

**Irish Fair Trade Network Company Limited by Guarantee**  
**Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements**  
**for the financial year ended 31 December 2019**

**KSI Faulkner Orr Ltd.**  
**Behan House,**  
**10 Lower Mount Street**  
**Dublin 2**

**Company Number: 217128**  
**Charity Number: 11264**  
**Charities Regulatory Authority Number: 20030452**

# Irish Fair Trade Network Company Limited by Guarantee

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**Irish Fair Trade Network Company Limited by Guarantee**  
**TRUSTEES' AND OTHER INFORMATION**

<b>Trustees</b>	Alan Clayton Mark Cumming Tony Daly Mark Doris (Resigned 16 February 2019) Kevin Jenkinson Darcy Lonergan (Appointed 2 April 2019) Denise McCool (Resigned 17 April 2019) Donna McFeely (Appointed 2 April 2019) Yvonne O'Callaghan Rita O'Reilly (Resigned 22 May 2020) Roger Warburton (Appointed 2 April 2019)
<b>Company Secretary</b>	Peter Gaynor
<b>Charity Number</b>	11264
<b>Charities Regulatory Authority Number</b>	20030452
<b>Company Number</b>	217128
<b>Registered Office and Principal Address</b>	Camichael House North Brunswick Street Dublin 7
<b>Auditors</b>	KSI Faulkner Orr Ltd. Behan House, 10 Lower Mount Street Dublin 2
<b>Bankers</b>	Bank of Ireland, Smithfield, Dublin 7.

# Irish Fair Trade Network Company Limited by Guarantee

## TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

The trustees present their Trustees' Annual Report, combining the Directors' Report and Trustees' Report, and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2019.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

The Trustees' Report contains the information required to be provided in the Trustees' Annual Report under the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) guidelines. The trustees of the company are also charity trustees for the purpose of charity law and under the company's constitution are known as members of the board of trustees.

In this report the trustees of Irish Fair Trade Network Company Limited by Guarantee present a summary of its purpose, governance, activities, achievements and finances for the financial year 2019.

The company is a registered charity and hence the report and results are presented in a form which complies with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014 and, although not obliged to comply with the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015), the organisation has implemented its recommendations where relevant in these financial statements.

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

### Mission, Objectives and Strategy

#### Objectives

Its Memorandum of Association defines the organisation's principal objects as being:

- a) To alleviate poverty in developing countries through the promotion of awareness among the Irish public of the needs of developing countries and, in particular, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, to educate and promote awareness among the Irish public of the need for fair trading practices between Ireland and developing countries and
- b) To promote and to provide, where appropriate, educational facilities, including education materials, resource centres and training programmes, for the Irish public on the needs of developing countries and, in particular, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, on the need for and development of fair trading practices between Ireland and developing countries.

The company can do all such other lawful things as are incidental to and conducive to the attainment of the foregoing objects.

#### Activities

To achieve its objectives IFTN currently has two main activities: (1) Fairtrade labelling and sourcing, and (2) education to raise public awareness of Fairtrade in Ireland.

1. Fairtrade labelling and sourcing: Since 1996, work with businesses to promote the availability of Fairtrade certified products in Ireland has been the main activity of IFTN; in November that year Bewley's Ltd imported the first two tonnes of Fairtrade certified coffee to Ireland. All of Bewley's branded fresh coffee became Fairtrade certified at the end of 2017. The Fairtrade Mark on a product is an independent certification that meets internationally agreed Fairtrade standards and ensures that the smallholders or plantation workers who produce it receive a fair return for their work. Up to 2014, a Fairtrade label was awarded only to products in which all of the ingredients that could be Fairtrade certified were Fairtrade certified. Thus, all of the cocoa and sugar in a chocolate bar had to be Fairtrade certified if the chocolate bar was to have a Fairtrade label. With effect from 2014, under a new 'Fairtrade sourcing programme', a different label can be awarded to products that contain one Fairtrade ingredient. The Fairtrade Sourcing Ingredient (FSI) business model is open to all Fairtrade categories except coffee and bananas. IFTN carries out its labelling and sourcing work under the names Fairtrade Ireland and Fairtrade Éireann, which it registered as business names on 21 April 2011.

2. Public education and awareness-raising: As well as working with businesses trading in Ireland, Fairtrade Ireland promotes public awareness on Fairtrade issues and the benefits of Fairtrade. This is done mainly through (a) Fairtrade Towns, particularly during (b) Fairtrade Fortnight each year.

a) Fairtrade Towns: Local voluntary groups work to get their town or city to fulfil four goals which qualify the town or city for Fairtrade Town or City status. The goals include official support by the town or city council and widespread local availability of Fairtrade certified products. Fairtrade Ireland organises an annual conference for representatives of Fairtrade Town groups.

b) Fairtrade Fortnight has been Fairtrade Ireland's flagship awareness-raising initiative each year since 2002. Thirty nine events are organised during the Fortnight around the country and guests from different countries are invited to participate. We had a coffee farmer, Sara Montoya, from the Colombian coffee cooperative COOPCAFER, and a banana farmer Blas Arismendes Marcelino, from the BANELINO cooperative in the Dominican Republic, in Ireland for Fairtrade Fortnight 2019.

# Irish Fair Trade Network Company Limited by Guarantee TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

IFTN also supports international work through Fairtrade International and its members. In particular IFTN has been active over the last year, at Board and Management level, in participating in the creation of a new global Fairtrade strategy for the next five years.

## Structure, Governance and Management

### Structure

#### Structure

Irish Fair Trade Network (IFTN) is a non-governmental organisation established in 1992 and incorporated in Ireland as a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital on 12 May 1994. It was granted charitable status for tax purposes by the Revenue Commissioners on 17 May 1995. It works to promote fair trading practices between Ireland and developing countries.

IFTN is a founder member of Fairtrade International FI e.V based in Germany, the organisation responsible for setting international Fairtrade standards. IFTN also works closely with FI's subsidiary FLO Cert, which is responsible for certifying adherence to these standards by producers and traders.

IFTN is supported by the main international development and human rights organisations in Ireland including ActionAid Ireland, Amnesty International (Irish Section), Christian Aid, Comhlámh, Concern, Friends of the Earth, Oxfam Ireland and Trócaire and by the Irish Congress of Trade Unions.

### Governance Policies

The board has adopted a comprehensive policy governance manual, and compliance with these policies is systematically reviewed at board meetings. As well as monitoring compliance with its Governance policies, the Board also ensures that all policies are reviewed at least once a year. Specifically the Governance Manual sets out the responsibilities of the Trustees for compliance with relevant legislation; for monitoring the achievement of progress of Fairtrade in Ireland, and for the delegation of responsibilities to, and accountability from the Executive Director. The IFTN is also now complying with the Charities Regulators (CRA) Code of Good governance and is in the process of implementing Fairtrade International's' Governance Code due in October 2020.

### Management

#### Staff

The organisation had the following staff in 2019:

Executive Director, Company Secretary - Peter Gaynor  
Project Manager- Melanie Drea  
Business Development Manager - Ciara Holland  
Project and Support Officer - Lucy Geraty

The organisation also engages the services of a book keeper and a financial manager on a contract for services basis.

### Voluntary help and gifts in kind

IFTN is grateful to the hundreds of volunteers throughout Ireland who work to promote Fairtrade, especially through Fairtrade Town groups, during Fairtrade Fortnight and in other campaigns and educational work.

# Irish Fair Trade Network Company Limited by Guarantee TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

## Review of Activities, Achievements and Performance

### Review of activities

There was progress in Fairtrade activities in Ireland in 2019:

1. Fairtrade labelling: Fairtrade certified products are now widely available in shops, restaurants and cafes throughout Ireland and in all the main supermarkets. The range of products continues to grow, and includes coffee, tea, sugar, bananas, chocolate, cocoa, confectionery, cosmetics, biscuits, fresh and dried fruit, cut flowers, ice cream, nuts, spices, fruit juice, honey, jams, rice, wine, oils, cotton and gold.

Irish consumers spent an estimated €392 million on Fairtrade certified products in 2019, a small increase of 3% on consumer spend on 2018. Both Bewleys and Insomnia who are serving 100% Fairtrade coffee and Starbucks' whose main espresso coffee is Fairtrade - maintained their strong Fairtrade offerings. Lidl saw significant growth in particular in their Fairtrade sourced cocoa product range. Fairtrade bananas are sold in all the main retailers and sales also grew by about 3% during the year.

### Benefits to farmers and workers in the Global South

The Fairtrade system has two main economic instruments; a minimum price for most commodities and a Fairtrade premium or bonus which is paid on top of this. The Minimum price is intended to cover the cost of production and is a 'floor price' ie if the market prices go above the Fairtrade Minimum price the Fairtrade price also goes up. The premium payment is used for investment for the benefit of farmers and workers and the decisions about its use are made by either a General Assembly of small farmers, or by a Premium Committee of workers representatives.

The extra benefit to farmers and workers from the sales of Fairtrade products in Ireland in 2019 amounted to approximately €2,176,000. Most of this is going to the producers of coffee, bananas and cocoa products.

As the chairperson of the board of IFTN was unavailable to attend, Tony Daly participated in the general assembly of Fairtrade International during 2019. The Chair participated in a number of meetings of Members' Board Chairs during the year.

2. Public education and awareness-raising: The two main activities, Fairtrade Towns and Fairtrade Fortnight, continued to make progress.

Fairtrade Fortnight: Fairtrade Fortnight is the main annual awareness raising period for Fairtrade in Ireland. It is now part of the annual calendar for most of the companies and supporters that Fairtrade Ireland works with.

Fairtrade Towns: The total number of Fairtrade Towns and Cities was 50 by the end of the year, up one from 2018.

### 3. Support for overseas activities:

IFTN continues to support Fairtrade's international work through financial support from licence fees earned. In 2019 36% of total licence fees were paid to Fairtrade International, and to support the work of the three Fairtrade producer networks in Africa; Asia, and Latin America and Caribbean.

### 2020/2021 outlook

No physical meetings have happened since mid February 2020 when the Government advised organisations to work remotely. The IFTN is looking at how various supporter activities can be organised as online webinars and workshops.

## Financial Review

### Financial health

IFTN's work in Ireland is funded by licence fees paid by companies, based on their sales of products with the Fairtrade label. There are 14 licensees at the end of 2019, as well as dozens of international companies selling Fairtrade products in Ireland. Licence fees cover IFTN's operating costs.

IFTN does not raise funds from the public: supporters support Fairtrade by buying Fairtrade certified products.

## Financial Results

At the end of the financial year the company has assets of €683,728 (2018 - €711,253) and liabilities of €111,906 (2018 - €169,253). The net assets of the company have increased by €29,822.

## **Irish Fair Trade Network Company Limited by Guarantee**

### **TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT**

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

#### **Financial Position**

Investment policy

Where possible surplus cash balances are held in interest-bearing deposit accounts in Irish banks.

#### **Reserves Position and Policy**

Reserves are required to smooth fluctuations in income and expenditure and to ensure that sufficient resources are available to meet all commitments. The Trustees have decided that a prudent level of unrestricted reserves is the equivalent to a maximum of two year's operating costs and this is in line with requirements from the Revenue Commissioners.

The level of reserves is monitored by the Trustees at board meetings and will be reviewed annually.

#### **Principal Risks and Uncertainties**

The Trustees have identified, and regularly review through the organisation's governance cycle, the major risks to which the organisation is exposed. They are satisfied that effective systems exist to mitigate those risks, especially ensuring that controls exist over key financial systems, by monitoring reserve levels and by examining the operational and business risks faced by the organization on a quarterly and annual basis. The company maintains Trustees' and officers' liability insurance in respect of itself, its Trustees and officers.

Since COVID19 impacted on business in Ireland and across the world in early 2020, the Trustees have been reviewing policies and procedures recommended by the Government particularly in relation to Health and Safety. All staff are working from home and travel and external physical meetings have been cancelled. IFTN is revising income and expenditure projections for 2020 and subsequent years. With the degree of uncertainty that exists due to this crisis, this monitoring will happen on an ongoing basis by the Trustees and management.

Fairtrade Ireland management participate in ongoing Fairtrade international reviews of the impacts from COVID, both for our partners in producing countries, and for key commodities relevant to us here in Ireland.

Whilst the retail sector to date has not been negatively impacted generally by COVID19, there is the potential for different global supply chains to be interrupted in the coming period. Initially there were problems for both tea and cut flowers in East Africa but these issues have since been resolved. To date there has been no significant supply issues in producing countries for our key commodities; coffee, cocoa and bananas. There has however been a significant impact on the out of home coffee business in Ireland and other countries. This has meant that many of our licensees have seen most of their commercial outlets closed for a significant period, and with significant downside risks for the rest of 2020.

Whilst the Trustees are satisfied that there are cash reserves in place to deal with the immediate impacts of COVID19, they are reviewing all income and expenditure to help ensure financial sustainability.

There are currently no planned changes to the nature of the business.

# Irish Fair Trade Network Company Limited by Guarantee TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

## Trustees and Secretary

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

Alan Clayton  
Mark Cumming  
Tony Daly  
Mark Doris (Resigned 16 February 2019)  
Kevin Jenkinson  
Darcy Lonergan (Appointed 2 April 2019)  
Denise McCool (Resigned 17 April 2019)  
Donna McFeely (Appointed 2 April 2019)  
Yvonne O'Callaghan  
Rita O'Reilly (Resigned 22 May 2020)  
Roger Warburton (Appointed 2 April 2019)

## Appointment of Trustees

IFTN is governed by a board of Trustees, which has overall responsibility for the policy and strategy of the organisation. The board currently has 8 members. The Trustees meet at least four times a year. With effect from 1 January 2010, each director can serve for a maximum of six years from that date. New Trustees are appointed to the board following nomination by existing Trustees. Following appointment they are offered induction training, which includes a review of documents and policies, and briefings from IFTN staff.

The board has adopted a comprehensive policy governance manual and compliance with these policies is systematically reviewed at board meetings, so that all policies are reviewed at least once a year.

The directors in office at the date of this report are set out on page 2.

The secretary who served throughout the financial year was Peter Gaynor.

## Health and Safety

The IFTN has complied with all the recent Government requirements re COVID19 and will work with Carmichael where the office is based on all issues to do with the re-opening of the office. The well-being of the company's employees is safeguarded through strict adherence to safety standards. The Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act, 2005, imposes certain requirements on Trustees, managers and employees. The company has taken the necessary action to ensure compliance with the Act.

## Compliance with Sector-Wide Legislation and Standards

The company engages pro-actively with legislation, standards and codes which are developed for the sector. Irish Fair Trade Network Company Limited by Guarantee subscribes to and is compliant with the following:

- The Companies Act 2014
- The Charities SORP (FRS 102)

## Post-Balance Sheet Events

The Trustees acknowledge that there are very different market conditions due to COVID19 in 2020 compared to 2019. It is expected that the out of home coffee sector will continue to be worst affected, while the retail sector is more buoyant due to increased retail spending. These conditions are likely to remain for 2020 with significant improvements not expected until 2020.

# Irish Fair Trade Network Company Limited by Guarantee TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

## Credit and Liquidity Risk

### Credit risk

The company manages its financial assets and liabilities to ensure it will continue as a going concern. The principal financial assets of the company are cash balances at bank, which represent the maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to financial assets. The principal financial liabilities of the authority are creditors and other payables. The credit risk within the company is primarily attributable to its cash at bank.

### Liquidity risk

The liquidity risk is managed by regular review of cash flow forecasts and regular monitoring of cash balances and short-term liquidity trends and the credit risk on liquid funds is mitigated by the spreading of deposits over a number of financial institutions.

The COVID19 crises will have a significant impact on operating income in 2020. The effect of the closure of the out of home coffee market will be particularly acute in Ireland and we are projecting a loss of 30% on licence fees overall in 2020 when compared to 2019. We also anticipate that trading conditions in the out of home coffee sector will continue to be challenged into 2021 with the possibility that it will be 2022 before the out of home coffee business stabilises.

## Auditors

The auditors, KSI Faulkner Orr Ltd. have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provisions of section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

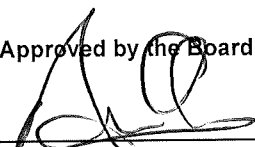
## Statement on Relevant Audit Information

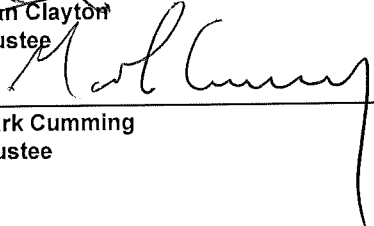
In accordance with section 330 of the Companies Act 2014, so far as each of the persons who are directors at the time this report is approved are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the statutory auditors are unaware. The trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and they have established that the statutory auditors are aware of that information.

## Accounting Records

To ensure that adequate accounting records are kept in accordance with Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014, the directors have employed appropriately qualified accounting personnel and have maintained appropriate computerised accounting systems. The accounting records are located at the company's office at Carmichael House, North Brunswick Street, Dublin 7.

Approved by the Board of Trustees on 24/6/20 and signed on its behalf by:

  
Alan Clayton  
Trustee

  
Mark Cumming  
Trustee

# Irish Fair Trade Network Company Limited by Guarantee TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

The trustees, who are also directors of Irish Fair Trade Network Company Limited by Guarantee for the purposes of company law, are responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish company law requires the trustees as the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law the trustees 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 trustees 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 net income or expenditure of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities (2015);
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the relevant financial reporting framework, 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 operation.

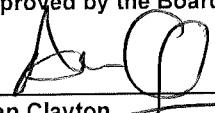
The trustees confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements.

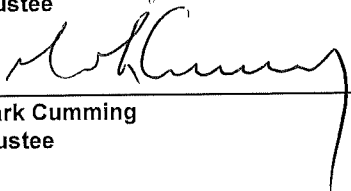
The trustees are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and net income or expenditure of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements and the Trustees' Annual Report comply with 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.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

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

Approved by the Board of Trustees on 24/6/20 and signed on its behalf by:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Alan Clayton  
Trustee

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Mark Cumming  
Trustee

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

## **to the Members of Irish Fair Trade Network Company Limited by Guarantee**

### **Report on the audit of the financial statements**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the company financial statements of Irish Fair Trade Network Company Limited by Guarantee for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities (incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account), the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 2. 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" and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102.

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 2019 and of its net incoming resources 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", as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2014 and having regard to the Charities SORP; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and the Provisions Available for Audits of Small Entities, in the circumstances set out in note 4 to the financial statements, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We do not believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for an 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 trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the trustees 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 trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our Auditor's Report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

#### **Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014**

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

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

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

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

Notwithstanding our disclaimer of an opinion on the financial statements:

#### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Trustees' Annual Report. The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of trustees' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

## to the Members of Irish Fair Trade Network Company Limited by Guarantee

### Respective responsibilities

#### Responsibilities of trustees for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 10 the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees 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 management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to conduct an audit of the company financial statements in accordance with ISAs (Ireland) and to issue an Auditor's Report, however, because of the matters described in the basis for disclaimer of opinion paragraph, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the financial statements.

#### Further information regarding the scope of our responsibilities as auditor

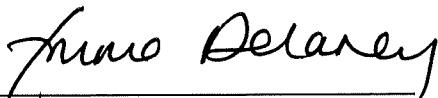
As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- 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 company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' 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 any responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Emma Delaney  
for and on behalf of  
KSI FAULKNER ORR LTD.  
Behan House,  
10 Lower Mount Street  
Dublin 2

24 June 2020

# Irish Fair Trade Network Company Limited by Guarantee

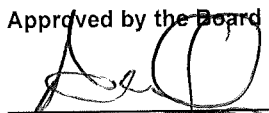
## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

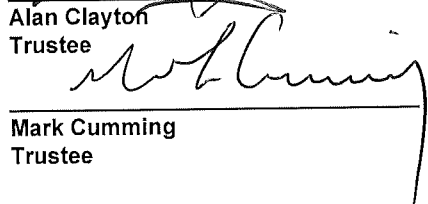
(Incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account)  
for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds 2019 €	Endowment Funds 2019 €	Total 2019 €	Unrestricted Funds 2018 €	Endowment Funds 2018 €	Total 2018 €
<b>Incoming Resources</b>							
Charitable activities							
Licence fees and resource sales	5.1	703,161	-	703,161	634,952	-	634,952
Activities for generating funds	5.2	-	-	-	1,220	-	1,220
<b>Total incoming resources</b>		<b>703,161</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>703,161</b>	<b>636,172</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>636,172</b>
<b>Resources Expended</b>							
Charitable activities	6.1	673,339	-	673,339	619,373	960	620,333
<b>Net incoming/outgoing resources before transfers</b>		<b>29,822</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>29,822</b>	<b>16,799</b>	<b>(960)</b>	<b>15,839</b>
Gross transfers between funds		-	-	-	66,451	(66,451)	-
<b>Net movement in funds for the financial year</b>		<b>29,822</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>29,822</b>	<b>83,250</b>	<b>(67,411)</b>	<b>15,839</b>
<b>Reconciliation of funds</b>							
Balances brought forward at 1 January 2019	16	512,960	29,040	542,000	429,710	96,451	526,161
<b>Balances carried forward at 31 December 2019</b>		<b>542,782</b>	<b>29,040</b>	<b>571,822</b>	<b>512,960</b>	<b>29,040</b>	<b>542,000</b>

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the financial year. All income and expenditure relate to continuing activities.

Approved by the Board of Trustees on 24/6/20 and signed on its behalf by:

  
Alan Clayton  
Trustee

  
Mark Cumming  
Trustee

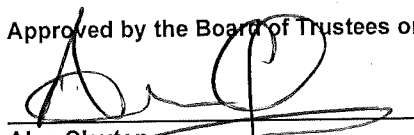
# Irish Fair Trade Network Company Limited by Guarantee

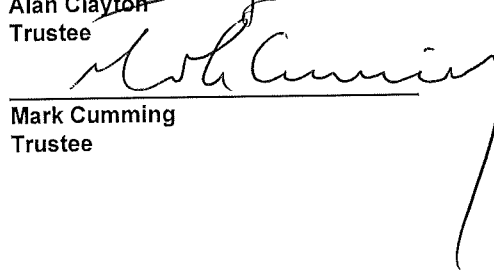
## BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 €	2018 €
<b>Fixed Assets</b>			
Tangible assets	11	-	143
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Debtors	12	318,957	402,906
Cash at bank and in hand		364,771	308,204
		<u>683,728</u>	<u>711,110</u>
<b>Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year</b>	13	<u>(111,906)</u>	<u>(169,253)</u>
<b>Net Current Assets</b>		<u>571,822</u>	<u>541,857</u>
<b>Total Assets less Current Liabilities</b>		<u>571,822</u>	<u>542,000</u>
<b>Funds</b>			
Endowment funds		29,040	29,040
<b>Income funds:</b>	15		
General fund (unrestricted)		542,782	512,960
<b>Total funds</b>	16	<u>571,822</u>	<u>542,000</u>

Approved by the Board of Trustees on 24/6/20 and signed on its behalf by:

  
 Alan Clayton  
 Trustee

  
 Mark Cumming  
 Trustee

**Irish Fair Trade Network Company Limited by Guarantee**

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

	Notes	2019 €	2018 €
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Net movement in funds		29,822	15,839
Movement in endowments net of amounts converted into income		-	67,411
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation		143	143
		<u>29,965</u>	<u>83,393</u>
Movements in working capital:			
Movement in debtors		83,949	6,873
Movement in creditors		(57,347)	43,056
		<u>56,567</u>	<u>133,322</u>
Cash generated from operations		56,567	133,322
Movement in endowments net of amounts converted into income		-	(67,411)
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>56,567</b>	<b>65,911</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 2019</b>		<b>308,204</b>	<b>242,293</b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2019</b>	<b>19</b>	<b><u>364,771</u></b>	<b><u>308,204</u></b>

# Irish Fair Trade Network Company Limited by Guarantee

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Irish Fair Trade Network Company Limited by Guarantee is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The registered office of the company is Carmichael House, North Brunswick Street, Dublin 7 which is also the principal place of business of the company. The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company.

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### **Basis of preparation**

Irish Fair Trade Network Company Limited by Guarantee is a company incorporated in Ireland under the Companies Act 2014. The address of the registered office is given on page 3. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the directors' report on pages 4 to 7.

In order to provide information relevant to understanding the stewardship of the directors and the performance and financial position of the charity, Irish Fair Trade Network Company Limited by Guarantee has prepared its financial statements in accordance with the format provided for in the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) for charities (2015) 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102)' as published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales. In particular Irish Fair Trade Network Company Limited by Guarantee reports its performance for the financial year in the format of the SORP's Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA).

The functional currency of Irish Fair Trade Network Company Limited by Guarantee is considered to be euro because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates.

#### **Statement of compliance**

The financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015)" and FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

#### **Fund accounting**

The following are the categories of funds maintained:

#### **Restricted funds**

These are funds that can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes.

#### **Unrestricted funds**

At its discretion and/or with the agreement of the original donors of the funds, the company may set aside funds for specific purposes which would otherwise form part of the unrestricted funds of the company.

# Irish Fair Trade Network Company Limited by Guarantee

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

### Incoming Resources

(i) Income from donations and miscellaneous income are recognised when received.

(ii) Grant income is recognised when the organisation is legally entitled to it, receipt is probable and the amount involved can be measured with sufficient reliability.

(iii) Interest income is recognised on a receivable basis.

(iv) Licence fee income is recognised on a receivable basis.

(v) Income from the sale of promotional or educational resources is included on a receivable basis.

(vi) The value of volunteer time is not included in the financial statements. Gifts in kind are deemed non-material and are not included in the financial statements.

### Income from charitable activities

Income from charitable activities include income earned from the supply of services under contractual arrangements and from performance related grants which have conditions that specify the provision of particular services to be provided by the company. Income from government and other co-funders is recognised when the company is legally entitled to the income because it is fulfilling the conditions contained in the related funding agreements. Where a grant is received in advance, its recognition is deferred and included in creditors. Where entitlement occurs before income is received, it is accrued in debtors.

Grants from governments and other co-funders typically include one of the following types of conditions:

- Performance based conditions: whereby the company is contractually entitled to funding only to the extent that the core objectives of the grant agreement are achieved. Where the company is meeting the core objectives of a grant agreement, it recognises the related expenditure, to the extent that it is reimbursable by the donor, as income.

-Time based conditions: whereby the company is contractually entitled to funding on the condition that it is utilised in a particular period. In these cases the company recognises the income to the extent it is utilised within the period specified in the agreement.

In the absence of such conditions, assuming that receipt is probable and the amount can be reliably measured, grant income is recognised once the company is notified of entitlement.

Grants received towards capital expenditure are credited to the Statement of Financial Activities when received or receivable, whichever is earlier.

### Resources Expended

Expenditure is analysed between raising funds and charitable activities. The cost of each activity has been separately accumulated and disclosed. Expenditure is recognised in the period to which it relates and includes attributable VAT which cannot be recovered. Expenditure incurred but unpaid at the balance sheet date is included in accruals or other creditors.

#### (i) Raising funds

Staff time is the only cost involved in generating funds which is allocated based on percentage of time spent.

#### (ii) Charitable activities

Most costs are directly attributable to specific activities. Staff costs are apportioned on the basis of staff time spent on each activity; other costs which cannot be allocated directly to one activity (support costs) are allocated to activities in proportion to the estimated benefits received.

### Going Concern

The company's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonable possible changes in performance, show that the company will be able to operate within the level of its current cash and investment resources. The Board have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amount and classification of assets and liabilities that may arise if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

# Irish Fair Trade Network Company Limited by Guarantee

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or at valuation, less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 20% Straight line

Assets are included where the net cost price is €500 or more.

### Debtors

Debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due. Income recognised by the company from government agencies and other co-funders, but not yet received at financial year end, is included in debtors.

### Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand comprises cash on deposit at banks requiring less than three months notice of withdrawal.

### Taxation and deferred taxation

No current or deferred taxation arises as the company has been granted charitable exemption. Irrecoverable valued added tax is expensed as incurred.

As a result of the company's charitable tax status, no charge to corporation tax arises under the provision of Section 207 of the Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997.

### Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All exchange differences are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA).

### Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. Annual contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to the income and expenditure account in the period to which they relate to.

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements and estimates in applying the Company's accounting policies

The following are the critical judgements and estimates that the directors have made in the process of applying the company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Recoverability of debtors

The directors make an assessment at the end of each financial year of whether there is objective evidence that a debtor is recoverable. When assessing recoverability of debtors and other amounts receivable, the directors consider factors including the age profile of outstanding amounts receivable, recent correspondence and historical experience in cash collectors from debtors.

Rates of depreciation

The annual depreciation on tangible fixed assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful lives of the assets. The useful economic lives are reviewed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on economic utilisation, technological advancements and the physical condition of the assets.

**Irish Fair Trade Network Company Limited by Guarantee**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

**4. PROVISIONS AVAILABLE FOR AUDITS OF SMALL ENTITIES**

In common with many other charitable companies of our size and nature, we use our auditors to assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

**5. INCOME**

<b>5.1 CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>Unrestricted Funds</b>	<b>Restricted Funds</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	€	€	€	€
Licence fee	702,602	-	702,602	634,537
Resources sales	559	-	559	415
	<u>703,161</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>703,161</u>	<u>634,952</u>

**5.2 OTHER TRADING ACTIVITIES**

	<b>Unrestricted Funds</b>	<b>Restricted Funds</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	€	€	€	€
Grants for work in Ireland	-	-	-	1,220
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,220</u>

**6. EXPENDITURE**

<b>6.1 CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES</b>	<b>Direct Costs</b>	<b>Other Costs</b>	<b>Support Costs</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	€	€	€	€	€
Fairtrade Labelling	-	2,742	522,007	524,749	468,197
Public education and awareness	-	-	107,470	107,470	109,172
International Work	-	-	9,479	9,479	10,318
Governance and administration	-	-	31,641	31,641	32,646
	<u>-</u>	<u>2,742</u>	<u>670,597</u>	<u>673,339</u>	<u>620,333</u>

**6.2 SUPPORT COSTS**

	<b>Charitable Activities</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	€	€	€
FLO subscriptions and fees	231,483	231,483	190,541
Staff costs	278,263	278,263	265,703
Resources	23,464	23,464	13,218
Staff and board expenses	5,489	5,489	5,285
Workshops and events	23,634	23,634	30,804
Communications	13,875	13,875	13,089
Office expenses and repairs	1,447	1,447	787
Rent, rates, light and heat	14,209	14,209	11,378
Consultancy	28,105	28,105	24,495
Licence monitoring fees	5,274	5,274	10,371
Travel and subsistence	5,473	5,473	10,822
Media and market research	3,709	3,709	9,096
System wide projects	19,932	19,932	16,779
Miscellaneous	(301)	(301)	1,008
Depreciation	143	143	143
Insurance	2,295	2,295	2,100
Legal fees	2,522	2,522	-
Accountancy fees	8,100	8,100	6,000
Audit fees	3,481	3,481	3,000
	<u>670,597</u>	<u>670,597</u>	<u>614,619</u>

**Irish Fair Trade Network Company Limited by Guarantee**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

**7. ANALYSIS OF SUPPORT COSTS**

	<b>Basis of Apportionment</b>	<b>2019</b> €	<b>2018</b> €
FLO subscriptions and fees		<b>231,483</b>	190,541
Staff costs		<b>278,263</b>	265,703
Resources		<b>23,464</b>	13,218
Staff and board expenses	Governance	<b>5,489</b>	5,285
Workshops and events		<b>23,634</b>	30,804
Communications		<b>13,875</b>	13,089
Office expenses and repairs		<b>1,447</b>	787
Rent, rates, light and heat		<b>14,209</b>	11,378
Consultancy		<b>28,105</b>	24,495
Licence monitoring fees		<b>5,274</b>	10,371
Travel and subsistence		<b>5,473</b>	10,822
Media and market research		<b>3,709</b>	9,096
System wide projects		<b>19,932</b>	16,779
Miscellaneous		<b>(301)</b>	1,008
Depreciation	Governance	<b>143</b>	143
Insurance	Governance	<b>2,295</b>	2,100
Legal fees	Governance	<b>2,522</b>	-
Accountancy fees	Governance	<b>8,100</b>	6,000
Audit fees	Governance	<b>3,481</b>	3,000
		<b>670,597</b>	614,619

**8. NET INCOMING RESOURCES**

	<b>2019</b> €	<b>2018</b> €
<b>Net Incoming Resources are stated after charging/(crediting):</b>		
Depreciation of tangible assets	<b>143</b>	143
(Surplus)/deficit on foreign currencies	<b>(1,855)</b>	2,281

**9. EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION**

	<b>2019</b> €	<b>2018</b> €
The staff costs comprise:		
Wages and salaries	<b>224,224</b>	211,007
Social security costs	<b>24,494</b>	22,895
Pension costs	<b>29,545</b>	31,651
	<b>278,263</b>	265,553

**10. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

One employee received employee benefits between €70,000 - €80,000 for the reporting period.

The total remuneration for key management personnel for the financial year amounted to €75,252 (2018: €73,846).

No director received remuneration during the current financial year (2018: €Nil).

**Irish Fair Trade Network Company Limited by Guarantee**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

**11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment €	Total €
<b>Cost</b>		
At 31 December 2019	1,822	1,822
<b>Depreciation</b>		
At 1 January 2019	1,679	1,679
Charge for the financial year	143	143
At 31 December 2019	1,822	1,822
<b>Net book value</b>		
At 31 December 2019	-	-
At 31 December 2018	143	143

**12. DEBTORS**

	2019 €	2018 €
Trade debtors	151,141	343,298
Prepayments	8,377	3,839
Accrued Income	159,439	55,769
	<u>318,957</u>	<u>402,906</u>

**13. CREDITORS**

**Amounts falling due within one year**

	2019 €	2018 €
Trade creditors	54,766	43,336
Taxation and social security costs	33,283	35,370
Other creditors	8,491	6,580
Accruals	15,366	83,967
	<u>111,906</u>	<u>169,253</u>

**14. PENSION COSTS - DEFINED CONTRIBUTION**

The company does not operate a pension scheme. Instead, it makes contributions to PRSAs for employees. The assets of the PRSAs are held separately from those of the company, in externally managed funds. The pension costs charged in the financial statements represent the contribution payable by the company during the financial year.

The pension expense for the financial year amounted to €29,545 (2018: €31,651). The amount payable at the financial year-end was €2,485 (2018: €5,464).

**15. RESERVES**

	2019 €	2018 €
At 1 January 2019	542,000	526,161
Surplus for the financial year	29,822	15,839
At 31 December 2019	<u>571,822</u>	<u>542,000</u>

**Irish Fair Trade Network Company Limited by Guarantee**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

**16. FUNDS**

<b>16.1 RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN FUNDS</b>	<b>Unrestricted Funds €</b>	<b>Endowment Funds €</b>	<b>Total Funds €</b>
At 1 January 2018	429,710	96,451	526,161
Movement during the financial year	83,250	(67,411)	15,839
At 31 December 2018	512,960	29,040	542,000
Movement during the financial year	29,822	-	29,822
At 31 December 2019	<b>542,782</b>	<b>29,040</b>	<b>571,822</b>

**16.2 ANALYSIS OF MOVEMENTS ON FUNDS**

	<b>Balance 1 January 2019 €</b>	<b>Income €</b>	<b>Expenditure €</b>	<b>Transfers between funds €</b>	<b>Balance 31 December 2019 €</b>
<b>Endowment capital</b>					
Support for 100% Fairtrade brands	29,040	-	-	-	29,040
<b>Unrestricted income</b>					
Charitable Activities	512,960	703,161	673,339	-	542,782
<b>Total funds</b>	<b>542,000</b>	<b>703,161</b>	<b>673,339</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>571,822</b>

**16.3 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BY FUND**

	<b>Current assets €</b>	<b>Current liabilities €</b>	<b>Total €</b>
Unrestricted general funds	683,728	(111,906)	571,822
	<b>683,728</b>	<b>(111,906)</b>	<b>571,822</b>

**17. STATUS**

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

The liability of the members is limited.

Every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of its being wound up while they are members, or within one year thereafter, for the payment of the debts and liabilities of the company contracted before they ceased to be members, and the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributors among themselves, such amount as may be required, not exceeding € 1.

The company is prohibited by its Memorandum of Association from distributing any of its reserves by way of a dividend or otherwise to its members.

**18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

There were no related party transactions in the financial year, other than those disclosed in note 10.

**Irish Fair Trade Network Company Limited by Guarantee**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

continued

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

<b>19. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2018</b>
	<b>€</b>	<b>€</b>
Cash and bank balances	<b>356,265</b>	299,698
Cash equivalents	<b>8,506</b>	8,506
	<b>364,771</b>	308,204

**20. POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS**

The Trustees acknowledge that there are very different market conditions due to COVID19 in 2020 compared to 2019. It is expected that the out of home coffee sector will continue to be worst affected, while the retail sector is more buoyant due to increased retail spending. These conditions are likely to remain for 2020 with significant improvements not expected until 2021.

**21. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Trustees on 24.12.2020