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 2020

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Uplift - A People Powered Community CLG Company limited by guarantee

Directors and other information

Directors

Cian O'Donovan

Edel McGinley

Hannah Jane Lownsbrough

Anna Nolan Liam Herrick Bruce Clark Jonathan Lloyd Amel Yacef Bex Hay

Fatima Halawa (joined June 2020) Nana Nubi (joined June 2020)

Secretary

Edel McGinley

Company number

544851

Registered office

Uplift - A People Powered Community

13 Lower Dorset Street

Dublin 1 D01 Y893

Business address

13 Lower Dorset Street

Dublin 1 D01 Y893

Auditor

Gordon, Lane & Co.

Hanover House

85-89 South Main Street

Cork

Bankers

Allied Irish Bank

Grafton Street

Dublin 2

Directors report (continued)

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

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

Cian O'Donovan Edel McGinley Hannah Jane Lownsbrough Anna Nolan 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 2020

Amidst a global pandemic that brought life as we know it to a standstill early in 2020, our movement worked hard to raise up the voices of communities facing extreme injustice, connect members to take powerful action and grow our collective action in the pursuit of equality, justice, sustainability and deeper democracy.

Our community grew to over 340,000 members who have taken over 3 million actions since Uplift started just over 5 years ago, making Uplift the biggest people-powered community in all of Ireland.

The decisions and actions we take as a community are shaped by our core values of justice, equality and compassion for all, no matter what community we belong to, or where we come from. We believe that everyone's voice should be heard and that the voices of all who live on the island of Ireland should be listened to.

This report sets out some of the highlights of our communities efforts during 2020.

People-powered Campaigns

Democracy

- Thousands of members contributed to the People's Programme for Government which outlined our community's priorities for a new government formed in June 2020. It was presented to newly elected TDs and government Ministers.

Directors report (continued)

- More than 750 Uplift members came together to contribute to a powerful government submission on online regulation and what we need to be protected online.

Sustainability

- -The climate emergency continued to be a priority for our community. Thousands of Uplift members shared our thoughts on what a Climate Action Bill should contain to ensure we all live a healthy life - a bill that puts our health, homes and environment at the centre of a climate policy.
- -Our People's Plan For Climate Action was submitted to the Oireachtas Climate Action Committee.
- -Thousands of members contributed to send wildflower seeds to other members to plant in their gardens and communities to encourage biodiversity and to help feed the bees.
- -Uplift members chipped in to commission research into the impact of the EU Mercosur trade deal, a toxic deal that will have hugely negative impacts on the environment, human health, workers' rights and human rights.
- -Corporations and big businesses are avoiding scrutiny by hiding information about their toxic CO2 emissions. Taking a stand, members supported a Noteworthy investigation to uncover the truth about companies responsible for the worst pollution.
- -The campaign to save Toon Woods in Co Cork continued during 2020 and gained national coverage and interest.

- -Our commitment to the belief that everyone should have a safe, secure home remained a top priority and this year saw many campaigns to stop evictions and protections for renters.
- -We made huge strides in making sure we all have access to safe, secure and affordable homes including successfully campaigning for public land at Oscar Traynor Road to remain in public ownership. We also campaigned hard for an end to cramped co-living, especially in the middle of a pandemic - and we're very pleased that Co-living is now banned.
- -Anti-racism leaders across the island joined members for a powerful discussion on anti-racism and allyship, including Senator Eileen Flynn, Dr Ebun Joseph and others.
- -Uplift members got behind the demands of the Movement of Asylum Seekers in Ireland (MASI) leading the call to end Direct Provision. Together we sent over 20,000 emails, piling on the pressure to end a cruel and unfair system.
- -We joined 143,000 people across 19 countries to make a powerful statement of global solidarity with the Black Lives Matter movement in the New York Times (NYT). Our crowdfunded half-page ad ran on Juneteenth - a significant day for Black Americans commemorating the end of enslavement - and was seen by millions of NYT readers in the US.
- -We also commissioned in-depth research into decriminalising cannabis to uncover the costs and benefits to Ireland's society, environment and economy.

Directors report (continued)

- -Through amazing people-powered campaigning DoneDeal stopped selling dogs online that could be stolen or bred on illegal puppy farms.
- -Sex education reform in our schools along with tackling period poverty were prioritised
- -Members across the country have won their own campaigns to build new cycle paths across the country, and for barge mooring permits. We helped keep the Waterford Municipal Golf Club in public ownership.
- -Recognition and rights for same-sex parents continued to be a campaign priority during 2020.

Justice

- -Uplift members stand for safety, dignity and the right to thrive for everyone, no matter who we are or where we're from. After devastating fires in the Moria refugee camp in Greece, we sent over 18,000 emails to TDs asking them to take urgent action to welcome more people seeking safety into Ireland. As a result we helped increase Ireland's commitment to welcome just 4 people to 50 people.
- -500 of us took part in our biggest online rally to date, to support the people who work in Debenhams Stores, fighting for fair redundancy payments. It was incredibly powerful to hear from people who've worked there for years.
- -The decision to seal the records of over 60,000 people who had been institutionalised or forced into adoption by Mother and Baby homes sparked a huge movement and in just one week over 195,000 people signed the petition and sent 55,000 emails to their local TDs. A virtual rally was attended by over 400 people across Ireland, and we heard from people directly affected by the legacy of secrecy surrounding adoption and the struggle to learn about their history. The government then announced that survivors would have access to their information contained in the archive.
- -Workers at Spike Island were reinstated after a powerful Union petition and Moore Street Traders opened for Christmas thanks to a petition to the Council; and dozens of planning appeals were made to Cork Port Buildings

Covid-19 Resilience

When Ireland went into lockdown in March, we quickly mobilised to respond. The scale and speed of the impact of the global pandemic was epic and our community stepped up in ways that were heroic, demonstrating remarkable resilience and leadership.

Our goals during this period were to:

- 1) build community, cooperation & trust;
- 2) to demonstrate and amplify leadership;
- 3) help stop the spread of the virus by encouraging guidance of public health guidelines; and,
- 4) maintain vigilance and hold leaders to account.

Some of the highlights from our communities' efforts include;

-We trained hundreds of civil society organisations, shared resources and provided much needed guidance on moving teams online, including working with groups, organising events and training. We also provided support in framing and messaging in the context of the pandemic.

Directors report (continued)

- -In recognition of the struggle local businesses were facing, we launched the 'Buy It Forward' website, where people could buy vouchers and support local communities,
- -Online Songs of Struggle and Action organised to bring together members as they lived through lockdown and share live music, poetry and people-powered action provided a really welcome opportunity for members to connect and enjoy themselves.
- -The challenge of keeping a home in the face during Covid-19 was helped when we successfully pushed for a waiver for renters. Our community also got behind emergency protections for women experiencing violence and worked with students losing out on accommodation costs.
- -Uplift members stood with essential workers in all kinds of ways. One powerful action we took was to put ads in a local newspaper showing our support and giving thanks to frontline workers.
- -Over 25,000 of us got behind a group of new mums asking for a three-month extension of maternity leave due to the Covid-19 pandemic. The petition was handed to politicians outside the Dáil, including TD Bríd Smith, Senator Marie Sherlock and Sinn Féin party leader Mary Lou McDonald. A three-week extension was granted.
- -We centred discussion on analysing and reimagining how society can emerge from the pandemic with 'Covid-19, A Just Think-In' discussion where we heard from experts and leaders across social protection, climate change, economics, community work, and human rights.

Uplift Community

Act Now, a new partnership launched at the end of 2019 between Uplift and 38 Degrees in Northern Ireland, grew in membership and had their first campaign successes with the push for telemedicine in abortion care and the campaign to get private company Randox to release Covid-19 tests to the NHS. This new people-powered campaign community in the North fought and won campaigns to save historic buildings, restrict fracking and deliver free period products in NI schools.

The Far Right Observatory continued to monitor and report on the activities of extremism in Ireland and during 2020, the Uplift community continued to coordinate and support this work.

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, while maintaining both security and stability. This year we tightened some security features, improved many of the tools we use and laid the groundwork for a major redesign of our decision maker emailing tool.

Members are the heart of Uplift and member service is a core part of our work, including providing opportunities for training and leadership growth. This year we ran a bespoke leadership programme over 10 weeks called UpSkill with 70 members. In additional training over the year, 200 members were trained in campaign planning and tactics, disinformation, and online engagement.

A record 625 petitions were started on MyUplift, our campaign platform that enables members to set up their own campaigns. Strategic support was provided to over 50 petition starters.

Directors report (continued)

Uplift is member-owned and by extension is member-funded. During 2020 we raised €214,625 in member donations, this includes 773 members who donate monthly, reaching our target of being 70% memberfunded.

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 13 Lower Dorset 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 22/09/2021 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Edel McGinley

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 (the 'company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2020 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 2020 and of its profit for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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 has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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.

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

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 22/09/2021

Profit and loss account Financial year ended 31 December 2020

| r | 2020 Note € | 2019 € |
|--|----------------|-----------|
| Turnover | 343,378 | 244,022 |
| Direct costs | (11,118) | (7,339) |
| Gross surplus | 332,260 | 236,683 |
| Administrative expenses | (331,582) | (243,430) |
| Operating surplus/(deficit) | 678 | (6,747) |
| Operating surplus/(deficit) before taxation | 678 | (6,747) |
| Tax due | 678 | (6,747) |
| Operating surplus/(deficit) for the financial year | ==== | |

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 2020

| | 2020 € | 2019 € |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year | 678 | (6,747) |
| Operational reserve at the start of the financial year | 20,928 | 27,675 |
| Operational reserve at the end of the financial year | 21,606 | 20,928 |

Balance sheet As at 31 December 2020

| | | 2020 | | 2019 | • |
|--|------|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|
| | Note | € | € | € | € |
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Tangible assets | 7 | 1,958 | | 1,127 | |
| | | | 1,958 | | 1,127 |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Debtors | 8 | - | | 1,017 | |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 185,264 | | 157,965 | |
| | | 185,264 | | 158,982 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due | | | | | |
| within one year | 9 | (165,616) | | (139,181) | |
| Net current assets | | | 19,648 | | 19,801 |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | | 21,606 | | 20,928 |
| Net assets | | | 21,606 | | 20,928 |
| Capital and reserves Operational surplus | | | 21,606 | | 20,928 |
| Operational reserve | | | 21,606 | | 20,928 |

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime and in accordance with Section 1A of FRS 102 Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 22/09/2021 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Amel Yacef Director And Yacef

Edel McGinley

Director

Notes to the financial statements Financial year ended 31 December 2020

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, 13 Lower Dorset Street, Dublin 1, D01 Y893.

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'. The Triennial review 2017 amendments to the standard have been early adopted.

3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

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

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

Turnover

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

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

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 2020

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 2020

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 2020

5. Staff costs

The average number of persons employed by the company during the financial year, including the directors was 7 (2019: 5).

The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:

| | | 2020 | 2019 |
|----|---|---------|---------|
| | | € | € |
| | Wages and salaries | 225,138 | 128,422 |
| | Social insurance costs | 24,512 | 16,802 |
| | | 249,650 | 145,224 |
| 6. | Appropriations of operational surplus/(deficit) | 2020 | 2019 |
| | | € | € |
| | At the start of the financial year | 20,928 | 27,675 |
| | Surplus/(deficit) for the financial year | 678 | (6,747) |
| | At the end of the financial year | 21,606 | 20,928 |
| | | | |

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2020

| 7. | Tangible assets | Fixtures, | Tot | al |
|----|--|--|--------------|------------|
| | | fittings and equipment | | |
| | | € | | € |
| | Cost | 1 400 | 1 4 | na |
| | At 1 January 2020 | 1,409 1,391 | 1,40 1,39 | |
| | Additions | 1,001 | 1,0 | - |
| | Disposals Revaluation | - | | - |
| | Transfers | - | | - |
| | Other movements | - | | - |
| | | 2,800 | 2,8 | 00 |
| | At 31 December 2020 | ==== | | == |
| | Depreciation | 200 | • | 00 |
| | At 1 January 2020 | 282 | 2 | 82 |
| | Charge for the | 560 | 5 | 60 |
| | financial year Disposals | • | | • |
| | Other movements | - | | - |
| | | 842 | | 42 |
| | At 31 December 2020 | —————————————————————————————————————— | | == |
| | Carrying amount | | | |
| | At 31 December 2020 | 1,958 | 1,9 | 058 === |
| | At 31 December 2019 | 1,127 | 1,1 | 27 |
| | | | | |
| 8. | Debtors | 2 | 2020 | 2019 |
| | | | € | € |
| | Prepayments | | - | 1,017 |
| | | | | |
| 9. | Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | | | |
| ٥. | oreditors, amounts raining the manner, | 2 | 2020 | 2019 |
| | | | € | € |
| | Amounts owed to credit institutions | | ,299 | 955 |
| | Other creditors including tax and social insurance | | ,960 | 3,186 |
| | Accruals | | ,562 | 1,562 |
| | Deferred income | 152 | 2,795 | 133,478 |
| | | 165 | 5,616 | 139,181 |

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2020

10. Approval of financial statements

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

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

Detailed profit and loss account Financial year ended 31 December 2020

| | 2020 € | 2019 € |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|----------------|
| | · · | · |
| Turnover | 132,545 | 100,218 |
| Uplift Member's Donations One-Off | 71,237 | 65,039 |
| Uplift Member's Donations Recurring | 13,000 | - |
| Partnership contributions | 5,606 | 21,667 |
| AMREF Snapshots Project | 14,000 | 39,300 |
| Campact E.V Eat Original ECI | 2,000 | 2,200 |
| Open Society Policy Centre | 49,239 | - |
| Social Change Initiative | 375 | - |
| Neo Philanthropy | 30,073 | - |
| The Community Foundation | 3,000 | 9,000 |
| Training | 1,303 | 800 |
| The Stephens Green Trust | 5,000 | - |
| Innovate Together | 16,000 | - |
| Other income | - | 5,798 |
| | 343,378 | 244,022 |
| Cost of sales | | (T.000) |
| Commissions payable | (11,118) | (7,339) |
| | (11,118) | (7,339) |
| Gross Income | 332,260 | 236,683 |
| Overheads | | |
| Administrative expenses | | |
| Wages and salaries | (225,138) | (128,422) |
| Employer's PRSI contributions | (24,512) | (16,802) |
| Staff training & recruitment | (2,063) | (1,902) |
| Board expenses | <u>.</u> | (1,415) |
| Remote working expenses | (526) | (0.500) |
| Rent payable | (1,871) | (3,568) |
| Staff expenses | (4,536) | (6,795) |
| Insurance | (1,060) | (1,020) |
| Office utilities | (476) | (225) (836) |
| Printing, postage and stationery | (464) | (21,298) |
| Communication & IT costs | (29,597) | (53,433) |
| Campaign tactics | (32,613) | (33,433) |
| Travelling and subsistence | (1,219) | (164) |
| Legal and professional services | (1,219) | (600) |
| Finance Admin | (1,562) | (1,562) |
| Auditors remuneration | (1,133) | (1,272) |
| Bank charges | (40) | (40) |
| Volunteer expenses | (40) | 2 |
| General expenses | (3,012) | (3,012) |
| OPEN contribution | (5,5.2) | (-,-/-) |

Detailed profit and loss account (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2020

| | 2020 € | 2019 € |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| Depreciation of tangible assets | (560) | (282) |
| Sopressiance of the Samuel Control of the Sa | (331,582) | (243,430) |
| Operating surplus / (deficit) | 678 | (6,747) |
| Operating surplus / (solien) | ===== | |