



World Vision

Ireland



**Annual Report & Financial
Statements**

Year End 30th September 2014



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Introduction from our Chief Executive, Helen Keogh and our Chair of the Board, Cathy Honan

Over the past twelve months World Vision has continued its work, despite some adverse and challenging financial times. We have helped more children go to school, ensured they are better nourished and changed the lives of so many in the communities where we work. Again we have been well placed so as to be the first to respond to numerous emergencies. None of this would have been possible without the support of our sponsors and donors. We are very grateful to you.

World Vision Ireland's infant and maternal health programme, AIM health, completed its third year in 2014 and is a great example of the tremendous work being carried out in Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, Sierra Leone and Mauritania. The overall aim of the programme is to reduce infant and maternal mortality in ten areas where we work in these countries by 20% by 2016. This Irish Aid funded programme had an even busier year as its midterm review process took place. The encouraging results showed, for example, that AIM health has been instrumental in increasing the number of women giving birth in the presence of a skilled birth attendant, in clean, hygienic surroundings in a health facility from 54% in 2011 to 76% in 2014 in Mutonguni, Kenya and from a very impressive 30%

to 73% in North Rukiga, Uganda during the same period. This programme is working, saving lives of mothers and babies and transforming the health of families across Africa.

Unfortunately, 2014 brought some devastating natural and man made emergency situations. The Syrian crisis continued to take lives and drive millions from their homes while typhoon Haiyan destroyed the lives of millions in the Philippines. This year World Vision played a leading role in responding to emergency situations around the world and was instrumental in supporting those affected in both of these countries.

The Irish public's response to Typhoon Haiyan was extremely generous and donations so kindly made have helped World Vision rebuild the lives of many. Because World Vision already had a number of development programmes in the Philippines, our staff were on the ground when the typhoon hit and we were the first to respond to the needs of those affected. World Vision is now helping families rebuild safe disaster-proof homes, re-establish livelihoods, have on-going food sources and restore community infrastructure.

World Vision is supporting Syrian refugees in Lebanon and Jordan and is also working within Syria itself. Thanks to an Irish Aid grant we are providing families with essentials such as food,



hygiene kits and baby supplies. As the Syrian crisis continues we must not forget the plight of the millions of children who are the victims of this conflict. A generation of children have been exposed to the most horrific atrocities and have had their education taken from them. We must continue to call on all involved to bring an end to this devastating war.

World Vision Ireland's work in emergencies and in development would not be possible without the generosity of our supporters. We would like to thank the Irish public, Irish Aid, our child sponsors and donors and the many staff funds, trusts and foundations which raise funds for our programmes. Their on-going support enables us to make a difference to so many people's lives.

We strive to ensure the utmost transparency in the expenditure of all funds donated to World Vision. We are signatories to many codes and always aim to exceed the minimum standards that are required under legislation. This includes compliance with the Dóchas Code of Corporate Governance and the Statement on Guiding Principles for Fundraising, as well as being fully compliant with the Charities Act 2009.

In seeking to achieve the highest standards of compliance World Vision is very grateful for the

hard work, support and scrutiny of our Board members. The support of our patrons and all of our ambassadors is also deeply appreciated. We would also like to thank World Vision staff in Ireland and abroad, as well as the volunteers who work on the ground to support their communities. They dedicate their lives to improving the lives of others, work long hours and never give up faith in what they can achieve. The advice and grant aid support of Irish Aid is particularly important and very much appreciated.

Once again, thank you to everyone who has supported World Vision Ireland in 2014. We look forward to continuing our work next year with your ongoing assistance.

Go raibh maith agaibh,

*Cathy Honan -
Board Chairperson*

*Helen Keogh -
Chief Executive*

Our World Vision

For Children. For Change. For Life.

Who We Are

World Vision Ireland is a child-focussed overseas aid agency. We have been active in Ireland since 1983 and are part of World Vision International, the largest privately funded NGO in the world. World Vision provides short and long-term assistance to 100 million people worldwide and has over 40,000 staff members working in 100 countries.

For six decades, World Vision has been engaging people to work towards eliminating poverty and its causes.

World Vision is committed to the poor. We work with people of all cultures, faiths and genders to achieve transformation. We do this through relief and development, policy advocacy and change, collaboration, and emphasis on social justice.

A Unique Approach to development

World Vision's 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.

We give a hand up, not a hand out and when we are no longer needed we leave a strong, skilled community to carve out their own future. World Vision Ireland's long-term development work focuses on 11 Area Development Programmes (ADPs) in six African countries; Kenya, Sierra Leone, Mauritania, Tanzania, Uganda and Swaziland.

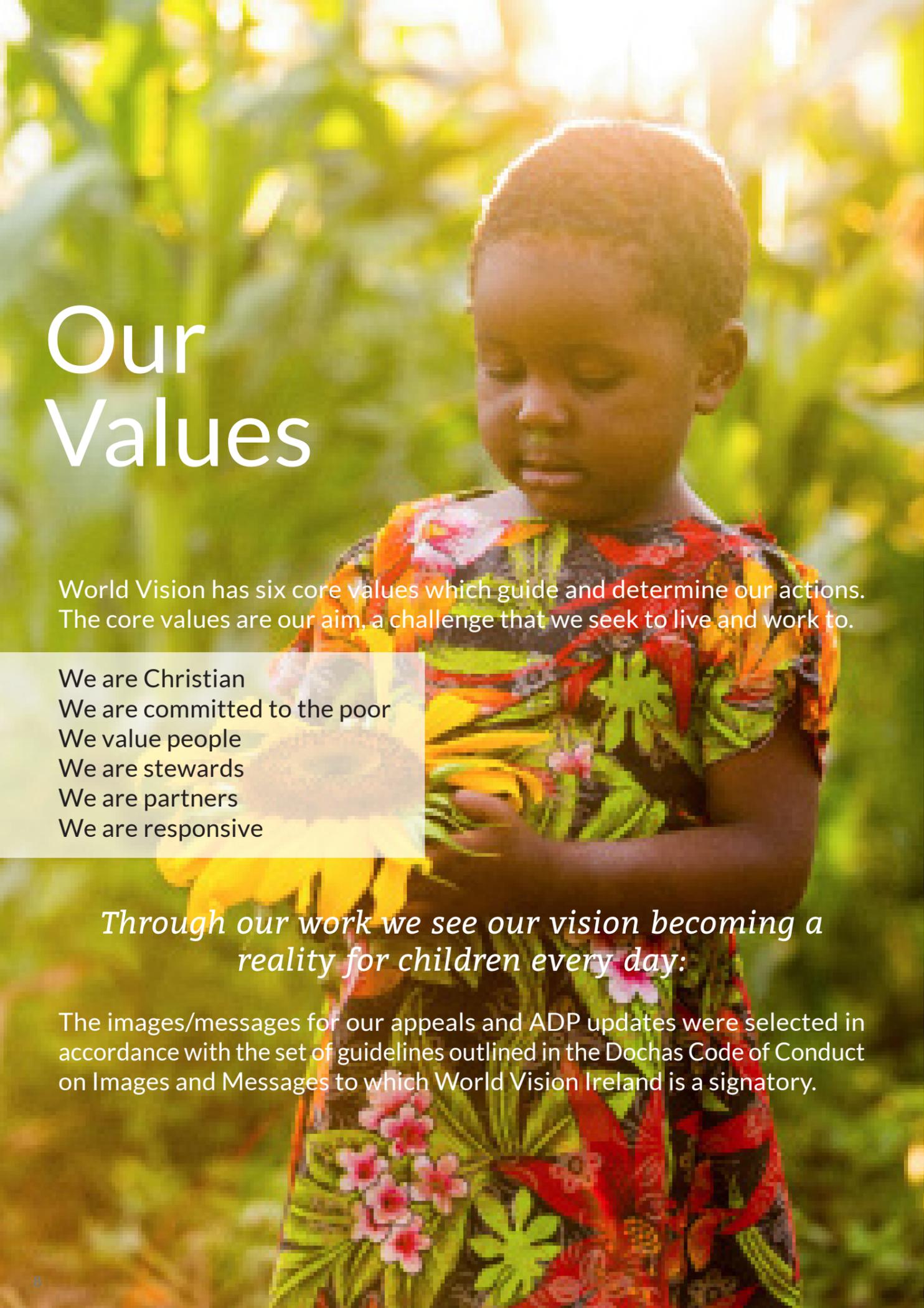
Disaster & Emergency Work

World Vision has the size, experience and expertise to respond immediately when disasters happen. We have offices in 100 countries, so are often already based in disaster regions with local staff on the ground who respond immediately.

We employ a global network of disaster response experts who assess the impact of each disaster, plan the response and are on the ground within 24 to 72 of hours of a major disaster. As we are a trusted and well known NGO in countries where we work, with offices run by local staff, we work with the local communities and local governments to ensure that the immediate and longer term response to crises are effective.



Our focus during and after a crisis is always on the welfare and protection of children.



Our Values

World Vision has six core values which guide and determine our actions. The core values are our aim, a challenge that we seek to live and work to.

- We are Christian
- We are committed to the poor
- We value people
- We are stewards
- We are partners
- We are responsive

Through our work we see our vision becoming a reality for children every day:

The images/messages for our appeals and ADP updates were selected in accordance with the set of guidelines outlined in the Dochas Code of Conduct on Images and Messages to which World Vision Ireland is a signatory.

Advocacy

Advocacy is essentially the process of raising awareness about an issue, pointing out gaps in responses to it and encouraging changes to be made to fill these gaps. It is about getting people involved to make a difference. Keeping informed about how children around the world are living, what is causing those conditions and what can be done about it can make a difference.

Advocacy Highlights FY14

Survive to Five

2014 saw the second year of the award winning World Vision Ireland Survive to Five advocacy campaign. This campaign aims to raise awareness of the number of children under five who die from preventable causes.

This year we focused on the importance of clean water. World Vision ambassador Roz Purcell travelled to Azraq camp in Jordan where World Vision is providing water and sanitation facilities for Syrian refugees. The campaign, which took place in May 2014, was also part of World Vision International's global week of action for child health – a World Vision global campaign that advocates for child health.

Halloween Heart of Hope campaign

For Halloween we asked our supporters to carve a heart of hope into a pumpkin, or make a heart of hope out of something else if pumpkin carving wasn't their thing. The idea was to show support for and raise awareness of children who don't make it to their 5th birthday.

Many people took pictures of their fabulous creations and shared them on social media, Twitter, Facebook and Pinterest. We were delighted to get the support of chefs Derry Clarke, Neven Maguire and Donal Skehan, who provided us with amazing pumpkin recipes, which we made available in a downloadable pack.



Key emergencies World Vision responded to in 2014

Dochas Act Now campaign

We were disappointed that the 2014 overseas aid budget fell slightly to 0.43 per cent of gross national product, leaving Ireland even further away from the desired target of 0.7 per cent of GNP.

World Vision will continue to work with other NGOs in the Dochas Act Now campaign to call on the government not to cut the budget any further.

Irish Consortium on gender Based Violence

World Vision Ireland is an active member of the Irish Consortium on Gender Based Violence (ICGBV), which is comprised of a number of INGOS, Irish Aid and the Irish Defence forces. The consortium works together to

address and raise awareness of gender based violence in overseas development and emergency work.

World Vision Ireland has contributed to the consortium's projects and case studies throughout the year as well as participating in events such as its very successful annual seminar in November.

As chair of the ICGBV during the first quarter of FY14, World Vision Ireland Chief Executive Helen Keogh worked hard to ensure the topic of gender based violence was at the top of the agenda for those working in the overseas aid sector and included in all of World Vision Ireland programming activities for child health.

Review of the Irish Foreign Policy and External Relationships

World Vision Ireland, as a member of the Coalition on Children's Rights, made a submission to the 2014 Review of the Irish Foreign Policy and External Relationships which was conducted by the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade.

The submission requested that children's rights in the areas of health, education and protection would be prioritised in all foreign policy. global campaign that advocates for child health.



Typhoon Haiyan, Philippines

Typhoon Haiyan (Yolanda) hit on 8 November 2013, creating widespread devastation in some of the poorest areas in the Philippines, claiming the lives of at least 6,300 people, with more than 1,000 people still reported as missing.

World Vision's goal is to strengthen the resilience and self-recovery of typhoon affected communities, with a focus on children.

The relief phase ended in February 2014. The recovery phase is now coming to an end, and we entered the rehabilitation phase on November 8, 2014, which will last for two years.

World Vision International Update: One Year On

- More than 1,005,000 people have been reached to date, in the relief and recovery phases; of this total number, around 473,000 were children

- More than 85,700 people have benefited from cash-for-work programmes
- 57,390 people have benefited from temporary shelter kits
- Almost 2,500 of the most vulnerable have new homes constructed – this is 3% of the total population of WV operational areas
- 21,250 people have benefited from livelihoods, including livestock distribution, training for alternative livelihoods, business start-up toolkits and community savings groups.
- 47,500 people have benefited from hygiene promotion and community led sanitation initiatives
- 59,000 people have benefited from health interventions, including: tools and medical supplies at local health facilities in the area of nutritional assessment; replacement equipment for obstetric and maternal care at health facilities, and extensive repair and reconstruction work to health centres and stations.



South Sudan

World Vision has been working in South Sudan since 1989 and was one of the few aid agencies that provided emergency assistance during war to the displaced populations in what was then the Southern Sudan region of Sudan.

After the country became independent in 2011, World Vision began recovery and development activities.

On 15 December 2013, violent attacks broke out across the country resulting in the displacement of 1.7 million people. Around 4 million face alarming food insecurity as a result of the fighting. 3.8 million people are in need of humanitarian aid and World Vision, along with other agencies, has reached 3.1 million.

*As of
September
2014, World
Vision
reached over
420,000
people alone.*



Syrian Refugee Crisis

2014 saw the conflict in Syria reach the 4 year mark, and it is impossible to over-state the devastating impact this crisis has had on this generation of Syrian children. Over 4.5 million children have been affected by the war in Syria - with some 3 million forced to flee their homes.

Over one million Syrian children have escaped with family members to neighbouring countries. The number of refugees is still increasing, and assistance is desperately needed.

It is the children who are the main victims of this ongoing humanitarian crisis. Their families are left with almost nothing after fleeing their homes, and they are traumatised, homeless, frightened. Most are missing out on vital schooling, some forced to work, and all fret for their future and desperately miss the life they once had.

How is World Vision responding?

World Vision has been supporting the Syrian refugees since 2011, and has already reached hundreds of thousands of people left homeless and vulnerable in Lebanon, Jordan and Syria.

This includes:

Lebanon:

World Vision has been supplying food, water and emergency shelter since refugees first began arriving. We have also distributed baby kits, hygiene kits and blankets. Toilets and water tanks have been established in areas of need, and importantly, World Vision has been providing remedial classes to children not in school, or struggling in their school work, as well

as psychosocial support through Child Friendly Spaces.

Jordan:

Projects include work within the Azraq and Za'atari refugee camps in Jordan to provide clean water, healthcare and toilets, and distribute nappies and hygiene kits. In local schools World Vision has been working on improving water and sanitation to help with the extra students. Child Friendly spaces are giving children schooling, who otherwise would be missing out, and support to deal with their trauma. Blankets, clothing and gas heating has been provided to families struggling in the harsh winter.

Syria:

In regions we can access, World Vision has set up health clinics, and is arranging a reliable supply chain of medicines. We now have large scale nutrition programmes, have set up kitchens and provided emergency water shipments and filters to local camps.



Our Programmes

Humanitarian programmes 2014

Ebola

The Ebola outbreak ravaged the Western African Region, particularly Guinea, Liberia and Sierra Leone.

In Sierra Leone, a World Vision Ireland programme country, there has been a Declaration of a State of Emergency, schools have closed, large public gatherings – except those related to Ebola meetings – have been banned, periodic village markets have been closed and movement across the country restricted. Whole families have been wiped-out, large numbers of partners widowed, resulting in children being orphaned or left in single parent homes. Survivors have lost everything with their meagre belongings burnt as an infection control measure, including in some cases, their homes following attacks by frightened neighbours.

World Vision is closely monitoring the crisis and its possible impact on Sponsored Children, their families and the communities they live in. We have not received notification of any of World Vision's Sponsored Children in Sierra Leone being infected.

How is World Vision Helping with the Ebola Response?

Through our National Offices in Sierra Leone, we are:

- Supporting the Provision of community awareness campaigns about the Ebola virus, how it is transmitted and how it can be avoided
- Training of Community and Religious Leaders on the effects of the virus and how it can be managed and contained, so that they too can pass this information on to their congregations in Churches, Mosques and other community gatherings
- Contact tracing
- Training and management of burial teams in safe and dignified burial approaches
- Provision of personal protective equipment, chlorine and other disinfectants, buckets and general supplies
- Supporting the development and broadcasting of radio schools programme
- Distribution of food to quarantined communities in programme areas

Throughout 2014, World Vision Ireland's humanitarian programming was supported by Irish Aid through three main streams.



Humanitarian Programme Plan – HPP

The HPP allows us to agree funding with Irish Aid at the start of the year for a certain number of projects. This mechanism is extremely valuable in contexts where there are ongoing and complex humanitarian situations.

World Vision Ireland's HPP for 2014 set out to achieve improved health, protection, psychosocial well being and education for 83,800 vulnerable community members living in areas of protracted conflict or conflict recovery. It comprised three country level projects with a common thread of reaching the most vulnerable, in particular women, children and Internally Displaced People (IDPs).

The overall targets of the three projects, which all continue into 2015, can be summarised as follows:

- Improved protection and psychosocial wellbeing for 12,000 internally displaced children in Sudan. This is being achieved through supporting education and Child Friendly Spaces for children

and conducting campaigns against violence towards women.

- Improved access to a safer environment and protection services for 6,300 vulnerable women and children in South Sudan. Supporting the reunification of separated children with their families and training communities on child protection are among the key activities.
- Improved accessibility to primary health services and improved health status of vulnerable groups, mainly women, children and internally displaced people (IDP) targeting an estimated population of 65,500 in Mudug and Nugaal, Puntland. This is being achieved through provision of basic primary health care services and hygiene facilities.

Emergency Response Fund Scheme

This flexible fund, provided at the start of the year, allowed us to respond very quickly to emergencies in our partner countries. In FY 2014, these included

- Supporting flood victims in Bosnia and Herzegovina; 286 children and their parents were supported through the establishment of Child Friendly Spaces.
- Improving the nutritional status of refugees from South Sudan arriving in Uganda; 25 health care workers trained and supporting mothers in improved infant and young child feeding practices.
- Providing emergency water supplies to newly displaced people in South Darfur, Sudan; boreholes were drilled and mobile health clinics were supported.
- Training health care workers and community leaders to respond to the Ebola crisis in Sierra Leone; sixty nurses and other health workers were trained in Infection Prevention and Control (IPC) and 27 faith leaders (Christian and Muslim) were trained to raise awareness on sensitive topics – such as Ebola transmission - in their communities.

Calls for proposals to respond to large scale emergency

Irish Aid provides assistance to aid agencies to support new emergencies that arise during the year as well as ongoing emergencies that require continued support. Throughout 2014, World Vision Ireland was able to access this additional support to carry out lifesaving interventions including the following:

- In Syria, 380 households received monthly food support and 4,000 households received 'baby hygiene kits' containing soap, powder, nappies, etc.
- In the Philippines, a follow on grant after the initial typhoon Haiyan response enabled us to support the restoration of people's livelihoods through farmer training, supply of piglets and chickens, entrepreneurship training and provision of business start-up toolkits.

AIM Health Programme

The AIM Health Programme (Access: - Infant and Maternal Health Programme) is a 5-year child-health focused programme, funded by Irish Aid. It is being implemented in 10 of our ADPs across 5 African countries: Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Sierra Leone and Mauritania.

The overall goal of this programme is to reduce infant and maternal mortality rates in the areas of implementation by 20%. Its purpose is to tackle the preventable causes of infant and maternal deaths that contribute to a staggering 6.3 million young lives that were lost last year alone. These include child-birth complications and treatable illnesses like pneumonia, malaria and diarrhoea. The exciting thing about this programme is that it is confronting this challenge by using simple, cost-effective methods that have been proven to work!

Importantly, this programme is being led by the local Ministry of Health in each of the programme countries. In fact, the AIM Health activities are even being included in the local Ministry of Health work plans. For sustainability reasons, this is central to the success of the programme.

2014 was a very busy year for AIM Health. As we had reached the half-way stage of the programme, a Mid-term Review process was undertaken to gain insight into the progress being made on the ground. This was a valuable experience as many strengths and challenges were identified, which will serve to bolster the implementation of the programme in the months and years ahead. For instance, it became clear that there have been substantial improvements across most programme areas in the number of births taking place in the presence of a skilled birth attendant, such as a midwife. To

be specific, in Mutonguni, Kenya, skilled attendance at birth increased from 54% in 2011 to 76% in 2014, while in North Rukiga in Uganda, it increased from 30% to 73% during the same period. This change in behaviour is hugely important given the high prevalence (c. 33%) of women across the world who scarcely give birth in their homes without a skilled birth attendant by their side. Therefore, thanks to the AIM Health Programme, more and more women are now in a situation where a trained medical professional is on hand to assist them should complications arise during the birth of their little boy or girl. This in turn helps to substantially reduce the number of infant and maternal deaths that occur.

On the other hand, the review process made it clear that while pregnant women are attending their antenatal care visits, they need to start attending these visits at earlier stages in their pregnancy. This was an important learning point, which is now being factored into implementation strategies and engagements with pregnant women in each of our programme areas.

Further to this review process, the actual implementation of AIM Health activities continued throughout the year. This programme has trained nearly 2,000 Community Health Workers – local volunteers – over the past 3 years to deliver crucial health messages to women in their households in a timed and targeted manner. These messages are being used to promote health and well being, illness prevention and increased health seeking behaviour among families and are already resulting in visible increases in the level of demand for health services at health facilities. Support was continually provided to these local volunteers during 2014 in the form of additional training, supportive



supervision and the establishment of income generating activities, such as goat rearing.

This programme also intervenes at the community level. Additional Community Committees were trained during 2014 to assess and respond to the health needs of their local area. What's more, community advocacy groups continued to be trained, as it is crucial for sustainability purposes that local people are aware of their rights as citizens of their countries and are able to hold duty bearers to account for delivery of services as per government policies. As a result, 2014 saw health facilities being supported with necessary equipment and supplies as a result of the critical assessments that the Community Committees undertook. Furthermore, specific action plans were developed and implemented by community members to address their own health needs.

Another interesting element of this programme is the introduction of mobile technology to improve health outcomes. Since 2012, the programme has been piloting the use of mobile phones (with a specialised application) by Community Health Workers in Sierra Leone to determine whether they have a positive impact on health. Due to the observed benefits, this mHealth Project had been scheduled to go to scale across all of World Vision's ADPs in Sierra Leone in 2014. However, due to the Ebola outbreak, which has severely affected the country in many direct and indirect ways, this

plan was put on hold and will be revisited during 2015.

What's more, this mobile application was deployed across our three ADPs in Uganda in 2014. The deployment in Uganda has been made possible thanks to funding received from collaboration with World Vision U.S.

Lastly, the AIM Health Programme is also collaborating with the Centre for Global Health in Trinity College, Dublin. World Vision Ireland chose the Centre for Global Health as an academic partner to enhance the level of evidence-based performance and to undertake operations research to learn from the implementation of activities already taking place. Currently, there is operations research ongoing in two of the five AIM Health Programme countries, with plans already in place for additional pieces of research, which should prove beneficial and informative as the programme's activities continue to be rolled out.

To conclude, 2014 was a very exciting year for the AIM Health Programme, where time was importantly taken to learn from the implementation already taking place on the ground. We expect that this will serve to further strengthen the implementation of this programme over the coming years and hope that the local women and young children in our 10 Area Development Programmes continue to benefit from the many interventions being made.

Kenya



	Kenya	Ireland
Area	581, 409 sq km	70, 273 sq km
Population	44m	4.6m
Capital	Nairobi	Dublin
Language	Kiswahili, English, local languages	Irish, English
Religion	Christianity, Islam	Christianity
Life expectancy	57	80
Under 5 mortality rate	73/1000	4/1000
% of Cu5 malnourished	35%	n/a

Kenya, on the east coast of Africa, is named after Mount Kenya, Africa's second highest peak. Gaining independence from Britain in 1963, drew together a country composed of over 40 diverse, ethnic groups.

Kenya is home to 44 million people and World Vision have been active here since 1974. We have 61 ADPs in the country, impacting the lives of approximately 3 million people.

Despite the steady growth of the economy, more than half the population lives on less than one dollar a day.

The country faces several challenges, including food security in the drought-prone northern and eastern regions and high rates of infant and child mortality.

Mutonguni

Achievements:

- 3000 people reached in a mass malaria awareness campaign, emphasising the consistent use of insecticide treated nets and the clearing of mosquito breeding sites – this led to a 26% decrease in the number of households not using nets consistently
- 800 children supported to access birth certificates
- 84 orphans and vulnerable children at risk of drop-out from secondary school provided with mentoring and school fee support to reintegrate into education
- Communities in 10 villages have eliminated open defecation
- 4, 252 children and 400 breastfeeding mothers received Vitamin A supplementation in combined outreaches with the Ministry of Health
- The establishment of a milk cooling centre has improved incomes and nutrition for 600 dairy farmers and their families
- 300 farmers trained in poultry production
- 5 greenhouses established for tomato growing, benefiting 100 farmers



ADP story

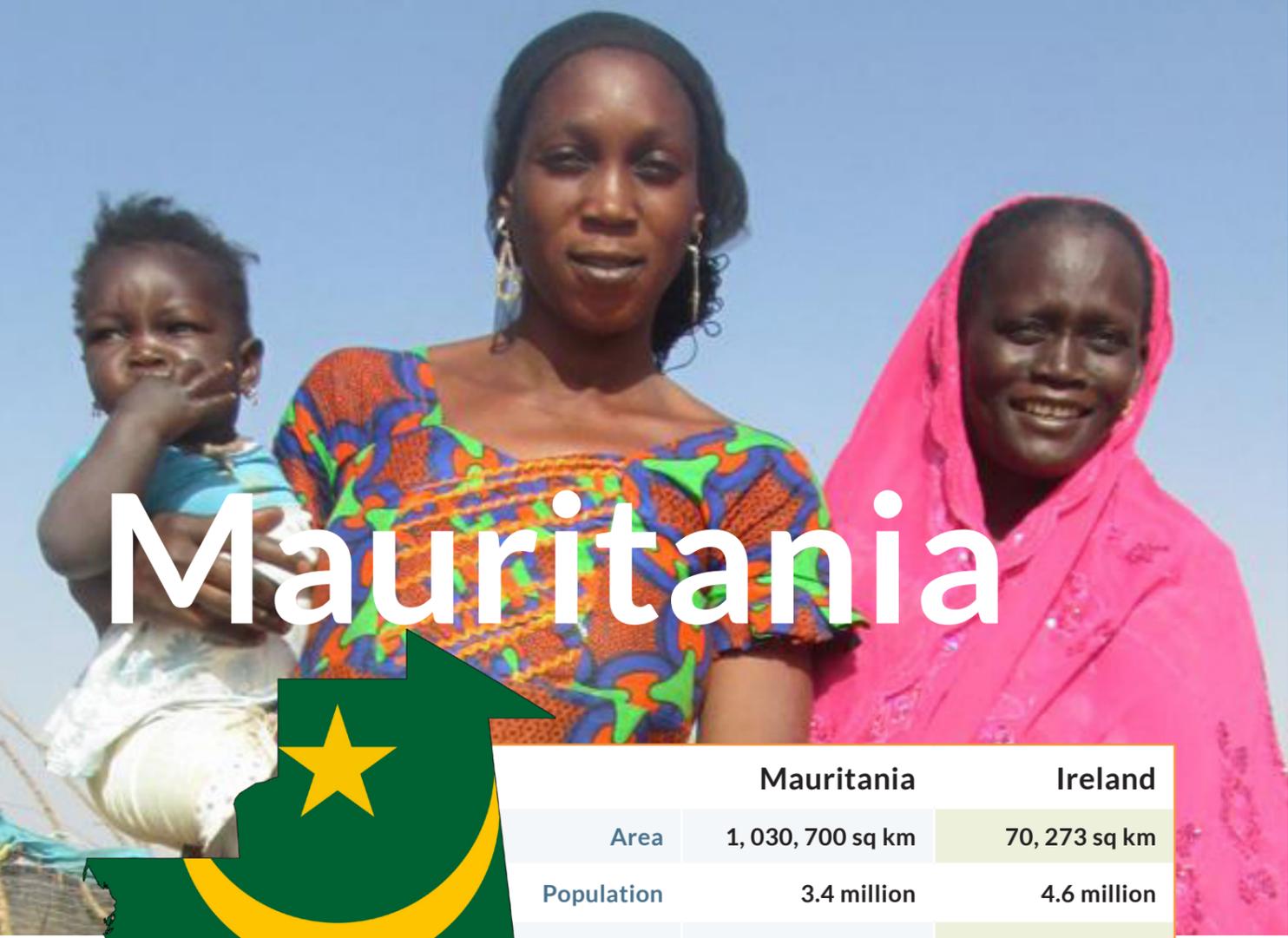
Benedetti is a mother of four girls. After her husband died in a road accident in 2011, she has struggled to produce enough from her 3-acre plot of land to provide for her children. In this region of Eastern Kenya where communities experience persistent drought and increasingly unpredictable rainfall patterns, she is not alone.

“I have no other source of income apart from farming. I normally grow maize, beans and peas but like many other farmers here, I can only harvest enough to food to take us through a few months”.

Benedetti's family was among the 200 households that Mutonguni ADP provided drought-resistant, improved seeds for cowpeas and beans. This simple intervention transformed Benedetti's life. Despite the poor rains, her yields multiplied. She could feed her children and also sell the surplus to pay for other essential needs.

“I sold half of the green grams (peas) to pay school fees for my two daughters, and contributed 9kg of maize and beans to the school feeding programme” World Vision has helped the community set up a seed bank, to which Benedetti and other farmers in her community return the same amount of seeds they originally received after harvesting each year. These are then distributed to more farmers in need. This means that the community will have a sustainable supply of drought-tolerant seeds and will not rely on World Vision to distribute them.

“I can produce enough food for my family, and I will sell the surplus to continue supporting my children with school fees and other needs. I thank World Vision for giving me hope.”



Mauritania



	Mauritania	Ireland
Area	1,030,700 sq km	70,273 sq km
Population	3.4 million	4.6 million
Capital	Nouakchott	Dublin
Language	Arabic, French	Irish, English
Religion	Islam	Christianity
Life expectancy	61	80
Under 5 mortality rate	112/1000	4/1000
% of Cu5 malnourished	23%	n/a

Mauritania is a vast, sparsely populated country located in West Africa, with a long coastline on the Atlantic Ocean. The country is prone to occasional infestations of locusts. The most recent invasion in 2004 destroyed half the country's cereal crops.

They gained their independence from France in 1960 and are renowned for their generous hospitality, with glasses of sweet mint tea served to houseguests by even the poorest host.

World Vision has been working in Mauritania since 1983 and supports 15 ADPs there. The country's main earnings come from natural resources such as minerals, fish and oil. However, 70% of the population depend on agriculture and livestock herding for their livelihoods. Many of the population are nomadic, and do not have access to basic services.

M'Bagne ADP

Some highlights from the last two years

- Consultation rooms for pregnant mothers were constructed at 10 health centres
- 70 PTA members received training in child rights and protection
- Fire safety, prevention and response training was conducted in 50 villages
- Goats distributed to 100 households to improve nutrition
- 15 Village Disaster Committees trained to recognize early warning signs of drought and floods
- 2531 Water purification kits were distributed to reduce the prevalence of water-borne disease
- 60 Community Health Workers received training on child nutrition and treatment of acute malnutrition
- 32 households received hens, cockerels, equipment and training to establish poultry production to boost household incomes and nutrition.



ADP story

Djoyel Amadou is a 23 year old mother of two, living in a remote village in Guerrou. She gave birth to her first child at home, unaware of the importance of antenatal care and delivering her baby in the presence of a trained midwife. However, she was determined to not take the same risks with her second pregnancy.

"Thanks to the home visits by the community health workers trained by World Vision, I now understand all the dangers that women face throughout their pregnancy. For this pregnancy I made sure I attended all consultations before and after the birth"

Under World Vision's AIM Health programme, Community Health Workers are trained to provide counselling to women throughout their pregnancy, to ensure they receive the advice and services they need to ensure their own health and that of their newborn baby.

Guerrou ADP

Some Achievements/ highlights from the last 2 years

- 7 hectares of horticulture plots protected from livestock and encroaching desert
- 5 women's cooperatives received start-up grants to establish businesses selling of couscous, vegetables, rice and clothing
- Household in five villages supported to construct energy efficient stoves, reducing the pressure on vegetation in this desert region
- The ADP supported the training of incoming local politicians in the risk management and disaster prevention
- The ADP conducted celebrations and mass awareness campaigns on human rights issues to mark International Women's Day, Day of the African Child and The International Day of Persons with Disabilities
- 3,908 children under 5 screened for malnutrition by community health workers. 86 cases of severe malnutrition were immediately referred to health centres for intensive treatment and successful rehabilitation.
- 20 health centre management committee representatives receive training in local fundraising and social entrepreneurship to better support the running of equipped health centres.

In rural areas of Mauritania such as Guerrou ADP as little as 23% of mothers give birth in a clinic. This means giving birth in the presence of a traditional birth attendant or a relative with no clinical training, or in some cases giving birth with no assistance at all. This greatly increases the risk of complications that pose a threat to both mother and child – 500,000 women die across the world each year due to pregnancy and birth related issues, while 3.6 million children die each year due to neonatal complications and infections during the first 28 days of their life.

Djoyel is determined to spread awareness of the importance of seeking care before and after birth.

"I am now informing my friends, neighbours and sisters about the benefits of antenatal care and encouraging them to take up the maternal health insurance package from the government so we no longer risk death by giving birth"

Sierra Leone



	Sierra Leone	Ireland
Area	71,740 sq km	70,273 sq km
Population	6.2 million	4.6 million
Capital	Freetown	Dublin
Language	Temne, Mende, Krio, English	Irish, English
Religion	Islam, Christianity, indigenous religions	Christianity
Life expectancy	48	80
Under 5 mortality rate	185/1000	4/1000
% of rural population with access to safe water	41%	n/a

Sierra Leone is a small country of rolling green hills, humid coastal swamps and unspoilt beaches on the Atlantic coast of West Africa. It was a colony of Britain until it gained independence in 1961, while the capital Freetown was originally settled by freed slaves from North America in 1787.

Sierra Leone means “Lion Mountain” – this is said to originate from a 15th century Portuguese explorer describing the roar of thunder in the hills around Freetown.

World Vision supports 24 ADPs in Sierra Leone and started working there during the Civil War in 1996, providing food aid to over 140,000 internally displaced people in Bo Town, and helping resettle over 165,000 people when peace returned.

With peace had come stable economic growth, however, the country continues to face enormous challenges. Opportunities to earn an income are limited and basic services and infrastructure struggle to meet the needs of the population. This is particularly true in the case of health, water and sanitation – nearly one in five children in Sierra Leone die before their fifth birthday, the highest rate in the world.

Achievements:

- 36 unqualified community teachers supported to get certificates through distance learning
- 10 new latrine blocks constructed in communities with the lowest coverage, serving 300 people
- 200 community health workers received training on child growth monitoring and nutrition screening
- 60 health centre staff across the district received training in neonatal care
- 6 radio talk shows were held on local stations focusing on child and maternal health and HIV prevention
- 4 new water wells were constructed, improving access to safe drinking water for over 2,000 people. Water Management Committees and pump mechanics were also trained in all 4 communities, to ensure the benefits of the new facilities can be sustained.
- 85% of women are now giving birth in the presence of a skilled birth attendant, up from only 44% in 2011”



ADP story

Imagine what it feels like for a 2-month old to lose a mother. Matu – now 8 months old – has suffered from severe malnutrition as a result of her mother’s death two months after she was born.

Mohamed Senesie, one of World Vision’s monitors for Community Management of Acute Malnutrition (CMAM), spotted Matu at her Grandmother’s house when he was on duty. “When I first saw Matu, I was filled with compassion. I took her to the clinic immediately. A test was carried out and the results proved she had acute malnutrition”, said Mohamed.

Matu is currently undergoing treatment and follow-ups are being made to track her progress.

“It gives me joy seeing Matu, the only thing my daughter left behind. But I also hated seeing her in that state” said her grandmother. Matu’s father had lost hope after trying all he could. “I really lost hope when Matu lost her mother. We tried native

herbs and failed. She refused to eat.”

Under the AIM Health Programme supported by Irish Aid, World Vision is training community health workers to monitor the nutrition of young children during regular household visits. Children suffering from moderate malnutrition can often be nurtured back to health using locally available foods, but in acute cases a rapid response is required to ensure the child is treated effectively before other medical complications arise. In these cases, ready to use therapeutic foods, such as Plumpy nut (a nutrient-rich peanut paste), can be used by the family to treat the child at home so they can make a swift recovery.

“Ever since World Vision introduced her to plumpy nut, her appetite is quite improved. I admire the concern World Vision has for my daughter” says Matu’s father.

Swaziland



Swaziland gained independence from Britain in 1968, after many years of South African and British Rule. It is one of the few remaining absolute monarchies in the world, although this does not go unchallenged.

The landlocked, mountainous country relies heavily on its economic ties to South Africa, which surrounds it on all sides but apart from a 65 mile stretch of border with Mozambique.

World Vision supports 23 ADPs in Swaziland, with a total population of approximately 440, 000 people. We continue to support 40, 000 orphans across the country with food and other essentials.

Almost three quarters of Swazis rely on agriculture for their livelihoods, growing crops such as sugarcane, cotton, maize, potatoes and beans. Crop production is limited in rural areas by the poor availability of water for irrigation.

	Swaziland	Ireland
Area	17, 364 km	70, 273km
Population	1.2 million	4.6m
Capital	Mbabane	Dublin
Language	siSwati, English	Irish, English
Religion	Christianity, Indigenous beliefs	Christianity
Life expectancy	49	80
Under 5 mortality rate	104/1000	4/1000
HIV prevalence rate or % of adults living with HIV	26%	0.003

The world's highest rate of HIV infection, at 26%, has seriously hampered economic growth and food production, and has contributed to Swaziland having one of the world's lowest life expectancies. Caring for the many thousands of children orphaned by AIDS is one of the major challenges facing the country.

In the poor, remote communities where World Vision works, many people cannot access formal banks and micro-finance institutions. Often they are located in out of reach urban areas, but even where they are present many households cannot meet their terms and conditions.

Shiselweni ADP

- 22 Savings and Loans groups have been established (including 312 women and 14 men) and received training. They are now accessing loans to pay school fees on time, purchase food and invest in micro-enterprises.
- 921 households supported with chickens for improved food security
- 36 orphans and other at-risk children supported with school fees to stay in school
- 21 lead farmers trained on conservation agriculture
- Seeds, tools and equipment provided to 60 farmers to boost production
- World Vision Swaziland lobbied for and helped draft the Sexual Offences and Domestic Violence act which was passed by government – this legislation makes it mandatory to report any abuse perpetrated against children.



ADP story

Ekuphakameni Primary School in Shiselweni ADP accommodates 441 pupils, 157 of which are orphans. Swaziland has the highest adult HIV prevalence rate in the world at 26.5%, leaving large numbers of orphans and vulnerable children with minimal financial backing to support their education.

Rural schools are often under-resourced, with facilities struggling to accommodate the increased enrolment after the government introduced free primary education. At Ekuphakameni, two classrooms have remained in a dilapidated state for many years, posing a health and safety risk for pupils and contributing to poor academic performance.

Despite the persistent challenge of drought, and the debilitating effect that HIV and AIDS have taken on the workforce productivity and household finances, the parents and the wider community of Ekuphakameni were determined to improve the learning environment for their children. The parents connected a new water pipeline to the school so the pupils and teachers could enjoy a consistent water supply.

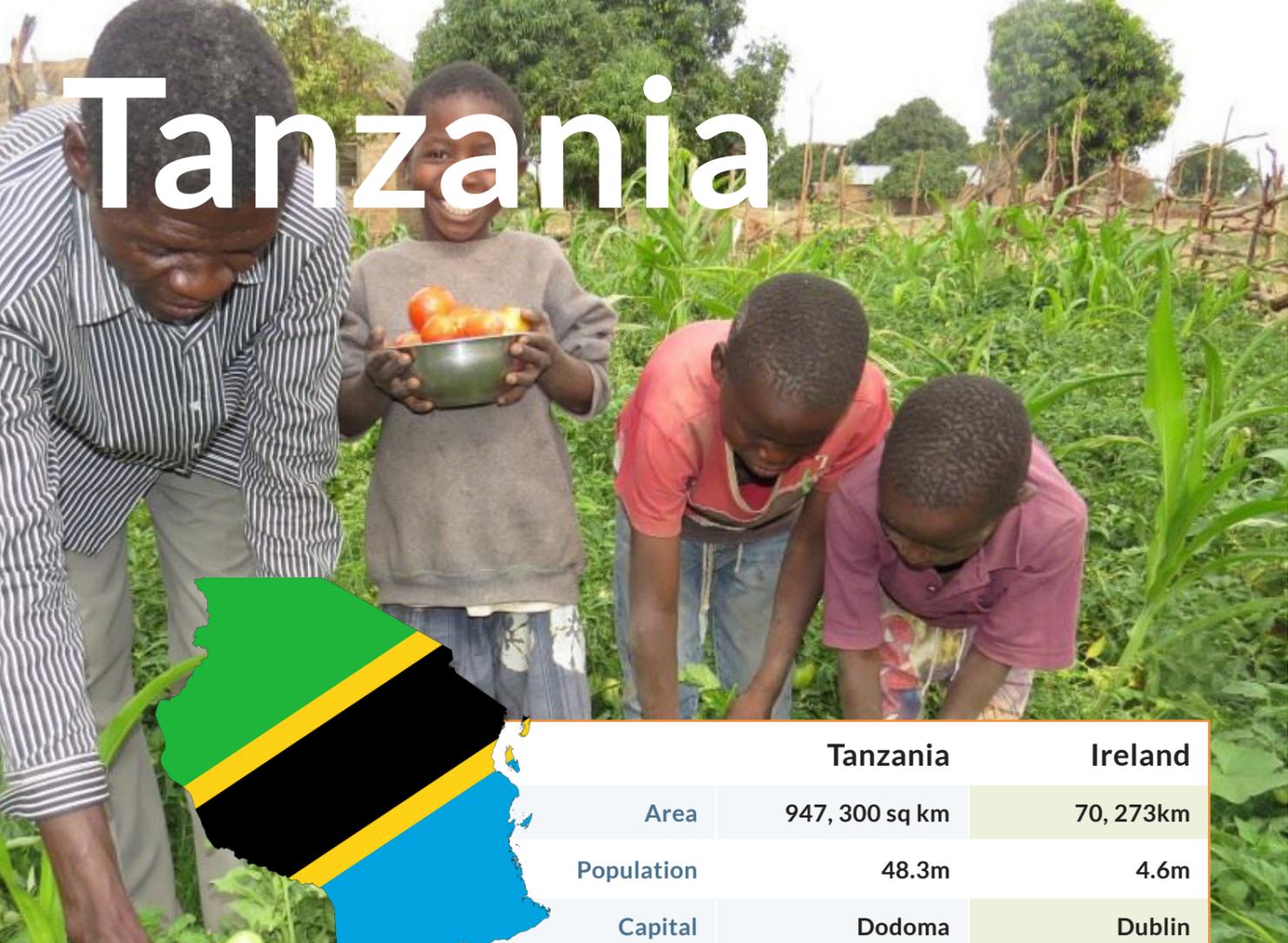
They also contributed significant labour and resources towards the construction of 2 new classrooms, made

possible with the generous support of Bank of Ireland Staff Third World Fund and sponsors in Ireland.

The classrooms are fitted with ramps and rails to provide access for children living with disabilities, and electrical installation has been completed in preparation for the extension of a rural electrification scheme. Although there are many factors that influence the quality of education, the pupils were very excited to start learning in the new classrooms and report finding the lessons fun, interesting and enjoyable since.

Due to the tireless efforts of the parents to improve the school and contribute to the construction of the classrooms, the community feels a real sense of ownership over the new structures and will continue to maintain and further develop the infrastructure at Ekuphakameni Primary School.

Tanzania



Tanzania contains both the highest point in Africa (Mount Kilimanjaro at 5, 895 metres) and the lowest (Lake Tanganyika at 642 metres below sea level) World Vision's work in Tanzania impacts the lives of over 4.5 million Tanzanians, including 1.2 million children under 5 in 62 ADPs.

While the pace of economic growth has increased significantly in the last decade, this has not yet been matched by improvements in living standards for the majority of Tanzanians. In rural areas, many lack access to basic amenities and services such as sanitation, water and healthcare.

World Vision Ireland works with three Area Development Programmes in Central Tanzania, where over 90% of the population depend on agriculture for their livelihoods. Productivity remains low due to limited technology, lack of irrigation and unsustainable farming methods. Decreasing soil fertility, soil erosion and a changing, unpredictable climate further limit the ability to earn a living from the land.

	Tanzania	Ireland
Area	947, 300 sq km	70, 273km
Population	48.3m	4.6m
Capital	Dodoma	Dublin
Language	Kiswahili, English, Arabic, local languages	Irish, English
Religion	Islam, Christianity, Indigenous beliefs	Christianity
Life expectancy	58	80
Under 5 mortality rate	68/1000	4/1000
% of children under 5 malnourished	42%	n/a

In many parts of the country, climate change, poor farming practices and over-exploitation have put tremendous pressure on the land. Over 40% of Tanzanians live in areas that face chronic shortages of food. Competition for agricultural land is increasing, which often involves the clearing of trees and vegetation to prepare the land for farming. Furthermore, nearly all Tanzanians in rural areas rely on timber for their energy needs. This has led to an alarming rate of deforestation.

Sanzawa

Achievements: some highlights of the last two years

- Rainwater harvesting tanks constructed at 5 primary schools
- 35 ox-ploughs and 17 pedal operated irrigation pumps distributed to farmer's groups
- 20 representatives of farmers' groups trained in agro-forestry – using trees to improve crop yields, provide fodder for livestock and income through the sale of timber
- 43 livestock support officers trained in processing of livestock products
- 10 health workers trained in emergency obstetric and new born care
- 123 mothers and pregnant women trained in maximising nutritional intake from locally available foods
- Honey producers supported with 150 modern beehives and training in production and processing
- -% of households storing their crops safely after harvest to prevent losses increased from 39% to 60% in the last 5 years

Mundemu (in last 2 years)

- A study in 2014 showed that the % of households experiencing food shortages has decreased from 63% in 2009 to 41.5% in 2014.
- As a result of trainings and provision of 40 beehives, two processing machines, equipment and protective gears, 4 beekeeping groups are now selling processed and packaged honey - earning twice the price per litre than they were for the raw product.
- Energy Savings Stoves have been constructed in 4 primary schools, and 80 households have been supported to construct their own - saving trees, time and money, and protecting the land from further degradation.
- 8 Savings and Loans Groups are now established in the ADP, reaching 720 households
- 8 horticulture groups have established community water pans to harvest rainwater for irrigation
- 8 women's microenterprise groups received training on marketing skills

and entrepreneurship

- 26 children from 13 primary schools participated in the quarterly children's parliament

Ndala - Achievements:

- 34 beekeepers received training on honey processing processing and marketing and were supported with 10 improved beehives
- 15 Farmers groups trained in rainwater harvesting for irrigation, allowing them to increase production of onions and tomatoes by 50%. This has allowed farmers to double their income from the sale of these high-value crops.
- Farmers increased production of food crops like maize, rice and groundnuts by 166%
- 23 village savings groups were formed and are functional - this means 350 households now have access to basic savings and loans services
- 40 teachers and school board members received training on child rights and advocacy

ADP story

Motto Primary School in Sanzawa ADP has long emphasised "self-reliance" as a virtue, in a region of Tanzania that faces frequent food insecurity. Here, pupils learn practical farming skills and environmental stewardship alongside the formal curriculum. In 2012, World Vision provided vegetable and groundnut seeds to the school and gave trainings in horticulture and water-saving irrigation techniques. The pupils have taken to this enthusiastically, learning new, practical farming skills that they can take home to their families. Teacher Mr Joachim explains: "The Children participate fully – we encourage them to practise what they have learned at their homes. Its very beneficial to the students – they get a chance to participate in live economic activities". Tomatoes and carrots add vital nutrients to the pupil's lunchtime meal of maize porridge. The school has also started growing amaranths, a drought tolerant, green vegetable that is a rich source of vitamins and protein. In 2014, the school continued to develop the garden, planting a further ½ acre of Chinese cabbage and okra. "Nowadays, our school pupils enjoy delicious, nutritious meals at school. Therefore they are healthy enough and able to concentrate more on their studies. And with such

a trend, we are ambitious of raising our overall school academic performance" concludes the Head Teacher. Besides education and improving the diet of pupils, the school garden provides a much needed source of income. Primary schools in rural Tanzania are often under-resourced, and although additional classrooms have been constructed by World Vision to accommodate increased enrolment, the pupil to teacher ratio is very high. Crops such as tomatoes fetch a good price at market, and the revenue has allowed the school to purchase materials and even increase staffing. "We have an insufficient number of teachers in our school, but from the sale of tomatoes and peeled groundnuts we have been able to hire more support staff. We really thank the ADP for opening our eyesIt's our wish that other schools will do the same" This year, the sale of tomatoes, okra and Chinese cabbage from the school garden has helped the school support a number of orphans and vulnerable children in the community to attend school, providing them with exercise books, uniforms and other materials. Motto Primary School has become a learning centre in Sanzawa, where teachers and parents from other schools come to learn about horticulture, tree nurseries and environmental conservation from the committed team of staff and pupils.

Uganda



	Uganda	Ireland
Area	236, 040 sq km	70, 273km
Population	35.9 million	4.6m
Capital	Kampala	Dublin
Language	English, Luganda, Kiswahili, local languages	Irish, English
Religion	Christianity, Islam	Christianity
Life expectancy	54	80
Under 5 mortality rate	90/1000	4/1000
% of children under 5 malnourished	33%	n/a

Uganda is a small yet densely populated country located along the equator in East Africa, on the shores of Lake Victoria.

World Vision works with 53 Area Development Programmes in Uganda, reaching nearly 2 million people across 41 Districts.

Despite poverty levels declining during the past decade, and the discovery of oil and gas reserves expected to bring prosperity to some, Uganda remains one of the poorest countries in the

world. Many of the 80% of Ugandans who depend on agriculture struggle to earn a living from the land, while malnutrition remains a serious concern affecting 33% of children under 5.

Busitema – some highlights from the last 2 years

- 72 households supported with heifers and training on veterinary care and milk production
- 100 children received training as “peer educators” in child rights and protection
- 600 children participated in inter-school competitions in debating, music, dance and drama
- 465 farmers received training on improved farming methods, pest control, storage and preservation
- 20 new savings groups/VSLAs received training and are functioning, providing access to basic financial services for approximately 500 households
- 200 women trained on energy-saving stove construction and use (most of whom have now constructed their own stove)
- 97 households received training in livestock management and basic veterinary care
- Over 100 children from Busitema participated in a child-led advocacy campaign to end child marriage and abuse, requesting members of parliament to sign a statement of commitment to address these issues.
- % of children receiving three or more meals per day with the minimum dietary diversity increased from 26% to 71% in the last year, showing increased community awareness on child nutrition.
- Annual monitoring has shown a steady year on year increase in the proportion of children who report that their ideas are listened to and acted upon in their households, and the proportion of children actively participating in development activities in their community
- 79% of mothers with children under one year attended 4 or more ANC visits prior to birth. This is a significant improvement from 2011 where the figure was 5.1%.

LUNYO ADP: Achievements:

- 51 previously out-of-school children living with disabilities have now enrolled in primary school with the support of the ADP
- Pupils from 18 Primary Schools in Lunyo designed and presented a “Children’s Statement for Education”

- to members of parliament, demanding better provision of education services in the area and stricter child protection measures
- 117 youths engaged in carpentry, bricklaying and tailoring received entrepreneurship training and start-up tools
- 72 teachers and parents trained in leadership skills and financial management to help improve the management of primary schools. This has contributed to several primary schools organising school meals and constructing toilets and playgrounds through their own resources.
- 25 savings and loans groups are now established and functional, supporting over 625 households to manage cash flows, meet the cost of everyday needs and make small investments
- 1500 parents and guardians attended termly PTA meetings
- 55 mothers and caregivers of young children received training on how to grow and prepare locally available foods to improve their child’s nutritional intake
- World Vision is supporting community elders, teachers, parents and children to design and print reading materials in the local language of Samia. This will help improve literacy among children in lower primary school.

NORTH RUKIGA Achievements:

- 696 farmers trained in agro-forestry, organic farming and rain water



- harvesting for irrigation
- Rainwater harvesting tanks established at 46 remote hilltop households, providing access to safe water for over 230 people
- 738 households are now accessing basic financial services through the ADP’s support of 29 Savings and Loans groups
- 1000 children supported to access birth certificates
- 73% of mothers are now giving birth in the presence of a skilled birth attendant, an increase from only 29% in 2011
- 126 improved breed piglets distributed to households
- Senior female teachers at 20 primary schools trained on how to train girls to construct reusable sanitary pads from locally available materials
- Over 300 HH supported with improved seeds for Irish potatoes and orange-fleshed sweet potatoes
- 32 primary school boards and PTAs are now implementing improvement plans for their schools
- 48 pupils achieved a grade one in their primary school leaving exams, compared to 22 in the previous year
- 75 health workers received training on customer care and public relations to improve services to pregnant mothers

Child Sponsor Caroline Dervan Visits Her Sponsored Children

On the 8th of July 2014, Caroline Dervan and her family from Co. Roscommon paid a visit to her sponsored children Futhie and Sifiso at our Shiselweni Area Development Programme (ADP) in Swaziland. Caroline has been a sponsor for 7 years and as part of a trip to travel through Africa with her family, she included a visit to Shiselweni ADP where her sponsored children live. It was arranged for Caroline and her family to meet Futhie and Sifiso, together with their mothers, for lunch at our Shiselweni Programme Office. Here they exchanged the stories of their lives and Caroline and her family presented the children with wonderful gifts.

Caroline really appreciated seeing the work involved in our ADPs, the dedication of our field staff and the determination and optimism of the children, their families and the entire community.

"I don't think we really understood what the



sponsorship was really doing until we saw for ourselves. While we are delighted to be involved, we now understand how important it is to the families to have the support."

After taking some photos with their sponsored children, they then paid a visit to Mañana Futhi's

home, where they got the opportunity to meet with other family members. Seeing how her sponsored child's family lived was a real insight into the differences as well as the similarities of life in our ADPs to life here in Ireland. It was the first time for Caroline and her family to visit their sponsored children and naturally, it was all new and very exciting.



"To meet the children, their mothers and the aid workers was fantastic. It was very special to hear the mother of one of the sponsored children speak of the importance of the sponsorship to her family and how it provides a means to live and also educate the next generation. These are things we are so used to and take for granted. Sometimes we need to be reminded that it is not the case for others."

At Futhi's home they learned all about how the family lived and what their daily lives were like. There, they saw a fruit tree and chickens, donated from World Vision's Gift Catalogue to Futhi.

After the visit to Futhi's home, they visited the nearby clinic, called Moti clinic, which was constructed by Shiselweni Area Development Programme and funded by World Vision Ireland

sponsors and supporters.

"The visit to the health centre further endorsed the importance of sponsorship in order to give basic health care to the people."

One of the great things about Caroline's children and the sponsored children is that they were born the same year. This really helped to give Caroline and her family perspective and gave her children, Cathy and Killian, a new appreciation for the little things in life. They also saw that despite the vast differences between life in Ireland and life in Swaziland, Cathy and Killian had a lot more in common with Sifiso and Futhie than they may have thought.

"Cathy and Killian really enjoyed the experience. Meeting the sponsored children made everything more real for them and it was great that they had the time to interact with each other. They were quite surprised with the level of English they had and that they were able to hold a conversa-



tion with them. They were very interested in the school system and in finding out what stages the children were at, as they could compare it with what they are doing. To hear them speak about

furthering their education and about the careers they are interested in was just fantastic. The effort the children have to make to get to school and the length of the school day took them a bit by surprise as ours get a bus outside the door.'

'The structure of the homesteads and the difficulty in getting to them was also something that they found difficult to understand. They were fascinated that all of the family do not live under one roof but that there are separate huts/houses for the boys, girls, and parents.'

When Caroline arrived home she contacted staff in World Vision Ireland's office immediately to tell us about her wonderful experience in Swaziland. She reflected on the benefits of the visit to her own children and the impact the experience had on the whole family.

"I feel that in time Cathy and Killian will get a lot more from the visit. It will impact them when they have finished their education, are working and living independently. It was a wonderful experience that we will all treasure for years with very fond memories."

She thanked the staff both here in Ireland and in Shiselweni.

"We would like to thank all involved in arranging our trip –it was amazing and we had a wonderful time."

WORLD VISION OF IRELAND
(A Company Limited by Guarantee
and not having a share capital)

Annual Report &
Audited Financial Statements

Year ended 30 September 2014

WORLD VISION OF IRELAND
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having a Share Capital)

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WORLD VISION OF IRELAND
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having a Share Capital)

Directors and Other Information

Directors	Cathy Honan (Chair) Tara Doyle Stella Mew Eunan O'Carroll Fiona MacLeod Kristin Quinn Robert Saunders Fr Bob Whiteside
Patrons	Pauline McLynn Victoria Smurfit Dr Geraldine Smyth OP
Company Secretary/ Executive Director	Helen Keogh
Corporate Details	Company No. 93645, incorporated 11 March 1983. The company is limited by Guarantee and does not have a share capital.
Registered Office	The Mews, Garland House, Rathmines Park, Dublin 6
Auditors	Lewis & Co Chartered Accountants 8 Priory Hall, Stillorgan, Co Dublin
Bankers	Bank of Ireland plc Allied Irish Banks plc

The company has been granted charitable status by the Revenue Commissioners under the reference CHY 6434.

WORLD VISION OF IRELAND
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having a Share Capital)

Directors' report
Year ended 30 September 2014

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2014.

Review

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 €8,917,070 (2013 - €6,568,021) boosted by an increase in government grants to €5,180,289.

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. These are held on a regular basis throughout the year. In between meetings, the day-to-day management of the organisation is delegated to the Chief Executive Officer and the senior management team. The directors have established two sub-committees of the board, with up to date terms of reference, to assist them in their work: a finance committee and a projects advisory committee.

The Board has delegated 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 complying with relevant laws, financial regulations and good practice to the Finance Sub-Committee. This committee reports back to the Board at each Board meeting. The Finance Sub-Committee approves the detailed budget for the year, ensuring that it is in line with the strategic priorities of the organisation. Monitoring of performance against budget is done on a regular basis.

The Projects Advisory Sub-Committee review, advise and provide recommendations on the selection of certain projects or programmes seeking funding. They ensure that the projects funded by World Vision Ireland meet the standards of the Partnership and have the full agreement of the National Offices to meet the quality and accountability standards defined for each project. In conjunction with Programmes, the Projects Advisory Sub-Committee develops and enhances policies and processes, including monitoring and evaluation, to reflect best practice. They review the progress of each project against plan and advise on future strategy.

The Chief Executive (CEO) is responsible for the day to day operation of the charity and manages the staff of the charity on behalf of the Directors. A Management Group of senior staff works with the CEO to ensure delivery of the agreed plan within the budgetary parameters agreed by the Board.

At World Vision Ireland, we recognise the importance of governance and transparency. We strive to exceed the minimum standards that are required under legislation. World Vision Ireland has confirmed its commitment to the principles for the Irish Development NGO Code of Governance and the Statement on Guiding Principles for Fundraising, as well as fully subscribing to the Charities Act 2009. World Vision Ireland is also a member of Dochas.

WORLD VISION OF IRELAND
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having a Share Capital)

Directors' report
Year ended 30 September 2014

..... continued

The directors acknowledge their accounting responsibilities under the Companies Acts, 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.

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, approximately €500,000. 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

The directors examine the major risks that World Vision Ireland faces each year. Systems have been developed to monitor and control these risks so as to mitigate any impact that they may have on the organisation in the future.

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.

Books of Account

Suitable procedures and personnel ensure that proper books of account are kept - normally at the principal place of business - in compliance with Section 202 Companies Act 1990.

Directors

There were no changes in directors during the year.

WORLD VISION OF IRELAND
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having a Share Capital)

Directors' report
Year ended 30 September 2014

..... continued

2014 Highlights

2014 brought new opportunities and new challenges for World Vision Ireland. During this year, we have continued to respond to emergencies, educate and support children and their families, implement pro-active health promotion programmes and assist more communities to be lifted from a life of poverty.

During this upcoming year, we aim to further build on these achievements as we strive to expand our activities and reach.

Child sponsorship remains central to our organisation. Currently, 9,000 children are sponsored through World Vision Ireland. This critical sponsorship facilitates the sustained development of communities laying the foundations for continued, community led development.

Separately our AIM Health Programme, funded by Irish Aid, has helped to improve the infant and maternal health outcomes in Sierra Leone, Kenya, Uganda, Mauritania and Tanzania. World Vision remains committed to promoting child's rights through our advocacy and development education work.

Our work would not be possible without the support we have received, and continue to receive, from many different quarters. We would like to thank the Irish public, our child sponsors and regular givers, Irish Aid, the EU, trusts and foundations to name but a few. We would also like to extend our appreciation to our ambassadors and acknowledge their commitment to telling our story.

Over the course of the next 12 months, we want to ensure that World Vision Ireland continues to assist in delivering life changing support to children and their families through sustainable, high quality programmes. We support the Chief Executive and her team in leading a successful organisational renewal and are pleased with the development and implementation of new sponsorship and engagement strategies. While it remains a difficult climate in which to raise funds and attract sponsors we are confident that the team are building a robust and sustainable model, as well as continuing to develop their own capacity in programme management, activation and impact measurement.

We would like to thank World Vision International for their continuing support for the Irish organisation, we are conscious that we are part of a very significant global team. By working together and sharing our knowledge and skills we can greatly enhance our own effectiveness and support the work of the wider group.

Again, thank you for your continued support.

Future Developments

We face new challenges in the current economic climate. Government and private funding may continue to fall. However we look forward to the challenge of continuing to actively demonstrate that World Vision Ireland is uniquely equipped to provide assistance to a world in need.

On behalf of the Board

Cathy Honan)
) Directors
Kristin Quinn)

19 February 2015

WORLD VISION OF IRELAND
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having a Share Capital)

Statement of Directors' responsibilities for the members' financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in Ireland including the accounting standards issued by the Accounting Standards Board and published by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland.

Irish company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the surplus or deficit of the company for that period.

In preparing those 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
- 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 keeping proper books of account which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure the financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in Ireland and with Irish statute comprising the Companies Acts 1963 to 2013.

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.

On behalf of the board

Cathy Honan
Director

Kristin Quinn
Director

19 February 2015

WORLD VISION OF IRELAND
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having a Share Capital)

Independent auditor's report to the members of
World Vision of Ireland

We have audited the financial statements of World Vision of Ireland for the year ended 30 September 2014 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the cash flow statement and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 193 of the Companies Act, 1990. 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.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with Irish law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practice Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Directors' Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2014 and of its results for the year then ended ; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Acts 1963 to 2013.

Matters on which we are required to report by the Companies Acts 1963 to 2013

- We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- In our opinion proper books of account have been kept by the company.
- The financial statements are in agreement with the books of account.

WORLD VISION OF IRELAND
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having a Share Capital)

Independent auditor's report to the members of
World Vision of Ireland (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the provisions in the Companies Acts 1963 to 2013 which require us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions specified by law are not made.

Keith Talbot
for and on behalf of
Lewis & Co
8 Priory Hall,
Stillorgan, Co Dublin

Chartered Accountants
Registered Auditors

19 February 2015

WORLD VISION OF IRELAND
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having a Share Capital)

Statement of Financial Activities
Year Ended 30 September 2014

	Note	Restricted Funds €	Unrestricted Funds €	Total 2014 €	Total 2013 €
Incoming resources					
Voluntary Income	2	2,339,492	1,385,163	3,724,655	4,303,135
Irish Government grants	3	4,901,216	279,073	5,180,289	2,129,208
European Union	4	12,125	-	12,125	135,678
Total incoming resources		<u>7,252,833</u>	<u>1,664,236</u>	<u>8,917,069</u>	<u>6,568,021</u>
Resources expended					
Cost of generating funds	6	577,072	487,126	1,064,198	1,491,890
Charitable activities	5	8,141,082	524,737	8,665,819	5,062,897
Governance costs	6	31,372	26,482	57,854	54,424
Total resources expended		<u>8,749,526</u>	<u>1,038,345</u>	<u>9,787,871</u>	<u>6,609,211</u>
Net (outgoing)/incoming resources		(1,496,693)	625,891	(870,802)	(41,190)
Transfers between funds	12	1,300,000	(1,300,000)	-	-
Total funds at 1 October 2013		<u>652,545</u>	<u>3,072,301</u>	<u>3,724,846</u>	<u>3,766,036</u>
Total funds at 30 September 2014		<u><u>455,852</u></u>	<u><u>2,398,192</u></u>	<u><u>2,854,044</u></u>	<u><u>3,724,846</u></u>

All gains and losses recognised in the year are included above.

It is the policy of World Vision Ireland to distribute funds to specified projects as quickly as possible. Delays in aid projects occasionally arise which necessitate the holding back of remittances. At the year end all restricted reserves were committed in full to selected overseas projects.

All of the amounts detailed above relate to continuing operations.

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 19 February 2015 and signed on its behalf by

Cathy Honan
Director

Kristin Quinn
Director

WORLD VISION OF IRELAND
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having a Share Capital)

Balance sheet
as at 30 September 2014

	Notes	2014		2013	
		€	€	€	€
Current assets					
Debtors	9	440,075		541,488	
Cash at bank and in hand		2,766,202		3,731,373	
				<u>4,272,861</u>	
		3,206,277			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year					
	10	(229,833)		(208,015)	
				<u>(208,015)</u>	
Net current assets			2,976,444		4,064,846
			<u>2,976,444</u>		<u>4,064,846</u>
Total assets less current liabilities					
			2,976,444		4,064,846
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year					
	11		(122,400)		(340,000)
			<u>(122,400)</u>		<u>(340,000)</u>
Net assets			2,854,044		3,724,846
			<u>2,854,044</u>		<u>3,724,846</u>
Reserves					
Unrestricted reserves	12		2,398,192		3,072,301
Restricted reserves	12		455,852		652,545
			<u>455,852</u>		<u>652,545</u>
Members' funds			2,854,044		3,724,846
			<u>2,854,044</u>		<u>3,724,846</u>

It is the policy of World Vision Ireland to distribute funds to specified projects as quickly as possible. Delays in aid projects occasionally arise which necessitate the holding back of remittances. At the year end all restricted reserves were committed in full to selected overseas projects.

The financial statements were approved by the Board on 19 February 2015 and signed on its behalf by

Cathy Honan
Director

Kristin Quinn
Director

The notes on pages 11 to 18 form an integral part of these financial statements.

WORLD VISION OF IRELAND
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having a Share Capital)

Cash flow statement
Year ended 30 September 2014

	Notes	2014 €	2013 €
Reconciliation of operating net outgoing resources to net cash flow from operating activities			
Operating net outgoing resources		(870,802)	(41,190)
Depreciation		-	2,293
Decrease in debtors		128,613	230,082
Increase in creditors		21,818	28,903
Net cash outflow / inflow from operating activities		<u>(720,371)</u>	<u>220,088</u>
Cash flow statement			
Net cash outflow from operating activities		(720,371)	220,088
Financing		(244,800)	(250,000)
(Decrease)/Decrease in cash in the year		<u>(965,171)</u>	<u>(29,912)</u>
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt (Note 14)			
(Decrease)/Decrease in cash in the year		(965,171)	(29,912)
Cash flow from debts and lease financing		244,800	250,000
Change in net debt resulting from cash flows		(720,371)	220,088
Net funds at 1 October 2013		<u>3,323,373</u>	<u>3,103,285</u>
Net funds at 30 September 2014		<u>2,603,002</u>	<u>3,323,373</u>

WORLD VISION OF IRELAND
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having a Share Capital)

Notes to the financial statements
Year ended 30 September 2014

1.5. Incoming Resources

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 Development Programmes (ADP). A typical ADP 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 ADP 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 ADP and to associated costs of the project. Sponsorship income is recognised when received. Interest earned on sponsorship monies awaiting transmission to the ADP is credited to unrestricted funds.

Irish Government and European Union

In general, grants are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities when received. 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.

1.6. Resources Expended

Expenditure is analysed between charitable expenditure, fundraising, and governance. Costs which directly relate to each activity are allocated to that activity. Costs that are not directly attributable to one particular activity are allocated on an appropriate basis. Such allocations are made by reference to an estimate of staff time used in each activity, head count, floor area or other appropriate basis.

Direct expenditure on charitable activities primarily comprises amounts paid to World Vision International, which manages the transfer of funds to the programme countries for the development programmes funded by World Vision Ireland.

Expenditure includes VAT when charged.

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Notes to the financial statements
Year ended 30 September 2014

2. Voluntary Income	Restricted Funds	Unrestricted Funds	2014	2013
	€	€	€	€
Committed giving schemes	2,119,850	529,963	2,649,813	2,916,772
Tax recovered	-	340,665	340,665	681,089
Corporate donations etc.	99,979	-	99,979	69,890
Emergency appeals	45,787	-	45,787	4,493
Grants from World Vision International	-	204,000	204,000	250,000
Bank interest	-	41,971	41,971	63,629
Other donations	73,876	268,564	342,440	317,262
	<u>2,339,492</u>	<u>1,385,163</u>	<u>3,724,655</u>	<u>4,303,135</u>

Committed giving schemes comprise mainly Child Sponsorship income, used for World Vision Ireland's ADPs in Tanzania, Kenya, Swaziland, Mauritania, Sierra Leone and Uganda.

Corporate donations came from staff funds, trusts and foundations for projects in Uganda, Tanzania and Sierra Leone. Emergency appeals raised funds for Syria and the Philippines.

3. Irish Government Funding (Irish Aid)	Amount 2014
Emergency Response Fund	250,000
Philippines Typhoon Haiyan	650,000
Somalia HPP Puntland Integrated project	1,242,142
South Sudan HPP Juba protection project phase iii	250,000
South Sudan HPP Emergency protection for children and women affected by conflict	488,043
Sudan HPP Blue Nile	195,000
Sudan HPP Integrated project for children affected by conflict	250,000
Syria Emergency surge response for IDPs and conflict affected communities	400,000
	<u>3,725,185</u>
Civil Society Development Fund Multi-annual grant	
AIM health programme, in Kenya, Tanzania, Sierra Leone, Uganda and Mauritania.	1,455,104
	<u>5,180,289</u>
4. European Union Funding	Amount 2014
Bosnia Empowering young women to monitor government commitments to gender	12,125
	<u>12,125</u>

WORLD VISION OF IRELAND
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Notes to the financial statements
Year ended 30 September 2014

5. Charitable activities

	Restricted Funds €	Unrestricted Funds €	2014 Total €
Remittances to overseas programmes			
Bosnia	59,295	-	59,295
Kenya	342,282	5,979	348,261
Mauritania	651,114	8,816	659,930
Philippines	650,018	-	650,018
Sierra Leone	747,045	5,979	753,024
Somalia	1,270,791	-	1,270,791
South Sudan	853,319	-	853,319
Sudan	495,283	-	495,283
Swaziland	249,812	5,979	255,791
Syria	381,186	-	381,186
Tanzania	757,938	17,939	775,877
Uganda	897,372	17,939	915,311
	<u>7,355,455</u>	<u>62,631</u>	<u>7,418,086</u>
AIM Direct costs	338,732	-	338,732
*Partnership costs	346,398	23,884	370,282
	<u>8,040,585</u>	<u>86,515</u>	<u>8,127,100</u>
Associated costs	2,121	75	2,196
	<u>8,042,706</u>	<u>86,590</u>	<u>8,129,296</u>
Programme support costs	260,362	219,780	480,142
Advocacy, education and research	30,574	25,808	56,382
	<u>8,333,642</u>	<u>332,178</u>	<u>8,665,820</u>
	<u><u>8,333,642</u></u>	<u><u>332,178</u></u>	<u><u>8,665,820</u></u>
	Direct Expenditure	Allocated Expenditure	2014 Total
Remittances to overseas programmes	8,119,610	9,686	8,129,296
Programme support costs	385,293	94,849	480,142
Advocacy, education and research	43,087	13,295	56,382
	<u>8,547,990</u>	<u>117,830</u>	<u>8,665,820</u>
	<u><u>8,547,990</u></u>	<u><u>117,830</u></u>	<u><u>8,665,820</u></u>

* Partnership costs are World Vision Ireland's contribution to costs incurred by the World Vision partnership for planning and co-ordinating the world wide programme.

WORLD VISION OF IRELAND
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Notes to the financial statements
Year ended 30 September 2014

6. Costs incurred in Ireland

		Cost of	Direct			
	Basis of	generating	charitable			
	allocation	funds	expenditure	Governance	2014	2013
					€	€
Depreciation of tangible assets	Headcount	-	-	-	-	2,293
Auditors' remuneration	Direct	-	-	7,200	7,200	7,200
Salaries including pension costs	Headcount	208,880	460,859	41,092	710,831	686,271
Travel and subsistence	Direct	-	33,969	2,084	36,053	31,092
Marketing costs	Direct	769,694	1,516	-	771,211	1,243,956
Advocacy	Direct	-	107	-	107	3,288
Secretarial, recruitment & training	Headcount	5,013	11,060	986	17,059	18,357
Office occupancy and supplies	Headcount	21,846	41,884	3,599	67,329	81,102
Equipment, computer and leasing	Headcount	14,703	32,439	2,892	50,034	21,582
Finance and bank charges	Direct	44,063	(43,114)	-	55,434	42,125
		<u>1,064,199</u>	<u>538,720</u>	<u>57,853</u>	<u>1,715,258</u>	<u>2,137,266</u>
Allocated costs included above		<u>38,009</u>	<u>117,829</u>	<u>50,653</u>	<u>206,491</u>	

7. Employees

	2014	2013
Number of employees		
The average monthly numbers of employees during the year were:	<u>16</u>	<u>15</u>
Employment costs		
	€	€
Wages and salaries	604,025	588,214
Social welfare costs	64,516	62,577
Other pension costs	46,302	38,225
	<u>714,843</u>	<u>689,016</u>

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

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

	2014	2013
€70,000 - €80,000	1	1
€80,001 - €90,000	1	1

Pension contributions of €16,512 (2013: €16,505) have been paid on behalf of the above employees.

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Notes to the financial statements
Year ended 30 September 2014

8. Tangible fixed assets	Office Furniture €	Office Equipment €	Total €
Cost			
At 1 October 2013	22,826	17,320	40,146
At 30 September 2014	<u>22,826</u>	<u>17,320</u>	<u>40,146</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 October 2013	22,826	17,320	40,146
At 30 September 2014	<u>22,826</u>	<u>17,320</u>	<u>40,146</u>
Net book values			
At 30 September 2013	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
At 30 September 2014	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

9. Debtors	2014 €	2013 €
Prefunded allocations to projects	424,895	533,754
Prepayments and accrued income	15,180	7,734
	<u>440,075</u>	<u>541,488</u>

Prefunded allocations to projects represent amounts in excess of commitments for the current financial year. This arises as projects are usually funded for a calendar year.

10. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2014 €	2013 €
Trade creditors	145,999	34,006
Other taxes and social security costs	21,829	31,108
Loan from World Vision International	40,800	68,000
Other creditors and accruals	21,205	74,901
	<u>229,833</u>	<u>208,015</u>

WORLD VISION OF IRELAND
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Notes to the financial statements
Year ended 30 September 2014

11. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	2014 €	2013 €	
Loan from World Vision International	<u>122,400</u>	<u>340,000</u>	
 <i>Loans</i>			
Repayable in one year or less, or on demand (Note 10)	40,800	68,000	
Repayable between one and two years	40,800	68,000	
Repayable between two and five years	<u>81,600</u>	<u>272,000</u>	
	<u>163,200</u>	<u>408,000</u>	
 12. Reserves			
	Restricted reserves €	Unrestricted reserves €	Total reserves €
At 1 October 2013	652,545	3,072,301	3,724,846
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources	(1,496,693)	625,891	(870,802)
Transfer of unrestricted funds	<u>1,300,000</u>	<u>(1,300,000)</u>	<u>-</u>
At 30 September 2014	<u>455,852</u>	<u>2,398,192</u>	<u>2,854,044</u>

Sufficient resources are available in cash or near-cash form to enable each fund to be applied in accordance with its purpose.

The balances on the restricted funds represent amounts received from donors for specified purposes, which have not been expended at the balance sheet date.

13. Directors' remuneration

As charity trustees, the directors received no remuneration for their services. Directly incurred expenses are reimbursed, if claimed, and in 2014 totalled €339 (2013: €1,849). There were no other transactions with directors.

WORLD VISION OF IRELAND
(A Company Limited by Guarantee and not having a Share Capital)

Notes to the financial statements
Year ended 30 September 2014

14. Analysis of changes in net funds

	Opening balance	Cash flows	Other changes	Closing balance
	€	€	€	€
Cash at bank and in hand	3,731,373	(965,171)		2,766,202
Debt due within one year	(68,000)	-	27,200	(40,800)
Debt due after one year	(340,000)	244,800	(27,200)	(122,400)
	(408,000)	244,800	-	(163,200)
Net funds	3,323,373	(720,371)	-	2,603,002

15. Company Limited by Guarantee

The company is limited by guarantee and has no share capital. The company is exempt by virtue of section 24 of the Companies Act 1963 from including the word "limited" in its name. No liability to corporation tax arises as the company is registered for charitable purposes.

