



World Vision
Ireland

Annual Report 2019

A young child with a joyful expression is washing their hands at a public water tap. The child is wearing a yellow and black patterned shirt and green pants. Water is flowing from the tap into their cupped hands. In the background, there are other people and a blue and white bucket, suggesting a community water point. The scene is outdoors with trees and a building visible.

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INTRODUCTION FROM OUR CHIEF EXECUTIVE, NIALL MCLOUGHLIN AND OUR CHAIR OF THE BOARD, KRISTIN QUINN

Improving the wellbeing of vulnerable children was the core focus of our activity in 2019, as we completed the second year of our 2018-2020 Strategic Plan. The plan places children at the very centre of what we do and is aligned with World Vision International's global "Our Promise" Strategy.

The support of our donors enabled us to make significant improvements to the quality of Health and Nutrition, Education, Child Rights and Protection, and Resilience and Livelihoods in the communities where we work. We achieved this through concentrating on our three focus areas of Development Programmes, Humanitarian and Emergency Affairs, and Advocacy.

It was a memorable year for our Child Sponsor-funded Area Development Programmes, as we reached over 120,000 beneficiaries with a wide range of positive interventions, but also had to say farewell to three much loved Programmes which had been supported by WV Ireland sponsors for many years. Shizelweni in Eswatini, and Sanzawa in Tanzania both successfully transitioned to local ownership, while Imperi in Sierra Leone transitioned to our partners in WVUK. We would like to thank our sponsors for their generosity and support for these communities over the years, many of whom have since gone on to sponsor new children in our continuing Area Development Programmes in Tanzania, Uganda and Mauritania.

In 2019 we continued to implement the very impactful Irish Aid funded Access to Infant and Maternal Health Plus (AIM Health Plus) Programme in Tanzania, Uganda, Sierra Leone and Mauritania reaching 19,000 households. This work strengthens community systems to support pregnant women and new-borns and empowers local Community Health Workers to help mothers in their homes by providing support, guidance and advice at critical times.

Responding to humanitarian crises is a key area of our work and last year Irish Aid funds enabled us to assist women and children in conflict areas in Syria, Somalia, Sudan and South Sudan. Working with government ministries and local authorities we provided essential services to approximately 70,000 beneficiaries, providing a range of interventions including education, construction and rehabilitation of learning and safe spaces, provision of income generating activities, child protection and Gender Based Violence (GBV) case management.

Support from Irish Aid's Emergency Response Fund, in addition to our own Children in Emergencies supporters also enabled us to respond where we were needed most in 2019. We provided emergency support to approximately 18,000 beneficiaries following the earthquake and tsunami in Central Sulawesi, Indonesia. Responding to the Venezuelan Migrant Crisis in Brazil we reached 4,102 children and adolescents, providing vital assistance through our Child-Friendly Spaces.



In Syria lifesaving emergency health and protection services reached 21,286 individuals, and in Somalia 2,270 people benefited from receiving emergency cash assistance to help families meet their immediate food needs in facing a drought.

In Jordan we provided support for Syrian Refugees through Early Childhood Development Centres. In South Sudan we supported a pilot programme to address the need for access to nutrition, water and livelihoods activities. We also provided support towards World Vision's response to the Ebola Epidemic in North Kivu, Democratic Republic of the Congo.

In addition, last year we continued our partnership with the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, Janssen Pharmaceutica, N.V. and the Grameen Foundation in implementing the EBODAC (Ebola Vaccine Deployment, Acceptance and Compliance) project in Sierra Leone, Uganda and Senegal.

The theme of our Advocacy work for 2019 was 'Justice for Children'. World Vision Ireland was a key partner in the "Make Ireland Sustainable for All" project and conference, part of an EU funded programme which works across 15 countries to build awareness and promote action to be taken on the Sustainable Development Goals. The focus this year was Sustainable Food and Agriculture and through our work we examined the role of small-scale farmers in achieving the SDGs.

Through strong Irish public engagement events, innovative content on social media, and strong media focus with the assistance of actor and World Vision Ireland supporter, Liam Cunningham, and model and author, Roz Purcell, we continued to inspire, inform and educate the Irish public to be active global citizens in our fight against poverty and injustice.

Organisationally last year saw World Vision Ireland strengthening our capacities and reinforcing both our management team and Board to ensure we are best placed to achieve our committed goals of transforming the lives of the world's most vulnerable people. The appointments of a new Fundraising Director and Communications Director helped to revitalize our team and were the catalyst for a number of new initiatives which have laid the foundations for growth and achieving greater efficiencies and awareness of our organisation for the future. The first of which was in September when a team of nine people successfully took on the challenge of cycling 750kms from Paris to Nice to raise funds for World Vision Ireland.

The appointment of Grenville Hopkinson, who is World Vision Partnership Leader for Strategy Realisation and Innovation to our Board, in addition to the appointment of a new Governance and Compliance Manager will add great strength, experience and competencies to the organisation.



World Vision Ireland is accountable to the Irish taxpayer for the robust stewardship of both our Development and Humanitarian programmes. As such, in 2019 World Vision Ireland completed an audit and governance review with Irish Aid to evaluate both programmatic implementation and operational performance and governance. We would like to acknowledge and thank both Irish Aid and our own Board members and staff for their time and participation in this valuable process. The agreed implementation of the subsequent recommendations will support best practice in the years to come.

We continue to place the global World Vision Strategy 'Our Promise' at the centre of everything we do – "Our vision for every child, life in all its fullness. Our prayer for every heart, the will to make it so".

We would like to thank you, once again, for your support in bringing this vision to reality.

Niall McLoughlin,
Chief Executive Officer

Kristin Quinn,
Chairperson

A group of children are running happily on a dirt path in a rural setting. The children are of various ages and are wearing simple clothing. The background shows lush greenery and some buildings. The image is part of a presentation slide with a white starburst graphic in the top right corner.

Who we are

Our World Vision For children For change For life

World Vision Ireland is a child-focused overseas aid agency. We are part of World Vision International, the largest privately funded NGO in the world. With the help of over 4.7 million supporters worldwide we deliver clean water, education, healthcare and sanitation to over 120 million children in nearly 100 countries worldwide.

We work with people of all cultures, faiths and genders to achieve transformation. We do this through development, relief, advocacy and always through collaboration.

Our strategy is directly working to support the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals in 6 crucial areas; mother and child health, economic empowerment, water, education, child protection, and food and agriculture.

Our Approach To development

Our approach to aid and development is unique - we partner with communities, employ local staff and train community members. By doing this, we support each community to become independent and resilient so that they can provide the best possible future for their children.

Our integrated approach relies on the participation and ownership of community members at every step, allowing them to fulfil their full potential. We give a hand up, not a handout.

Our Promise

The face of poverty is changing. We rejoice in millions of children moving out of absolute poverty and towards lives free of need, full of promise; and seeing the real possibility of bringing extreme poverty to an end by 2030. This will happen only if this progress reaches the children still struggling in difficult places around the world.

Our strategy is a promise to vulnerable children. At World Vision, we will relentlessly pursue our vision of life in all its fullness for every child.

We will do this until girls and boys:



Enjoy good health and are protected from disease



Are educated for life and enabled to fulfil their potential



Are cared for, protected and participating in their community

Our Programmes





Development Programming

Across 5 area programmes in 3 countries (Tanzania, Uganda, Mauritania) we reached 170,000 beneficiaries with activities which included the following:

- Established and trained 56 new 'Savings for Transformation' groups in Tanzania
- Oriented and trained children on their rights, referral mechanisms through the formation of an additional 34 Junior Councils in primary schools
- Boosted dietary diversity through the promotion of iron rich beans, orange fleshed sweet potatoes, fruit trees and vegetable gardens
- Facilitated birth certificate registration for vulnerable children in area programmes
- Conducted community-level advocacy campaigns - *It Takes a World to End Violence Against Children & End Child Marriage*



Tanzania
Mauritania
Uganda

Total Reach: 170,000
Children: 98,595



Ebola Vaccine Deployment, Acceptance and Compliance

- During the year under review we continued to support the clinical trial in Sierra Leone where we provided communication & community engagement.
- Expanded programme activities to support clinical trials in Rwanda, Uganda and Sierra Leone.
- Developed the Ebola Vaccine Communication Community Engagement & Compliance Management (3C) Gap Analysis Tool.



Sierra Leone, Uganda,
Rwanda, DRC, Senegal



Access to Improved Maternal (AIM) Health Plus

- 1,662 Community Health Workers (CHWs) received training on topics such as nutrition during pregnancy, exclusive breastfeeding and hand washing at critical times.

- CHWs received kits to support them in their role which included gum boots, bags, umbrellas and bicycles.
- Increased the number of, and strengthened, community groups such as Care Groups in Uganda to support household nutrition through nutrition messaging, cooking demonstrations, vegetable gardens and household hygiene promotion.
- Supported the capacity building of health workers in Respectful Maternity Care, Integrated Care of Acute Malnutrition to treat malnourished children, and Integrated Management of Childhood Illness to improve the quality care for children under five.
- Supported government outreach of vitamin A, deworming, and vaccination campaigns in programme areas.
- Equipped health facilities with essential equipment such as delivery beds, pathographs, infant weighing scales, cold chain refrigerators, and furniture for staff quarters.
- Trained and equipped CHWs in all programme areas to use mobile phones to register pregnant women and submit data to health facilities. The phones also support CHWs to conduct timely household visits and make referrals.



Uganda, Tanzania,
Sierra Leone,
Mauritnia

Total Reach: 29,093
pregnant Women and
32,195 children under two

Disaster Relief

With support from the Irish Aid Emergency Response Fund Scheme (ERFS) and the generous supporters of our Children in Emergencies fund we were able to provide support to several emergencies over the last year, these included the following:

- In response to the Central Sulawesi Earthquake and Tsunami 18,698 people were reached with support such as kitchen items, hygiene supplies and mosquito nets.
- In response to the Venezuelan Migrant Crisis, in Brazil 4,102 children and adolescence participated activities run through Child-Friendly Spaces.
- In Syria, lifesaving emergency primary health care services reached 17,377 individuals and 3,909 individuals received emergency protection services.



- In Somalia during the 2019 drought, 2,270 people benefited from receiving emergency cash assistance to help families meet their immediate food needs.
- Support to the Fragile Context Programme Approach Pilot Project in South Sudan, this innovative programme sets an adaptive programme to provide life-saving interventions to enable children in fragile contexts to survive.
- Provision of support to Early Childhood Development Centre - Azraq Refugee Camp, Jordan, this project provided education and support to young children in 2 centres.



Venezuela, Syria,
Somalia, South Sudan



Ongoing Emergencies – Irish Aid Humanitarian Programme Plan (HPP)

- Supporting Early Childhood Development Centres and Child Friendly Spaces for children.
- Creating and strengthening of community-based protection mechanisms to address Child Protection and Gender-Based Violence (GBV) issues .
- Provision of life skills training for Children (aged 13-15) and youths (aged 16-22), and women.
- Awareness raising child protection and Gender-Based Violence (GBV) for community members and faith leaders.
- School construction and Rehabilitation.
- Teacher training and the provision of learning and teaching materials to students and schools.
- Establishment and training of parent teacher associations (PTAs).



Somalia, Syria,
South Sudan,
Sudan

Total Reach: 51,451



Cross Sector Collaboration for Inclusive Green Growth

- Supported enhanced production skills and market linkages amongst 192 farmer groups comprised of 5750 farmers.
- Strengthened farmer capacity in production and post-harvest handling through learning forums and creative capacity building techniques that benefited 645 group members and Trainer of Trainees (ToTs).
- Registered tremendous improvement in groundnut yield. Out of 1,003 acres planted with groundnuts, 242,772Kgs were harvested, giving an average yield of 242 Kgs of groundnuts per acre.
- Supported the establishment and training of farmer field schools.



Uganda

Total Reach: 10,417



MAKE IRELAND SUSTAINABLE FOR ALL

Making Ireland Sustainable for All

- Conducted Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) workshops with university students in Dublin, Cork, Limerick.
- Convened the second annual SDG Conference on Sustainable Food and Agriculture.
- Supported the participation of a female farmer in the UN Committee on Food Security.
- Launched '*I Grow Your Food*' Campaign.
- Organised food, sustainability screening and discussion series.



A family's Lives are Changed through World Vision's work



In Mundemu, Tanzania, a young family is prospering through our Irish Aid-funded AIM Health Plus Programme.

Nestled between village homes and dry grass speckled with yellow flowers in Mundemu, Tanzania, lives a family of three: mum; Anamaria, dad, Severini and their bright young daughter, Jennifer.

Two years and ten months old, Jennifer closes her tired eyes as she rests upon her mum's lap. It is tiring being two, especially when adults interrupt your favourite time of day: nap-time.

Anamaria met her Community Health Worker (CHW), Rosalia, when she was two months pregnant with Jennifer. **"I wish that every sub-village had a CHW. When the CHW speak with the husbands, they tend to be more involved in raising the children and taking on more household duties."** Anamaria said. "It means I can spend more time with Jennifer, with better sharing of parenting duties." Jennifer is full of character at such a young age. She is energetic, curious and bubbly.



Anamaria explains what she has learnt since meeting her CHW, saying: **"My CHW provided education on the importance of a balanced diet, health facilities nearby and when to starting breastfeeding and introducing different foods. I am very happy to have a CHW as it would have been harder without her."**

Initially visiting Anamaria every three months when Jennifer was younger, Rosalia now visits the family less often as they have implemented all that she has taught them. Rosalia's impact stretches further than positive impacts for her and Jennifer, explains Anamaria; **"My husband helps me with simple household chores and collects water for the family."**

This is a wonderful help for Anamaria as traditional attitudes hinder fathers from helping with domestic chores and raising children. Severini is testament to the impact had by CHWs in Mundemu.

Growing their own sorghum, groundnuts and njugu (peanuts), Anamaria and Severini are doing well. Vital to their health is a latrine, a toilet facility, built by World Vision Ireland outside the family-home: structures which change lives and facilitate good hygiene.

Anamaria, Severini and Jennifer are enabled to thrive through our AIM Health Plus Programme funded by Irish Aid. Thank you to you, our supporters and the taxpayers of Ireland, for making our work possible!

Despite her treacherous journey from Syria to Azraq Camp in Jordan, Shaima is blossoming



“We were in our village when the missiles and bombs hit. All of the houses were destroyed,” says 13-year-old Shaima

She is haunted by memories of people screaming in her neighborhood. After a bomb explosion at the back of their school, Shaima and her sister were too scared to enter their classroom. Even though much of their school was still standing, it was too dangerous to attend.

Shaima watched as her friends and neighbours fled to Jordan for safety and a better life. Roughly 5.6 million Syrians have fled their country as refugees

Shaima’s family stayed in Syria as long as possible but had to flee when the situation deteriorated and their fears for safety grew

Within a few hours, she quickly packed what was most important to her – clothes, her favourite book and a handful of photographs. Shaima and her family walked 72 kilometres from Syria to Jordan



Due to the extreme heat, scorching sun, lack of water, and protection, Shaima’s sister suffered from sunstroke and passed away. **“I don’t feel I can talk to my mother about my sister’s death because she’s still grieving for her sister. I don’t like to see tears on her face. I feel sad. Our family was very close and suddenly, we were torn apart,”** says Shaima.

Shaima and her family are struggling to rebuild their lives at Azraq camp. **“I wish I could turn back time but there is nothing I can do,”** says Shaima.

She initially feared meeting people in a strange, new place but the families around her understood the conflict she’d fled. Shaima slowly started making friends and with support, her family and other families began to heal. Shaima goes to school in the camp, has access to drinking water and participates in extracurricular activities.

“I wake up at five or six in the morning. I bring a pan full of water inside. I heat the water because it is very cold from outside. Then, I check my homework before I go to school. I like school a lot because I get to learn different things,” says Shaima. She finds healing in the daily routine of school and plays football in the World Vision league.

“When I came here, World Vision encouraged me to play football. So now I like it and I’m not scared anymore.” says Shaima.

Shaima has built a new community in the camp where she feels comfortable and safe again. Due to the violence she witnessed, Shaima hopes to become a paediatrician to help other children heal.

Education in South Sudan: Maurice Sadlier's Story



“The words of Proverbs 16:16 came to mind on a recent visit to World Vision Programmes in South Sudan, ‘How much better to get wisdom than gold, to get insight rather than silver!’ The sentiment of the verse came through in discussions with parents, teachers and community members throughout my visit – highlighting over and over the importance of education for the children of South Sudan.” Maurice said.

“South Sudan is the world’s newest state, born out of a long and bloody conflict. It finally became an independent state in July 2011. Unfortunately, independence did not bring peace to the South Sudanese people with a civil war erupting in 2013. While there have been recent advancements with a peace deal and a government of national unity, South Sudan remains an extremely fragile context.

There are approximately 1.7 million internally displaced people within South Sudan and 2.1 million others have sought refuge in neighbouring countries. Even though there is some progress in relation to the peace process, many people I met do not feel it safe to return home yet. World Vision, with support from Irish Aid, have been implementing education and child protection activities in South Sudan for 8 years. According to UNICEF, the UN Children’s Agency, 2.2 million school-aged children in South Sudan are out of school and an astonishing 30% of schools are damaged, destroyed occupied or closed. Our Education programme works in Melut, Upper Nile State and focuses on providing safe learning spaces by rehabilitating classrooms and focusing on the quality of education with the provision of learning materials and training for teachers.



“On my first evening in Melut sitting with my back to the World Vision compound and watching the River Nile wind its way past it would be easy to forget where I was, but a glance to the left showed the vast Dengtoma Camp for Internally Displaced People. Sitting there earlier that afternoon I had spoken with teachers, members of Parent Teacher Committees and parents of children.

Many of them had walked more than two weeks from their homes in search of safety, carrying what they could with them. As a development practitioner I am well-aware of the multiple benefits of education, however, sitting there I wondered if investing money in education was the correct thing to do here at this particular time.

“I needn’t have worried. Sitting in a tin-roofed room in 40°C heat with 50 or so camp residents I heard again and again the appreciation for, and importance of, the education work World Vision is supporting. There are very few things in life that can never be taken away and education is one of those. I sat listening to parents and teachers who had lost almost everything, telling me that ‘education is the one thing that cannot be taken from us’ or ‘when we have to leave here the one thing we know we will have been our children’s education’. The parents I spoke to wanted wisdom and insight over silver and gold despite their enormous needs.



“The next morning, we were back at Dengtoma to visit one of the primary schools. Through support and funding, the school had grown from a collection of grass buildings to corrugated iron classrooms. It was still temporary, given they were in a camp, but at least it was more weatherproof than the thatch. We were greeted by 3 young women who attend the school. They read out poems they had written for our visits – these young women spoke of the need for equality and inclusion and said, ‘only when men and women were treated equally would South Sudan be free for all’. I was astonished by how articulate, intelligent and full of potential they were.

“One of the women Achol read her poem Our Country, Our Pride which opened with the line ‘This land full of brave and intelligent people’, Achol delivered a passionate plea to the leaders in South Sudan, asking for people to ‘sharpen the pen not the gun’ so the children of South Sudan could have a future. Her final lines asked:

“When will we be proud of our nationality, When will we sing our national anthem with happiness? Let us not destroy our country because of today, it will be ours tomorrow.”

“This is why education is important. It enables expression. It enables growth. It enables opportunity. The Irish poet William Butler Yeats is often credited with the words ‘Education is not just the filling of a pail, but the lighting of a fire’ and this is what was happening in South Sudan – providing education is not just teaching children to read and write but is bringing about social change, enabling the next generation to hold the government to account for their rights. “The school had over 1,500 pupils and we went from classroom to classroom to greet all the pupils, all who had gathered on Saturday morning to meet the visitors. The first class had 150 seven-year-olds all exceptionally well-behaved. I wondered if my own seven-year-old’s class of 28 would be as well-behaved if I walked in to say hello! Going from class to class, we heard of the dreams of children who wanted to become nurses, doctors, teachers, scientists. Despite being in a dire situation all these children had dreams and aspirations to have ‘normal’ jobs when they grew up. They were hungry for knowledge and to contribute to society. As we got towards the older classes, there was an obvious reduction in the numbers of girls in the classes. This is something World Vision is working with the parents and community leaders with, to enable and encourage girls to stay in school longer.

“A few days later, I was further up the country in Renk county visiting Wunthow National School. Wunthow is a small settlement on the border with Sudan. There I met Headmaster Chirillo Athian. In 2017, he started teaching classes under a tree. The classrooms had all been destroyed in the previous wars and Mr Athian wanted to do something for the local community and started teaching under the tree. With support from Irish Aid and other donors, the classrooms are now rehabilitated and Wunthow is a bustling primary school with 366 pupils. Such is the thirst for education in South Sudan the school only opens in the afternoon – that way pupils can attend the school over the border in Sudan, thus benefiting from education in Arabic and English.

What motivates Mr Athian the most is education. When I asked him why he did this his answer came with no hesitation or thinking **‘The only solution is education. Without education, South Sudan will be in the same situation in a thousand years.’”**





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Without your support to help children recover from disaster, their future would have been bleak. Your generosity throughout 2019 has helped save children from hunger in some of the most difficult places in the world. Your kindness has helped us to repair their childhood.

Thank you.



WORLD VISION OF IRELAND

(A company limited by guarantee)

Annual Report & Audited Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 September 2019

World Vision of Ireland Company Limited by Guarantee

Company Information

Directors	Kristin Quinn (Chair) Adrienne Prendergast Cathy Honan (resigned 28 February 2019) Lara Dewar (resigned 20 February 2020) Tara Doyle Frank Dunne Fiona MacLeod (resigned 20 February 2020) Robert Saunders Fr Bob Whiteside
Company Secretary/ Chief Executive Officer	Niall McLoughlin (resigned 20 February 2020) Kelly McKee (appointed 20 February 2020)
Corporate Details	Company No. 93645, incorporated 11 March 1983. CLG - Company Limited by Guarantee.
Registered Office	The Mews, Garland House, Rathmines Park, Dublin 6
Auditors	Grant Thornton 13 – 18 City Quay Dublin 2
Bankers	Allied Irish Banks plc 69/71 Morehampton Road, Dublin 4. Bank of Ireland plc College Green, Dublin 2.

The company has been granted charitable status by the Revenue Commissioners under the reference CHY 6434. Its Registered Charity Number is 20011796.

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Directors' annual report (continued)

For the financial year ended 30 September 2019

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2019.

A detailed review of the aims and activities of World Vision Ireland is published in an Annual Report incorporating the financial statements. Total income for the year amounted to €9,253,165 (2018: €9,849,390). At the end of the year the charity has assets of €7,942,293 (2018: €6,537,471) and liabilities of €7,176,969 (2018: €5,798,736).

Directors

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

Kristin Quinn (Chair) attended 80% of all Board Meetings held throughout the year.

Lara Dewar (resigned 20 February 2020) attended 80% of all Board Meetings held throughout the year.

Tara Doyle attended 80% of all Board meetings held throughout the year.

Frank Dunne attended 60% of all Board Meetings held throughout the year.

Cathy Honan (resigned 28 February 2019) attended 100% of Board Meetings held prior to retirement.

Fiona MacLeod (resigned 20 February 2020) attended 100% of Board Meetings held prior to a leave of absence.

Adrienne Prendergast attended 80% of all Board Meetings held throughout the year.

Robert Saunders attended 40% of all Board Meetings held throughout the year.

Fr Bob Whiteside attended 80% of all Board Meetings held throughout the year.

Structure, Governance and Management

The Board's principal responsibilities include determining the overall strategy, policies, direction and goals of World Vision Ireland; protecting and promoting the identity and values of the charity and fulfilling their statutory responsibilities. The directors review the finances and monitor the charitable work of World Vision Ireland at each board meeting.

Meetings of the Board of Directors were held quarterly and monitoring of World Vision Ireland's financial performance against budget was a standing item at each meeting.

Throughout the year, the Board acknowledged and discharged its responsibility for ensuring that there is a framework for accountability, for examining and reviewing all systems and methods of financial control including risk analysis and risk management, and for ensuring the charity is compliant with relevant laws, financial regulations and good practice.

Responsibility for reviewing and providing recommendations on prospective projects or programmes requiring funding is delegated to the Projects Advisory Sub-Committee. The committee is mandated to ensure that all projects funded by World Vision Ireland meet Partnership standards and have clearly defined and agreed upon standards of quality and accountability.

The committee enhances policies and processes, including monitoring & evaluation mechanisms, to ensure they reflect best practice. The Projects Advisory Committee Chair is responsible for reporting back to the full Board at each Board meeting and the committee reviews the progress of each project against plan and advise on future strategy.

Responsibility for the day to day operation of the charity and management of personnel is delegated to the Chief Executive (CEO) who works closely with a Senior Management team to ensure delivery of the strategic plan within the budgetary parameters agreed by the Board.

Directors' annual report (continued)

For the financial year ended 30 September 2019

Structure, Governance and Management (continued)

World Vision Ireland recognises the importance of good Governance and transparency and strives to exceed the minimum standards required under legislation. The organisation has fully subscribed to the Guidelines for Charitable Organisations Fundraising from the Public and is fully compliant with the provisions of the Charities Act 2009.

Whilst World Vision Ireland had voluntarily committed to full compliance with the CGAI Governance Code throughout 2019 however, in practice it fell short of meeting the applicable standards for several principles. The Board of Directors determined that the Governance failings resulted from a lack of investment in Governance & Compliance within the organisation, and approved a recommended programme of change for FY20, designed to strengthen the organisation's governance framework.

Improvements in Governance will continue throughout the coming year so that World Vision Ireland can deliver on its commitment to be fully compliant with the CRA Governance Code in 2020.

The directors acknowledge their accounting responsibilities under the Companies Act 2014, and their other corporate governance obligations. They have confirmed their compliance with these. In relation to these financial statements, there were no contingent liabilities or capital commitments at the balance sheet date other than those disclosed, nor have any events taken place since that date which would necessitate their revision or annotation.

World Vision Ireland is part of the World Vision International (WVI), one of the largest privately funded NGOs in the world. Our partnership is governed by the **World Vision Covenant**.

THE COVENANT

Regarding World Vision as a partnership of interdependent national entities,

Affirming the principle of relationships based on commonly held mission, values and commitments,

Acknowledging the process of internationalization that has brought the World Vision Partnership to its present stage of development, and

Recognizing the need for a statement of the rights and obligations of member entities,

We, as a properly constituted national World Vision Board (or Advisory Council), do covenant with other World Vision Boards (or Advisory Councils) to:

A. UPHOLD THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS OF WORLD VISION IDENTITY AND PURPOSE;

1. The Statement of Faith that declares our shared beliefs as Christians, as members of many churches.
2. The Mission Statement, setting out the fundamental purpose and activities of World Vision.
3. The Core Values, which emphasize our commitment to Jesus Christ and the poor, and describe the character to which we aspire as an organization.
4. The Vision Statement, which declares our aspirations for the persons among whom we work.

Directors' annual report (continued)

For the financial year ended 30 September 2019

Structure, Governance and Management (continued)

THE COVENANT (continued)

B. CONTRIBUTE TO THE ENRICHMENT OF PARTNERSHIP LIFE AND UNITY, by:

1. Sharing in strategic decision-making and policy formulation through consultation and mechanisms that offer all members an appropriate voice in Partnership affairs.
2. Communicating clearly to constituencies and the public that we are members of a larger, international Christian Partnership.
3. Accepting the leadership and organizational structures established by the WVI Council and Board for the operation of the Partnership.
4. Carrying out World Vision ministries in a manner that is sensitive and responsive to national cultures and contexts.
5. Observing and practicing at all levels a modest lifestyle as reflected in buildings and furnishings, compensation levels, class of travel and accommodations, and general mode of operation.
6. Engaging in direct, open dialogue with other entities on issues of tension or conflict, seeking constructive solutions that seem best for all concerned, and demonstrating the power of reconciliation in Christ.
7. Fostering an open spirit of exchange for ideas, proposals, vision and concern within the Partnership.
8. Encouraging board members and staff in their participation in the worship and life of a local church, which is important to our Christian existence and a sign of our corporate commitment to support the Church in her global mission.
9. Empowering and enabling national offices so that decision making and accountability takes place as close as possible to those affected by the decisions (Federalist Principle of Empowerment).
10. Accepting that World Vision International and the member entities can only achieve their shared mission by cooperating with each other (Federalist Principle of Interdependence).
11. Making a commitment to honour both the work of the local and global organisation in the spirit of twin citizenship – recognising national interests but appreciating them in the light of the good of the whole Partnership (Federalist Principle of Twin Citizenship).
12. Mutually holding individuals, World Vision International and the member entities accountable for meeting behavioural expectations and making sure our commitments are upheld (Federalist Principle of Accountability).

Directors' annual report (continued)

For the financial year ended 30 September 2019

Structure, Governance and Management (continued)

THE COVENANT (Continued)

C. WORK WITHIN THE ACCOUNTABILITY STRUCTURES BY WHICH THE PARTNERSHIP FUNCTIONS, by;

1. Affirming the principle of mutual accountability and transparency between all entities, including our willingness to have our ministries (including domestic ministries) and our financial affairs evaluated and examined, and our compensation programs reviewed, with due notice, by appropriate Partnership representatives.
2. Accepting Partnership policies and decisions established by WVI Board consultative processes.
3. Honouring commitments to adopted budgets to the utmost extent possible.
4. Ensuring that where Partnership entities plan bilateral arrangements that are outside already agreed Partnership plans World Vision International is consulted, in agreement and regularly informed.
5. Consulting with World Vision International or other member entities on decisions which may have a significant impact on other members of the Partnership.
6. Executing an agreement with World Vision International to protect the trademark, name and symbols of World Vision worldwide.
7. Ensuring that we establish no office or program outside our own national borders without the consent of both WVI and the host country.

D. OBSERVE AGREED FINANCIAL PRINCIPLES AND PROCEDURES, especially;

1. Using funds raised under the auspices of World Vision exclusively in World Vision approved ministries. 2. Keeping overhead and fund-raising expenses to a minimum to ensure that a substantial majority of the funds raised are responsibly utilized in ministry among the poor.
3. Remitting through World Vision International all resources intended for ministry outside of donor countries, with the exception of direct project funding under approved bilateral agreements.
4. Being accountable for effective Financial Stewardship including Planning and Budgeting that is based on WVI policies and in alignment with the WVI Board approved framework for Partnership financial operations.
5. Ensuring that funds or commodities accepted from governments or multi-lateral agencies do not compromise World Vision's mission or core values, and that such resources do not become the major ongoing source of support.

E. PRESENT CONSISTENT COMMUNICATIONS MESSAGES, that;

1. Reflect our Christian identity in appropriate ways.
2. Include words, images, numbers and statistics that are consistent with ministry realities.
3. Avoid paternalism and cultural insensitivity.
4. Are free from demeaning and degrading images.
5. Build openness, confidence, knowledge and trust within the Partnership.

Directors' annual report (continued)

For the financial year ended 30 September 2019

Reserves

Restricted funds are generated when the donor stipulates how a donation may be spent. In many cases there will be a time lag between when such funds are received and when they are spent.

Unrestricted funds are generated when the donor does not stipulate how the income may be spent. Within certain operating needs, the charity's policy is to ensure that such funds are spent as soon as possible, while guaranteeing that these resources are used effectively. The operational reserve is held to cover any temporary shortfall in income, unforeseen rise in spending requirements or other financial contingency, in order that the charity can continue to operate at any time.

The Board has determined that the appropriate level of free reserves which are not invested in tangible fixed assets should be equivalent to 90 days' expenditure. All direct grant related expenditure is covered by restricted funds (see above) and so is excluded from this estimation. Our policy is, therefore to maintain reserves at that level by means of annual operating surpluses and judicious management of expenses and of our foreign exchange risk.

Risk Management

Throughout FY19 World Vision Ireland managed risks in accordance with the organisation's established Enterprise Risk Management System and Risk Appetite Statement. The Board of Directors reviewed the organisation's risk register on a quarterly basis and tasked the Finance, Audit & Risk Committee with ensuring that mechanisms designed to monitor, control and mitigate the impact of risks were in place and operating effectively.

Much of our costs, particularly overseas costs, are denominated in US dollars while most income is received in Euro and Sterling. A strengthening of the US dollar against the Euro and Sterling could have a significant adverse effect on our ability to deliver our planned programme of work. These currency risks are monitored on an ongoing basis and managed as deemed appropriate by utilising a combination of spot and forward foreign currency contracts.

Administrative details

In the year ending 30 September 2019 we continued to strengthen both the management and board functions of the organisation.

Grenville Hopkinson who is World Vision Partnership Leader for Strategy Realisation and Innovation joined World Vision Ireland and we look forward to working with him in the years ahead.

Our Senior Management Team was further strengthened in 2019 by the addition Danny Curran, Fundraising Director and Fiona O'Malley, Communications Director. Both are working closely with Chief Executive Niall McLoughlin to ensure that we are aligned in our strategic vision for the organisation and deliver on our commitment to both our donors and the children and communities we serve.

Grant Thomton were re-appointed Auditors this year following a successful audit in 2018, and we are satisfied that these accounts give a true and fair reflection of our finances.

As a Board made up of volunteers, we know how important it is to our supporters and the public that we use our funds (both personal donations and public funds) wisely and that we are open, transparent and accountable in our financial reporting. An important element of our duty as a Board is to ensure that there are sufficient funds available to the organisation should there ever be a significant reduction in our income in the future. As such we, as a Board, are committed to building our financial reserves over the next three years.

Directors' annual report (continued)

For the financial year ended 30 September 2019

Administrative details (continued)

We manage a number of separate income streams associated with our long-term development programmes (mainly funded by our committed sponsors), our Irish Aid funded Health Programme (AIM) - focusing on the transformation of maternal and infant health, our Irish Aid funded Humanitarian Programme (HPP) focusing on education and protection across four countries Syria, Sudan, South Sudan & Somalia, and the EBODAC (Ebola Vaccine Deployment, Acceptance and Compliance) project - originally focused in Sierra Leone in response to the Ebola crisis. This is a multi-agency project, co-ordinated by the EU IMI (Innovative Medicines Initiative), World Vision, Janssen Pharmaceutical, Grameen Foundation USA, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine. Within these funding streams, we are required to be responsive to the needs of our funded partners while also assuring ourselves that our expenditure is being managed and reported appropriately. We, in common with other organisations in the NGO sector in Ireland, continue to be challenged to identify and secure new income streams.

World Vision Ireland is accountable to the Irish taxpayer for the robust stewardship of both our Development and Humanitarian programmes, via the grants received from Irish Aid. As such in 2019 World Vision Ireland completed an audit and governance review with Irish Aid to evaluate both programmatic implementation and operational performance & governance. I would like to acknowledge and thank both Irish Aid and our own Board members for their time and participation in this valuable process. The agreed implementation of the subsequent recommendations will support best practice in the years to come.

We continue to place the global World Vision Strategy Our Promise at the centre of everything we do – “Our vision for every child, life in all its fullness. Our prayer for every heart, the will to make it so”. We would like to thank you, once again for your support in bringing this vision to reality.

Financial Review

The Statement of Financial Activities, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Changes in Reserves and Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 September are set out on pages 12 to 15. In summary, our income has decreased to €9.2m (2018: €9.8m) mainly due to less income received from EBODAC. Related expenditure has also reduced to €9.2m (2018: €9.6m) primarily due to lesser activities implemented for EBODAC.

At the 30 September 2019 the charity had restricted funds of €NIL (2018: €207,307).

The surplus earned for the year amounts to €26,589 (2018: €0.2m) arising from decreased operational spend across all departments.

The cash at bank increased to €2.9m (2018: €0.9m) at 30 September 2019 mainly due to receipt of reimbursement from our largest EU grant for €2m.

Operational savings made in FY19 will be maintained across FY20. In addition, marketing and acquisition activities will recommence. Rebuilding reserves becomes key focus for the organisation in FY20.

Brexit continues to threaten currency fluctuations in FY20, and this will be closely monitored and managed.

Principal activities and review

Aligned to World Vision International's Global Strategy “Our promise: Building Brighter Futures for Children” World Vision Ireland continued with the implementation of our Strategic Plan for 2018 – 2020. This strategy, which places children's wellbeing at the core of our work, focuses on three areas Development Programmes, Humanitarian and Emergency Affairs and Advocacy – Justice for Children. Across all these areas we prioritise four thematic sectors 1) Health and Nutrition, 2) Education, 3) Child Rights and Protection and 4) Resilience and Livelihoods.

Directors' annual report (continued)

For the financial year ended 30 September 2019

Principal activities and review (continued)

Development Programmes

With the support of our Child Sponsors we continued to work with local communities in delivering a holistic approach to poverty reduction in our Area Programmes. At the end of the financial year we were supporting 5 Area Programmes in 3 countries Tanzania (2), Uganda (2) and Mauritania (1). We are happy to report that two Area Programmes, Shizelweni in Eswatini and Sanzawa in Tanzania transitioned to local ownership over this time which was a great success. Our Area Programme in Imperi, Sierra Leone successfully transitioned World Vision UK also. WV Ireland supported Area Programmes reached approximately 120,000 direct beneficiaries with a wide variety of interventions including food and nutrition security, building resilience and livelihoods, education, and child protection.

We continued with the implementation of the Irish Aid supported Access to Infant and Maternal Health Plus (AIM Health Plus) Programme in Tanzania, Uganda, Sierra Leone and Mauritania reaching 19,000 households. The programme continues to strengthen community systems to support pregnant women and new-borns. Through the programme we empower Community Health Workers to support pregnant women and mothers in their homes and providing them support, guidance and advice at critical times, using World Vision's Timed and Targeted Counselling approach.

In partnership with the London School of Hygiene & Tropical Medicine, Janssen Pharmaceutica, N.V. and the Grameen Foundation, we continued implementing the EBODAC (Ebola Vaccine Deployment, Acceptance and Compliance) project in Sierra Leone, Uganda and Senegal. The project is supporting clinical trials of Ebola vaccines in Sierra Leone, while simultaneously preparing for the future deployment of a licensed vaccine through a series of linked projects focused on communications, community engagement, and enabling technologies.

Humanitarian and Emergency Affairs

Ongoing Emergencies: Responding to protracted humanitarian crisis our Irish Aid funded work implemented activities in Syria, Somalia, Sudan and South Sudan which aimed to build the resilience of conflict affected women and children. Working with government ministries and local authorities we provided essential services to approximately 70,000 beneficiaries enhancing the wellbeing of women and children. The programme has a range of interventions including teacher trainings, construction and rehabilitation of learning and safe spaces, provision of income generating activities, awareness raising sessions, child protection and Gender Based Violence (GBV) case management and referral.

Disaster Relief: With support from Irish Aid, Emergency Response Fund Scheme (ERFS), and our Children in Emergencies supporters we responded to a number of emergencies over the past year. In December responding to the Central Sulawesi Earthquake and Tsunami we reached approximately 18,000 beneficiaries with emergency support. Responding to the Venezuelan Migrant Crisis, in Brazil we reached 4,102 children and adolescence who participated in activities run through Child-Friendly Spaces. In Syria lifesaving emergency health services reached 17,377 individuals and 3,909 individuals received emergency protection services. In Somalia during a drought, 2,270 people benefited from receiving emergency cash assistance to help families meet their immediate food needs.

In Jordan we provided support for Syrian Refugees through Early Childhood Development Centres in Azraq Refugee Camp. In South Sudan we supported the Fragile Context Programme Approach Pilot in Renk which addresses access to nutrition, water and livelihoods activities. We also provided support towards World Visions response to the Ebola Epidemic in North Kivu, Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Directors' annual report (continued)

For the financial year ended 30 September 2019

Principal activities and review (continued)

Advocacy – Justice for Children

Last year we continued to work and promote the “Make Ireland Sustainable for All” Project, this is part of an EU funded programme which works across 15 countries to build awareness and promote action to be taken on the Sustainable Development Goals. In Ireland we coordinate this project with the Irish Environmental Network, and work with support from Social Justice Ireland and Eco-UNESCO. The second of three annual National Conferences took place in Croke Park in April. This year's theme was Sustainable Food and Agriculture and examined the role of small-scale farmers in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. There was attendance of over 120 participants from across civil society, academia and government at the conference.

Liam Cunningham continued to be a very important ambassador for our organisation. He launched the Dignity exhibition of photographs at the Solomon Art Gallery, taken while visiting Programmes with World Vision Ireland in South Sudan, and spoke passionately on RTE1's Late Late Show and on Today FM about World Vision Ireland's work and the importance of supporting refugees and displaced communities in crisis.

Through strong Irish public engagement events, good content on social media, and strong media lands, World Vision Ireland is progressing with our plan of inspiring, informing and educating the Irish public to be active global citizens in our fight against poverty and injustice. We ran social media campaigns and face-to-face events focusing on our three themes - AIM (Access to Infant and Maternal Health), HungerFree and EVAC (ItTakesaWorldtoEndViolenceAgainstChildren). Our EVAC campaign commenced with collaboration with Barefeet Theatre, Fighting Words and the National Youth Council of Ireland. The event took place in Liberty Hall and included collaborative workshops and a performance of Empyre with an attendance of 300 people.

Future Developments

Following a year of administrative change and transition in 2018, last year saw World Vision Ireland strengthening our capacities and reinforcing our management team to ensure we are best placed to achieve our committed goals of transforming the lives of the world's most vulnerable people.

The appointment of the Fundraising Director position in July has revitalized our donor engagement team and was the catalyst for a number of initiatives, including an audit of our records to assist in more accurate decision-making and promoting future efficiency; a donor upgrade and reactivation campaign; the establishment of specific text-to-donate options; a new television campaign (DRTV) supporting our Children in Emergencies work; and an improved donor communications plan. Work has also begun on developing a corporate acquisition pack to attract greater company support for our work, expanding our tax-back campaign and enhancing our Christmas fundraising campaign.

These initiatives have laid the foundations for a schedule of increased fundraising activity, driving growth and achieving greater efficiencies and in 2020.

Fiona O'Malley joined World Vision Ireland as the Communications Director in August 2019, having previously worked as the Head of Communications for CMRF Crumlin. With over 12 years' experience in her field, Fiona's appointment will enable World Vision Ireland to amplify our voice, improve our donor communications, support our Programmes and Fundraising campaigns and create new platforms to generate greater public awareness about the work of World Vision Ireland.

In 2019 World Vision Ireland integrated our website with the partnership's World Vision United platform. This not only improved cost efficiencies but has allowed us to utilize the vast archive of communications resources hosted there and will assist us in improving our communications with donors, the public and our stakeholders over the next 12 months.

Directors' annual report (continued)

For the financial year ended 30 September 2019

Future Developments (continued)

In line with the recent governance and audit review carried out by Irish Aid, in addition to the new Charities Regulatory Authority (CRA) obligations, World Vision Ireland has identified delivery of the highest standards of corporate governance and compliance as a key priority for the 2020.

In terms of financial forecasting World Vision Ireland will continue to monitor Brexit developments along with our currency risks and take appropriate action where necessary to ensure stability.

In 2020 World Vision Ireland will launch a number of new public fundraising campaigns, in conjunction with the World Vision Partnership. In doing so we plan to grow our income by revitalising our child sponsorship model and focusing on building support for our Children In Emergencies work. The campaigns are aimed to engage both existing supporters and also new audiences through targeted schools and corporate appeals.

Last year World Vision Ireland participated in the Paris2Nice cycle for the first time when nine cyclists completed the challenge raising valuable funds for our projects. In 2020 we will build on this success of by recruiting a team for the 2020 event.

World Vision Ireland is a founding member of the Irish Emergencies Alliance (IEA). The aim of the Alliance is to provide efficient and timely emergency responses, by ensuring increased financial support through coordinated joint appeals in Ireland. When appropriate the IEA and World Vision Ireland will participate in large scale, pan-agency fundraising campaigns in response to emergency scenarios.

COVID-19 outbreak

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus (“COVID-19”) was reported in Wuhan, China. The World Health Organisation has declared COVID-19 to constitute a “Public Health Emergency of International Concern.” On the 11th of March 2020, the World Health Organisation officially declared COVID-19, the disease caused by novel coronavirus, a pandemic. Ireland is currently in the delay phase which is the strategy planned to slow down the spread of the virus which have resulted in various businesses in the country being shut down temporarily by the Government other than those deemed to be of “essential services”.

As a result of the outbreak affecting current economic conditions in Ireland, demand for our services could have an adverse material impact. Uncertainty about the current economic conditions due to the Coronavirus could result in income from donations and other public money being reduced in response to tighter credit, unemployment, negative financial news and declines in income or asset values and other economic factors.

We are also subject to other types of risks associated with the aforementioned pandemic, including the following:

- 1) Difficulties in collecting accounts receivable.
- 2) Difficulties in staffing and managing operations.
- 3) Difficulties in maintaining adequate working capital to finance the company's current liabilities.
- 4) Disruption in business due to order to shut down business temporarily by the Government.

Accounting Records

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities under Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 to keep adequate accounting records for the company. In order to comply with the requirements of the Act, full time accounting and bookkeeping staff are employed. The accounting records of the company are maintained at the company's premises and registered office: The Mews, Garland House, Rathmines Park, Dublin 6.

Political Donations

The company did not make any political donations during the financial year.

Directors' annual report (continued)

For the financial year ended 30 September 2019

Events after the year end

On the 11th of March 2020, the World Health Organisation officially declared COVID-19, the disease caused by novel coronavirus, a pandemic. Management is closely monitoring the evolution of this pandemic, including how it may affect the company, the economy and the general population. Management has not yet determined the financial impact of these events.

Management is not aware of any diagnosed cases of COVID-19 infection among our staff and the outbreak did not pose any significant impact to the Company operations. We currently have an appropriate response plan in place. We will continue to monitor and assess the ongoing development and respond accordingly.

Ireland is currently in the delay phase which is the strategy planned to slow down the spread of the virus. As a result of the social distancing guidelines issued by the government during this time, our head office in Dublin is closed and our staff have implemented alternative working arrangements. The demand and supply of our services remains as expected however the consequential decrease in demand is uncertain at this time.

The development of these strategies is in line with global strategies guided by the World Health Organisation and European Centre for Prevention and Disease Control (ECDC) and we will continue to implement measures in line with the government direction. While we the directors expect a decline in operations in Q1/Q2 of 2020 in line with the closure of operations, quarantine measures and travel restrictions, given the dynamic nature of these circumstances, we have not formally determined the financial impact of these events on our results of operations, cash flows and financial condition. We will continue to monitor closely the global developments of this new virus and respond accordingly.

Research and Development

The company did not carry out research and development during the financial year.

Exemption Disclosure

The company has not availed of any disclosure exemptions.

Funds held as custodian trustee on behalf of others

The company does not hold any funds or other assets by way of custodian arrangement.

Statement on relevant audit information

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

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

Auditors

The auditor, Grant Thornton, will continue in office in accordance with section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Tara Doyle
Director

Kristin Quinn
Director

Date: 19 May 2020

Directors' Responsibilities Statement

for the financial year ended 30 September 2019

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

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year giving a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company for each financial year. Under the law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with Irish Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland, and Irish Law.

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

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

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

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

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

Tara Doyle
Director

Kristin Quinn
Director

Date: 19 May 2020

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of World Vision of Ireland

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of World Vision of Ireland (the Company), which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Cashflows and Statement of Changes in Reserves for the financial year ended 30 September 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is Irish law and accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland).

In our opinion, World Vision of Ireland's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 30 September 2019 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the financial year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) ('ISAs (Ireland)') and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report. We are independent of the [group and] company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Ireland, namely the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA) Ethical Standard concerning the integrity, objectivity and independence of the auditor, and the ethical pronouncements established by Chartered Accountants Ireland, applied as determined to be appropriate in the circumstances for the entity. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (Ireland) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

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 in the financial statements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of World Vision of Ireland

Matters on which we are required to report by the Companies Act 2014

- We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- In our opinion the accounting records of the Company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited.
- The financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.
- In our opinion the information given in the Directors' report is consistent with the financial statements. Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of our audit, in our opinion, the Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on our knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' report.

Under the Companies Act 2014 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions specified by sections 305 to 312 of the Act have not been made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland, including FRS 102, and for such internal control as they determine 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, management is responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), the auditor will exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. The auditor will 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 their 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of World Vision of Ireland

Responsibilities of the auditor for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

- 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 management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's 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 they conclude that a material uncertainty exists, they are required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify their opinion. Their 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 company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves a true and fair view.

The auditor communicates 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 may be identified during the audit.

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Noel Delaney FCA
For and on behalf of
Grant Thornton
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm
City Quay
Dublin 2.

Date:

Statement of Financial Activities for the financial year ended 30 September 2019

	Note	2019 Unrestricted Funds €	2019 Restricted Funds €	2019 Total Funds €	2018 Total Funds €
Income:					
Voluntary income	7	932,721	1,735,476	2,668,197	2,995,801
Irish Government grants	8	252,517	3,956,094	4,208,611	4,110,842
European Union	9	580,320	1,796,037	2,376,357	2,742,747
Total income		<u>1,765,558</u>	<u>7,487,607</u>	<u>9,253,165</u>	<u>9,849,390</u>
Expenditure:					
Cost of generating funds	11	1,103,872	-	1,103,872	494,448
Charitable activities	10,11	57,119	8,065,585	8,122,704	9,177,995
Total expenditure		<u>1,160,991</u>	<u>8,065,585</u>	<u>9,226,576</u>	<u>9,672,443</u>
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources		<u>604,567</u>	<u>(577,978)</u>	<u>26,589</u>	<u>176,947</u>
Transfer between funds		<u>(598,654)</u>	<u>598,654</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net movement on funds for the year		<u>5,913</u>	<u>20,676</u>	<u>26,589</u>	<u>176,947</u>
Total funds as at 1 October		<u>552,103</u>	<u>186,632</u>	<u>738,735</u>	<u>561,788</u>
Total funds as at 30 September		<u>558,016</u>	<u>207,308</u>	<u>765,324</u>	<u>738,735</u>

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 16 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position

for the financial year ended 30 September 2019

	Note	2019 €	2018 €
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year			
Cash and cash equivalents	14 15	4,984,816 2,957,477	5,610,291 927,180
		7,942,293	6,537,471
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(2,876,969)	(1,498,736)
Net current assets		5,065,324	5,038,735
Total assets less current liabilities		5,065,324	5,038,735
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(4,300,000)	(4,300,000)
Net assets		765,324	738,735
Funds			
Unrestricted funds		558,016	552,103
Restricted funds		207,308	186,632
Total funds		765,324	738,735

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board:

Tara Doyle
DirectorKristin Quinn
Director

Date: 19 May 2020

The notes on pages 16 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Reserves

For the financial year ended 30 September 2019

Note	Restricted Funds €	Unrestricted Funds €	Total €
At 1 October 2017	815,538	610,195	1,425,733
Prior year adjustment	(879,402)	15,457	(863,945)
At 1 October 2017 (as restated)	(63,864)	625,652	561,788
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources for the year	244,518	(67,571)	176,947
Transfer between funds	5,978	(5,978)	-
Balance at 30 September 2018	186,632	552,103	738,735
At 1 October 2018 (as restated)	186,632	552,103	738,735
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources for the year	(577,978)	604,567	26,589
Transfer between funds	598,654	(598,654)	-
Balance at 30 September 2019	207,308	558,016	765,324

The notes on pages 16 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash flows

For the financial year ended 30 September 2019

	2019 €	2018 €
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net incoming resources	26,589	176,947
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	625,475	(659,511)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	1,378,233	(1,945,028)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities	2,030,297	(2,427,592)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayment of loans	-	(40,800)
Net cash generated used in financing activities	-	(40,800)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,030,297	(2,468,392)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year	927,180	3,395,572
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	2,957,477	927,180
Cash and cash equivalents end of financial year comprises:		
Cash at bank and in hand	2,957,477	927,180
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	2,957,477	927,180

The notes on pages 16 to 26 form part of these financial statements

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 30 September 2019

1. General information

World Vision of Ireland is a child-focused overseas aid agency and registered charity, operating as "World Vision Ireland". It is a CLG - Company Limited by Guarantee incorporated in the Republic of Ireland, and exempted under section 1180 of the Companies Act 2014 from the requirement to display the company type at the end of its name. The Mews, Garland House, Rathmines Park, Dublin 6 is the registered office and also the principal place of business of the company.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

(a) *Statement of compliance with the Financial Reporting Standards*

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and Irish statute comprising of the Companies Act 2014.

The company meets the definition of public benefit entity under FRS 102.

In preparing the financial statements, the charity has adopted the guidelines of Statements of Recommended Practice (SORP): Accounting and Reporting for Charities, 2014 FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis.

(b) *Functional and presentation currency*

The financial statements are presented in Euro (€), the company's functional and presentation currency, and all values represent absolute amounts except when otherwise indicated.

(c) *Going Concern*

The company is substantially dependent on discretionary income to cover its operating expenses and to meet its stated objectives as stated in the directors' report. Such income normally takes the form of grants, general fundraising receipts and other funding. The directors believe that income will continue at an adequate level for the foreseeable future so that the company can continue in operational existence. In these circumstances the financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

2.2 Fund accounting

Unrestricted income funds comprise those funds which the Directors are free to use for any purpose in furtherance of the charitable objects. Unrestricted funds include designated funds where the Directors, at their discretion, have created a fund for a specific purpose.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by the donor or trust deed.

2.3 Recognition of income

All resources raised by World Vision Ireland are used in furtherance of its charitable objectives as a Christian humanitarian relief and development agency. World Vision Ireland is a member, along with other World Vision offices, of the World Vision Partnership, a not for profit corporation registered in the State of California U.S.A., whose board is representative of the world wide partnership. The term "partnership" is used to signify shared mission and Christian values and is not meant to be interpreted in the legal sense of the word, in that World Vision entities are not partners in the legal sense.

World Vision Ireland is autonomous in developing its own organisational objectives, strategies, plans and budgets. World Vision Ireland has established bilateral relationships with several Southern World Vision offices for the purpose of carrying out development programmes. It is the policy of World Vision Ireland to distinguish restricted income from unrestricted. Restricted income refers to funds given subject to

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 30 September 2019

2 Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Incoming resources

Incoming resources are recognised in the statement of financial activities when the charity has entitlement to the funds, it is probable that the income will be received and that the amount can be measured reliably.

Child Sponsorship

World Vision Ireland's principal recurring source of income is Child Sponsorship income, which is donated on a regular basis, usually monthly, and is primarily received from individuals. Sponsorship money goes to assist children and their communities within Area Programmes (AP). A typical AP would involve such components as education, health and training, water procurement, food security, agricultural development, and micro enterprise amongst others. Each sponsor is linked to one or more children within each AP and receives regular information about that child and the community's progress. Not less than 80% of the sponsors' donations is treated as restricted income and is applied to the AP and to associated costs of the project. Interest earned on sponsorship monies awaiting transmission to the AP is credited to unrestricted funds.

Irish Government and European Union

Income from government, and other grants, is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, and performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably and is not deferred. With certain projects, or at certain times, World Vision Ireland may agree to commit funds to a project prior to approved grants being received. Grants are applied in accordance with the instructions of the donor, and, if required are supplemented by an allocation from unrestricted funds.

Donated goods and services

Donated goods and services (if any) are included in income and expenditure at the estimated market price in the country of origin, on the date of receipt or, if later, the year in which they are distributed.

2.5 Funds

The company maintains the following funds:

Restricted funds represent unspent grants, donations and legacies which can only be used for the particular purposes as contracted with the donors; these purposes being within the overall objectives of World Vision Ireland. Unrestricted funds represent amounts including donations designated to an area or country which are expendable at the discretion of the Board, in furtherance of World Vision Ireland's objectives and in accordance with the donor's intentions.

2.6 Resources expended

Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis. Expenditure is analysed between charitable expenditure and cost of generating funds, and is further analysed according to the proportion of restricted and unrestricted income. Expenditure includes VAT when charged.

- Costs of generating funds comprise the costs associated with attracting voluntary income and funding.
- Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.
- All costs are allocated between the expenditure categories of the statement of financial activities on a basis designed to reflect the use of the resource. Costs relating to an activity are allocated directly, others are apportioned on an appropriate basis e.g. floor areas, per capita or estimated usage as set out in Note 11.
- Direct expenditure on charitable activities primarily comprises amounts paid directly to field offices, as well as to World Vision International, which manages the cash transfer of funds to the programme countries for the projects funded by World Vision Ireland

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 30 September 2019

2 Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Taxation

The company has been granted charitable tax exemption by the Revenue Commissioners under Sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, CHY number 6434, and as such is exempt from any charge to corporation tax. The charity is eligible under the Scheme of Tax Relief for Donations to Eligible Charities and Approved Bodies under Section 848A Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997, therefore income tax refunds arising from personal donations exceeding €250 per annum are included in unrestricted funds. Irrecoverable VAT is expended as incurred.

2.8 Foreign currency

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences are dealt with in the statement of financial activities.

2.9 Retirement benefits

The company operates a defined contribution retirement benefit scheme. Contributions are charged to the statement of financial activities as incurred.

2.10 Leasing

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts and finance leases are capitalised and disclosed under tangible assets at their fair value. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability and the interest is charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term. Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

3. Significant judgement and estimates

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the management are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying 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 the current and future periods.

The following area is considered to involve the critical judgement and source of estimation uncertainty when applying the accounting policies.

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 30 September 2019

3 Significant judgement and estimates (continued)

Cost Allocation

The cost allocation methodology requires a judgement as to what are the most appropriate bases to use to apportion support costs; these are reviewed annually for reasonableness.

4. Financial instruments

World Vision has financial assets and liabilities that qualify as basic financial instruments. They are measured as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, demand deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, or where classification of a longer-term deposit with early withdrawal provisions as a cash equivalent is appropriate. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

Debtors are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs) unless a financing arrangement exists in which case they are measured at the present value of future receipts discounted at a market rate. Subsequently these are measured at amortised cost less any provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. All movements in the level of the provision required are recognised in the statement of financial activity.

Creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price net of transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derivative financial instruments are used to manage the exposure to foreign currency risk and interest rate risk through the use of forward currency contracts and interest rate swaps. World Vision of Ireland does not enter into speculative derivative transactions.

5. Net incoming / (outgoing) resources

Net incoming / (outgoing) resources is stated after charging:

	2019 €	2018 €
Land and buildings	81,174	70,533
Auditor's remuneration	10,620	13,530
Net foreign exchange (gain)/loss	<u>(221,149)</u>	<u>32,830</u>

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 30 September 2019

6. Statement of financial activities – prior year (detailed comparatives)

	Unrestricted funds €	Restricted funds €	Total 2018 €
Incoming resources			
Voluntary income	961,770	2,034,031	2,995,801
Irish Government grants	246,651	3,864,191	4,110,842
European Union	81,785	2,660,962	2,742,747
Total income	<u>1,290,206</u>	<u>8,559,184</u>	<u>9,849,390</u>
Expenditure			
Cost of generating funds	494,448	-	494,448
Charitable activities	863,329	8,314,666	9,177,995
Total expenditure	<u>1,357,777</u>	<u>8,314,666</u>	<u>9,672,443</u>
Net incoming/ (outgoing) resources	<u>(67,571)</u>	<u>244,518</u>	<u>176,947</u>
Transfer between funds	<u>(5,978)</u>	<u>5,978</u>	<u>-</u>
Net movement on funds for the year	<u>(73,549)</u>	<u>250,496</u>	<u>176,947</u>
Total funds at 1 October 2018	625,652	(63,864)	561,788
Total funds at 30 September 2018	<u>552,103</u>	<u>186,632</u>	<u>738,735</u>

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 30 September 2019

7. Voluntary income

	Restricted funds	Unrestricted funds	Total 2019	Total 2018
	€	€	€	€
Committed giving schemes	1,600,997	60,249	1,661,246	1,878,607
Tax reclaims	-	323,333	323,333	453,679
Corporate donations etc.	134,479	-	134,479	75,634
Bank interest	-	-	-	3,423
Other donations	-	466,649	466,649	584,458
Legacy	-	82,490	82,490	-
	<u>1,735,476</u>	<u>932,721</u>	<u>2,668,197</u>	<u>2,995,801</u>

Committed giving schemes comprise mainly Child Sponsorship income, used for World Vision Ireland's ADPs in Tanzania, Swaziland, Mauritania, Sierra Leone and Uganda. Corporate donations came from staff funds, trusts and foundations for projects in, Tanzania and Uganda.

8. Irish Government funding (Irish Aid)

	2019	2018
	€	€
Emergency Response Fund	480,000	270,000
HPP (Humanitarian Programme Plan) in Syria, Somalia, South Sudan & Sudan	2,024,798	2,183,983
PG2 (Programme Grant II) Access Infant & Maternal (AIM) health programme, in, Tanzania, Sierra Leone, Uganda and Mauritania.	1,703,813	1,656,859
Total Irish Government funding	<u>4,208,611</u>	<u>4,110,842</u>

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 30 September 2019

9. European Union funding

	2019	2018
	€	€
Ebola Vaccine Development Acceptance & Compliance (EBODAC) project	2,303,887	2,621,138
Development Education Awareness & Raising Project (DEAR) project	72,470	87,004
Local Level Action for sustainable Recovery – Bosnia	-	34,605
Total Irish Government funding	<u>2,376,357</u>	<u>2,742,747</u>

10. Remittances to overseas programmes and other costs

	Restricted funds	Unrestricted funds	Total 2019	Total 2018
	€	€	€	€
Kenya	-	-	-	61,538
Afghanistan	6,666	-	6,666	-
Brazil	117,500	-	117,500	-
Honduras	6,666	-	6,666	-
Indonesia	136,866	-	136,866	-
Mauritania	637,590	-	637,590	609,225
Sierra Leone	1,566,129	-	1,566,129	1,587,307
Somalia	766,714	-	766,714	566,431
South Sudan	682,003	-	682,003	454,731
Sudan	257,505	-	257,505	363,868
Swaziland	109,820	-	109,820	283,761
Syria	524,185	-	524,185	370,028
Tanzania	1,010,490	-	1,010,490	939,698
Uganda	817,944	-	817,944	949,055
DRC	51,308	-	51,308	129,350
Bosnia	-	-	-	21,254
HQ M&E and Public Engagement	310,992	47,948	358,940	-
HQ Programs Salaries	886,049	2,771	888,820	-
HQ Programs Travel	110,670	50	110,720	-
HQ Advocacy, education and research	66,488	6,350	72,838	47,388
HQ Partnership costs	-	-	-	283,148
Overseas Programmes support costs	-	-	-	415,273
AIM Centrally managed and other costs	-	-	-	2,095,940
	<u>8,065,585</u>	<u>57,119</u>	<u>8,122,704</u>	<u>9,177,995</u>

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 30 September 2019

11. Breakdown of costs incurred

	Cost of generating funds	Direct charitable expenditure	2019 €	2018 €
Salaries including pension costs	409,130	939,846	1,348,976	1,090,454
Other Costs	694,742	7,182,858	7,877,600	8,581,989
	<u>1,103,872</u>	<u>8,122,704</u>	<u>9,226,576</u>	<u>9,672,443</u>

12. Employees

Staff costs were as follows:

	2019 €	2018 €
Wages and salaries	1,226,887	967,714
Social security costs	87,712	94,995
Other pension costs	34,377	27,745
	<u>1,348,976</u>	<u>1,090,454</u>

The average monthly number of employees during the financial year was as follows:

	2019 No	2018 No
Programmes, advocacy and communications	9	6
Fundraising and supporter care	3	3
Governance, finance and IT	7	5
	<u>19</u>	<u>14</u>

These costs have been apportioned between fundraising, government, and support costs for charitable activities.

The number of employees whose remuneration fell in the following bands is:

	2019 No	2018 No
€60,001 - €70,000	2	1
€70,001 - €80,000	4	3
€80,001 - €90,000	-	-
€90,001 - €100,000	1	1
€100,001 - €110,000	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Pension contributions of €34,377 (2018: €27,745) have been paid on behalf of the above employees.

The key management of the charity comprises the chief executive and the heads of finance and programmes. The total employee pay and benefits including pension of the key management personnel of the charity was €217,608 (2018: €222,684).

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 30 September 2019

13. Directors' remuneration

As charity Directors, the Directors received no remuneration for their services. Directly incurred expenses are reimbursed, if claimed, and in 2019 totalled €nil (2018: €nil). There were no other transactions with Directors.

14. Debtors

	2019 €	2018 €
Accrued grant	4,779,107	5,172,937
Trade debtors	169,461	431,855
Other debtors	1,609	3,049
Prepayments	34,639	2,450
	<u>4,984,816</u>	<u>5,610,291</u>

15. Cash and cash equivalents

	2019 €	2018 €
Cash and cash equivalents	2,957,477	927,180
	<u>2,957,477</u>	<u>927,180</u>

16. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 €	2018 €
Commitments not yet remitted	2,523,112	1,351,059
Accruals	225,454	110,003
Payroll taxes and social security costs	34,788	34,726
Other creditors	10,376	2,948
Trade creditors	83,239	-
	<u>2,876,969</u>	<u>1,498,736</u>

Trade Creditors are payable on standard terms. Commitments to not yet unremitted at the year-end arose due to grant funding being received after the year-end, and are payable in the current year.

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 30 September 2019

17. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2019	2018
	€	€
EBODAC Advance refundable	4,300,000	4,300,000
	<u>4,300,000</u>	<u>4,300,000</u>

The €4.3m cash advance for the EBODAC grant was received in 2015 to fund activities. Once the project is finished, repayment of the advance, less amounts due from the Donor become due the following July 2021.

18. Financial commitments

At 30 September 2019 annual commitments under cancellable operating leases were as follows:

	2019	2018
	€	€
Expiry date:		
Within one year	54,548	54,548
Between one and five years	165,707	176,204
In over five years	-	44,051
	<u>220,255</u>	<u>274,803</u>

19. Financial instruments

	2019	2018
	€	€
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	2,957,477	927,180
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	4,948,816	5,604,792
	<u>7,906,293</u>	<u>6,531,972</u>
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	7,166,593	5,764,010
	<u>7,166,593</u>	<u>5,764,010</u>

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

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise of trade debtors and accrued income.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise of trade creditors, commitments not yet remitted, accruals, other creditors and EBODAC advance refundable.

Notes to the financial statements

For the financial year ended 30 September 2019

20. Related party transactions

No material transactions with related parties occurred that require disclosure.

21. Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities at 31 December 2019 (2018: Nil).

22. Events after the end of the financial year

On the 11th of March 2020, the World Health Organisation officially declared COVID-19, the disease caused by novel coronavirus, a pandemic. Management is closely monitoring the evolution of this pandemic, including how it may affect the company, the economy and the general population. Management has not yet determined the financial impact of these events.

Management is not aware of any diagnosed cases of COVID-19 infection among our staff and the outbreak did not pose any significant impact to the Company operations. We currently have an appropriate response plan in place. We will continue to monitor and assess the ongoing development and respond accordingly.

Ireland is currently in the delay phase which is the strategy planned to slow down the spread of the virus. As a result of the social distancing guidelines issued by the government during this time, our head office in Dublin is closed and our staff have implemented alternative working arrangements. The demand and supply of our services remains as expected however the consequential decrease in demand is uncertain at this time.

The development of these strategies is in line with global strategies guided by the World Health Organisation and European Centre for Prevention and Disease Control (ECDC) and we will continue to implement measures in line with the government direction. While we the directors expect a decline in operations in Q1/Q2 of 2020 in line with the closure of operations, quarantine measures and travel restrictions, given the dynamic nature of these circumstances, we have not formally determined the financial impact of these events on our results of operations, cash flows and financial condition. We will continue to monitor closely the global developments of this new virus and respond accordingly.

23. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the board of Directors on 19 May 2020.



Thank you