Company registration number: 544851

Uplift -A People Powered Community

Financial statements

for the financial year ended 31 December 2017

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Uplift -A People Powered Community Company limited by guarantee

Directors and other information

Directors David Gibney

Edel McGinley Cian O'Donovan Siobhan O'Donoghue

Hannah Jane Lownsborough Jenny Hayes (Resigned Nov 2017)

Malachy Browne Nicola Browne

Roseanne O'Reilly (Resigned Nov 2017)

Ruairi McKiernan

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 Hunt & Company Accountants Limited

52 Manor Street

Dublin 7

Directors report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2017.

Directors

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

David Gibney
Edel McGinley
Cian O'Donovan
Siobhan O'Donoghue
Hannah Jane Lownsborough
Jenny Hayes (Resigned Nov 2017)
Malachy Browne
Nicola Browne
Roseanne O'Reilly (Resigned Nov 2017)
Ruairi McKiernan

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.

Business review

Dividends

During the financial year the directors have not paid any dividends or recommended payment of a final dividend.

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 its registered office.

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.
- · The financial year that the accounts run are from Jan 2017 to Dec 2017.

Directors report (continued)

This report was approved by the board of directors on 18 July 2018 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Cian O'Donovan

Director

Edel McGinley

Director

19/1/2018

it July 2018

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, and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date 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 (continued)

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Uplift -A People Powered Community for the financial year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the profit and loss account, statement of income and retained earnings, balance sheet, statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 3. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2017 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 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 (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 (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.

Raymond Hunt (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Hunt & Company Accountants Limited Chartered Certified Accountants & registered auditor 52 Manor Street Dublin 7

19 July 2018

Profit and loss account Financial year ended 31 December 2017

		2017	2016
tements, whether due to fraud or and obtain audit evidence that is	Note	eelm laheism to ask € ste eenubecom Thun mother	€
Turnover molecules evicami yem buest se ak	original program and for the	181.468	108.436
Gross surplus		181.468	108.436
Administrative expenses		(174.124)	(100.602)
Operating surplus	6	7.344	7.834
Surplus before taxation		7.344	7.834
Tax on surplus		expenses and accompanies of a new productions of the second	panjeone is 9 0/3 nj apres
Surplus for the financial year		7.344	7.834

All the activities of the company are from continuing operations.

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

The 2016 figure above is for a 8 month period whereas the 2017 figure is for a 12 month period.

Statement of income and retained earnings Financial year ended 31 December 2017

	2017	2016
	€	€
Surplus for the financial year	7.344	7.834
Retained earnings at the start of the financial year	13.331	5.497
Retained earnings at the end of the financial year	20.675	13.331

Balance sheet As at 31 December 2017

		2017	7	2016	6
	Note	€	€	€	€
Current assets					
Debtors	9			2.469	
Cash at bank and in hand		114.344		48.962	
		114.344		51.431	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(93.669)		(38.100)	
Net current assets			20.675		13.331
Total assets less current liabilities			20.675		13.331
Net assets			20.675		13.331
Capital and reserves Profit and loss account	11		20.675		13.331

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 18 July 2018 and signed on behalf of the board by:

Cian O'Donovan

Director

Edel McGinley
Director
18th July 2018

Statement of cash flows Financial year ended 31 December 2017

	2017	2016 €
Cash flows from operating activities Surplus for the financial year	7.344	7.834
Adjustments for: Accrued expenses/(income)	600	600
Changes in: Trade and other debtors Trade and other creditors	2.469 54.969	4.838 (53.197)
Cash generated from operations	65.382	(39.925)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	65.382	(39.925)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	65.382 48.962	(39.925) 88.887
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	114.344	48.962
Trade and other creditors Cash generated from operations Net cash from/(used in) operating activities Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	54.969 65.382 65.382 65.382 48.962	(53.197) (39.925) (39.925) (39.925) 88.887

Notes to the financial statements Financial year ended 31 December 2017

1. General information

The company is a private company limited by guarantee, registered in . 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, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

3. Accounting policies and measurement bases

Basis of preparation

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

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

Turnover

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

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

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2017

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 of each member, in the event of the company being wound up is €2.

5. Turnover

The whole of the turnover is attributable to the principal activity of the company which is wholly undertaken in Ireland.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2017

6.	Operating surplus		
	Operating surplus is stated after charging/(crediting):	Extracel 5 % for	
	a production of the state of th	2017	2016
		•	€
	Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	600	600
7.	Staff costs		
	The aggregate payroll costs incurred during the financial year were:		
		2017	2016
		€	€
	Wages and salaries	109.388	61.365
	Social insurance costs	10.692	6.573
		120.080	67.938
8.	Appropriations of profit and loss account		
	of nedging instruments in a designated reaging relationship.	2017	2016
		€	€
	At the start of the financial year	13.331	5.497
	Surplus for the financial year	7.344	7.834
	At the end of the financial year	20.675	13.331
		32 3995 11 12 55	vii "Iris.siing
9.	Debtors		
		2017	2016
	execognised in profit or loss to mediately, to the extent that the reverses	otta ir entrikio € 10	alsareve €
	Other debtors	en lage ===== nt l	2.469
10.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
	,	2017	2016
		€	€
	Other creditors	1.305	1.803
	Tax and social insurance:	•	
	PAYE and social welfare	5.532	196645
	Accruals	1.897	1.297
	Deferred income	84.935	35.000
		93.669	38.100

Notes to the financial statements (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2017

11. Donation Analysis

Donations from members are received via Stripe, Paypal, Direct Debit, Cheques. All donations are lodged to Uplift's bank account and the details are recorded. Donations are received both on a recurring/monthly basis and single/one off.

12. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 18 July 2018.

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

Detailed profit and loss account Financial year ended 31 December 2017

	2017	2016
	€	€
Turnover		
Soil European Citizen Initiative	2.000	
CPSU Housing Campaign	2.000	19 19 19 19 19 19 19 <u>1</u> 20 1
Global Greengrants Fund	27.971	
Community Foundation of Ireland	2.096	10.000
Campact E.V	39.300	20.000
The One Foundation	4.325	
38 Degrees	5.000	5.000
Lush Charity Pot Fund		5.003
Open Minds		157
St Stephens Green Trust	12.00	5.000
Campaign Academy		121
Citizen Engagement Lab	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	356
Uplift Member Donations	98.776	62.799
	181.468	108.436
Gross surplus	181.468	108.436
Gross surplus percentage	100,0%	100,0%
Overheads		
Administrative expenses	(174.124)	(100.602)
	(174.124)	(100.602)
Operating surplus	7.344	7.834
Operating surplus percentage	4,0%	7,2%
Surplus before taxation	7.344	7.834

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Detailed profit and loss account (continued) Financial year ended 31 December 2017

	2017	2016
	e de la companya de la companya esta de la co	€
Overheads		
Administrative expenses		
Wages and salaries	(109.388)	(61.365)
Employer's PRSI contributions	(10.692)	(6.573)
Staff training	(1.978)	-
Board expenses	(4.851)	(434)
Printing, postage and stationery		(106)
Communication & IT	(20.228)	(23.288)
Campaign tactics	(22.616)	(4.582)
Travelling and subsistence	(3.561)	(2.461)
Auditors remuneration	(600)	(600)
Bank charges	(60)	(71)
Volunteer expenses	(150)	(1.122)
	(174.124)	(100.602)
드리고 있다. 하다면 하는 점점 함께 들었다. 네그를 보고 있어요? 이 아이를 만든 것이 없는데 하다면 하는데 하다 보고 하는데 그렇게 하는데 하는데 하다 되었다.		The state of the s

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