



GOAL (INTERNATIONAL)

(a company limited by guarantee)

Company Number 04154994

Charity Number 1107403

**REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017**

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GOAL (INTERNATIONAL)
REPORTS and FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

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GOAL (INTERNATIONAL)
REPORTS and FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATION

DIRECTORS

Ross Niland
Gerry Turley
Shelley Deane (resigned 5 February 2018)
Jane Tully
Alex Hutton-Mills

The Directors of the Company are its trustees for charity law purposes.

SECRETARY

Gerry Turley

REGISTERED OFFICE

Kemp House, 152-160 City Road, London EC1V 2NX

COMPANY NUMBER

04154994

REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER

1107403

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

HSBC
117 Great Portland Street
London
W1W 6QJ

AUDITORS

Deloitte Ireland LLP
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm
Earlsfort Terrace
Dublin 2, Ireland

GOAL (INTERNATIONAL)
REPORTS and FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The Directors present their annual report and the audited consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2017.

1. STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Legal status

GOAL (International) is registered with the Charity Commission under registration number 1107403, and is constituted as a company. GOAL (International), ("the Company"), is a private company, limited by guarantee and having no share capital. GOAL (International) is the registered name of the Company and is exempt from the requirement to use the word "limited" under Section 60 of the Companies Act 2006. The registered company number is 04154994. GOAL (International) uses the trading name GOAL UK.

The Directors of the Company are also the Trustees of the charity for charity law purposes.

At 31 December 2017, the Company had two members (31 December 2016: three) who have each guaranteed the liabilities of the Company up to a maximum of £10. This guarantee continues for one year after membership ceases.

Structure

GOAL (International) is part of the GOAL group ('the Group'). GOAL is the parent of GOAL International, GOAL USA Fund, and other GOAL subsidiaries in the developing world, all together the GOAL group, is a company registered in Ireland, and is recognised by the Irish Revenue Commissioners as having charitable status, and has the same vision, mission, and values as GOAL (International). GOAL (International) is a member of the Group and we derive our strategy and policy from the Group, recognising that GOAL is the principal agency responsible for the direct management and strategic direction of all humanitarian and development operations.

With effect from 1 November 2016, day to day management of the Company has been delegated to the Group General Manager, Celine Fitzgerald.

Our programmes operate through the shared services platform of the Group. At field level, we operate jointly under the 'GOAL' banner, utilising the same in-country programme team and Group head office support functions. The Group provides programme facilitation and support through programme management personnel, technical expertise, logistical support, financial management, human resource management, and information technology.

Directors and Trustees

As indicated above, GOAL (International) is a company limited by guarantee and having no share capital. All of the Directors of the Company are also Trustees of the charity for charity law purposes. GOAL (International) is administered by the Directors but operates through the shared services platform of the Group. Directors, all of whom are non-executive, are drawn from diverse backgrounds in business and professional life, and bring a broad range of experience and skills to Board decision-making.

The Directors have collective responsibility and are accountable for ensuring that GOAL (International) is performing well, is solvent, and complies with all of its obligations. Directors are appointed by the Board and new Directors undergo an induction briefing, which covers their legal obligations, governing documentation, business plans, financial analysis, risk framework and structure as well as meeting staff and understanding engagement with the Group. The Board aims to have regular evaluation of its effectiveness and uses this information when considering any development needs and future Director recruitment.

The Board meets at least quarterly during the year and held four meetings during 2017. The Board has observer status on Group board meetings and those meetings include Group Audit and Risk Committee updates.

The Company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its Directors which were made during the year and remain in force at the date of this report. Qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of the Directors of GOAL, and the Directors of other GOAL associated companies were also in force during the year, and remain so at the date of this report.

GOAL (INTERNATIONAL)
REPORTS and FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (Continued)

1. STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Directors and Trustees (Continued)

No Director can be appointed to any salaried position of the Company. The Directors did not receive remuneration during the year. Where applicable, payment for services in the ordinary course of business not connected to their role as Directors is disclosed in the financial statements. Expenses are reimbursed where claimed, however none were claimed during the year (2016: £nil).

The Directors and Company Secretary, who served at any time during the financial year and up to the date of signing of this report, were as follows:

Directors: Ross Niland, Gerry Turley (also Company Secretary), Shelley Deane Shelley Deane (resigned 5 February 2018), Jane Tully and Alex Hutton-Mills.

The present membership of the Board is also set out on page 1.

2. OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES (VISION, MISSION, VALUES)

Vision

In GOAL (International) we believe in working towards a world where poverty no longer exists, where communities are resilient, where barriers to wellbeing are removed and where everyone has equal rights and opportunities.

Mission

GOAL (International)'s Mission is to work with communities to achieve sustainable and innovative early response in crisis, and lasting solutions to poverty and vulnerability.

Values

GOAL (International)'s values inform everything it does, and their influence can be seen in how GOAL (International) goes about its work at all levels and across all programme areas and sectors. GOAL (International)'s core values are:

Humanitarianism - we believe in the essential dignity of all human beings, and in serving, supporting, and advocating on behalf of poor, marginalised people and those affected by conflict and crises.

Courage - we believe in standing up for what is right, for standing with those communities we serve, and for taking the right decision, at the right time, for the right reason.

Integrity - our actions and relationships with our stakeholders are characterised by honour and truthfulness, even when no one is looking.

Respect - we value others; we listen to them, and we believe in them.

Collaboration - we believe that the potential of GOAL, and those who work with us is maximised when we work in collaboration with communities, partners, peers, and both the public and private sector.

GOAL (INTERNATIONAL)
REPORTS and FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (Continued)

3. STRATEGIC REPORT – GOAL (INTERNATIONAL)’S WORK – WHAT WE DO

Working through the shared services platform of the Group, we bring life-saving relief to people affected by emergencies through addressing their immediate needs and providing a range of emergency services including healthcare, shelter, water and sanitation and the provision of food.

In the weeks and months after an emergency, programmes are focussed on working with the local communities to help them recover by providing services and resources when the local authorities are not able to, and by strengthening the community’s own ability to rebuild.

In regions of chronic crisis and under-development including conflict-affected and fragile states, the focus shifts to development programmes aimed at supporting long term positive change for poor, vulnerable and marginalised groups by reducing their economic and social vulnerability and supporting these individuals and communities to create their own pathways out of poverty.

The Group has developed specific expertise in a range of complementary areas (including health, water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), nutrition, HIV, livelihoods, education, shelter and child protection and empowerment) which we deploy when and where we can add value in response to both emergency and longer term development needs. We believe that an integrated-programme approach to the underlying causes of poverty and vulnerability delivers maximum benefits for individuals and communities.

Our principal target groups include Internally Displaced Persons, refugees and returnees, communities vulnerable to disasters and seasonal shocks, extremely vulnerable children and youth – including street children and child sex workers – vulnerable and marginalised women, people living with HIV, and people with disabilities, as well as particularly vulnerable groups such as: new urban slum populations, those in conflict zones, and those recovering from crisis.

Emergency Humanitarian Relief

Emergency humanitarian relief programmes respond to the immediate survival needs of those affected by manmade or natural disasters. War, drought, floods, earthquakes, and other natural disasters can leave people without shelter, assets, or a livelihood. These programmes target the most vulnerable, and provide food, water, shelter, healthcare, sanitation, and other non-food items. Many of our longer term country programmes started out as emergency interventions and evolved into more development-focussed programmes as the emergency situation improved. However, some locations remain in a state of chronic emergency.

Health

Our health programmes provide medical services to remote and impoverished communities that would otherwise have little or no access to even the most basic standard of care, and are integrated with other initiatives promoting better health and nutrition. These initiatives include HIV education, water and sanitation projects, community treatment and prevention programmes for malnutrition, promotion of better hygiene techniques and mosquito nets distribution, all of which ensure both a preventative as well as a curative approach to health.

Livelihoods

The objective of our livelihoods programme is to help communities achieve food security and income generation, thereby increasing their resilience. We forge partnerships with the private sector, governments and NGO’s in order to deliver results for our beneficiaries. We aim to ensure that the weakest in society are protected, and have an opportunity to reconstruct sustainable livelihoods.

In emergency situations, we support communities by direct distribution of inputs, cash and food. However, increasingly, we are moving away from direct distributions, and work through existing distribution channels.

Where appropriate, our livelihoods programmes are increasingly adopting a market-driven approach. This entails working through existing market structures as well as working on strengthening them when there are gaps. Market-driven approaches in areas such as agriculture, entrepreneurship development and sanitation marketing ensure that projects are more sustainable, cost-efficient and beneficiary-driven.

GOAL (INTERNATIONAL)
REPORTS and FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (Continued)

3. STRATEGIC REPORT – GOAL (INTERNATIONAL)’S WORK – WHAT WE DO (Continued)

Child Empowerment and Protection

Child Empowerment and Protection programmes provide much needed care, shelter, rehabilitation, training, and, if appropriate, family reunification, for children who have sought refuge in the streets and rubbish dumps of cities in the developing world. As the world population continues to grow and become increasingly urbanised, the need for these programmes will become ever stronger.

The Trustees have complied with their duty to note and pay due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission.

4. STRATEGIC REPORT - REVIEW OF THE YEAR

Syria

Our aid programmes are being implemented in the north-western province of Idlib, where millions of people, both resident communities and internally displaced, have little to no access to basic services, and cannot reliably access food other than through relief programmes such as those provided by the Group.

We endeavour to respond to the immediate needs of the most vulnerable people. Our multi-sectoral programmes currently provide assistance through monthly food distributions, food voucher distributions, maintaining and operating local water supply schemes, as well as supporting waste disposal and ensuring continuity of food supply by supporting commercial bakeries with inputs. Expenditure in the year amounted to £2.87m (2016: £7.23m).

Sierra Leone

In August, heavy rains resulted in widespread flooding and a devastating mudslide in the Sierra Leonean capital of Freetown, which killed more than 1,000 people, affected more than 5,000, and destroyed 3,000 homes. GOAL worked with the Ministry of Health to ensure access to healthcare services for affected communities by repairing damaged health facilities, training workers, and providing materials. GOAL also provided critical psychological first aid to emergency services personnel and affected people. Community leaders were trained to provide psychosocial support in their communities, enabling an early intervention to mitigate potential long-term mental health impacts. Expenditure in the year amounted to £1.29m (2016: £1.36m).

South Sudan

The conflict in South Sudan raged on in 2017, with 1.9 million people now displaced since the onset of the crisis. GOAL is providing healthcare and nutrition services in some of the most affected areas (as well as supporting South Sudanese refugees in camps in Ethiopia, as above). As the lead healthcare and nutrition provider in Melut country in Upper Nile State, GOAL provided lifesaving preventative and curative healthcare services to tens of thousands of people in two camps of internally displaced people. We carried out almost 70,000 consultations at two GOAL-managed emergency health facilities, while 547 women gave birth under the care of skilled birth attendants. In addition to our routine expanded programme of immunisation activities, an accelerated immunisation campaign for measles, vitamin A and de-worming was organised during the dry season and reached more than 24,000 children. Expenditure in South Sudan for the year amounted to £2.73m (2016: £1.34m).

Uganda

2017 is the fourth year of a £4.6m four-year DfID funded health sector accountability programme project. The objective of the programme is to improve the health status of the targeted communities with a focus on the poor, women and children, not through traditional service delivery methods, but rather by increasing health sector staff accountability to the local community. This approach is intended to reduce losses and increase value for money in existing state healthcare services, and follows on from a successful pilot programme involving extensive ground-level research that was carried out in 2012. Expenditure in the year amounted to £1.04m (2016: £1.18m).

GOAL (INTERNATIONAL)
REPORTS and FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (Continued)

4. STRATEGIC REPORT - REVIEW OF THE YEAR (Continued)

Malawi

Our team in Malawi promoted GOAL's global NIPP approach, with more than 70 new NIPP circles established during the year. We also began to roll out 'MUAC by mothers' programme, the principle of which is to shift the screening of children for malnutrition from health workers to mothers or caregivers, thereby encouraging early case detection. Under this approach, 378 mothers received training on how to take mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) measurements and how to check for nutrition-related oedema. Each mother was provided with MUAC tapes and encouraged to conduct regular screenings of their children at home.

In the WASH sector, GOAL promoted positive sanitation and hygiene practices, with over 20,000 individuals attending sessions during the year aimed at promoting 'open defecation free' status. Meanwhile, more than 1,000 female and 500 male school students attended school sanitation club sessions that were focused on menstrual hygiene management in the context where taboos around menstruation, coupled with a lack of appropriate sanitation facilities in schools, result in significant levels of absenteeism amongst female students in Malawi.

Zimbabwe

Activities as part of GOAL's response to concerning malnutrition rates in Zimbabwe included the screening of almost 69,000 children below the age of five years for acute malnutrition, while caregivers received key messages around nutrition; water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH); HIV and AIDS. Total expenditure in the year was £121k (2016: £201k).

Other country programmes included:

- Ethiopia - Seed distributions to vulnerable populations
- Haiti - Multisectoral responses in WASH, health, food security and livelihoods and urban development and resilience
- Turkey - Health service delivery, social safety nets and the protection of vulnerable and marginalised migrants

5. STRATEGIC REPORT – FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE YEAR

The financial results for the year ended 31 December 2017 are shown in the Statement of Financial Activities.

£9.08m was earned in the year to 31 December 2017 (2016: £12.1m). The majority of the funding relates to our humanitarian relief programmes in response to the Syrian crisis. Expenditure on charitable activities in 2017 amounted to £8.7m (2016: £13.4m).

Reserves policy

The Board has agreed that GOAL (International) should maintain unrestricted reserves at a minimum level of six months anticipated unrestricted expenditure in the UK. The purpose of this reserve is to protect the organisation from any adverse change in the charity's financial position. The level of unrestricted reserves at the year-end is £35k (2016: £24k) however through the auspices of the Group, and the Memorandum of Understanding between the Company and GOAL, GOAL provides support to the Company and the Company continues to operate as a going concern.

An amount of £541k (2016: 172k) is held in restricted reserves at the year end. These reserves are held as current assets, and must be used solely for the purpose specified by the donors and are not available for the general purpose of the charity.

6. FUTURE PERIODS

GOAL (International) plans to maintain its focus on enhancing the quality of life of disadvantaged populations through the provision of emergency humanitarian aid, healthcare services, including water and sanitation, and supplementary nutritional support. In 2018 GOAL (International)'s operations will be dominated by relief programmes in Syria and Ebola programming for Survivors in Sierra Leone. GOAL (International)'s long-term focus on Sub-Saharan Africa with a specific focus on the Horn of Africa will also continue.

During 2018, GOAL (International) will reenergise its fundraising strategy in support of the GOAL Group fundraising strategy.

GOAL (INTERNATIONAL)
REPORTS and FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (Continued)

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

GOAL operates across the world in inherently unstable environments and thus is exposed to many and varied risks and uncertainties which are managed in order to deliver humanitarian and development assistance to its beneficiaries. GOAL's robust system of internal control, which incorporates risk management and compliance, is the overall responsibility of the Directors, with the Audit and Risk Committee playing a supporting and assurance role. The internal control systems aim to ensure compliance with laws and policies, ensure efficient and effective use of GOAL's resources, safeguard GOAL's assets and maintain the integrity of financial information produced.

Internal Audit Function

GOAL's Internal Audit function provides an independent, objective assurance and advisory activity within the organisation. The function has been designed to add value and improve GOAL's operations. It helps GOAL accomplish its objectives by bringing a systematic, disciplined approach to evaluating and improving the effectiveness of risk management, control and governance processes. With commitment to both integrity and accountability, internal auditing provides value to governing bodies and senior management as an objective source of independent advice.

A key responsibility of the Internal Audit department is to understand the key risks of the organisation and to examine and evaluate the adequacy and effectiveness of the systems of risk management and internal control as operated by the organisation. The Internal Audit department has unrestricted access to all activities undertaken in the organisation, in order to review, appraise and report on the systems of control which have been designed in order to govern processes and mitigate risk.

The Head of the Internal Audit department reports to the General Manager (GM) and the Audit & Risk Committee (A&R Committee). The A&R Committee provide an oversight role as per its terms of reference, which includes sign off and monitoring of the risk-based annual Internal Audit plan. The Internal Audit department report its audit findings to the A&R Committee, as well as the appropriate members of management, within the agreed reporting timeframes.

The board together with senior management have reviewed the significant risks associated with the organisation and have identified numerous mitigations against these risks:

Details of Risk	Management actions to mitigate risk
<p>Programmatic Operating Risks: Our programmes operate in high risk and volatile areas, which are impacted by local and political challenges, heightened security risks and operating in environments which are considered to be amongst the most corrupt in the world.</p> <p>In addition, GOAL's Syria programme is operated through remote programming from Turkey which exposes the organisation to higher risk of Aid diversion.</p>	<p>A risk register is in existence in each country and is reviewed quarterly and management actions taken accordingly. The implementation of GOAL's robust suite of policies and procedures, whose implementation is reviewed and audited regularly by internal audit. Donor compliance is reviewed and audited regularly by donors.</p> <p>Continuous review and monitoring of remote management operating frameworks.</p> <p>Increased improvements and awareness of Complaints Response Mechanism.</p>
<p>Reduction in donor income, diversification of donor income: GOAL is dependent upon a concentration by geographic areas of its donor funding and management are reviewing opportunities to mitigate against this risk and diversify the donor portfolio.</p> <p>Our funding landscape is threatened by changes to external donor environments.</p>	<p>Creation of strategic partnership team focusing on developing a more diversified income base.</p> <p>Continue to monitor the political contexts in the countries where we operate in, as well as exploring opportunities to enter new countries and regions.</p> <p>Management continue to review field budgets and expenditure on a monthly basis to mitigate and react to the impact that any potential decline of donor income could have on the organisation.</p>

GOAL (INTERNATIONAL)
REPORTS and FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (Continued)

7. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Details of Risk	Management actions to mitigate risk
Reduced public unrestricted income: In common with all charities, maintaining public income levels has been challenging. Whilst income levels from institutional donors have shown significant growth over recent years, the public income has declined and remains a relatively small proportion of total income.	Launch of a fundraising strategy which exposes new markets such as UK and US as well as specifically leveraging off our sporting alliances. Further focus on legacies promotion.
Recruitment and Retention of staff: Some of the field locations in which GOAL works are extremely challenging. It is important that GOAL recruits and retains suitable staff to ensure effective programme delivery and a robust internal control environment. There is also a risk pertaining to the inability to afford competitive remuneration packages to attract and retain key staff.	The Remuneration Committee ensures that staff remuneration packages remain competitive and that our human resources strategy is consistent with our level of global operation.
Protection & safeguarding: GOAL works with children and vulnerable populations in its programmes.	In line with best practice, GOAL has developed and implemented a Child Protection Policy in all countries. This has included senior managers and employees being orientated on its child protection manual and toolkits. Each country programme has a dedicated child protection focal point who takes responsibility for ensuring the roll out of CPP. Regular audits of CPP are undertaken with attendant action plans developed. In addition GOAL's Policy Working Group produced has a Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse Policy. GOAL Child Protection Focal Points have been trained on measures to ensure protection of vulnerable populations and our in-country complaints response mechanisms are designed to ensure concerns of beneficiaries can be raised and responded to effectively. Further GOAL's Head of Investigations conducted training of 33 GOAL field staff in conducting investigations, including safeguarding related investigations.

8. STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Directors (who are also the trustees of GOAL (International) for the purposes charity law) are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors (incorporating the Strategic Report) and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) including FRS102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure of the Company for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities: 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 (FRS102)'
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

GOAL (INTERNATIONAL)
REPORTS and FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (Continued)

8. STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES (Continued)

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. 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.

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

9. STAFF AND VOLUNTEERS

The nature of GOAL's operations dictates that staff overseas are very often required to live and work in remote locations, in basic conditions, and to carry out their work in some very challenging situations. The Board would like to express their appreciation, for the courage and dedication of all staff worldwide for the contribution they make to the work of GOAL. GOAL is an equal opportunities employer. The aim of its equal opportunities policy is to ensure that all people receive equality of opportunity within GOAL regardless of gender, race, religion, disability, nationality, marital/family status or sexual orientation. It is the policy of GOAL to ensure the health and welfare of its employees by maintaining a safe place and system of work. This policy is based on the requirements of the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act, 1989.

10. EVENTS SINCE THE YEAR END

There were no significant events since the year end.

11. GOING CONCERN

The Directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future having adequate cashflow to meet its obligations when they fall due. The Company had net assets of £576k (2016: £196k), represented by £541k restricted funds and £35k unrestricted funds as at 31 December 2017.

The ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on the parent company GOAL continuing to provide support, and not demanding repayment of the intercompany debt due from the Company for a period of at least twelve months, except to the extent that sufficient unrestricted cash is available to GOAL (International) to repay the intercompany debt in whole or in part. Through the memorandum of understanding between the Company and GOAL, and the letter of support issued by GOAL to GOAL (International), the Company is confident of ongoing support from GOAL. The Directors are also of the view that the remaining grants receivable from institutional donors at the year-end will be received to enable the Company to repay the intercompany debt to GOAL.

The Directors have evaluated the options available and anticipate a reduced level of operations in 2018 compared to 2017. The Directors have taken reasonable steps to restructure the Company to enable it to continue as a going concern on the basis of potentially reduced funding in the future.

Based on the above, the Directors have concluded that they have reasonable expectation that the Company will continue in operational existence and therefore they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements. The financial statements do not include any adjustments which would result if the Company was unable to continue as a going concern.

12. SMALL COMPANIES EXEMPTION

In preparing this report, the Directors have taken advantage of the small company's exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

13. POLITICAL DONATIONS

The Company did not make any political donations in the year (2016: £nil).

GOAL (INTERNATIONAL)
REPORTS and FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS (Continued)

14. STATEMENT OF DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

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

- (1) so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- (2) the Director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any information needed by the Company's auditor in connection with preparing their report and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of the information.

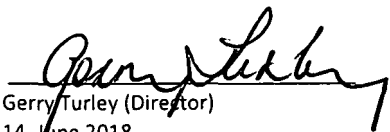
This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

15. AUDITOR

Deloitte Ireland LLP have expressed their willingness to continue as auditor to the charity, and a resolution for their re-appointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

The Directors approved the Directors' report including the strategic report on June 14th 2018.

ON BEHALF OF THE DIRECTORS


Gerry Turley (Director)
14, June 2018

Independent auditor's report to the members of GOAL International

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 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 including Financial Reporting Standard 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 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of GOAL International (the 'charitable company') which comprise:

- the statement of financial activities;
- the summary income and expenditure account;
- the balance sheet;
- the cash flow statement; and
- the related notes 1 to 25.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 charitable company 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 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 are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the charitable 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Reports and Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2017, 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.

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Independent auditor's report to the members of GOAL International

Other information (Continued)

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 respect of these matters.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purpose 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 charitable 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 trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable 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 (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.

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 company's 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 the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the entity (or where relevant, the group) 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.

Continued on next page/

Independent auditor's report to the members of GOAL International

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company'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 charitable 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 charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

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, which includes the strategic report and the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report included within the trustees' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report included within the trustees' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters 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.
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the trustees' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.



Marguarita Martin (Senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of Deloitte Ireland LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
Deloitte & Touche House, Earlsfort Terrace, Dublin 2
Ireland

Date: 15 June 2018

GOAL (INTERNATIONAL)
REPORTS and FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

		Unrestricted Funds 2017 GBP	Restricted Funds 2017 GBP	Total Funds 2017 GBP	Total Funds 2016 GBP
	Notes				
INCOME					
Charitable activities	8	-	9,046,618	9,046,618	11,942,182
Donations and legacies		26,522	6,927	33,449	83,221
Fundraising events		<u>1,381</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,381</u>	<u>97,963</u>
Total Income		<u>27,903</u>	<u>9,053,545</u>	<u>9,081,448</u>	<u>12,123,366</u>
EXPENDITURE					
Charitable activities	9	11,085	8,684,578	8,695,663	13,330,287
Raising funds	11	<u>5,737</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,737</u>	<u>107,089</u>
Total Expenditure		<u>16,822</u>	<u>8,684,578</u>	<u>8,701,400</u>	<u>13,437,376</u>
Net income / (expenditure)	15	11,081	368,967	380,048	(1,314,010)
Taxation	1	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net movement in funds		<u>11,081</u>	<u>368,967</u>	<u>380,048</u>	<u>(1,314,010)</u>
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
Total funds brought forward		<u>23,835</u>	<u>171,745</u>	<u>195,580</u>	<u>1,509,590</u>
Total funds carried forward		<u>34,916</u>	<u>540,712</u>	<u>575,628</u>	<u>195,580</u>

There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those listed above and the net income / (expenditure) for the financial year. All income and expenditure derives from continuing activities. See note 7 for comparative Statement of Financial Activities analysed by funds.

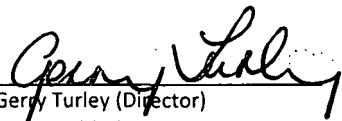
GOAL (INTERNATIONAL)
REPORTS and FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	Notes	2017 GBP	2016 GBP
FIXED ASSETS	16	3,858	6,295
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	17	2,635,664	4,164,230
Cash and cash equivalents		895,626	106,360
		<u>3,531,290</u>	<u>4,270,590</u>
LIABILITIES - Amounts falling due within one year			
Creditors and accruals	18	(2,959,520)	(4,081,305)
Total current liabilities		<u>(2,959,520)</u>	<u>(4,081,305)</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>571,770</u>	<u>189,285</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>575,628</u>	<u>195,580</u>
FUNDS			
Unrestricted funds	19	34,916	23,835
Restricted funds	19, 20	540,712	171,745
TOTAL FUNDS		<u>575,628</u>	<u>195,580</u>

The financial statements of GOAL (International) (registered number 04154994) were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on June 14th 2018. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Special provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS


 Gerry Turley (Director)
 14 June 2018

GOAL (INTERNATIONAL)
REPORTS and FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Notes	2017 GBP	2016 GBP
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	(a)	789,266	.(3,334,841)
Cash provided by / (used in) by investing activities			
Interest received		-	-
Purchase of fixed assets	16	-	(7,310)
Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities		<u>789,266</u>	<u>(3,342,151)</u>
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting year		789,266	(3,342,151)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of reporting year		106,360	3,448,511
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the reporting year		<u>895,626</u>	<u>106,360</u>
		2017 GBP	2016 GBP
(a) Reconciliation of net incoming / (outgoing) resources			
Net income / (expenditure) for the reporting year as per the Statement of		380,048	(1,314,010)
Adjusted for:			
Interest income received		-	-
Depreciation	16	2,437	1,015
Decrease in debtors, prepayments, accrued income		1,528,566	2,745,396
Decrease in creditors and provisions		<u>(1,121,785)</u>	<u>(4,767,242)</u>
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities		<u>789,266</u>	<u>(3,334,841)</u>

GOAL (INTERNATIONAL)
REPORTS and FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Accounting Policies

(A) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and FRS 102 effective from 1 January 2015 and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and have applied the Charities SORP: 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities: 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 (FRS102)'.

GOAL (International)'s primary business is the alleviation of human suffering caused by manmade or natural disasters. It does this through the provision of basic services supporting the health, nutrition, shelter, water, sanitation, education, and livelihoods needs of its beneficiaries.

GOAL (International) is a public benefit entity, is incorporated in England and Wales as a company limited by guarantee not having a share capital. Each member has undertaken to contribute to the assets in the event of winding up a sum not exceeding £10.

The registered office of the Company is Kemp House, 152-160 City Road, London.

In accordance with Section 60 of the Companies Act 2006, the Company is exempt from including the word "Limited" in its name.

The Company, as a qualifying entity, has taken advantage of the disclosure exemptions in FRS 102 paragraph 1.12.

The functional currency of the Company is considered to be sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates.

(B) Recognition of Income

- (i) Public donations and similar income arising from fundraising events are accounted for when received. As with many similar charitable organisations, independent groups from time to time organise fundraising activities and may operate bank accounts in the name of GOAL (International). However, as amounts collected in this way are outside the control of the Company, they are not included in the financial statements until received by the Company.
- (ii) Legacy income is recognised at the earlier of the date on which either (a) the charity is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor to the Company that a distribution will be made, or (b) when a distribution is received from the estate. Receipt of a legacy, in whole or in part, is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably and the charity has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution.
- (iii) Grant income from charitable activities, in furtherance of the charity's objects is accounted for on a receivable basis. Where entitlement to the income is contingent on meeting certain performance conditions associated with the grants, the income may still be recognised before all the conditions have been met if future achievement of those conditions is probable, and is within the control of the organisation.
- (iv) Investment income is recognised in the period in which it is earned. It is the policy of GOAL (International) that funds not immediately required for operational purposes are invested in interest bearing deposits, maintained in reputable financial institutions in the UK or Ireland. The prevailing low interest rate regime in the UK coupled with the regular turnover of cash balances has resulted in minimal interest income being earned in recent years.

GOAL (INTERNATIONAL)
REPORTS and FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. Accounting Policies (Continued)

(C) Recognition of Expenditure

- (i) Expenditure is analysed between the costs of charitable activities and the costs of raising funds.
- (ii) Expenditure in programme locations overseas is recognised as charitable activities expenditure in the period it occurs.
- (iii) The costs of each activity have been separately accumulated and disclosed. Expenditure is recognised in the period to which it relates. Expenditure incurred but unpaid at the statement of financial position date is included in accruals and other creditors. Charitable activities expenditure comprises all expenditure incurred by the charity in meeting its charitable objectives as opposed to the costs of raising funds to finance these activities, or the costs associated with governance. Publicity costs are included under the costs of raising funds due to the nature of the costs being linked to the generation of funds in furtherance of the charity's objects and are recognised on an accruals basis.

(D) Allocation of Support Costs

Support costs are the cost of those functions that assist the work of the charity but do not directly undertake charitable activities. Support costs are allocated to the activities of the organisation on a reasonable basis so that the total cost of the organisation's core activities may be disclosed in the statement of financial activities. Support costs attributable to one activity only are charged to that activity in full. Items of expenditure which contribute to more than one activity are allocated to those activities on a reasonable basis. The Company allocates these costs on the basis of staff time input to each activity, or staff full-time equivalent (FTE) basis, as appropriate, as set out in note 12.

(E) Tangible Fixed Assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation, and impairment. Depreciation of fixed assets is charged on a straight line basis on the cost less estimated residual value over their expected useful life as follows:

Equipment: 3 years

Tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment on a periodic basis. Tangible fixed assets held by project locations overseas are not included in Group tangible fixed assets, being expensed as part of relief and development expenditure.

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset, after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the assets were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

(F) Operating Lease Commitments

Operating lease commitments are charged to the statement of financial activities on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(G) Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies during the year are translated at prevailing rates. Any gain or loss arising from a change in exchange rates subsequent to the date of a transaction is included in the statement of financial activities. Foreign currency balances at the year-end have been translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the statement of financial position date.

(H) Taxation

No charge to taxation arises due to the exempt status of the Company (see note 4). Irrecoverable value added tax is expensed as incurred.

GOAL (INTERNATIONAL)
REPORTS and FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

1. Accounting Policies (Continued)

(I) Restricted and Unrestricted Funds

GOAL (International) maintains various types of funds as follows:

Restricted funds:

Restricted funds represent income, which has been received and recognised in the financial statements, which is subject to specific conditions imposed by the donors. Where public restricted funds remain unspent for a period of three years following the year of their receipt, or where restricted funds remain unspent and GOAL (International) ceases its programme activity in that country, the Directors may decide to transfer such funds that they consider surplus to requirements to unrestricted funds. To date, no such transfer has occurred.

Unrestricted funds:

Unrestricted funds represent amounts which are expendable at the discretion of the Company, in furtherance of the objects of the charity. Such funds may be held in order to finance working capital or capital investment.

Designated funds:

GOAL (International) may at its discretion and/or by agreement of the original donors of the funds, set aside funds for specific purposes in the furtherance of the charity's objectives, which would otherwise form part of the general reserve of the organisation.

(J) Pension costs

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Pension costs in respect of the scheme for employees are charged to the statement of financial activities as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme. The assets are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund.

(K) Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into.

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the Company transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the Company, despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party and the other party has the practical ability to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without needing to impose additional restrictions on the transfer.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires. Balances that are classified as payable or receivable within one year on initial recognition are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

GOAL (INTERNATIONAL)
REPORTS and FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

2. Critical Accounting Judgements and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, the Directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. *Actual results may differ from these estimates.*

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. Information about critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the accounting policies and notes to the financial statements.

The key areas subject to critical judgement and estimation by the Directors are:

Provisions:

- a) Provision for reimbursement of non-compliant expenditure:** GOAL is subject to regular audit by its major institutional donors. Non-compliance with donor guidelines may give rise to a liability to reimburse donors for non-compliant expenditure. Given the challenging circumstances in which GOAL operates, the Directors make a regular assessment of the likelihood and extent of any possible repayment and make a provision if required. In the event of this cost arising, the parent company, GOAL has undertaken to pay such costs and they are provided for at a Group level only.
- b) Provision for doubtful debts:** The majority of programmes are funded by grants from major institutional donors. While grant terms usually stipulate advance payment by the donor, in some cases amounts may be owed by donors to the Company. The Directors make a regular assessment of the likelihood and extent of any possible default and make a provision if required.

Going Concern

The Directors must assess whether the Company can be considered to be a going concern the foreseeable future. This is explored in more detail in note 3.

3. Going Concern

The Directors have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis which assumes that the Company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future having adequate cashflow to meet its obligations when they fall due. The Company had net assets of £576k (2016: £196k), represented by £541k restricted funds and £35k unrestricted funds as at 31 December 2017.

The ability to continue as a going concern is dependent on the parent company GOAL continuing to provide support, and not demanding repayment of the intercompany debt due from the Company for a period of at least twelve months, except to the extent that sufficient unrestricted cash is available to GOAL (International) to repay the intercompany debt in whole or in part. Through the memorandum of understanding between the Company and GOAL, and the letter of support issued by GOAL to GOAL (International), the Company is confident of ongoing support from GOAL. The Directors are also of the view that the remaining grants receivable from institutional donors at the year-end will be received to enable the Company to repay the intercompany debt to GOAL.

The Directors have evaluated the options available and anticipate a reduced level of operations in 2018 compared to 2017. The Directors have taken reasonable steps to restructure the Company to enable it to continue as a going concern on the basis of potentially reduced funding in the future.

Based on the above, the Directors have concluded that they have reasonable expectation that the Company will continue in operational existence and therefore they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements. The financial statements do not include any adjustments which would result if the Company was unable to continue was a going concern.

GOAL (INTERNATIONAL)
REPORTS and FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

4. Organisation and Status

GOAL (International), ("the Company"), is a private company, limited by guarantee and having no share capital incorporated in the UK for the charitable purpose of alleviating poverty in underdeveloped countries.

The Company is exempt from taxation due to its charitable status in the United Kingdom (UK Charity Commission registration no. 1107403).

5. Group Membership

The Company's immediate parent is GOAL, an international humanitarian agency based in Ireland. Through the memorandum of understanding between GOAL and GOAL (International), GOAL is recognised as the principal agency in the relationship, and GOAL (International) agrees to operate under the GOAL umbrella, implement GOAL's principles and policies, and to be bound by GOAL's strategic vision.

GOAL is an international humanitarian agency dedicated to alleviating the suffering of the poor and the vulnerable anywhere in the world. GOAL specialises in four main programme areas – humanitarian, health, livelihoods, and child empowerment and protection.

GOAL is a company limited by guarantee and not having share capital, registered in the Republic of Ireland. It is recognised by the Irish Revenue Commissioners as having charitable status (ref CHY 6271), and is a registered charity in Ireland (Charities Regulatory Authority (Ireland) ref 20010980). The results and financial position of GOAL (International) are consolidated with those of the rest of the Group. The consolidated financial statements of the GOAL group are publicly available on the GOAL website www.goalglobal.org once published, or by post from: GOAL, P.O. Box 19, Dun Laoghaire, Co. Dublin, Ireland.

6. Related Party Transactions

The Company has availed of the exemption contained in FRS 102 Section 33 "Related Party Disclosures" in respect of wholly owned subsidiary undertakings. Consequently, the financial statements do not contain disclosure of transactions with entities within GOAL.

Transactions with Directors

There were no transactions with Directors during the year (2016: Nil).

7. Statement of Financial Activities for the year ended 31 December 2016 (comparative information)

	Unrestricted Funds 2016 GBP	Unrestricted Funds 2016 GBP	Total Funds 2016 GBP
INCOME			
Charitable activities	-	11,942,182	11,942,182
Donations and legacies	67,245	15,976	83,221
Fundraising events	96,985	978	97,963
Investments	-	-	-
	164,230	11,959,136	12,123,366
EXPENDITURE			
Charitable activities	153,825	13,176,462	13,330,287
Raising funds	107,089	-	107,089
	260,914	13,176,462	13,437,376
Net expenditure	(96,684)	(1,217,326)	(1,314,010)
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS			
Total funds brought forward	120,519	1,389,071	1,509,590
Total funds carried forward	23,835	171,745	195,580

GOAL (INTERNATIONAL)
REPORTS and FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

8. Analysis of Income from Charitable Activities

Grant income is received from governments, trusts, and other grant making institutions, and is analysed by programme as follows:

	2017 GBP	2016 GBP
Resilient communities through viable economic recovery project, South Sudan	2,972,018	777,418
Humanitarian support to the Syrian regional crisis	2,873,845	7,747,148
Support to the comprehensive program for Ebola survivors	1,418,728	864,014
Promoting health sector accountability in Uganda	1,080,103	1,174,728
Breaking the cycle of humanitarian assistance through enhancing resilience and shock responsive capacity, Malawi	248,509	-
Developing community led solutions to vulnerability in disaster prone districts of Malawi	217,246	201,982
Economic, food and nutrition security strengthening for women through livestock production and marketing in Chipinge District in Manicaland Province, Zimbabwe	125,000	150,000
DISCOVER' Post-Harvest Recovery Program, Malawi	70,024	-
Improving market linkages and increasing incomes of potato producers in Sidama Zone, SNNPR Region, Ethiopia	40,000	-
Emergency Ebola response fund (DEERF), Sierra Leone	39,252	-
Ebola Treatment Centre (ETC), Sierra Leone	1,399	18,655
Global health cluster partners support to enhance global capacity for humanitarian health	-	28,037
Provision of quality, effective and sustainable primary health care, emergency nutrition, water and sanitation services in South Sudan	-	552,296
Emergency seed provision to drought affected vulnerable populations of Southern Nations, Nationalities and People's Region (SNNPR) and Oromia Regions, Ethiopia	-	100,288
Building safer urban communities in Port-au-Prince, Haiti	-	100,000
Resilient rehabilitation Gorkha and Rasuwa, Nepal	-	51,070
Emergency supply of Essential Non Food Items (NFIs) to newly displaced and vulnerable people, Diffa, Niger	-	30,000
Emergency health and feeding response, South Sudan	-	30,000
Integrating social enterprises into emergency faecal sludge management, Nairobi, Kenya	-	27,810
Essential agricultural inputs for farmers in Maiwut County, Upper Nile State, South Sudan	-	24,150
Provision of essential drugs to support lifesaving primary health care services for conflict affected and displaced populations in Upper Nile State, South Sudan	-	20,000
Improving food security and resilience of vulnerable Syrians in Southern Turkey with the provision of e-vouchers, Turkey	-	20,000
Community-centred malnutrition prevention, Zimbabwe	-	19,766
Livelihoods and food security programme for poor rural farmers in Makoni District, Zimbabwe	-	20,873
Mitigating the effects of drought and floods on vulnerable communities in Malawi	-	(29,667)
Social Mobilisation Action Consortium (SMAC) – Ebola response, Sierra Leone	(39,506)	13,614
	<u>9,046,618</u>	<u>11,942,182</u>

GOAL (International) received its grant funding from DfID, Save the Children, United Purpose, and a number of other trusts and foundations.

GOAL (INTERNATIONAL)
REPORTS and FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

9. Analysis of Expenditure on Charitable Activities

Charitable expenditure during the year is analysed as follows:

	Note	2017 GBP	2016 GBP
Syria		2,874,075	7,230,227
South Sudan		2,725,215	1,343,894
Sierra Leone		1,286,833	1,360,526
Uganda		1,040,650	1,176,118
Malawi		526,559	345,760
Zimbabwe		120,831	200,882
Haiti		50,296	49,723
Ethiopia		40,119	103,007
Turkey		20,000	-
Nepal		-	412,119
Niger		-	30,000
Kenya		-	25,859
India		-	1,800
Other aid costs		-	236,936
		8,684,578	12,516,851
Operations direct support		-	534,255
Allocated support costs		11,085	279,181
Total support costs	12	11,085	813,436
Total: Charitable activities		8,695,663	13,330,287

Charitable activities expenditure comprises the cost of humanitarian relief and development programmes. In compliance with the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities', head office management and administration costs are allocated in full to each of the activities they support. Accordingly certain support and administration costs are reported under charitable activities (see note 12). The Directors have obtained, where feasible, confirmations in the form of independent audit reports, donor reports and programme management accounts, of the allocation of relief and development expenditure to the specific programmes and activities. Programmes and activities are closely monitored by management, and the Directors are satisfied that expenditure on charitable activities is fairly stated for the financial year ended 31 December 2017.

10. Charitable Expenditure through Partners and Sub-grantees

GOAL (International) may award grants to partner organisations. Proposed partners are subject to a pre-award assessment, and recipient organisations are required to ensure that GOAL (International) can monitor and review the progress of the grant. Such recipients are normally national or international non-governmental organisations and missionary groups. The expenditure incurred through partners is included in charitable activities in the statement of financial activities and is analysed by country as follows:

Country	2017 GBP	2016 GBP
Kenya	-	16,792
Nepal	91,266	223,988
Sierra Leone	826,406	500,262
South Sudan	1,475,833	358,053
Syria	-	240,311
Turkey	-	20,857
Uganda	382,509	745,451
Zimbabwe	-	17,017
	2,776,014	2,122,731

GOAL (INTERNATIONAL)
REPORTS and FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

11. Cost of Raising Funds

The costs of raising funds are analysed as follows:

	2017 GBP	2016 GBP
Staff remuneration and other staff costs	-	133,741
Fundraising events and advertising	-	45,222
Travel and motor expenses	-	3,491
Professional fees and subscriptions	-	5,532
Office supplies, IT and communications	-	1,916
Allocation of support costs (Note 12)	5,737	24,276
GOAL Ireland contribution to costs of raising funds	-	(107,089)
	<u>5,737</u>	<u>107,089</u>

12. Allocation of support costs

	Current Year 2017			Prior Year 2016		
	Cost of Raising Funds GBP	Charitable Activities GBP	Total GBP	Cost of Raising Funds GBP	Charitable Activities GBP	Total GBP
<u>Programme management</u>						
Staff remuneration and other staff costs	-	-	-	-	440,367	440,367
Travel and other costs	-	-	-	-	93,888	93,888
<u>Administration costs</u>						
Staff remuneration and other staff costs	546	26,732	27,278	9,560	109,945	119,505
Travel	6	316	322	294	3,381	3,675
Premises, IT, Communications	4,893	239,761	244,654	11,936	137,259	149,195
Legal and professional fees	244	11,941	12,185	2,355	27,088	29,443
Other operating costs	48	2,335	2,383	131	1,508	1,639
Costs recharged to GOAL (a)	-	(270,000)	(270,000)	-	-	-
TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED	<u>5,737</u>	<u>11,085</u>	<u>16,822</u>	<u>24,276</u>	<u>813,436</u>	<u>837,712</u>

(a) In support of the reorganisation process that commenced in 2016 GOAL has undertaken to support the operating costs of the Company to the extent that this is required and supports Group objectives.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

13. Particulars of Employees

The average number of persons employed by the Group during the financial year was as follows:

	2017	2016
Programme support, management, and administration	8	7
Emergency Medical Team (EMT) and Overseas technical support team	4	16
Fundraising	1	3
	<u>13</u>	<u>26</u>

Employee remuneration excluding ex-gratia and similar payments for the year were:

	2017	2016
	GBP	GBP
Salaries	517,571	1,111,080
National Insurance	53,469	119,708
Healthcare	2,154	10,130
Pension	23,309	18,590
Redundancy	10,538	-
	<u>607,041</u>	<u>1,259,508</u>

The above figures include staff remuneration costs amounting to £582,581 (2016: £501,653) which have been recharged to GOAL Ireland.

The number of employees whose salaries including staff benefits but excluding employer pension contributions and employers' national insurance, were greater than £60,000 was as follows:

	2017	2016
£60,000 to £69,999	-	1
£70,000 to £79,999	-	1
£80,000 to £89,999	-	1

The total amount of remuneration, including employer pension contributions and employers' national insurance, for key management personnel during the year amounted to nil (2016: £100,686).

No Director of the Company received remuneration during the year. Director's expenses in connection with their duties as directors of the Company are reimbursable, however none were either claimed or paid during the financial years (2016: none). There are no ex gratia payments for the year (2016: £nil).

14. Pension Scheme

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme, which is open to all staff members. During the year the Company

15. Net expenditure for the year

	2017	2016
	GBP	GBP
Net expenditure for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Operating lease rentals (premises)	218,881	96,136
Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's accounts	10,000	10,000
Depreciation	2,437	1,015

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

16. Tangible Fixed Assets:

	Equipment 2017 GBP	Equipment 2016 GBP
Cost		
At 1 January	20,105	12,795
Additions	-	7,310
Disposals	(12,794)	-
At 31 December	<u>7,311</u>	<u>20,105</u>
Depreciation		
At 1 January 2017	13,810	12,795
Charge for financial year	2,437	1,015
Disposals	(12,794)	-
At 31 December	<u>3,453</u>	<u>13,810</u>
Net Book Value		
At 31 December	<u>3,858</u>	<u>6,295</u>

17. Debtors

	2017 GBP	2016 GBP
Grants receivable	2,635,664	4,071,089
Prepayments	-	29,394
Other debtors	-	63,747
	<u>2,635,664</u>	<u>4,164,230</u>

All of the above amounts fall due within one year.

18. Creditors

	2017 GBP	2016 GBP
GOAL Ireland	2,938,204	4,032,506
Trade Creditors and accruals	21,316	48,799
	<u>2,959,520</u>	<u>4,081,305</u>

Amounts due to GOAL are payable on demand. Interest is not charged on intercompany balances.

GOAL (INTERNATIONAL)
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

19. Funds

	Unrestricted Funds GBP	Restricted Funds GBP	Total Funds GBP
(a) Reconciliation of funds			
Fund balances at 1 January 2017	23,835	171,745	195,580
Net movement	11,081	368,967	380,048
Fund balances at 31 December 2017	<u>34,916</u>	<u>540,712</u>	<u>575,628</u>

	Unrestricted Funds GBP	Restricted Funds GBP	Total Funds GBP
Fund balances at 1 January 2016	120,519	1,389,071	1,509,590
Net movement	(96,684)	(1,217,326)	(1,314,010)
Fund balances at 31 December 2016	<u>23,835</u>	<u>171,745</u>	<u>195,580</u>

(b) Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted Funds GBP	Restricted Funds GBP	Total Funds GBP
2017			
Tangible fixed assets	3,858	-	3,858
Current assets	2,990,578	540,712	3,531,290
Current liabilities	(2,959,520)	-	(2,959,520)
	<u>34,916</u>	<u>540,712</u>	<u>575,628</u>

	Unrestricted Funds GBP	Restricted Funds GBP	Total Funds GBP
2016			
Tangible fixed assets	6,295	-	6,295
Current assets	4,098,845	171,745	4,270,590
Current liabilities	(4,081,305)	-	(4,081,305)
	<u>23,835</u>	<u>171,745</u>	<u>195,580</u>

	Balance at 1 Jan 2017 GBP	Total Income GBP	Total Expenditure GBP	Balance at 31 Dec 2017 GBP
(c) Movement in funds				
Restricted funds	171,745	9,053,545	8,684,578	540,712
Unrestricted funds: General fund	23,835	27,903	16,822	34,916
	<u>195,580</u>	<u>9,081,448</u>	<u>8,701,400</u>	<u>575,628</u>

	Balance at 1 Jan 2016 GBP	Total Income GBP	Total Expenditure GBP	Balance at 31 Dec 2016 GBP
Restricted funds	1,389,071	11,959,136	(13,176,462)	171,745
Unrestricted funds: General fund	120,519	164,230	(260,914)	23,835
	<u>1,509,590</u>	<u>12,123,366</u>	<u>(13,437,376)</u>	<u>195,580</u>

GOAL (INTERNATIONAL)
REPORTS and FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

20. Restricted funds

Movement in restricted funds for the year is as follows:

	Balance at 1 Jan 2017 GBP	Total Income GBP	Total Expenditure GBP	Balance at 31 Dec 2017 GBP
Ethiopia	-	43,194	(40,119)	3,075
Haiti	50,297	-	(50,296)	1.00
India	-	-	-	-
Kenya	-	-	-	-
Malawi	20,047	536,278	(526,559)	29,766
Nepal	-	-	-	-
Niger	-	-	-	-
Sierra Leone	-	1,419,983	(1,286,833)	133,150
South Sudan	858	2,973,412	(2,725,215)	249,055
Syria	-	2,874,075	(2,874,075)	-
Turkey	20,000	-	(20,000)	-
Uganda	-	1,080,603	(1,040,650)	39,953
Zimbabwe	80,543	126,000	(120,831)	85,712
Head Office	-	-	-	-
	171,745	9,053,545	(8,684,578)	540,712

Movement in restricted funds for the prior year is as follows:

	Balance at 1 Jan 2016 GBP	Total Income GBP	Total Expenditure GBP	Balance at 31 Dec 2016 GBP
Ethiopia	2,304	100,702	(103,006)	-
Haiti	-	100,020	(49,723)	50,297
India	-	1,800	(1,800)	-
Kenya	-	25,859	(25,859)	-
Malawi	171,327	155,927	(307,207)	20,047
Nepal	391,009	21,160	(412,169)	-
Nigeria	-	30,000	(30,000)	-
Sierra Leone	513,527	868,192	(1,381,719)	-
South Sudan	-	1,343,505	(1,342,647)	858
Syria	-	7,230,227	(7,230,227)	-
Turkey	-	20,000	-	20,000
Uganda	82,018	1,094,100	(1,176,118)	-
Zimbabwe	99,310	176,161	(194,928)	80,543
Head Office	129,576	791,483	(921,059)	-
	1,389,071	11,959,136	(13,176,462)	171,745

GOAL (INTERNATIONAL)
REPORTS and FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

21. Commitments

(a) Capital

There are no capital commitments at 31 December 2017 (2016: Nil).

(b) Operating Leases

The following commitments under operating leases existed at 31 December:

Premises Rental	2017 GBP	2016 GBP
<i>Leases which expire</i>		
Within one year	-	127,494
Within two to five years	-	297,486
	<u>-</u>	<u>424,980</u>

The lease for 1-10 Praed Mews was terminated during 2017.

22. Membership

The Company is limited by guarantee and does not have a share capital. At 31 December 2017 the Company had 2 members (31 December 2016: 3 members), who have each guaranteed the liabilities of the Company up to a maximum of £10. This guarantee continues for one year after membership ceases.

23. Credit, Market and Liquidity Risks

(i) Credit risk

The Company manages its financial assets and liabilities to ensure it will continue as a going concern. The principal financial assets of the Company are bank and cash balances, and trade and other receivables, which represent the maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to financial assets. The principal financial liabilities of the Company are trade and other payables.

The credit risk within the Company is primarily attributable to its trade receivables and cash at bank. The amounts presented in the statement of financial position are net of provisions for impaired receivables, estimated by management, based on prior experience and their assessment of the current economic environment.

(ii) Cash flow and Liquidity risk

The liquidity risk is managed by regular reviews of cash flow forecasts and regular monitoring of cash balances and short-term liquidity trends.

24. Post Balance Sheet Events

There have been no significant events affecting the Company since the balance sheet date that would require disclosure or adjustment to the financial statements.

25. Approval of Financial Statements

The financial statements were approved by the Directors on June 14th 2018.