Company registration number: 544851

Uplift - A People Powered Community CLG (A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having Share Capital)

Financial statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2019

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Uplift - A People Powered Community CLG Company limited by guarantee

Directors and other information

Directors (2020) Cian O'Donovan (Jun 2014 to present)

Edel McGinley (Jun 2014 to present)

Hannah Jane Lownsbrough (Jun 2014 to present)

Liam Herrick (Aug 2018 to present)
Bruce Clark (Aug 2018 to present)
Jonathan Lloyd (Oct 2018 to present)
Amel Yacef (Oct 2018 to present)
Bex Hay (Apr 2019 to present)

Secretary Edel McGinley

Company number 544851

Registered office Uplift - A People Powered Community

28 North Great Georges Street

Dublin 1

Business address 28 North Great Georges Street

Dublin 1

Auditor Gordon, Lane & Co.

Hanover House

85-89 South Main Street

Cork

Bankers Allied Irish Bank

Grafton Street

Dublin 2

Directors report

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

Directors

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

Cian O'Donovan
Edel McGinley
Hannah Jane Lownsbrough
Nicola Browne
Liam Herrick
Bruce Clark
Jonathan Lloyd
Amel Yacef
Bex Hay

Principal activities

Uplift is a people powered community taking coordinated action for progressive change in Ireland. Our vision is to build a movement of people across Ireland and living abroad to become a powerful force for change in our politics, economy and society. Uplift is politically independent and is guided by our core values of equality, social justice, environmental sustainability and deepening democracy. We use digital technology to organise and mobilise our members on and off line.

Annual Report of Activities 2019

2019 was an exciting year for Uplift. By the end of the year one million actions had been taken by members and supporters, giving us all so many reasons to be hopeful and confident about what can be achieved through coordinated, effective collective action.

Some stand out moments includes the launch of the 'Peoples Housing Plan' based on the contribution of 3,000 Uplift member experiences. The People's Housing Plan was the primary focus for our communities campaign efforts during the European and local elections that took place in May.

Our island peace process is facing its biggest threat in 20 years. During 2019 Brexit arrangements were being developed - we sent UK Prime Minister a people powered message in her local paper calling on her to protect peace in Northern Ireland.

Act Now, a partnership between Uplift and 38 Degrees launched in November to support and grow people-powered campaigning in Northern Ireland, something that we are all very excited about.

The threat of extremism came to the fore this year. We had a busy year organising and responding - from far-right actors mobilising around the local elections to the manipulation of local and rural communities to protest against direct provision centres, the growing problem of hate speech and disinformation online and supporting greater cooperation amongst local and national civil society.

When Donald Trump visited Ireland Uplift members turned out in the droves to show solidarity with the peoples and communities being hurt by his inhumane policies and actions. A standout moment was when we flew the famous Baby Trump Blimp at a national rally in Dublin.

Directors report (continued)

The Uplift community proudly worked alongside and partnered with many organisations and communities in the struggle for a more equal and just Ireland including The Movement of Asylum Seekers Ireland, Mandate Trade Union, Not Here Not Anywhere, Far Right Observatory, Migrant Rights Centre Ireland, Simon Community, Belfast Feminist Network.

As a digital first campaigning community, we continuously work to improve our campaign tools and make it easier for members and communities to take effective action. This year we redesigned our website, improved many of the tools we use and launched a new phone call action tool.

MyUplift our distributed campaign platform was used 387 times to start petitions and grow campaigns. This platform was enhanced and the range of possible actions petition starters can take expended.

During 2019 Uplift was 53% member funded. This is a remarkable achievement and is central to our commitment as a community to be independent and autonomous, guided by our vision that we work towards a fair, just and equal Ireland where all people, communities and our democracy thrive.

The decisions and actions we take as a community are shaped by our core values

Justice: justice, equality and compassion for all, no matter what community we belong to, or where we come from.

Equality: a society defined by social and economic equity, where people across all walks of life, have what's needed to flourish and thrive.

Sustainability: a safe climate and a natural world preserved for future generations.

Democracy: a thriving democracy, where corporations and power-brokers don't control our country and everyone's voice is heard.

Accounting records

The measures taken by the directors to secure compliance with the requirements of sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records are the implementation of necessary policies and procedures for recording transactions, the employment of competent accounting personnel with appropriate expertise and the provision of adequate resources to the financial function. The accounting records of the company are located at 28 North Great Georges Street, Dublin 1.

Relevant audit information

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

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

This report was approved by the board of directors on 25 September 2020 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Amel Yacef

Edel McGinley Director

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Directors responsibilities statement

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

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

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

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- · make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reasons for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

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

Independent auditor's report to the members of Uplift - A People Powered Community CLG

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Uplift - A People Powered Community CLG for the financial year ended 31 December 2019 which comprise the profit and loss account, statement of income and retained earnings, balance sheet and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 3. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2019 and of its loss for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- · have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

Other Information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Uplift - A People Powered Community CLG (continued)

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

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

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

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

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

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Independent auditor's report to the members of Uplift - A People Powered Community CLG (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

Gary Buchan (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Gordon, Lane & Co. Certified Public Accountants and Statutory Auditors Hanover House 85-89 South Main Street Cork

25 September 2020

Profit and loss account Financial year ended 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 €	2018 €
Income		244,022	227,285
Commission payable		(7,339)	-
Gross surplus		236,683	227,285
General expenditure		(243,430)	(220,285)
Surplus / (deficit)		(6,747)	7,000
Surplus / (deficit) before taxation		(6,747)	7,000
Tax payable			
Surplus / (deficit) for the financial year		(6,747)	7,000

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

Statement of income and retained earnings Financial year ended 31 December 2019

	2019 €	2018 €
(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(6,747)	7,000
Retained earnings at the start of the financial year	27,675	20,675
Retained earnings at the end of the financial year	20,928	27,675

Balance sheet As at 31 December 2019

		2019	9	2018	.
	Note	€	€	€	€
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7	1,127			
			1,127		-
Current assets					
Debtors	8	1,017		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		157,965		98,235	
		158,982		98,235	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	9	(139,181)		(70,560)	
Net current assets			19,801		27,675
Total assets less current liabilities			20,928		27,675
Net assets			20,928		27,675
Capital and reserves					
Income and expenditure account			20,928		27,675
Surplus funds held			20,928		27,675
					

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 25 September 2020 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Amel Yacef

Director

Edel McGinley Director

Edd Wegenley

The notes on pages 11 to 15 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements Financial year ended 31 December 2019

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by guarantee, registered in Ireland. The address of the registered office is Uplift - A People Powered Community, 28 North Great Georges Street, Dublin 1.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 Section 1A, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

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

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

Income

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

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

Tangible assets

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

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2019

Depreciation

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

Fittings fixtures and equipment

- 20% straight line

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

Impairment

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2019

Financial instruments

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

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

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

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

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

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

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

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

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

4. Limited by guarantee

The company is one limited by guarantee not having a share capital. The liability if each member, in the event of the company being wound up is €2.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2019

5. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the Executive Director was 5 FTE (2018: 4 FTE).

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

		2019	2018
		€	€
	Wages and salaries	128,422	128,934
	Social insurance costs	16,802	13,486
		145,224	142,420
6.	Appropriations of profit and loss account		
	The state of the s	2019	2018
		€	€
	At the start of the financial year	27,675	20,675
	(Loss)/profit for the financial year	(6,747)	7,000
	At the end of the financial year	20,928	27,675
7.	Tangible assets		
		Fixtures,	Total
		fittings and	
		equipment	_
	Cost	€	€
	At 1 January 2019		
	Additions	- 1,409	1 400
	risalions	1,409	1,409
	Depreciation		
	At 1 January 2019	_	
	Charge for the	-	-
	financial year	282	282
	At 31 December 2019	282	282
	Carrying amount		=====
	At 31 December 2019	1,127	1,127
	At 31 December 2018	-	-
			

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2019

Ų.	200.0.0	2019	2018
		€	€
	Prepayments	1,017	-
	, ,		
9.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	·	2019	2018
		€	€
	Amounts owed to credit institutions	955	-
	Other creditors including tax and social insurance	3,186	4,724
	Accruals	1,562	600
	Deferred income	133,478	65,236
		139,181	70,560
			

10. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 25 September 2020.

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

Detailed profit and loss account Financial year ended 31 December 2019

Cost of sales (7,339)		2019 €	2018 €
Uplift Member's Donations One-Off Uplift Member's Donations Recurring Uplift Member's Donations Recurring 38 Degrees 38 Degrees 21,667 2,935 38 Degrees 21,667 2,935 AMREF Snapshots Project Campact E.V 39,300 33,200 Eat Original ECI 2,200 - Global Greengrants Fund The Community Foundation The One Foundation Training Other income Cost of sales Commissions payable Gross surplus Overheads Administrative expenses Q43,430) Q220,285 Operating surplus / (deficit) (6,747) 7,00			
Uplift Member's Donations Recurring		100.218	113,750
38 Degrees - 2,935 AMREF Snapshots Project 39,300 33,200 Campact E.V 2,200 - 20,000 Eat Original ECI 2,200 - 20,000 Global Greengrants Fund 9,000 - 3,650 The Community Foundation 800 - 7,798 Training 5,798 - 244,022 227,285 Cost of sales Commissions payable (7,339) - 7,200 Gross surplus Overheads Administrative expenses (243,430) (220,285) Operating surplus / (deficit) (6,747) 7,000	Uplift Member's Donations One-On		48,750
AMREF Snapshots Project Campact E.V Eat Original ECI Global Greengrants Fund The Community Foundation The One Foundation Training Other income Cost of sales Commissions payable Cross surplus Overheads Administrative expenses Administrative expenses Administrative expenses Administrative (deficit) Associated Span Span Span Span Span Span Span Span		, <u>-</u>	2,935
Campact E.V 39,300 33,200 Eat Original ECI 2,200 - Global Greengrants Fund 9,000 - The Community Foundation 8,650 - Training 800 - Other income 5,798 - Cost of sales (7,339) - Commissions payable (7,339) - Gross surplus 236,683 227,285 Overheads (243,430) (220,286 Administrative expenses (243,430) (220,286 Operating surplus / (deficit) (6,747) 7,000		21,667	-
Eat Original ECI Global Greengrants Fund The Community Foundation The One Foundation Training Other income Cost of sales Commissions payable Gross surplus Coverheads Administrative expenses Coperating surplus / (deficit) Cost of surplus / (deficit) Cost of sales Commissions payable (7,339) (220,285) (243,430) (220,285) Coperating surplus / (deficit) Coperating surplus / (deficit)	·	39,300	33,200
Community Foundation		2,200	-
The Community Foundation The One Foundation The One Foundation Training Other income Cost of sales Commissions payable Cry,339) Gross surplus Coverheads Administrative expenses Coperating surplus / (deficit) Coperating surplus / (deficit) A s,650 800	-	-	20,000
The One Foundation Training Other income S,030 Training Other income 5,798 244,022 227,285 Cost of sales Commissions payable (7,339) (7,339) (7,339) Gross surplus Coverheads Administrative expenses (243,430) (220,285 Operating surplus / (deficit) (6,747) 7,00		9,000	-
Training Other income 800		-	8,650
Other income 5,798 - 244,022 227,285 Cost of sales (7,339) - Commissions payable (7,339) - Gross surplus 236,683 227,285 Overheads (243,430) (220,285 Administrative expenses (243,430) (220,285 Operating surplus / (deficit) (6,747) 7,000			-
Cost of sales (7,339) - Commissions payable (7,339) - Gross surplus 236,683 227,285 Overheads Administrative expenses (243,430) (220,285 Operating surplus / (deficit) (6,747) 7,000		5,798	-
Commissions payable (7,339) Gross surplus 236,683 227,285 Overheads Administrative expenses (243,430) (220,285) Operating surplus / (deficit) (6,747) 7,00		244,022	227,285
Commissions payable (7,339) Gross surplus 236,683 227,285 Overheads Administrative expenses (243,430) (220,285) Operating surplus / (deficit) (6,747) 7,00	Cost of sales		
(7,339)		(7,339)	
Gross surplus Overheads (243,430) (220,285) Administrative expenses (243,430) (220,285) Operating surplus / (deficit) (6,747) 7,00		(7,339)	-
Administrative expenses (243,430) (220,289) Operating surplus / (deficit) (6,747) 7,00	Gross surplus	236,683	227,285
(243,430) (220,28) Operating surplus / (deficit) (6,747) 7,00		(243,430)	(220,285)
Operating surplus / (deficit) (6,747) 7,00	Administrative expenses	` <u></u>	·
Operating surplus / (deficit)		(243,430)	(220,285)
Surplus / (deficit) (6,747) 7,00	Operating surplus / (deficit)	(6,747)	7,000
——————————————————————————————————————	Surplus / (deficit)	(6,747)	7,000

Detailed income and expenditure account (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2019

2019

2018

	€	€
Overheads		
Administrative expenses		
Wages and salaries	(128,422)	(128,934)
Employer's PRSI contributions	(16,802)	(13,486)
Staff training & recruitment	(1,902)	(1,467)
Board expenses	(1,415)	(3,217)
Rent payable	(3,568)	(2,300)
Staff expenses	(6,795)	(8,598)
Insurance	(1,020)	(840)
Office utilities	(225)	-
Printing, postage and stationery	(836)	-
Advertising	-	(1,507)
Communication & IT costs	(21,298)	(19,176)
Campaign tactics	(53,433)	(29,515)
Travelling and subsistence	(784)	(1,491)
Legal and professional	(164)	(6,447)
Finance Admin	(600)	(400)
Auditors remuneration	(1,562)	(600)
Bank charges	(1,272)	(407)
Volunteer expenses	(40)	(1,900)
General expenses	2	-
OPEN contribution	(3,012)	-
Depreciation of tangible assets	(282)	-
	(243,430)	(220,285)