:

| | 2016 € | 2015 € |
|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| Freehold Land | 361,448 | 370,881 |
| | 361,448 | 370,881 |

Irish Peatland Conservation Council CLG

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Notes to the Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2016

11. Stocks

| | 2016 € | 2015 € |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
| Finished goods and goods for resale | 12,791 | 13,929 |
| | <u>12,791</u> | <u>13,929</u> |

There are no material differences between the replacement cost of stock and the Statement of Financial Position amounts.

12. Debtors

| | 2016 € | 2015 € |
|--------------------------------|--------------|------------|
| Prepayments and accrued income | 1,017 | 892 |
| | <u>1,017</u> | <u>892</u> |

13. Cash and cash equivalents

| | 2016 € | 2015 € |
|--------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Cash at bank and in hand | 618,631 | 626,577 |
| | <u>618,631</u> | <u>626,577</u> |

Irish Peatland Conservation Council CLG

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Notes to the Financial Statements *for the year ended 31 December 2016*

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

| | 2016 € | 2015 € |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| Taxation and social insurance | 7,846 | 2,907 |
| Accruals | 2,000 | 2,000 |
| | <u>9,846</u> | <u>4,907</u> |
| | 2016 € | 2015 € |
| Other taxation and social insurance | | |
| PAYE/PRSI control | 7,846 | 2,907 |
| | <u>7,846</u> | <u>2,907</u> |

15. Company status

The company is limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital. Every member of the company undertakes, if necessary during the time they are a member, to contribute to the assets of the company an amount not exceeding €1.27.

16. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on **9 March 2017**

Irish Peatland Conservation Council CLG

Appendix 1

The following pages do not form part of the audited financial statements.

Projects Grants Received From Public Bodies

The Irish Peatland Conservation Council wish to acknowledge and thank the following groups for expenses and grants received towards conservation and education projects undertaken in 2016.

| | 2016 € | 2015 € |
|---|---------------|---------------|
| Butter Museum, Cork | 1,186 | - |
| Carlow County Council | - | 496 |
| Cavan County Council | 580 | 1,590 |
| Clare County Council | 495 | 250 |
| Coillte | 305 | - |
| Cork City Council | 498 | 498 |
| Cork County Council | 1,528 | 850 |
| Cork Institute of Technology | 3,815 | - |
| Department of Arts Heritage and the Gaeltacht (Peatlands Council) | 1,500 | 400 |
| Department of Education | 110 | 2,501 |
| Department of the Environment (Irish Environmental Network) | 22,383 | 19,431 |
| Donegal County Council | 607 | - |
| Dublin City Council | 744 | - |
| Dublin Zoo | 1,000 | 6,000 |
| Dun Laoghaire Rathdown County Council | 350 | 105 |
| Dublin Foundation for Conservation of Irish Bogs | 600 | - |
| Environmental Protection Agency | 3,000 | - |
| Galway City Council | 496 | 496 |
| Heritage Council (including Heritage in Schools) | 2,237 | 6,476 |
| Kildare County Council | 7,095 | 8,117 |
| Laois County Council | 248 | 496 |
| Limerick City and County Council | 496 | - |
| Longford County Council | 400 | - |
| Meath County Council | 1,090 | 1,380 |
| Monaghan County Council | - | 1,244 |
| National Biodiversity Data Centre | 519 | 358 |
| Offaly County Council | 254 | 496 |
| Revenue Commissioners | 4,181 | 5,470 |
| Roscommon County Council | 496 | 495 |
| South Dublin County Council | 316 | 788 |
| Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland | 4,845 | 5,297 |
| Waterways Ireland | 500 | - |
| Wicklow County Council | 288 | - |
| Westmeath County Council | 250 | 245 |
| Total | 62,412 | 63,479 |

Irish Peatland Conservation Council CLG

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Detailed surplus and deficit account *for the year ended 31 December 2016*

| | Note | 2016 € | 2015 € |
|---------------------------------------|------|-----------------|----------------|
| Income | | 138,842 | 220,906 |
| Cost of sales | | (1,926) | (2,304) |
| Gross surplus | | 136,916 | 218,602 |
| Gross surplus % | | 98.6 % | 99.0 % |
| Less: overheads | | | |
| Administration expenses | | (188,397) | (182,838) |
| Operating surplus/(deficit) | | (51,481) | 35,764 |
| Interest receivable | | 25,842 | 9,167 |
| Surplus/(deficit) for the year | | (25,639) | 44,931 |

Irish Peatland Conservation Council CLG

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Schedule to the Detailed Accounts *for the year ended 31 December 2016*

| | 2016 € | 2015 € |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Turnover | | |
| Donations | 123,671 | 210,700 |
| Refunds | - | 61 |
| Shop sales | 7,998 | 9,255 |
| Other income | 7,173 | 890 |
| | <u>138,842</u> | <u>220,906</u> |
| | 2016 € | 2015 € |
| Cost of sales | | |
| Opening stocks - finished goods | 13,929 | 13,765 |
| Closing stocks - finished goods | (12,791) | (13,929) |
| Purchases - finished goods | 788 | 2,468 |
| | <u>1,926</u> | <u>2,304</u> |
| | 2016 € | 2015 € |
| Administration expenses | | |
| Directors salaries | 44,200 | 44,200 |
| Staff salaries | 85,227 | 75,164 |
| Employer's PRSI | 13,913 | 12,988 |
| Supporter recruitment & development and volunteers | 2,277 | 1,817 |
| Travel & conferences | 236 | 1,000 |
| Printing, stationery, telephone and postage | 5,492 | 5,911 |
| Auditors' remuneration | 2,480 | 2,480 |
| Bank charges | 1,040 | 2,872 |
| Difference on foreign exchange | (187) | (1,424) |
| Sundry expenses | - | 5,682 |
| General expenses | 183 | 358 |
| Light, heat and rates | 4,405 | 4,382 |
| Insurances | 4,060 | 3,741 |
| Repairs and maintenance | 205 | - |
| Depreciation | 11,582 | 12,075 |
| Conservation projects | 13,284 | 11,592 |
| | <u>188,397</u> | <u>182,838</u> |

Irish Peatland Conservation Council CLG

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Schedule to the Detailed Accounts
for the year ended 31 December 2016

Interest receivable

Bank interest receivable

| | 2016 € | 2015 € |
|--|----------------------|---------------------|
| | 25,842 | 9,167 |
| | <u>25,842</u> | <u>9,167</u> |
| | <u><u>25,842</u></u> | <u><u>9,167</u></u> |