

**Voluntary Service Overseas (Ireland) CLG
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not
having a Share Capital)**

**Reports and Financial Statements
For the Financial Year Ended
31 March 2021**

*Registration number 351799
Charity Registration Number 20050863*

Voluntary Service Overseas (Ireland) CLG

Reports and Financial Statements for The Financial Year Ended 31 March 2021

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Voluntary Service Overseas (Ireland) CLG

Directors and Other Information

DIRECTORS

Geoff Skingsley (Chairperson)
Maria O'Brien
Fiona Savage

SECRETARY

Bradwell Ltd
Ten Earlsfort Terrace
Dublin 2

REGISTERED OFFICE

Ten Earlsfort Terrace
Dublin 2

AUDITORS

RBK
Park View House, Beech Hill
Office Campus, Clonskeagh
Dublin 4

BANKERS

Allied Irish Bank plc
7/12 Dame Street
Dublin 2

SOLICITORS

Arthur Cox
Ten Earlsfort Terrace
Dublin 2

CHARITY NUMBER

CHY15048

COMPANY NUMBER

351799

**CHARITIES REGULATORY
AUTHORITY NUMBER**

20050863

Voluntary Service Overseas (Ireland) CLG

Directors' Report

The Directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2021.

VSO in Ireland

VSO Ireland is a subsidiary of Voluntary Service Overseas (VSO), an international development organisation operating globally, whose mission is to bring people together to address marginalisation and poverty. VSO Ireland remains committed to continuing engaging, communicating and fundraising among the Irish public. The Irish public have played an important role in helping VSO fight poverty through volunteering in the past, and VSO is committed to ensuring this continues. We're proud to have retained support amongst the Irish public and returned volunteers. VSO Ireland has reinvested into fundraising in Ireland and we continue to develop our plans for our future presence here. We remain proud members of Dóchas and Comhlámh, a membership and supporter organisation for volunteers and development workers.

In Ireland, we engaged with relevant key stakeholders, such as the Irish National Teachers Organisation (INTO) and the Irish Nurses and Midwives Organisation (INMO) to recruit nurses and teachers to work as volunteers overseas.

During the 2020/21 year, there were eight Irish volunteers in diverse roles contributing to VSO projects in Cambodia, Ethiopia, Myanmar, Rwanda, Sierra Leone and Uganda, although some of this contribution was done remotely due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

VSO Ireland also supported VSO's programme implementation activities, by providing a grant to VSO, contributing to Inclusive Education, Resilient Livelihoods, Social Inclusion and Social Accountability programmes as detailed below.

Inclusive Education

VSO is committed to leaving no child behind. That's why our projects focus on ensuring that those children who are most at risk of missing out – including girls, those with disabilities, refugees, and those living in disaster- or conflict-affected areas – are able to benefit from a quality education.

VSO Ireland is proud to be supporting the delivery of inclusive education for thousands of children including in Ethiopia, Cambodia, Myanmar, Malawi, Rwanda and Nepal.

In Nepal, we're working to support 9,800 adolescent girls to stay in school and take control of their futures. VSO particularly supports girls at a very vulnerable part of their lives as they transition from primary to secondary education. We equip them not only with quality learning, but with confidence and life skills to take control of their futures. During the coronavirus pandemic, we reached over 1000 families with vital health info and hygiene kits for girls to keep them safe and enable them to continue their education.

In Cambodia – we swiftly adapted our education work due to covid-19 and enable continued learning for students with remote learning, prioritising vulnerable children and a safe return to classrooms. We maintained our long-term focus on increasing the capacity of teachers, school managers and other education stakeholders to support access to education for all and delivery of high quality, result based and inclusive education plans. This delivers quality learning outcomes and builds life-long learning.

In Rwanda, VSO continues to work across all 30 districts, in all 416 sectors and in all 2,877 government primary schools. We are reaching 4,500 pre-primary and 1,693,583 primary school learners, their schools, and communities, with a focus on learners with special education needs.

In Myanmar, during the pandemic we have promoted hygiene and safety in schools through wash stations and hygiene awareness materials. We continued our focus on providing high-quality education for children by developing teachers' skills and knowledge in inclusion and child-centred learning. Our TREE (Towards Results in Education and English) project directly reaches over 1,700 educators so they can meet the diverse learning needs for every child, including those of ethnic backgrounds and in remote communities.

Voluntary Service Overseas (Ireland) CLG

Directors' Report

Resilient Livelihoods

VSO Ireland continued its engagement in Uganda by supporting the Youth Employment Enhancement Project. In 20/21 223 youths were equipped with vocational technical training, entrepreneurship training and business skills. They were trained in the following areas: tailoring and garment cutting, carpentry and joinery, brick laying and concrete practices, poultry keeping and other agribusiness. This support is creating employment youth and youth-led micro-business providing students with an income and skills for their futures.

Social Inclusion and social accountability

Millions of the poorest people around the world are denied their basic rights and entitlements that are guaranteed in law. VSO is committed to giving people a voice and helping authorities better respond to that voice. VSO volunteers empower communities to hold power to account, while supporting policy makers and build their capacity to respond effectively to people's concerns and challenges.

Gender-based violence is a global pandemic that affects 1 in 3 women during their lifetime. Covid-19 lockdowns and restrictions undermined efforts to reduce violence through increasing violent episodes and reducing access to social and care services. It also has led to increased forecasts of numbers of child marriages.

In Nepal, one way we're addressing this is to empower 5,600 students to advocate against gender-based violence and harmful social norms. We also work to strengthen access to justice to survivors, particularly women and girls. Critically, our community work to keep girls in school helps to lower their risk of child marriage, while building safer and brighter futures.

In Myanmar, we're supporting social cohesion and supporting the creation of safe and peaceful environments. This includes empowering hundreds of youths to lead youth peace initiatives and materials for awareness raising to reach thousands of people with promotion of a safe, peaceful, accountable, resilient and cohesive society.

COVID-19 Impact

VSO Ireland had little impact of COVID-19 on fundraising efforts, as supporters continued to contribute to our charitable activities. Some volunteers contributed to VSO projects remotely during the year, as well as some of the programme responses were shifted to focus on COVID-19 response.

STRUCTURE AND GOVERNANCE

Structure

VSO Ireland is constituted as an independent entity. It is a company limited by guarantee registered in Ireland and an Irish registered charity (Charity Number CHY 15048). VSO Ireland is a subsidiary of Voluntary Service Overseas, an international development organisation, registered in England and Wales (Registered charity 313757). VSO Ireland's governing document is the VSO Ireland Constitution. The Constitution provides that its charitable purpose is to advance education and to aid in the relief of poverty in any part of the world and for this purpose to:

- Send volunteers to other countries to share and develop their skills and understanding and to share their experience with others on return.
- Educate the public concerning the nature, causes, and effects of poverty and limited education in other countries, to conduct and pursue research concerning these matters and to publish or otherwise make the results of such research available to the public.

Governance

The governing body for VSO Ireland is the Board of Directors. The Board of VSO Ireland has three directors – Geoff Skingsley, Maria O'Brien and Fiona Savage. Maria and Fiona are both Irish citizens.

Directors are non-executive, serve on a voluntary basis and receive no remuneration for services. Directors take part in an induction programme.

The Board of Directors is legally responsible for the governance of and oversight of activities of VSO Ireland.

VSO Ireland abides by the Code of Practice for Good Governance for the Community, Voluntary and Charity Organisations in Ireland. VSO Ireland is compliant with the, the Dóchas Code of Conduct on Images and Messages, a signatory of the Comhlámh Code of Good Practice for Volunteer Sending Agencies, and provides training on the appropriate use of images and messages to outgoing volunteers. VSO Ireland is compliant with the Irish Charity Tax Reform Group's Guiding Principles for Fundraising and adheres to the Data Protection Act 2018 and GDPR requirements. VSO Ireland prepares and presents its Financial Statement using the latest Charities SORP 2019 and is in line with the new Companies Act 2014. VSO Ireland is fully compliant with the CRA regulations and reporting requirements.

To fulfil its obligations, the board of VSO Ireland generally meets three times a year. The Board approves an annual budget, work plan and risk register, and is informed on progress against these plans by regular executive report. The Board of VSO Ireland provides reports on progress to VSO's International Board, and on how this progress contributes to the overall plan for VSO.

VSO Ireland holds an Annual General Meeting each year which approves and authorises the statutory accounts and other statutory reports for VSO Ireland.

Trust and transparency

VSO Ireland is fully aligned with all global VSO policies. These policies include:

- Our Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy which outlines our commitment to ensuring that people who work with our organisation are free from abuse or exploitation.
- Our Global Criminal Practices and Whistleblowing Policy which outlines our commitment to maintaining the highest standards of openness, integrity and accountability, and to eliminate any criminal activity, such as bribery, fraud and theft.
- Our Global Procurement Policy which requires all staff and volunteers to follow the procurement principles of fairness, transparency, ethical behaviour, compliance and ensuring value for money.
- Our Code of Good Practice which sets out the standards and expectations of employees' and volunteers' behaviour.

Voluntary Service Overseas (Ireland) CLG

Directors' Report

- Our Data protection policy to follow EU and other applicable laws on data protection and privacy.

All VSO Ireland volunteers are trained in these policies and must always adhere to them at all times. There are clear disciplinary procedures in place if a breach of one of the above policies occurs.

Management

VSO Ireland operations are integrated and fully aligned with the strategy and mission of the overall VSO organisation. It benefits from clear access to global VSO resources and close working relationships across all VSO teams, with joint agreement of plans, objectives and budgets.

The VSO Ireland Board delegates day-to-day management of VSO Ireland to the VSO senior management team, including resource dedicated to VSO Ireland. The team members have responsibilities that reflect the scale and scope of VSO Ireland's work, including fundraising, finance, human resources and organisational development.

As with VSO, VSO Ireland is committed to contributing to the Sustainable Development Goals through strong programmes with volunteers; through increased engagement across our core programme areas; and building on these to be a leading actor in the volunteering sector in Ireland.

Public Benefit

The Board ensures that VSO Ireland's charitable objectives are met in all of its activities so as to ensure public benefit. Volunteers contribute to VSO programmes in health, education, and secure livelihoods. They live and work alongside their colleagues and beneficiaries, and gain a valuable perspective on the lives of the world's poorest people and what can be done to support them to fight poverty more effectively. This report shows how our organisation operates for the public benefit by detailing our activities, achievements and performance.

Income Generation and Individual givers

VSO Ireland's work is only made possible by the generous donations of the Irish general public.

In 2020 – 2021, VSO Ireland's monthly individual giving programme and public fundraising appeals raised €384,879.

The unrestricted income received from VSO Ireland's monthly givers is vitally important in supporting the work of VSO in fighting poverty. We are indebted to the 2,000 monthly donors whose support enables us to send our volunteers on our education and livelihoods programmes each year.

Risk Management

The directors have ultimate responsibility for identification of the risks to which VSO Ireland is exposed. They are responsible for ensuring that VSO Ireland has a sound system of internal control to safeguard its assets and funds, and for ensuring that its assets and funds are used only in furtherance of VSO's objectives.

The directors review the key risks facing VSO Ireland. These key risks are documented in a risk register which is reviewed with the Board of Directors. The risk register is updated to reflect operational and financial developments, strategic annual organisational objectives and changes in the external environment. Each risk item is analysed according to its perceived potential impact and likelihood of occurrence, together with risk mitigation actions that either have been or will be taken. The risk register is reviewed twice a year and amended, and actions are taken accordingly.

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Directors' Report

The directors are satisfied that there are procedures in place commensurate with the size of the key risks and other identified risks to prevent or manage their effects. These procedures include active implementation of control systems and processes, the transfer of risk to external insurers and the acceptance of risks that cannot be avoided. The system of internal control is intended to manage appropriately, rather than eliminate risks and to give reasonable, rather than absolute assurance. Where appropriate, financial provision through reserves, are set aside in case of adverse events in the future.

The key risk for VSO Ireland identified and managed through the risk management process for VSO Ireland for the year 2020/21 is the continued decline in unrestricted income. To reverse this, and achieve sustainable growth, VSO Ireland has recommenced investment into fundraising and needs to scale up fundraising investment levels from its reserves to fulfil its aims. VSO Ireland will continue to streamline and leverage levels of support from centralised VSO functions such as finance, supporter care and communications in support of delivering fundraising into 2021 and beyond.

Financial Review

In 2020/21 VSO Ireland recorded an unrestricted deficit of €41,596 (2019/20: surplus €25,449).

As of 31 March 2021, unrestricted reserves totalled €975,337 (2019/20: €1,016,933). The unrestricted reserves are held for the general purposes of the charity in furtherance of its objectives and provides funding to ensure the continuity of VSO Ireland's work by mitigating the risk of fluctuating income and expenditure flows.

This level of unrestricted funds provides VSO Ireland with the financial resilience to counter uncertainty in the funding environment and other operating risks. It also provides funds for VSO Ireland to invest in appropriate programme delivery opportunities to further the aims of VSO's mission.

Income

In 2020/21 incoming resources totalled €382,098, a decrease of €208,802 (35%) on the previous year (2019/20: €590,900). This reduction is due to end of the Irish Aid programme in January 2020. We are therefore refocusing our activities on fundraising efforts and reengaging supporters.

Donations and Legacy Income

Regular giving income for the year amounted to €384,879 an increase of €29,221 (8%) on the previous year (2019/20: €355,658). This represents all of VSO Ireland's total income for 2020/21. Regular giving from individuals continues to be a crucial source of income for VSO Ireland and we and our overseas volunteers appreciate the generosity of the Irish public and would like to thank all our donors for their continued support of VSO Ireland's work. The increase relates to our efforts to reengage with our supporters through various fundraising efforts, thus retaining their support, although the full impact of the fundraising investment is expected over a longer period of time.

Expenditure

The charity spent €267,794 (2019/20: €546,725) on charitable activities, a decrease of €281,857 (52%) on the previous year. Additionally €158,825 (2019/20: €18,726) was spent on raising funds, an increase €140,100. Charitable expenditure represented 63% (2019/20: 97%) of total expenditure, with raising funds representing 37% (2019/20: 3%).

Following the end of the Irish Aid funded programme in the previous year, in 2021 VSO Ireland focused its the charitable activities on a grant to VSO for relevant country programmes, in proportion to available income to contribute to these projects.

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Directors' Report

In 2021, there was also a renewed focus towards reaching out to our supporters and reengaging those which have been less involved. The costs for raising funds represents this investment and engagement programmes have contributed to the increase. These programmes related to reengaging and retaining our supporters through appeal mailings, newsletters and magazines. The outcome of this investment is expected to be realised through ongoing support and maintaining supporter relationships, which result in retaining donors rather than the usual attrition. The full impact of this is expected to be seen over time.

Balance Sheet

The significant shift in the balance sheet between 2020/21 and 2019/20 was related to the timing of settlement of amounts due to related parties, including grants.

Reserves Policy

VSO Ireland has a policy of retaining sufficient reserves to ensure the continuity of its charitable operations. Total reserves at 31 March 2021, amounted to €975,337 comprised of unrestricted reserves of €975,337 (2019/20: €1,016,933) and restricted reserves of €NIL (2019/20: €NIL).

The unrestricted reserves are held for the general purposes of the charity in furtherance of its objectives and provides funding to ensure the continuity of VSO Ireland's work by mitigating the risk of fluctuating income and expenditure flows.

Investment Policy

Investments are made in short term bank deposits in conjunction with cash flow requirements for the organisation.

These deposits are placed only with reputable institutions that have a credit rating of B+ or above.

Going Concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, for this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Results and Dividends

The results for the financial year are set out on page 12.

Directors

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

Stephen Pidgeon (Chairperson) (resigned 1st February 2021)
Geoff Skingsley (Chairperson) (appointed 1st February 2021)
Maria O'Brien
Fiona Savage

Secretary

Voluntary Service Overseas (Ireland) CLG

Directors' Report

The present Secretary is Bradwell Limited who were appointed on 31 January 2017.

Post Balance Sheet Events

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the financial year end.

Accounting Records

The measures that the directors have taken to secure compliance with the requirements of sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the keeping of accounting records, are the employment of appropriately qualified accounting personnel and the maintenance of computerised accounting systems. The company's accounting records are maintained and stored electronically.

Political Donations

During the financial year the company contributed €NIL to political parties.

Auditors

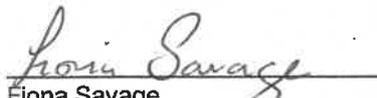
In accordance with section 383 (2) of the Companies Act 2014 the Auditors, RBK, Chartered Accountants, were appointed by unanimous resolution of the Board of Directors effective from 12th February 2021.

Statement of Relevant Audit Information to Auditors

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

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

Signed on behalf of the Board by:


Fiona Savage
Director


Maria O'Brien
Director

Date: 15th July 2021

Voluntary Service Overseas (Ireland) CLG

Directors' Responsibilities Statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and the applicable regulations.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with Irish Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 – The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland and with the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice (Charities SORP) applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS102 (effective 1 January 2019).

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.

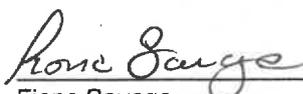
In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

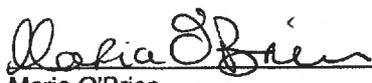
- Select suitable accounting policies for the Company Financial Statements and then apply them consistently;
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the applicable accounting standards, identify those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

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

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

Signed on behalf of the Board by:


Fiona Savage
Director


Maria O'Brien
Director

Date: 15th July 2021

Voluntary Service Overseas (Ireland) CLG

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Voluntary Service Overseas (Ireland) CLG

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Voluntary Service Overseas (Ireland) CLG (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the Statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flows and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' as modified by the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" effective 1 January 2019.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs Ireland) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the Ireland, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard as issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Service Authority ("IAASA"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

Voluntary Service Overseas (Ireland) CLG

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Voluntary Service Overseas (Ireland) CLG (Continued)

misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by Companies Act 2014

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

- we have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- 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;
- the information given in the Director's Report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Director's Report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions required by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the Directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for assessing the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit

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Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Voluntary Service Overseas (Ireland) CLG (Continued)

- procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion of the effectiveness of the charitable company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charitable company to cease to continue as a going concern.
 - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

This report is made solely to the charitable 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 charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and its members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Ronan Kilbane
for and on behalf of
RBK Business Advisers
Chartered Accountant and Statutory Audit Firm
Parkview
Beech Hill Office Campus
Beech Hill Road
Clonskeagh
Dublin 4

Date: 15th July 2021

Voluntary Service Overseas (Ireland) CLG

**Statement of Financial Activities (incorporating the Income and Expenditure Accounts)
for the Year Ended 31 March 2021**

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds 2021 €	Restricted Funds 2021 €	Total Funds 2021 €	Unrestricted Funds 2020 €	Restricted Funds 2020 €	Total Funds 2020 €
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	4a	384,879	-	384,879	355,658	-	355,658
Charitable activities	4b	-	(2,926)	(2,926)	-	235,136	235,136
Other income	4c	<u>145</u>	=	<u>145</u>	<u>106</u>	=	<u>106</u>
Total income		<u>385,024</u>	<u>(2,926)</u>	<u>382,098</u>	<u>355,764</u>	<u>235,136</u>	<u>590,900</u>
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds	5	(158,825)	-	(158,825)	(18,726)	-	(18,726)
Charitable activities	6	<u>(267,795)</u>	<u>2,926</u>	<u>(264,869)</u>	<u>(311,589)</u>	<u>(235,136)</u>	<u>(546,725)</u>
Total expenditure		<u>(426,620)</u>	<u>2,926</u>	<u>(423,694)</u>	<u>(330,315)</u>	<u>(235,136)</u>	<u>(565,451)</u>
Income / (expenditure) Net Incoming / (outgoing) resources	8	<u>(41,596)</u>	=	<u>(41,596)</u>	<u>25,449</u>	=	<u>25,449</u>
Reconciliation of funds							
Total funds brought forward	16	<u>1,016,933</u>	=	<u>1,016,933</u>	<u>991,484</u>	=	<u>991,484</u>
Total funds carried forward	16	<u>975,337</u>	=	<u>975,337</u>	<u>1,016,933</u>	=	<u>1,016,933</u>

All income and expenditure arises from continuing operations.

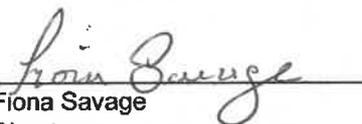
There are no recognised gains or losses other than the surplus / (deficit) for the above two financial years.

Voluntary Service Overseas (Ireland) CLG

Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021

	Notes	2021 €	2020 €
Current Assets			
Debtors	11	3,190	-
Cash at bank and in hand	12	<u>1,040,902</u>	<u>1,865,452</u>
		1,044,092	1,865,452
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	13	<u>(68,755)</u>	<u>(848,519)</u>
Net Current Assets		<u>975,337</u>	<u>1,016,933</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>975,337</u>	<u>1,016,933</u>
Funds of the Charity:			
Unrestricted Reserves	15	975,337	1,016,933
Restricted Reserves	15	=	=
TOTAL FUNDS OF THE CHARITY		<u>975,337</u>	<u>1,016,933</u>

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and signed on behalf of the board by:


Fiona Savage
Director


Maria O'Brien
Director

Date: 15th July 2021

Voluntary Service Overseas (Ireland) CLG**Cash Flow Statement as at 31 March 2021**

	Notes	2021 €	2020 €
Net cash flows from operating activities	16	<u>(824,695)</u>	<u>739,061</u>
<u>Cash provided by investing activities</u>			
Interest received	8	145	106
Net cash flows from investing activities		<u>145</u>	<u>106</u>
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting year		(824,550)	739,167
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting year		<u>1,865,452</u>	<u>1,126,285</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting year		<u>1,040,902</u>	<u>1,865,452</u>
Reconciliation to cash at bank and in hand: Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	12	<u>1,040,902</u>	<u>1,865,452</u>

Voluntary Service Overseas (Ireland) CLG

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2021

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Voluntary Service Overseas (Ireland) is a Company Limited by guarantee and is a public benefit entity incorporated in Ireland with a registered office at Ten Earlsfort Terrace, Dublin 2 and its company registration number is 351799.

The charity has applied the Charities SORP on a voluntary basis as its application is not a requirement of the current regulations for charities registered in the Republic of Ireland however it is considered best practice. As noted below, the directors consider the adoption of the SORP requirements as the most appropriate accounting practice and presentation to properly reflect and disclose the activities of the organisation.

The significant accounting policies adopted by the Company and applied consistently are as follows:

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP 2019) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities", in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), issued by the Financial Reporting Council, and promulgated for use in Ireland by the Institute of Chartered Accountants Ireland, effective 1 January 2019 and the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements are presented in euro.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies. (see note 3)

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Going Concern

The directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, for this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Recognition of Income

- (i) Grant income from operating activities, in furtherance of the charity's programmes is accounted for on a receivable basis.
- (ii) Public donations and similar income arising from fundraising events and activities are accounted for when received. As with many charitable organisations, independent groups and individuals from time to time organise fundraising activities. However, as amounts collected in this way are outside the control of the company, they are not included in the financial statements until received by the company.
- (iii) Donations in kind such as services rendered to the company are recognised in income with an equal amount being charged against expenditure where valuations can be measured with confidence. Valuations of donations in kind are based on the unit cost to the donor. If such a valuation is not available, reasonable market rates are used.
- (iv) Interest income is recognised in the period in which it is earned.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Recognition of Expenditure

- (i) Expenditure is analysed between the activities in furtherance of the charity's objects, cost of generating funds and governance costs.
- (ii) The costs of each activity have been separately accumulated and disclosed. Expenditure is recognised in the period to which it relates. Expenditure incurred but unpaid at the balance sheet date is included in accruals and other creditors. Charitable expenditure comprises all expenditure incurred by the charity in meeting its charitable objectives as opposed to the costs of raising funds to finance these activities. Any publicity costs are included under the costs of generating funds due to the nature of the costs being linked to the raising of funds in furtherance of the charity's objects.
- (iii) Expenditure in project locations overseas is recognised as charitable expenditure in the period it occurs.
- (iv) Governance costs are the costs associated with the stewardship arrangements of the company. They comprise costs arising from constitutional and statutory obligations, as well as costs associated with the strategic management of the company's activities. Typical costs would be internal and external audit, and legal fees.
- (v) The allocation between cost of generating funds and charitable activities has been achieved through the direct allocation of costs to activities undertaken, together with the indirect allocation of costs where they cannot be directly attributed to a single charitable activity.
- (vi) grant making is determined by the Board in alignment with the charitable objectives.

Taxation

The company, having charitable status is not subject to corporation tax.

Expenditure recorded included VAT where applicable as the company is classified as an exempt entity for VAT purposes.

Foreign Currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Revenues, costs and non-monetary assets are translated at the exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. The resulting surplus and deficit are dealt with in the statement of financial activities.

Restricted and Unrestricted Funds

Voluntary Service Overseas (Ireland) CLG maintains various types of funds as follows:

Restricted Income Fund:

The Restricted income fund represents income, which has been received and recognised in the financial statements, which is subject to specific conditions imposed by the donors or grant making institutions. Donations or grants may become repayable in the event that the conditions of the related agreements are not adhered to.

Voluntary Service Overseas (Ireland) CLG

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2021

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

General Fund:

The General fund represents amounts which are expendable at the discretion of the company in furtherance of the objects of the charity. Such funds may be held in order to finance working capital or capital investment.

Voluntary Service Overseas (Ireland) CLG holds reserves for the following purposes:

- (i) To allow for uncontrollable fluctuations in income and expenditure and for unbudgeted essential expenditure, without disproportionate disruption to operations.
- (ii) To absorb setbacks and the (adverse) effects of large scale external events.
- (iii) To take advantage of unbudgeted opportunities which cannot effectively be planned in future financial periods.

Designated Funds:

Voluntary Service Overseas (Ireland) CLG may at its discretion and/or with the agreement of the original donors of the funds, set aside funds for specific purposes in the furtherance of the charity's objects, which would otherwise form part of the general reserves of the organisation.

Financial Instruments

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

Financial assets and liabilities

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

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

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

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Impairment of Assets

Assets, other than those measured at fair value, are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as described below.

Non-financial assets

An asset is impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after initial recognition, the estimated recoverable value of the asset has been reduced to below its carrying amount. The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

Where indicators exist for a decrease in impairment loss, the prior impairment loss is tested to determine reversal. An impairment loss is reversed on an individual impaired asset to the extent that the revised recoverable value does not lead to a revised carrying amount higher than the carrying value had no impairment been recognised.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the company's accounting policies, which are described in note 2, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

The directors do not consider there are any critical accounting judgements or any key sources of estimation uncertainty requiring disclosure.

Voluntary Service Overseas (Ireland) CLG

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2021

4. INCOME

Income is received from various organisations and is analysed as follows:

	Unrestricted Funds 2021 €	Restricted Funds 2021 €	Total Funds 2021 €	Total Funds 2020 €
(a) Donations and legacies:				
Regular giving donations	356,428	-	356,428	355,658
Other donations	-	-	-	-
Other Income	<u>28,451</u>	=	<u>28,451</u>	=
	<u>384,879</u>	-	<u>384,879</u>	<u>355,658</u>
(b) Charitable activities:				
Irish Aid	-	(2,926)	(2,926)	235,136
Refund was due at the end of the grant				
	=	<u>(2,926)</u>	<u>(2,926)</u>	<u>235,136</u>
(c) Other income:				
Bank interest	<u>145</u>	=	<u>145</u>	<u>106</u>
	<u>145</u>	=	<u>145</u>	<u>106</u>

Voluntary Service Overseas (Ireland) CLG

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2021

5. RAISING FUNDS

	Unrestricted Funds 2021 €	Restricted Funds 2021 €	Total Funds 2021 €	Total Funds 2020 €
Recharge of Staff costs	76,877	-	76,877	16,294
Fundraising	45,954	-	45,954	-
Support costs allocation (note 7)	<u>35,994</u>	-	<u>35,994</u>	<u>2,432</u>
	<u>158,825</u>		<u>158,825</u>	<u>18,726</u>

6. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted Funds 2021 €	Restricted Funds 2021 €	Total Funds 2021 €	Total Funds 2020 €
Charitable activities				
Inclusive Education	150,030	(2,926)	147,104	298,941
Health	-	-	-	149,943
Resilient Livelihoods	38,217	-	38,217	-
Core Approaches*	64,679	-	64,679	-
Support costs allocation (note 7)	14,869	-	14,869	97,842
	<u>267,795</u>	<u>(2,926)</u>	<u>264,869</u>	<u>546,725</u>

*VSO's core approaches are social inclusion and gender, resilience and social accountability.

7. SUPPORT COSTS

	Basis of Allocation	Charitable Activities 2021 €	Raising Funds 2021 €	Total 2021 €	Total 2020 €
Recharge of Staff costs	Time spent	5,003	10,158	15,161	18,988
Bank charges	By transactions	306	3,249	3,555	4,371
Office supplies and running costs	By transactions	1,242	4,142	5,384	46,616
Travel and subsistence	By transactions	-	-	-	982
Professional fees	By transactions	8,318	18,143	26,461	23,436
Other costs	By transactions	-	<u>302</u>	<u>302</u>	<u>5,880</u>
Total support costs		<u>14,869</u>	<u>35,994</u>	<u>50,863</u>	<u>100,273</u>

Voluntary Service Overseas (Ireland) CLG

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2021

8. NET INCOMING / (OUTGOING) RESOURCES

	2021 €	2020 €
Net (expenditure)/income for the financial year is arrived at after charging/(crediting):		
Operating leases	-	22,500
Interest earned	(145)	(106)
Depreciation	-	123
Directors' remuneration	-	-
Auditors' remuneration	<u>7,380</u>	<u>8,979</u>

9. EMPLOYEES

There are no employees permanently located in Ireland but costs of dedicated staff and allocated resources are recharged through related party.

Directors Remuneration

The directors serve on a voluntary basis and no emoluments are paid to them. Directors are entitled to reimbursement for expenses incurred in fulfilling their duties as directors if claimed. Expenses claimed and paid during the year amounted to €NIL (2019/20: €NIL).

10. TAXATION

The company is exempt from corporation tax due to its charitable status.

11. DEBTORS

	2021 €	2020 €
Prepayments	3,190	-
	<u>3,190</u>	=

12. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2021 €	2020 €
Cash in bank and at hand	<u>1,040,902</u>	<u>1,865,452</u>
	<u>1,040,902</u>	<u>1,865,452</u>

Voluntary Service Overseas (Ireland) CLG

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2021

13. CREDITORS

Amounts falling due within one year:	2021	2020
	€	€
Trade creditors	1,427	-
PAYE and social welfare	-	2,285
Accrued and deferred costs	12,340	16,722
Amounts due to Related Parties	<u>54,988</u>	<u>829,512</u>
	<u>68,755</u>	<u>848,519</u>

14. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying value of the group's financial assets and liabilities are summarised by category below:

	2021	2020
	€	€
Financial Assets		
<i>Measured at undiscounted amounts receivable</i>		
Other debtors	-	-
Amounts due by related parties	=	=
	=	=
Financial liabilities		
<i>Measured at undiscounted amounts payable</i>		
Trade creditors	1,427	-
Accruals and deferred costs	12,340	16,722
Amounts due to related parties	<u>54,988</u>	<u>829,512</u>
	<u>68,755</u>	<u>846,235</u>

Voluntary Service Overseas (Ireland) CLG

**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
for the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2021**

15. FUNDS OF THE CHARITY

	Unrestricted Funds €	Restricted Funds €	Total Funds €
(a) Reconciliation of funds			
At 1 April 2020	<u>1,016,933</u>	=	<u>1,016,933</u>
Net movement in funds	<u>(41,596)</u>	=	<u>(41,596)</u>
At 31 March 2021	<u>975,337</u>	=	<u>975,337</u>

(b) Unrestricted Funds

The balance of €975,337 is held for the general purposes of the charity in furtherance of its objectives and provides funding to ensure the continuity of VSO Ireland's work by mitigating the risk of fluctuating income and expenditure flows.

(c) Restricted Funds

The balances on restricted funds at 31 March 2021 represent expenditure on overseas programmes to be incurred during the next financial year.

	Balance at 1/4/2020 €	Restricted Income €	Restricted Expenditure €	Balance at 31/3/2021 €
Irish Aid – Uganda - Education	-	(2,926)	2,926	-
Total restricted funds	=	<u>(2,926)</u>	<u>2,926</u>	=

	Unrestricted Funds €	Restricted Funds €	Balance at 31/3/2021 €
(d) Analysis of net assets between funds			
Tangible fixed assets	-	-	-
Current assets	1,044,092		1,044,092
Liabilities	<u>(68,755)</u>	=	<u>(68,755)</u>
	<u>975,337</u>	=	<u>975,337</u>

Voluntary Service Overseas (Ireland) CLG

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) for the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2021

16. RECONCILIATION OF NET (EXPENDITURE)/INCOME TO NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	2021	2020
	€	€
Net (expenditure)/income for the reporting year (as per the Statement of Financial Activities)	(41,596)	25,449
Adjustments:		
Depreciation	-	123
Bank interest	(145)	(106)
(Gain)/Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	548
Decrease/(Increase) in debtors	(3,190)	263,934
(Decrease)/Increase in creditors and accruals	<u>(779,764)</u>	<u>449,113</u>
Net cash used in charitable activities	<u>(824,695)</u>	<u>739,061</u>

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

VSO Ireland has an intercompany relationship with VSO, a UK entity with common aims, missions and objectives. VSO is responsible for all overseas programmes including volunteers, VSO Ireland remits income to VSO to support these programmes. VSO Ireland incur programme costs on behalf of VSO. These costs are reimbursed by VSO on a quarterly basis. The amount owing at 31st March to VSO by VSO Ireland is €54,988 (2019/20: €829,512).

The directors receive no payments for their services to the Company.

18. COMPANY CLG BY GUARANTEE

Paragraph 10 of the memorandum of association states:

'Every member of the Association undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Association, if the Association is wound up while he or she is a member or is wound up within one year after the date on which he or she ceases to be a member, for

(a) payment of the debts and liabilities of the Association contracted before he or she ceases to be a member, and the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, for

(b) the adjustment of the rights of the contributories among themselves,

such amounts as may be required, not exceeding €1.'

Voluntary Service Overseas (Ireland) CLG

**Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)
for the Financial Year Ended 31 March 2021**

19. PARENT AND ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

VSO Ireland is constituted as an independent entity. It is a company limited by guarantee registered in Ireland and an Irish registered charity (Charity Number CHY 15048). VSO Ireland is a subsidiary of Voluntary Service Overseas (Parent), registered in England and Wales (Registered charity 313757), which is an international development organisation operating globally, whose mission is to bring people together to address marginalisation and poverty. Voluntary Service Overseas exercises its control through the ownership of 100% of the share capital of VSO Ireland. The consolidated financial statements of Voluntary Service Overseas are available from the UK Company's House.

20. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board of Directors approved the Financial Statements for issue on ...15th July 2021