

Global Action Plan CLG

**Directors' report and
financial statements**

for the year ended 31 December 2018

Global Action Plan CLG

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Global Action Plan CLG

Directors and other information

Directors

Paul Nolan (Resigned 3 December 2018)
Geoffrey Milton
Penelope Hope McRedmond
Olaf Schmidt
Vincent Carragher (Resigned 14 January 2019)
Siodhna McGowan
Christopher Browne (Appointed 22 October 2018)
Rory Kelleher (Appointed 3 December 2018)

Company secretary

Olaf Schmidt (Appointed 3 December 2018)

Registered number

346806

Registered office

Axis Ballymun
Main Street
Ballymun
Dublin 9

Independent auditors

Nexia Smith & Williamson (Ireland) Limited
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors
Paramount Court
Corrig Road
Sandyford Industrial Estate
Dublin 18

Bankers

Ulster Bank
81-81 Lower Dorset Street
Dublin 1

Date of Incorporation

20 August 2001

Charity Registered Number

CHY15448

Charity Regulator Number

20053338

Global Action Plan CLG

Directors' Report

for the year ended 31 December 2018

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is to encourage, promote, co-ordinate, participate and assist in sustainable development throughout Ireland through the development of community led projects that educate the public and increase the public awareness and understanding of social economic and environmental issues with a view to promoting the cultural welfare of their area and to include empowerment of specific groups to effectively participate in a programme of personal development.

Business review

The directors have no plans to significantly change the organisation activities or operations in the foreseeable future.

Results and dividends

The deficit for the year, after taxation, amounted to €9,137 (2017: deficit €63,610).

Surpluses are retained for the future promotion of the principal activities of the organisation and dividends are not paid.

Directors

The directors who served during the year are disclosed on page 1 of the financial statements.

Every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company, in the event of the same being wound up while they are members or within one year after they cease to be members, for the payment of the debts and liabilities of the company contracted before they cease to be members and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up of the company, and for the adjustment of the rights of contributories among themselves, such amount as may be required not exceeding €1.27.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors have responsibility for, and are aware of the risks associated with the operational activities of the company. They are confident that adequate systems of control provide reasonable assurance against such risks. The internal control systems aim to ensure compliance with laws and policies, ensure efficient and effective use of the company's resources, safeguards the company's assets, and maintain the integrity of the financial information produced.

Financial information is subject to detailed and regular review at director level allowing for the continuous monitoring of the company's operations and financial status. The directors continuously monitor and plan for the financial sustainability of the organisation in an ever changing external environment.

In addition to the application of internal procedures the company is subject to statutory external audit, with rigorous reporting to external funders. The company has developed procedures and practices throughout the organisation to ensure compliance with funders rules and regulations. The company will continue to improve these systems to ensure it maintains the highest standard of transparency and accountability.

Political contributions

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

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Directors' Report (continued) *for the year ended 31 December 2018*

Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare the financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland.

Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date, of the surplus or deficit for that financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

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

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

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

Accounting records

The measures taken by the directors to ensure compliance with the requirements of Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records, are the employment of appropriately qualified accounting personnel and the maintenance of computerised accounting systems. The company's accounting records are maintained at the company's registered office at Axis Ballymun, Main Street, Ballymun, Dublin 9.

Statement on relevant audit information

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

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

Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the year end that require disclosure in the financial statements.

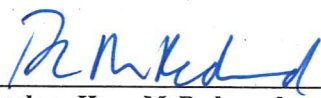
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Directors' Report (continued) *for the year ended 31 December 2018*


Auditors

The auditors LHM Casey McGrath Limited resigned and Nexia Smith and Williamson (Ireland) Limited were appointed on casual vacancy. They have indicated their willingness to continue in office in accordance with section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

This report was approved by the board on 13th May 2019 and signed on its behalf.



Penelope Hope McRedmond
Director



Siódhna McGowan
Director

Global Action Plan CLG

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Global Action Plan CLG

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Global Action Plan CLG (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2018, which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Cash Flows, Statement of Changes in Members Funds and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and Financial Reporting Standards 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's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its deficit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) ("ISAs (Ireland)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' 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 financial statements in Ireland, 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 Auditors' 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.

Global Action Plan CLG

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Global Action Plan CLG (continued)

Opinion 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;
- 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; and
- the accounting records of the company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited, and the 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.

Auditors 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 Auditors' 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.


A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA's website at: [https://www.iaasa.ie/Publications/ISA-700-\(Ireland\)](https://www.iaasa.ie/Publications/ISA-700-(Ireland)). This description forms part of our Auditors' Report.

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Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Global Action Plan CLG (continued)

The purpose of the audit report and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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


Damien Kealy
Statutory Auditor

for and on behalf of
Nexia Smith & Williamson (Ireland) Limited

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors
Paramount Court
Corrig Road
Sandyford Industrial Estate
Dublin 18

Date: 23/5/2019.

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Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 €	2017 €
Income		274,739	261,950
Gross surplus		274,739	261,950
Administrative expenses		(283,876)	(325,560)
Operating deficit		(9,137)	(63,610)
Deficit for the financial year		(9,137)	(63,610)


All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2018 or 2017 other than those included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Signed on behalf of the board on 13th May 2019


Penelope Hope McRedmond

Director


Siodhna McGowan


Director

Global Action Plan CLG

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 €	2017 €
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	8	3,884	39,507
Cash at bank and in hand	9	225,447	216,643
		<u>229,331</u>	<u>256,150</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(43,444)	(61,126)
Net current assets		<u>185,887</u>	<u>195,024</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>185,887</u>	<u>195,024</u>
Net assets		<u>185,887</u>	<u>195,024</u>
Funds			
Unrestricted funds		185,887	195,024
Members' funds		<u>185,887</u>	<u>195,024</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board on 13th May 2019.


Penelope Hope McRedmond
 Director


Siodhna McGowan
 Director

The notes on pages 12 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

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Statement of Changes in Members Funds for the year ended 31 December 2018

	Unrestricted funds €	Total funds €
At 1 January 2018	195,024	195,024
Comprehensive income for the year		
Deficit for the year	(9,137)	(9,137)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total comprehensive income for the year	(9,137)	(9,137)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2018	185,887	185,887
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

Statement of Changes in Members Funds for the year ended 31 December 2017

	Unrestricted funds €	Total funds €
At 1 January 2017	258,634	258,634
Comprehensive income for the year		
Deficit for the year	(63,610)	(63,610)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total comprehensive income for the year	(63,610)	(63,610)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2017	195,024	195,024
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The notes on pages 12 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

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Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2018

	2018 €	2017 €
Cash flows from operating activities		
Deficit for the financial year	(9,137)	(63,610)
Adjustments for:		
Movement in debtors	35,623	(30,040)
Movement in creditors	(18,374)	38,037
Net cash generated from operating activities	<u>8,112</u>	<u>(55,613)</u>
 Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	 8,112	 (55,613)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	216,175	271,788
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	<u>224,287</u>	<u>216,175</u>
 Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	225,447	216,643
Bank overdrafts	(1,160)	(468)
	<u>224,287</u>	<u>216,175</u>

The notes on pages 12 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

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Notes to the Financial Statements *for the year ended 31 December 2018*

1. Accounting policies

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

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under historical cost convention, and comply with financial reporting standards of the Financial Reporting Council and the Companies Act 2014.

1.2 Income

Represents the total value, excluding value added tax, of funding contributions received or receivable during the year. Discretionary donations are recognised as having been received when duly acknowledged by an appointed officer of the organisation.

1.3 Taxation

As the company is unregistered for value added tax, expenditure, assets, liabilities are stated inclusive of this irrecoverable taxation where applicable. No provisions for the corporation tax is made in the financial statements, as the company is exempt from corporation tax on its surplus and chargeable gains.

1.4 Debtors

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

1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

1.6 Creditors

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

Global Action Plan CLG

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

1.7 Financial instruments

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

Investments in non-convertible preference shares and in non-puttable ordinary and preference shares are measured:

- at fair value with changes recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income if the shares are publicly traded or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably;
- at cost less impairment for all other investments.

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

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

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

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

1.8 Government grants

Grants are accounted under the accruals model as permitted by FRS 102. Grants relating to expenditure on tangible fixed assets are credited to the Statement of Comprehensive Income at the same rate as the depreciation on the assets to which the grant relates. The deferred element of grants is included in creditors as deferred income.

Grants of a revenue nature are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the same period as the related expenditure.

1.9 Deferred Income

Deferred income represents monies received in advance in respect of specific projects to be undertaken in a future period.

This income will be released to the Income and Expenditure Account in the financial year in which the expenditure is incurred.

1.10 Operating leases: the company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

1.11 Provisions for liabilities

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

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

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

1.12 Critical judgments and estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the reporting date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates.

2. Going concern

The financial statements have been approved on the going concern basis, which assumes that Global Action Plan CLG will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

3. Income

	2018 €	2017 €
Dublin City Council	100,504	120,000
Water Explorer (Grant)	60,180	55,737
LA21	14,400	22,500
Irish Aid WWGS (Grant)	23,174	30,950
Irish Environmental Network (Grant)	17,309	16,758
Outreach Project	4,685	8,651
Patagonia - The Tidal Foundation	6,318	-
Irish Aid Department of Foreign Affairs & Trade	10,000	-
Department of Social Protection	3,000	-
Coca Cola	2,500	-
HSBC YOP	29,339	-
Other Projects	3,330	7,354
	<u>274,739</u>	<u>261,950</u>

Global Action Plan CLG

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

4. Employees

Staff costs were as follows:

	2018 €	2017 €
Wages and salaries	164,813	196,406
Social insurance costs	20,828	21,807
	<u>185,641</u>	<u>218,213</u>

Capitalised employee costs during the year amounted to €NIL (2017: €NIL).

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

	2018 No.	2017 No.
Administration	4	6
Management	1	1
	<u>5</u>	<u>7</u>

5. Directors Remuneration

The directors do not receive any remuneration or compensation in relation to the performance of their office.

6. Key management compensation

Key management include the directors. The compensation paid to key management for employee services is shown below:

	2018 €	2017 €
Salaries and other short term employee benefits	58,325	52,616
	<u>58,325</u>	<u>52,616</u>

Global Action Plan CLG

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

7. Salary range

No employees (2017: 0) earned remuneration in excess of €70,000 per annum.

8. Debtors

	2018 €	2017 €
Trade debtors	2,729	34,905
Other debtors	-	4,000
Prepayments	1,155	602
	<u>3,884</u>	<u>39,507</u>

9. Cash and cash equivalents

	2018 €	2017 €
Cash at bank and in hand	225,447	216,643
Less: bank overdrafts	(1,160)	(468)
	<u>224,287</u>	<u>216,175</u>

10. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2018 €	2017 €
Overdrafts owed to credit institutions	1,160	468
Trade creditors	3,478	448
Taxation and social insurance	3,794	-
Other creditors	3,177	-
Accruals	7,671	19,029
Deferred income	24,164	41,181
	<u>43,444</u>	<u>61,126</u>

Some trade creditors had reserved title to goods supplied to the company. Since the extent to which such creditors are effectively secured depends on a number of factors and conditions, some of which are not readily determinable, it is not possible to indicate how much of the above amount is secured under reservation of title.

Global Action Plan CLG

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

11. Financial instruments

	2018 €	2017 €
Financial assets		
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	<u>225,447</u>	<u>216,643</u>
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	<u>3,478</u>	<u>448</u>

Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss comprise of bank and cash on hand.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise of trade creditors.

12. Grants Awarded

Grantor	Grant	Purpose of Grant	Grant Term	€
Irish Aid WWGS	AP-0882	To undertake a specific project	One year	29,996
Water Explorer	Water Explorer	To provide workshops on the water explorer project in schools	Two years	60,180
Dublin City Council	Community Environmental Services	To provide Community Environmental Services	One year	100,504
Irish Environmental Network	Core Funding		One year	15,309
Coca Cola	Green Grow Go	The aim of this project is to use the GLAS (Green Living and Sustainability) Centre as a centre for learning for young residents of Ballymun	Two years	5,000
Patagonia-Tides Foundation	Green Grow Go	The aim of this project is to use the GLAS (Green Living and Sustainability) Centre as a centre for learning for young residents of Ballymun	One year	6,318
Irish Aid - Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	Action on Global Goals	Delivering workshops for Adult Education in North Dublin	One year	15,000
Department of Social Protection	UN International Day of Eradication of Poverty	Educational workshop carried out for the UN International	One year	3,000
				<u>235,307</u>

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2018

13. Grants - Deferred income

	Deferred income at 1 January 2018 €	Received in year €	Recognised in year €	Deferred to 2019 €
HSBC YOP	29,339	-	29,339	-
Irish Aid WWGS	9,842	29,996	23,174	16,664
Water Explorer	-	60,180	60,180	-
Dublin City Council	-	100,504	100,504	-
Irish Environmental Network	2,000	15,309	17,309	-
Coca Cola	-	5,000	2,500	2,500
Patagonia - Tides Foundation	-	6,318	6,318	-
Irish Aid, Department Foreign Affairs & Trade	-	15,000	10,000	5,000
Department of Social Protection	-	3,000	3,000	-
LA 21	-	14,400	14,400	-
	41,181	249,707	266,724	24,164

14. Company status

The company is limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding €1.27, towards the assets of the company in the event of liquidation.

15. Controlling party

The ultimate controlling party of the organisation are the members themselves.

16. Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the year end that require disclosure in the financial statements.

17. Approval of financial statements

The board of directors approved these financial statements for issue on 13th May 2019.

Global Action Plan CLG

Detailed income and expenditure account for the year ended 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 €	2017 €
Income		274,739	261,950
Gross surplus		<u>274,739</u>	<u>261,950</u>
Less: overheads			
Administration expenses		(283,876)	(325,560)
Operating deficit		<u>(9,137)</u>	<u>(63,610)</u>
Deficit for the year		<u>(9,137)</u>	<u>(63,610)</u>

Global Action Plan CLG

Schedule to the Detailed Accounts for the year ended 31 December 2018

	2018 €	2017 €
Income	274,739	261,950
	<u>274,739</u>	<u>261,950</u>
	<u><u>274,739</u></u>	<u><u>261,950</u></u>
	2018 €	2017 €
Administration expenses		
Staff salaries	164,813	196,406
Staff national insurance	20,828	21,807
Staff training	2,040	484
Printing and stationery	1,814	2,383
Telephone and fax	2,368	2,525
Advertising and promotion	2,677	2,992
Trade subscriptions	1,274	1,172
Legal and professional	9,284	10,793
Auditors' remuneration	3,715	3,690
Branding	9,658	2,759
Bank charges	349	408
Bad debts	500	-
Office overheads	2,838	4,989
Rent	24,649	24,649
Insurances	4,186	6,407
Project Costs	31,781	41,709
HR & Board costs	552	2,266
Office Equipment	550	121
	<u>283,876</u>	<u>325,560</u>
	<u><u>283,876</u></u>	<u><u>325,560</u></u>