COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: NI025290 CHARITY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 104991

Centre for Global Education
Company Limited by Guarantee
Financial Statements
31 March 2022

Finegan Gibson Ltd Chartered accountants & statutory auditor Causeway Tower 9 James Street South Belfast BT2 8DN

Company Limited by Guarantee

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2022

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Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report)

Year ended 31 March 2022

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purposes of company law, present their report and the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Reference and administrative details

Registered charity name Centre for Global Education

Charity registration number 104991

Company registration number NI025290

office

Principal office and registered 9 University Street, Belfast, BT7 1FY

The trustees

C O'Connell (Appointed 13 September 2022) (Appointed 14 December 2021) S Corrigan C McLoughlin (Appointed 24 May 2022)

L Sullivan D Belluiai

N McAdams (Treasurer)

S Mac Laimhin (Resigned 14 December 2021) M Sloan (Resigned 14 December 2021) (Resigned 14 December 2021) S Hanley

M Robinson

V Coert (Appointed 15 December 2021)

Company secretary Marie-Therese Sloan

Auditor Finegan Gibson Ltd

Chartered accountants & statutory auditor

Causeway Tower 9 James Street South

Belfast BT2 8DN

Bankers Danske Bank

PO Box 183

Donegall Square West

Belfast BT1 6JS

Structure, governance and management

Governing Document

Centre for Global Education is a company limited by guarantee governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association dated (21 February 1991). Centre for Global Education is a registered charity with the Charity Commission for Northern Ireland.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2022

Structure, governance and management (continued)

Appointment of trustees

The Chairman and the Trustees appoint new Trustees as needed. New Trustees are recruited on the relevance of their professional skills, and their potential to be able to make a helpful contribution to the governance of the charity. As part of the recruitment process they are made aware of a Trustees' legal obligations under charity and company law, the content of the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the committee and decision making processes, the business plan and recent financial performance of the charity.

Once the potential new Trustee has agreed to be considered for appointment to the role, the Trustees meet to review and to vote on the candidates' suitability for appointment. If there is unanimous agreement, they can be co-opted at an ordinary Management Board meeting.

Trustee induction and training includes

- •Induction into the Code of Corporate Governance;
- •Induction into the Code of Conduct on Images and Messages and Code of Good Practice for Development Education;
- •Sharing of key documents including governance documents, the roles and responsibilities of office bearers and strategic objectives for the organisation.

Arrangements for setting pay and remuneration of key management personnel

The directors consider the board of directors, who are the charity's trustees, and the senior management team comprise the key management personnel of the charity in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the charity on a day to day basis. All directors give of their time freely and no director received remuneration in the year.

The pay of the senior staff is reviewed annually and normally increased in accordance with average earnings. In view of the nature of the charity, the directors benchmark against pay levels in other similar size charities run on a voluntary basis.

Organisation structure and how charity makes decisions

The board of trustees, which can have up to 11 members, administers the charity. The board normally meets bi-monthly. A Director is appointed by the trustees to manage the day-to-day operations of the charity. To facilitate effective operations, the Director has delegated authority, within terms of delegation approved by the trustees, for operational matters including finance and direct charitable activities.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2022

Structure, governance and management (continued)

Relationships with related parties

None of our trustees receive remuneration or other benefit from their work with the charity.

Risk management

The trustees have a risk management strategy which comprises:

- an annual review of the principal risks and uncertainties that the charity faces;
- the establishment of policies, systems and procedures to mitigate those risks identified in the annual review; and
- •the implementation of procedures designed to minimise or manage any potential impact on the charity should those risks materialise.

Objectives and activities

The purposes of the charity are:

- To use education to challenge the root causes of global inequality and injustice.
- To enable public action on global justice issues at all levels and in all sectors of society.

In shaping our objectives for the year and planning our activities, the trustees have considered the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit.

The strategies employed to achieve the charity's aims and objectives are:

- To influence and strengthen development education practice;
- To increase and deepen public engagement with development education;
- To create positive change for development education at policy level;
- To maintain and develop the Centre for Global Education's capacity and sustainability.

The Centre for Global Education has benefited greatly from the services of volunteers in 2021-22 including student interns and a full-time German volunteer placed in the Centre by Eirene. We highly value their input and accord them all possible opportunities for capacity-building and self-development.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2022

Achievements and performance

In 2021-22, the Centre for Global Education has:

- Successfully concluded delivery of our three-year (2018-2021) formal sector programme, Connecting Classrooms through Global Learning (CCGL), despite the challenges presented by the pandemic. The CCGL programme combined international school partnerships with Continuing Professional Development for teachers. The school partnerships were heavily impacted by the pandemic because international travel was severely curtailed. However, the CCGL team introduced virtual school partnerships which enabled local schools to maintain their partnerships with schools in the global South using Zoom and Microsoft Teams. The team also moved their teacher training programmes online and, as the pandemic slowly lifted, they offered schools blended learning which combined online and face-to-face delivery. By the conclusion of the programme, a total of 78 schools involved in 19 clusters had engaged in an international partnership together with five individual schools 153 teachers from a total of 180 completed teacher training programmes in 2020-21 despite extended school closures and training largely restricted to online delivery. The CCGL programme was co-funded by the British Council and the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO) until 31 December 2021. The CCGL team comprised: Caroline Murphy (Programme Manager) to October 2021; Orla Devine (Programme Manager) November to December 2021; Anna Grindle (Schools' Adviser); Rosie McCreanor (Schools' Adviser); and Clare McClure (Project Officer). The British Council has indicated that a new schools' initiative will not be introduced for at least twelve months because of uncertainties around funding. This is disappointing as it means no formal sector funding for development education work in the Centre in 2022.
- •Published two issues of our peer reviewed, online, open access journal titled Policy and Practice: A Development Education Review which in 2021 had a global audience of 247,865 visitors and 219,834 unique visits. The journal is a unique learning tool which has been funded by Irish Aid since 2005 and in 2021 celebrated its 16th anniversary. The journal continues to be made available on a stand-alone web platform at www.developmenteducationreview.com. The Centre received confirmation in May 2022 that we will receive three years' funding for the journal for the period 1 June 2022 31 May 2025. The total size of the grant is €225,000 or €75,000 per annum.
- •Received funding from four trade unions (Unison, Unite, CWU and USDAW) for a one-year project providing psycho-social support and education services to 400 children aged 7-12 years in the Gaza Strip, Palestine. The four unions have undertaken to discuss a three-year commitment to the programme when the current project ends in June 2022.
- •In 2021, NIPSA funded a new two-year CGE programme which delivers education services and psycho-social support to 100 Palestinian and Syrian refugee children in the Palestinian refugee camp of Burj Barajneh in Beirut, Lebanon. The programme continues to 2023 and amounts to £23,000 over two years.
- •Received a grant in 2021 from the Community Foundation All-island Fund to commission research as part of a project titled "Challenging the Dominant Economic Paradigm in Development Education". The project was completed in September 2022.
- •Worked in partnership with development education networks in the north and south of Ireland, Britain, Europe and the global South including: the Irish Development Education Association (IDEA); Dochas, the Irish Association of Non-Governmental Development Organisations; the Coalition of Aid and Development Agencies (CADA); Development Education Research Centre (DERC); Global Education Network Europe (GENE); and Academic Network on Global Education and Learning (ANGEL).

Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2022

Financial review

The Centre for Global Education successfully managed two strands of a schools' programme in Northern Ireland called Connecting Classrooms through Global Learning which spanned three years from 2018-2021. The total value of the two contracts was £600,000 and the programme ended in December 2021. The Centre received a two year grant totalling €118,488 toward the publication of our bi-annual journal Policy and Practice in 2020-22. We received funding of €57,908 for the period 1 June 2020 to 31 May 2021, and €60,580 for the period 1 June 2021 to 31 May 2022. Funding has been confirmed for an extension of Irish Aid support from 2022-25 of €225,000. The Centre received £11,500 as the first instalment of a two year grant (£23,000 in total) from NIPSA for an education and psychosocial support project in the Palestinian refugee camp of Burj Barajneh in Beirut, Lebanon to September 2023. The Centre received £9,500.00 from four trade unions (Unison, Unite the Union, CWU and USDAW) for a one-year project in the Gaza Strip, Palestine that will provide education services to 400 children aged 7-12. The Centre received a grant of €10,000.00 from the Community Foundation All-Island Fund for a one-year research programme jointly managed with Financial Justice Ireland. The Centre has completed delivery of a one-year project funded by the National Lottery Community Fund that piloted a new course on climate change with youth and community groups.

Reserves policy and going concern

The Centre for Global Education revised its Reserves Policy in March 2022 and agreed a target of £31,592.03. The policy is based on a scenario where the Director may be facing redundancy and the Centre seeks to secure his employment over three months as well as provide redundancy costs. This policy allows the Centre to keep the Director on the payroll during a possible transitionary period to another programme or as the Centre seeks to secure funds from an alternative source. An analysis of the Reserves total is below.

Director's salary (full capacity three months) 10,893.12 Overheads (three months) 4,567.91 Redundancy Costs 16,131.00 Total: £31.592.03

Current position

At 31/03/2022 The Centre for Global Education's unrestricted reserves sat at £53,370.00, from our audited accounts.

Plans for future periods

The Centre for Global Education is using a Scoping Study compiled by Blue Moss, to seek funding from non-traditional sources of funding to resource our strategic plan to December 2022 and beyond. We are seeking funds for a new formal sector programme to build on our work with schools since 2014. CGE is seeking to diversify its work in the community and voluntary sector by working with new partners in education.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2022

Trustees' responsibilities statement

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a trustee at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information.

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

The trustees' annual report was approved on 26th October 2022 and signed on behalf of the board of trustees by:

N McAdams (Treasurer)

Nuala Malarre

Trustee

Company Limited by Guarantee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Centre for Global Education

Year ended 31 March 2022

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Centre for Global Education (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the statement of financial activities (including income and expenditure account), statement of financial position and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) 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 charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and the provisions available for small entities, in the circumstances set out below, 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.

APB Ethical Standard - Provisions available for small entities

In common with many other organisations of a similar size and nature, the charity uses its auditors to prepare and submit returns to the tax authorities and assist with the preparation of their organisation's financial statements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Centre for Global Education (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2022

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the trustees' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the trustees' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Centre for Global Education (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2022

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees (who are also the directors for the purposes of company law) 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 trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity'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 trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Centre for Global Education (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2022

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 (UK) 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we considered the following:

the nature of the industry and sector, control environment and business performance including the design of the remuneration policies, key drivers for directors' remuneration, bonus levels and performance targets; results of our enquiries of management about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities; any matters we identified having obtained and reviewed documentation of their policies and procedures relating to: identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether management were aware of any instances of non-compliance; detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether management have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud; the internal controls established to mitigate risks of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations. the matters discussed among the audit engagement team including significant component audit teams and relevant internal specialists, including tax and valuations specialists regarding how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), 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 trustees.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Centre for Global Education (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2022

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charity'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 charity 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.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity'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 charity and the charity's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Paul Dolan FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Finegan Gibson Ltd Chartered accountants & statutory auditor Causeway Tower 9 James Street South Belfast BT2 8DN

26th October 2022

Company Limited by Guarantee

Statement of Financial Activities (including income and expenditure account)

Year ended 31 March 2022

		l liana atriata d	2022		2021
	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds	Total funds £
Income and endowments Charitable activities Investment income	5 6	1,061 33	213,982 —	215,043 33	249,066 43
Total income		1,094	213,982	215,076	249,109
Expenditure Expenditure on charitable activities	7	13,016	203,230	216,246	234,852
Total expenditure		13,016	203,230	216,246	234,852
Net (expenditure)/income and net movement in funds		(11,922)	10,752	(1,170)	14,257
Reconciliation of funds Total funds brought forward		65,292	21,696	86,988	72,731
Total funds carried forward		53,370	32,448	85,818	86,988

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Statement of Financial Position

31 March 2022

Fixed assets	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Tangible fixed assets	12	1,701	4,051
Current assets Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	13	745 87,023 87,768	41,067 62,843 103,910
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	3,651	20,973
Net current assets		84,117	82,937
Total assets less current liabilities		85,818	86,988
Net assets		85,818	86,988
Funds of the charity Restricted funds Unrestricted funds		32,448 53,370	21,696 65,292
Total charity funds	16	85,818 ———	86,988

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees and authorised for issue on 26th October 2022 and are signed on behalf of the board by:

N McAdams (Treasurer)

Nuala Malane

Trustee

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2022

1. General information

The charity is a public benefit entity and a private company limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales and a registered charity in Northern Ireland. The address of the registered office is 9 University Street, Belfast, BT7 1FY.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland', the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (Charities SORP (FRS 102)) and the Companies Act 2006.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical costs basis, as modified by the revaluation of certain financial assets and liabilities and investment properties measured by fair value through income or expenditure. Centre for Global Education meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes that the Centre for Global Education (CGE) will continue in operation for the 12 months from the date of our auditor's report. The validity of this assumption depends upon continued financial support from the funders of CGE.

As at 31st March 2022 CGE had a positive position of £85,818.

The trustees have a reasonable expectation that sufficient funding will be obtained to enable CGE to continue in operation for the 12 months to 31st March 2023. As a result, the trustees deem it appropriate to continue to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

Disclosure exemptions

The charity has taken advantage of the exemption in SORP 2015 from the requirement to produce a cash flow statement because it is a small charity.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2022

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees to further any of the charity's purposes.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular future project or commitment.

Restricted funds are subjected to restrictions on their expenditure declared by the donor or through the terms of an appeal, and fall into one of two sub-classes: restricted income funds or endowment funds.

Incoming resources

All incoming resources are included in the statement of financial activities when entitlement has passed to the charity; it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the charity and the amount can be reliably measured. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

- income from donations or grants is recognised when there is evidence of entitlement to the gift, receipt is probable and its amount can be measured reliably.
- legacy income is recognised when receipt is probable and entitlement is established.
- income from donated goods is measured at the fair value of the goods unless this is impractical to measure reliably, in which case the value is derived from the cost to the donor or the estimated resale value. Donated facilities and services are recognised in the accounts when received if the value can be reliably measured. No amounts are included for the contribution of general volunteers.
- income from contracts for the supply of services is recognised with the delivery of the
 contracted service. This is classified as unrestricted funds unless there is a contractual
 requirement for it to be spent on a particular purpose and returned if unspent, in which case
 it may be regarded as restricted.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2022

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is classified under headings of the statement of financial activities to which it relates:

- expenditure on raising funds includes the costs of all fundraising activities, events, non-charitable trading activities, and the sale of donated goods.
- expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs incurred by a charity in undertaking
 activities that further its charitable aims for the benefit of its beneficiaries, including those
 support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable
 activities.
- other expenditure includes all expenditure that is neither related to raising funds for the charity nor part of its expenditure on charitable activities.

All costs are allocated to expenditure categories reflecting the use of the resource. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs are apportioned between the activities they contribute to on a reasonable, justifiable and consistent basis.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and 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 recognised gains and losses, unless it reverses a charge for impairment that has previously been recognised as expenditure within the statement of financial activities. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other recognised gains and losses, except to which it offsets any previous revaluation gain, in which case the loss is shown within other recognised gains and losses on the statement of financial activities.

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:

Computer Equipment - 25% straight line Computer Equipment - 33% straight line

Impairment of fixed assets

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.

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2022

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of fixed assets (continued)

For the purposes of impairment testing, 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 largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the charity are assigned to those units.

Financial instruments

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

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the amount receivable or payable including any related transaction costs.

Current assets and current liabilities are subsequently measured at the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received and not discounted.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Where investments in 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 income and expenditure. 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 the statement of financial activities, 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 under the appropriate heading in the statement of financial activities in which the initial gain was recognised.

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

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2022

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Any reversals of impairment are recognised 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.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as an expense in the period in which it arises.

4. Limited by guarantee

Centre for Global Education is a company limited by guarantee and accordingly does not have a share capital. Every member of the company undertakes to contribute such amount as may be required note exceeding £1 to the assets of the charitable company in the event of its being wound up while he or she is a member, or within one year after he or she ceases to be a member.

5. Charitable activities

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total Funds
	Funds	Funds	2022
	£	£	£
Irish Aid- Dept of Foreign Affairs	_	52,171	52,171
NIPSA	_	10,040	10,040
The British Council	_	139,410	139,410
Size of wales	_	4,000	4,000
Community Foundation	_	8,361	8,361
CGE Earned Income	676	_	676
Big Lottery	_	_	_
Other income	385		385
	1,061	213,982	215,043

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2022

re	ar ended 31 March 2022				
5.	Charitable activities (continued)				
			Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2021 £
	Irish Aid- Dept of Foreign Affairs NIPSA		- -	50,593 11,050	50,593 11,050
	The British Council Size of wales Community Foundation		_ _ _	177,093 _ _	177,093 _ _
	CGE Earned Income Big Lottery		134 —	10,000	134 10,000
	Other income		196 330	 248,736	196 249,066
6.	Investment income		_		
	Unre	estricted Funds £	Total Funds 2022 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2021 £
	CGE main account bank interest	33	33	43	43
7.	Expenditure on charitable activities by fun	d type			
	•				
			Unrestricted Funds £	Funds	Total Funds 2022 £
	Global Education Support costs				
	Global Education		Funds £	Funds £ 180,342	2022 £ 193,358
	Global Education		Funds £ 13,016	Funds £ 180,342 22,888	2022 £ 193,358 22,888 216,246 Total Funds 2021
	Global Education		Funds £ 13,016 13,016 Unrestricted Funds	Funds £ 180,342 22,888 203,230 Restricted Funds	2022 £ 193,358 22,888 216,246 Total Funds
	Global Education Support costs Global Education		Funds £ 13,016 13,016 Unrestricted Funds £	Funds £ 180,342 22,888 203,230 Restricted Funds £ 202,878	2022 £ 193,358 22,888 216,246 ————————————————————————————————————
8.	Global Education Support costs Global Education		Funds £ 13,016 13,016	Funds £ 180,342 22,888 203,230 Restricted Funds £ 202,878 24,638	2022 £ 193,358 22,888 216,246 Total Funds 2021 £ 210,214 24,638
8.	Global Education Support costs Global Education Support costs Analysis of support costs		Funds £ 13,016 13,016 Unrestricted Funds £ 7,336 7,336 Analysis of support costs £	Funds £ 180,342 22,888 203,230 Restricted Funds £ 202,878 24,638 227,516 Total 2022 £	2022 £ 193,358 22,888 216,246 Total Funds 2021 £ 210,214 24,638 234,852
8.	Global Education Support costs Global Education Support costs		Funds £ 13,016 13,016 Unrestricted Funds £ 7,336 7,336 Analysis of support costs	Funds £ 180,342 22,888 203,230 Restricted Funds £ 202,878 24,638 227,516	2022 £ 193,358 22,888 216,246 Total Funds 2021 £ 210,214 24,638 234,852

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2022

9. Net (expenditure)/income

Net (expenditure)/income is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2022	2021
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	2,350	2,228
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	3,484	4,050

10. Staff costs

The total staff costs and employee benefits for the reporting period are analysed as follows:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Wages and salaries	110,430	134,604
Social security costs	6,360	8,716
Employer contributions to pension plans	5,417	6,669
	122,207	149,989

The average head count of employees during the year was 4 (2021: 5). The average number of full-time equivalent employees during the year is analysed as follows:

	2022	2021
	No.	No.
Number of staff	4	5

No employee received employee benefits of more than £60,000 during the year (2021: Nil).

Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel include all persons that have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the charity. The total compensation paid to key management personnel for services provided to the charity was £43,572 (2021:£43,581).

11. Trustee remuneration and expenses

The charity Trustees were not paid or received any other benefits from employment with the Charity in the year (2021: £0). They were reimbursed travel expenses during the year totalling £0 (2021: £0).

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2022

12. Tangible fixed assets	12.	Tangible	e fixed	assets
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		Fixtures and fittings	Equipment £	Total £
	Cost At 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022	16,176	23,191	39,367
	Depreciation At 1 April 2021 Charge for the year	12,240 2,350	23,076	35,316 2,350
	At 31 March 2022	14,590	23,076	37,666
	Carrying amount At 31 March 2022	1,586	115	1,701
	At 31 March 2021	3,936	115	4,051
13.	Debtors			
	Trade debtors Prepayments and accrued income		2022 £ - 745	2021 £ 40,659 408
			745	41,067
14.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
			2022 £	2021 £
	Trade creditors Accruals and deferred income Other creditors		3,400 251	99 16,410 4,464
			3,651	20,973

15. Pensions and other post retirement benefits

Defined contribution plans

The amount recognised in income or expenditure as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £5,417 (2021: £6,669).

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2022

16. Analysis of charitable funds

, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
Unrestricted funds					
General funds	At 1 April 2021 £ 65,292	Income £ 1,094	Expenditure £ (13,016)	Transfers 3 £ —	At 1 March 2022 £ 53,370
General funds	At 1 April 2020 £ 62,710	Income £ 373	Expenditure £ (7,336)	Transfers 3 £ 9,545	At 81 March 2021 £ 65,292
Restricted funds					
Irish Aid NIPSA Big Lottery Trocaire Concern CCGL 1 CCGL 2 Size of Wales Community Foundation	At 1 April 2021 £	Income £ 52,171 10,040 — 93,611 45,799 4,000 8,361 213,982	Expenditure £ (49,355) (10,829) — — (90,490) (45,799) (4,000) (2,757) (203,230)	Transfers 3 £	At 1 March 2022 £ 2,816 — 10,000 2,475 8,432 3,121 — 5,604 32,448
Irish Aid NIPSA Big Lottery Trocaire Concern CCGL 1 CCGL 2 Size of Wales Community Foundation	At 1 April 2020 £ - 580 - 1,009 8,432 10,021	Income £ 50,593 11,050 10,000 — 119,447 57,646 — 248,736	Expenditure £ (50,593) (10,841) — — (119,447) (46,635) — — (227,516)	Transfers 3 £ 1,466 - (11,011) - (9,545)	At 81 March 2021 £ 789 10,000 2,475 8,432 21,696

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 31 March 2022

17. Analysis of net assets between funds

Tangible fixed assets Current assets	Unrestricted Funds £ 1,701 55,320	Restricted Funds £ - 32,448	Total Funds 2022 £ 1,701 87,768
Creditors less than 1 year	(3,651)	_	(3,651)
Net assets	53,370	32,448	85,818
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total Funds
	Funds	Funds	2021
	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	4,051	_	4,051
Current assets	63,251	40,659	103,910
Creditors less than 1 year	(2,010)	(18,963)	(20,973)
Net assets	65,292	21,696	86,988

18. Corporation tax

The Charity's activities fall within the exemptions afforded by the provisions of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988. Accordingly, there is no taxation charge in these accounts.

