

Trocaire (Northern Ireland)

**Reports and Financial Statements
for the financial year ended
28 February 2019**

TROCAIRE (NORTHERN IRELAND)

**REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019**

CONTENTS

	PAGE
DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION	2
COMBINED STRATEGIC REPORT AND DIRECTOR'S REPORT	3 - 19
STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES	20
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TROCAIRE (NORTHERN IRELAND)	21 - 23
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCORPORATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT	24
BALANCE SHEET	25
CASH FLOW STATEMENT	26
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	27 - 41
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	42 - 43

TROCAIRE (NORTHERN IRELAND)

DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

DIRECTORS:

Éamonn Meehan (resigned 24th June 2019)
Augustine McNamara (resigned 24th June 2019)
Kevin Donnelly (resigned 20 April 2018)
Karen Gallagher
Angela O'Neill De Guilio (resigned 24th June 2019)
Caoimhe de Barra (appointed 15 October 2018,
resigned 24th June 2019)
Sr Carmel Flynn (appointed 24th June 2019)
Dr Satish Kumar (appointed 24th June 2019)
Emma Margaret Murray (appointed 24th June 2019)
Martin O'Brien (appointed 24th June 2019)
Tiarnan O'Neill (appointed 24th June 2019)
Iris Pendergast (appointed 24th June 2019)

AUDIT & RISK COMMITTEE:

Chris Queenan (Chair) (resigned June 2019)
Karen Dillon (Chair) (appointed Chair June 2019)
Declan Kenny (resigned May 2018)
Donal Flynn
Yvonne Hill
Fergal Power
Denis Murphy
John Farrelly (appointed April 2019)

SECRETARY AND REGISTERED OFFICE:

Kevin Donnelly (resigned 24th June 2019)
Siobhan Hanley (appointed 24th June 2019)
50 King Street Belfast
BT1 6AD

COMPANY NUMBER: HMRC NUMBER: NI CHARITY COMMISSION NUMBER:

NI021482
XR10431
NIC103321

PRINCIPAL BANKERS:

First Trust Bank
31/35 High Street Belfast
BT1 2AL

Bank of Ireland
Belfast City Branch
BT1 2BA

AUDITOR:

Deloitte Ireland LLP
Deloitte & Touche House
Earlsfort Terrace
Dublin 2

SOLICITOR:

Napier & Sons
1-9 Castle Arcade
Belfast
BT1 5DF

**TROCAIRE (NORTHERN IRELAND)
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL)**

COMBINED STRATEGIC REPORT AND DIRECTOR'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

The directors submit their report together with the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 28 February 2019. The Strategic Report and Director's Report are presented together as a Combined Strategic Report and Directors' Report.

PUBLIC BENEFIT

Purpose 1: the relief of poverty. The direct benefits which flow from this purpose include access to secure and sustainable livelihoods, and reduced vulnerability to droughts, floods or other disasters. We achieve this by working across a number of areas: • Ending poverty and hunger, through supporting families and communities to secure access to land, clean water and the resources needed to produce a healthy and nutritious diet; to sustainably increase and diversify agricultural production; to access new sources of income to combat malnutrition and increase food security. • Responding to humanitarian crises in countries where natural disaster or conflict has put people's lives at risk. • Tackling HIV and AIDS through working to reduce vulnerability to HIV infection, and to reduce the impact of HIV and AIDS on poor and marginalised communities. • Promoting gender equality, helping women to achieve their basic rights, and to earn a living. Supporting those exposed to gender-based violence, and working to build women's leadership and support their equal participation in decision-making at all levels. • Campaigning for justice, supporting the work of documenting human rights violations and challenging those responsible, and empowering marginalised and poor people, especially women, to participate in governance processes and demand accountability from their governments. These benefits are demonstrated through the monitoring, evaluation and impact assessment of all programmes, which include surveys and interviews with beneficiaries. All programmes have baseline data and success indicators against which outcomes are measured. This purpose does not give rise to any harm. The beneficiaries of this purpose are people who live in extreme poverty in a number of countries in the developing world. They also include those affected and impacted by humanitarian emergencies. There are no private benefits flowing from this purpose.

Purpose 2: the advancement of education. The direct benefits which flow from this purpose include increased awareness and understanding of the world in which we live, engaged children and young people, who are empowered to take action for a more just and sustainable world. The direct benefits also include improved quality in the delivery of development education. These benefits are demonstrated through the monitoring, evaluation and impact assessment of all programmes. This includes surveys and interviews with participants. Baseline data and success indicators are also used to measure outcomes. This purpose does not give rise to any harm. The beneficiaries of this purpose are children and young people in formal education in schools in Northern Ireland, as well as children and young people in informal education settings in Northern Ireland. They also include educators who are involved in the delivery of development education in Northern Ireland. There are no private benefits flowing from this purpose.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

REGISTRATION AND CONSTITUTION

Trocaire (Northern Ireland) is a company limited by guarantee not having a share capital, governed by its memorandum and articles of association. It is a charity registered and domiciled in Northern Ireland under the Charities Act (Northern Ireland) 2008 and with the Charity Commission (charity number NIC103321). Its principal, and registered, office is 50 King Street, Belfast, BT1 6AD.

Trocaire (Northern Ireland) was incorporated to aid underdeveloped communities by the relief of poverty and the advancement of education. This is achieved by providing support and relief to communities through development and emergency projects around the world.

COMPOSITION OF GROUP

The company is a subsidiary undertaking of Trócaire, a registered charity in the Republic of Ireland. The Chief Executive Officer of Trocaire is Caoimhe de Barra. The company leverages significant support from its parent body including HR, finance, ICT and management support.

**TROCAIRE (NORTHERN IRELAND)
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL)**

**COMBINED STRATEGIC REPORT AND DIRECTOR'S REPORT - CONTINUED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019**

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The company is managed by a board of directors. Additional directors may be appointed at any time by the existing board of directors. The members of the board are subject to retirement by rotation.

The Board meets formally at least three times a year. Board members undergo an induction programme to ensure that collectively they have the overview necessary for the proper governance of the organisation. Ongoing training is arranged as and when a need is identified, they also travel overseas to view at first hand the work we support in the developing world.

The company provides support to areas and communities in need through development and emergency programmes. These programmes are carefully examined for their effectiveness and appropriateness in advancing the objects of the company before approval by the Board, thereby ensuring aid reaches those most in need. Regular reports are received from the programmes, and periodic visits are undertaken to ensure that the programmes are being managed in accordance with the company's guidelines.

The Board are supported by an Audit & Risk Committee which assists the Board in fulfilling its responsibilities by independently reviewing financial statements and the effectiveness of internal controls. This Committee also monitors the effectiveness of the external and internal audit functions.

DECISION MAKING

The Board of Trocaire (Northern Ireland) are the custodians of the vision, mission and values of the company; they approve strategy, structure, annual plans and budgets and ensure the organisation is effective and accountable.

Programmes are approved within agreed strategies and programmes of work on the basis of proposals that are subject to formal appraisal, approval, monitoring and evaluation. Trocaire (Northern Ireland) have a services and funding agreement in place with Trócaire, the parent body, which grants responsibility to Trócaire for the development and overall management of the overseas programmes within the framework of its strategic direction, policies and standards.

VOLUNTEERS

Trócaire (Northern Ireland) is dedicated to improving the lives of people living in poverty and injustice around the world. Our outreach and awareness-raising in Ireland is a vital part of that work. Our volunteers support our work in schools and parishes, helping to fundraise and campaign on issues that matter. Volunteers bring valuable skills, experience and energy to supporting our work in Northern Ireland.

SAFEGUARDING

Trócaire (Northern Ireland) believes that all individuals have the right to live with dignity and freedom from exploitation and abuse. It is Trócaire (Northern Ireland)'s policy to safeguard all individuals who are involved in or affected by its work from risks of exploitation and abuse, and to ensure that the behaviour of all those working with Trócaire (Northern Ireland) meets the appropriate standards. Trócaire (Northern Ireland) has had child safeguarding policies for our Ireland and overseas work since 2006. In May 2016 at a group level Trócaire appointed a Global Safeguarding Advisor to drive safeguarding practices (children, adults and staff) across all of Trócaire's work both overseas and in Ireland. During 2018/2019 further investment was made to expand to a two person safeguarding team.

TROCAIRE (NORTHERN IRELAND)
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL)

COMBINED STRATEGIC REPORT AND DIRECTOR'S REPORT CONTINUED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROL

Trocaire (Northern Ireland) has established a comprehensive risk management process which ensures that the organisation is not exposed to preventable, unacceptable risk. This risk management process is an integral part of the company's organisational governance system.

The risk oversight process begins with the Directors as they are primarily responsible for risk management within Trocaire (Northern Ireland). They are aware of the major risks to which the charity is exposed and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks. The risk management process explicitly takes account of uncertainty, the nature of that uncertainty and how it can be addressed. Risk management is systematic, structured and timely. The risk management framework involves risk identification, analysis, control, review and reporting.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The principal risks and uncertainties facing Trocaire (Northern Ireland) are as follows:

Financial stability: The principal financial challenges facing Trocaire (Northern Ireland) are in the areas of fundraising and institutional funding, cost control and cash security and management. Trocaire (Northern Ireland) is entirely dependent on the goodwill of the public and on Governments and co-funders. The fundraising environment remains very challenging. A combination of increased competition for public funds and pressure on government finances means Trocaire (Northern Ireland) needs to identify and develop new sources of income in order to reduce the risk of significant income fluctuations. Trocaire (Northern Ireland) works continually to reduce costs to ensure that it gets the best value for money in all its expenditure. Trocaire (Northern Ireland) is continually reviewing and assessing its investment strategy to reduce its exposure to fluctuations and risk in financial markets. In addressing the risk of fraud, Trocaire (Northern Ireland) has developed financial management and reporting systems to help mitigate this risk, which are reviewed on a regular basis.

Governance and management: Trocaire (Northern Ireland) has appropriate governance structures and procedures in place to ensure appropriate decision-making and the implementation of decisions. The increasing rate of change in the external environment highlights the continuing need for organisational renewal. Senior management and the Board are aware of the potential for adverse effects resulting from the ineffective implementation and management of the risk related to major organisational change or initiative overload. All organisational change, initiatives and projects are regularly reviewed by senior management.

Operational: Trocaire (Northern Ireland)'s partnership approach is based on the core values of solidarity, participation and subsidiarity from Catholic Social Teaching. There are clear procedures in place to ensure that our partners share our vision and values. Trocaire (Northern Ireland) works closely with partners to ensure that they have the systems and resources to achieve their objectives. Trocaire (Northern Ireland)'s staff is the key to its success. Trocaire (Northern Ireland) invests heavily in building strong relationships with staff and has launched new initiatives in performance management and staff and management development. The personal security of staff and safety of beneficiaries is Trocaire (Northern Ireland)'s highest priority.

Information security and continuity: Trocaire (Northern Ireland) is dependent on several IT systems for processing and storing its data. In some countries of operation this data is particularly sensitive. Trocaire (Northern Ireland) actively reviews and upgrades its IT software, systems and processes to mitigate risk relating to IT management. It also collaborates with other INGOs to be consistent with best practice and obtain better value for its expenditure.

TROCAIRE (NORTHERN IRELAND)
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL)

COMBINED STRATEGIC REPORT AND DIRECTOR'S REPORT - CONTINUED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES - CONTINUED

Compliance and regulation: Significant damage to Trocaire (Northern Ireland)'s reputation could be caused due to non-compliance with laws, regulations or policies. Trocaire (Northern Ireland) has established policies and procedures, and Codes of Practice to ensure compliance with statute, regulatory and labour law requirements.

Environmental and external risks: Trocaire (Northern Ireland) must be able to demonstrate the impact of its work in a measurable and demonstrable way in order to be truly accountable to donors and beneficiaries, to guarantee the achievement of strategic objectives and to attract future funding support.

Brexit: The risk that Brexit could have a materially negative impact on the income of Trocaire (Northern Ireland) and/or that it could cause uncertainty for the operation of Trócaire as a North/South organisation.

COMMITMENT TO STANDARDS IN FUNDRAISING PRACTICE

Trocaire (Northern Ireland) is fully committed to achieving the standards contained within the Codes of Fundraising Practice. The Codes of Practice were developed by the Institute of Fundraising and exist to provide charities in the United Kingdom with a framework for high standards in fundraising.

The purpose of the Codes of Practice is to:

- Improve the way charities in the United Kingdom raise their funds
- Promote high levels of accountability and transparency in organisations fundraising from the public
- Provide clarity and assurances to donors and prospective donors about the organisations they support

Trocaire (Northern Ireland) meets the standards as set out in the Codes of Practice.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

VISION

Trocaire (Northern Ireland) envisages a just and peaceful world where people's dignity is ensured and rights are respected; where basic needs are met and resources are shared equitably; where people have control over their own lives and those in power act for the common good.

MISSION

Inspired by Gospel values, Trocaire (Northern Ireland) works for a just and sustainable world for all.

Trocaire (Northern Ireland) gives expression to this mission by:

- Providing long-term support to people who live in extreme poverty in the developing world, enabling them to work their way out of poverty
- Providing appropriate assistance to people most in need in emergencies and enabling communities to prepare for and resist future emergencies
- Tackling the structural causes of poverty by mobilising people for justice in Northern Ireland and abroad

To fulfil this mission Trocaire (Northern Ireland):

- Works in partnership with civil society organisations in Northern Ireland and abroad
- Works directly on development education, advocacy and campaigns that emphasise the underlying causes of poverty

TROCAIRE (NORTHERN IRELAND)
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL)

COMBINED STRATEGIC REPORT AND DIRECTOR'S REPORT – CONTINUED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

VALUES

Trocaire (Northern Ireland)'s work is grounded in Catholic Social Teaching, which stresses the dignity of each person and their inalienable human rights, along with their responsibilities, regardless of culture, ethnicity, gender or religion. As we work to achieve our mission we practice the following values, both within the organisation and in our programmes and relationships:

- Solidarity
- Perseverance
- Accountability
- Participation
- Courage

ACTIVITIES

We recognise that a variety of responses are needed to make a difference to the lives of poor and marginalised people in the developing world. We will face these challenges by:

- Building on our strengths and prioritising key aspects of our current work
- Taking on targeted new areas of work both globally and regionally
- Working in a more integrated manner across all programme areas

Trocaire (Northern Ireland) builds long-term partnerships with local organisations in countries across Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Middle East, supporting their work to build a better world for people living in poverty.

In emergency situations we provide immediate humanitarian relief but also support long-term rehabilitation programmes to enable people to rebuild their lives. In much of our international emergency work, we act as part of the global Caritas network, a federation of 165 Catholic relief and development organisations operating in over 200 countries and territories, promoting social change and development, and responding to emergency and other social needs. Membership of Caritas Internationalis enhances our capacity to respond to the needs of people around the world. At times of emergency and crisis, aid can be co-ordinated by and channelled through the local Caritas Internationalis organisation and its local church structures.

We also support the relief and development work of local missionaries in a number of countries.

STRATEGY (INCLUDING ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE)

Trocaire (Northern Ireland)'s strategic plan, ***For a Just and Sustainable Future 2016-2020***, was developed following an in-depth analysis of the factors that drive poverty and injustice and a solid understanding of where we can achieve most impact.

For a Just and Sustainable Future recognises that the challenges facing the world's poorest people are related and that people often face multiple vulnerabilities in their lives. We must, therefore, respond to these different challenges in an integrated way. Under the new strategic plan, we will focus on three priority areas:

- **Resource Rights:** ensuring that those in need have access to, control over and the ability to effectively protect and use critical resources, in particular land and water
- **Women's Empowerment:** ensuring that women have a voice in decisions that affect their lives, within their homes, communities and beyond, and that they are free from violence
- **Humanitarian Preparedness and Response:** ensuring communities are prepared for, can respond effectively to and withstand crises

TROCAIRE (NORTHERN IRELAND)
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL)

COMBINED STRATEGIC REPORT AND DIRECTOR'S REPORT – CONTINUED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

STRATEGY (CONTINUED)

Within each of these priority areas, we will focus on the fundamental issues of justice and human rights which perpetuate poverty, inequality and vulnerability. At the heart of all of our work is the commitment to address the imbalance of power that exists in today's increasingly unequal world. Underpinned by a rights-based approach, we will rigorously engage duty bearers nationally and internationally on key policy issues, and continue to support individuals and communities to better understand and claim their rights.

The following 9 Goals have been set out in our strategic plan. Goals 1 to 5 are goals for a just world. Goals 6-9 are how we will achieve a stronger Trocaire.

- Goal 1: The human rights of marginalised women and men are respected and democratic space is protected
- Goal 2: People living in poverty, particularly women, exercise their right to access and control natural resources and benefit from the sustainable use and management of those resources
- Goal 3: Women are empowered to exercise greater control over decisions that affect their lives
- Goal 4: Lives are saved, suffering is reduced and human dignity is maintained and protected in humanitarian crises resulting from natural disasters and conflict situations
- Goal 5: People and leaders in Ireland play an integral role in building a just and sustainable world
- Goal 6: Trocaire will maximise the impact of its work in Ireland and internationally through innovation, learning and improvement
- Goal 7: Trocaire works collaboratively with a strengthened and more diverse portfolio of partners that share our vision of a just world and that achieve programme impact and policy influence in an effective and accountable manner
- Goal 8: Trocaire builds a sustainable, growth oriented and diverse funding base
- Goal 9: Trocaire is accountable for bringing about positive change and is recognised as an excellent and effective organisation

The strategic results reported on pages 8 to 13 include total results for the Trócaire Group which includes both Trócaire (Northern Ireland) and its parent, Trócaire, a registered charity in the Republic of Ireland. During the financial year 2018/2019 Trócaire (Northern Ireland)'s expenditure represented 13% of expenditure by the Trócaire Group.

**TROCAIRE (NORTHERN IRELAND)
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL)**

**COMBINED STRATEGIC REPORT AND DIRECTOR'S REPORT – CONTINUED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019**

GOAL 1: The human rights of marginalised women and men are respected and democratic space is protected.

2018/19 saw a further deterioration in human rights standards across many countries. Governments in many countries are increasingly restricting civil society and targeting human rights defenders. This targeting can take the form of intimidation, harassment, imprisonment and even physical violence. Our programmes under Goal One are focused on taking actions that contribute towards the strengthening of human rights. Actions range from legal action in support of communities under threat to physical accompaniment for human rights defenders at risk.

The human rights situation in many of our Goal One countries – notably Honduras, Nicaragua and Zimbabwe – remains extremely volatile due to political uncertainty. Elsewhere, particularly Palestine and Guatemala, the human rights environment continues to worsen.

Human rights defenders working on land, indigenous and environmental rights have been targeted in Central America. Last year, 26 such people were killed in Guatemala and eight were killed in Honduras. Many others were imprisoned and criminalised. Working in support of human rights in each of these countries presents challenges. Despite the bleak context for human rights in these countries, our programmes continued to secure real and meaningful change.

Zimbabwe accounted for the largest number of people supported under this area of work. Approximately 148,000 people in Zimbabwe were supported under Goal One, including through community training, mobile legal clinics, documentation of violations, and litigation. Central America is a key geographic focus for Goal One programmes. We work with indigenous groups across Nicaragua, Honduras and Guatemala, many of whom are under threat from government or private sector. The number of actions, including court cases, taken to challenge impunity in Guatemala doubled in 2018/19. This illustrates the continued deterioration in human rights standards in the country. These actions benefitted 16,622 people. More positively, historic court judgements dating back to crimes committed during the genocide of indigenous communities in the 1980s were secured in Guatemala. Senior military leaders were found guilty of crimes against humanity and aggravated sexual assault. In Honduras, we supported 44 cases in the national judicial system to support human rights defenders charged with criminal offences. In Palestine, our partners use video, research reports, education tours and campaigns to provide information on violations to the international community. A total of 429 such actions were taken in 2018/19. Partners in Palestine have secured the right for 233 Palestinians to remain in their homes through support for legal aid to prevent demolition orders and other threats. Furthermore, we have provided psychosocial support to 1,667 Palestinians. In Honduras, over 2,000 human rights defenders gained new knowledge in techniques to defend human rights and their own security.

**TROCAIRE (NORTHERN IRELAND)
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL)**

**COMBINED STRATEGIC REPORT AND DIRECTOR'S REPORT – CONTINUED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019**

GOAL 2: Equitable Access To and Use of Resources

A lack of access to basic resources such as land, food and water traps millions of people into extreme poverty. We work with communities to ensure they have access to land and water, as well as the knowledge and equipment necessary to provide income and food for their families. Much of this work focuses on building community resilience to the impacts of climate change, which is changing rainfall patterns and leading to erratic weather.

Work under this goal area supported 496,000 people last year across 13 countries. Results across all countries are generally positive, in spite of the challenges posed by climate change. Agro-ecological practice to build resilience is on track or exceeding targets in all countries and a wider diversity of food types grown by households has been documented. Improved coping strategies across a number of countries is a further indication of positive trends.

Our biggest programmes under this goal area were located in Africa. In Ethiopia, 119,000 people were supported under this Goal area, including with access to irrigation, crops and training. Malawi and Kenya were our next largest countries of focus, with approximately 84,000 and 83,000 people supported respectively. Support in Malawi included 4,259 people securing access to irrigation. This has enabled farmers to increase the number of harvests from one to two or three a year. In addition, 2,006 people benefitted from the establishment of 23 seed banks. In Rwanda, 1,526 people were trained on farming techniques to mitigate the impacts of climate change, while 1,581 families received drought-resistant seeds and 645 families now have access to rain harvesting facilities.

The general trend in 2018/19 towards food security in the communities where we work has been positive. Data from all countries shows that farming families have increased their yields. However, food security still remains a persistent challenge for communities we work with all over the world. The worsening effects of climate change continue to limit people's ability to grow crops and provide for their families.

For instance, Malawi continues to experience prolonged dry spells and food insecurity. Many communities in the southern and central regions experienced food shortages, particularly during the 'hungry months' between December and March as families wait for the next harvest.

However there have been some positive developments, with rainfall in Uganda and Ethiopia being well above average during 2018/19.

As well as supporting people's sustainable livelihoods, we have also mobilised communities to take action on their resource rights. A total of 37,894 people were supported to take action to defend their resource rights in 2018/19.

This work includes supporting communities with access to their land and legal tenure, as well as protection from land grab and other negative impacts from the extractive and agribusiness industries. For example, in Nicaragua, 372 families gained access to their land in 2018/19.

**TROCAIRE (NORTHERN IRELAND)
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL)**

**COMBINED STRATEGIC REPORT AND DIRECTOR'S REPORT – CONTINUED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019**

GOAL 3: Women's Empowerment

Women and girls continue to face significant inequality around the world. Women remain underrepresented in all spheres of life in many countries. Our women's empowerment programmes operates across 13 countries. We work at multiple levels to build women's participation: with individual women to build their confidence and skills, with households and communities to build positive attitudes for gender equality, and with civil society and institutions to address power imbalances.

We also protect women from violence, working with both women and men to reduce gender-based violence. In 2018/19, 112,000 people were supported through our work building women's involvement in decision-making, while a further 160,000 people were supported through our work reducing gender-based violence. In total, 272,000 people were supported by our work under this goal area.

Our work is tracked using a variety of surveys monitoring attitudinal change. Data shows an increase in positivity towards women participating in decision making among the communities we work with. In Sierra Leone, for example, 63% of women and 58% of men are supportive of women's participation, compared with the baseline of 47% of women and 39% of men. In Ethiopia, 57% of men we work with expressed positive views towards women's involvement in decision-making, up from just 7%.

The percentage of women with whom we work who have their own source of income rose from 23% to 38% in Rwanda, and from 74% to 91% in Ethiopia. Survivors or those at risk of sexual and gender based violence particularly women and girls, are supported under Goal 3 to increase control over their lives by reducing risk, mobilise response, and supporting recovery and promote social change. While social change is a long-term process, we registered an improvement in male attitude towards gender based violence.

Further examples of impact under this Goal includes:

- 6,508 women in Ethiopia were supported to develop their own sources of income
- 1,360 men and women in Sierra Leone benefited from training on female leadership.
- 830 women in Rwanda participated in our savings and loan programme enabling them access loans not available through commercial lenders
- 812 women survivors of violence in Ethiopia underwent counselling
- Over 150 police officers, judicial officials and doctors in Sierra Leone were trained on evidence gathering and medical examination protocols for victims of sexual offences
- Support provided to 399 survivors of violence in Zimbabwe.

**TROCAIRE (NORTHERN IRELAND)
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL)**

**COMBINED STRATEGIC REPORT AND DIRECTOR'S REPORT – CONTINUED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019**

GOAL 4: Protection of Human Dignity in Humanitarian Crises

In 2018/19 we provided humanitarian assistance to people in 25 countries.

Conflict and political instability were the major drivers behind Trócaire's humanitarian interventions in 2018/19. Our largest humanitarian programmes are in countries where conflict and mass displacement has been normalised. Ethiopia witnessed a worrying upsurge in ethnic violence last year.

Five years of civil war in South Sudan has left the country devastated. Despite a peace agreement, violence is endemic. Our humanitarian response in South Sudan supported 20,000 people with emergency aid.

A further 20,000 people were supported by our humanitarian programmes in Myanmar, where conflict continued to intensify.

Lebanon experienced its worst winter since the Syrian civil war started. We provided shelter, heat and other aid to 6,700 Syrian refugees in Lebanon in response to the harsh winter.

Drought in eastern and southern Africa continues to warrant a humanitarian response, although humanitarian needs resulting from drought were less severe in 2018/19 compared with recent years. For example, 2018 was the first year since 2014 without substantial and widespread drought in Ethiopia. Higher than average rainfall in countries such as Somalia, Sudan and Uganda created some new challenges as floods destroyed crops and negatively impacted people living in displacement camps. However, overall this rainfall was good for food security in the region.

Our humanitarian response focuses mostly on shelter, food, water and sanitation. However, in Somalia and Sudan we continue to provide healthcare. A total of 87,246 medical consultations were conducted at our facilities in these two countries. Mosquito nets were distributed to 3,720 expectant mothers in Somalia. In D.R. Congo, our response to the Ebola outbreak included the construction of 12 bamboo water tanks of 4,000 litres to improve hand washing facilities to reduce the threat of the virus spreading.

Our programmes remain a vital lifeline for communities experiencing humanitarian crisis. Our response is particularly focused on strengthening protection of women and girls in humanitarian settings. This is a core focus of our humanitarian response in D.R. Congo, Lebanon, Myanmar, Rwanda, Somalia and South Sudan.

TROCAIRE (NORTHERN IRELAND)
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL)

COMBINED STRATEGIC REPORT AND DIRECTOR'S REPORT – CONTINUED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

GOAL 5: People and Leaders in Ireland Acting for a Just World

Engaging with the Irish public and policy-makers on the root causes of poverty is core to Trócaire's mandate. Over the course of 2018/19, we engaged approximately 225,000 people face-to-face through schools, parishes, festivals and events.

Trócaire's Lenten campaign is a key moment in the calendar for bringing issues of global justice into homes, classrooms and parishes nationwide. Our 2018 Lenten campaign highlighted humanitarian need around the world, focusing particularly on a community in Sierra Leone who had been devastated by a mudslide.

Our staff and volunteers spoke in parishes during Lent 2018, while our Development Education team delivered workshops to schools about the importance of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The Lent 2018 Development Education resources – produced for early years, primary, post-primary and youth – were the first steps in a three-year SDG learning journey to be rolled out until 2020. Our Development Education work continues to educate both students and teachers alike.

We launched the Romero Awards in 2018, a new programme for schools and families to explore global justice issues.

Sr. Bridget received her award as part of Trócaire's involvement in the World Meeting of Families, which took place in August. We hosted two seminars (women's leadership and climate justice) and an experiential stand, engaging over 4,000 people. This supplemented our ongoing work with parishes nationwide.

Outside of parish structures, our outreach work engaged approximately 35,000 people over the course of the year. Trócaire has a presence at large festivals and events such as Bloom, the Ploughing Championships, the Balmoral Show and Derry and Belfast Féiles.

GOAL 6: Innovation, Learning and Improvement

Whether responding to humanitarian need in west Africa or strengthening engagement with the public, innovation is central to how Trócaire approaches its work.

In 2018/19 we launched the Innovation Awards to encourage and celebrate a culture of innovation across the organisation. Thirty-eight submissions were made to the awards, covering our work across 10 countries. The winning innovation came from our team in Sierra Leone and related to the emergency response to mudslides that killed over 1,000 people. In times of emergency, access to reliable information can be a major difficulty for people. When the mudslides hit, Trócaire established six information kiosks to provide accurate information and help people access support. These kiosks directly benefited over 7,000 people.

Our team in Rwanda has used digital technology to innovate in how it supports communities. Mobile phone money transfer, known as MoMo (Mobile Money), is extremely popular in Rwanda. Trócaire has begun transferring money directly to families through mobile phone technology. This eliminates costly bank fees and the risk of theft.

2018/19 also saw blockchain technology used in Rwanda to transfer money between Trócaire and our partner organisations. Blockchain removes the need for multiple banks to be involved in transferring money, thus eliminating bank charges. Blockchain was successfully piloted by our team in Rwanda in 2018/19 and will be further trialled in the months ahead.

Digital data collection is an area that has grown significantly in Trócaire. This approach allows community members to input data digitally on a monthly basis. Moving data collection to digital platforms improves speed and efficiency of data collection. Digital data collection tools for monitoring proved extremely beneficial in 2018. We are currently using digital data collection in 7 countries. This will increase to 11 by the end of 2019.

TROCAIRE (NORTHERN IRELAND)
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL)

COMBINED STRATEGIC REPORT AND DIRECTOR'S REPORT – CONTINUED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

GOAL 7: Effective Partnerships

Trócaire's entire way of working is grounded in the concept of partnership. This goes far beyond simply funding local organisations. Our partnership entails technical support to build capacity, strengthen performance and maximise impact.

We work with almost 400 partners of varying type, size, capacity and experience. They include community-based organisations, local and national NGOs, missionaries, civil society networks, cooperatives and social movements.

A significant amount of Trócaire's partnerships are fostered through the Caritas Internationalis Confederation, of which we are a member. With over 160 member organisations working at community level in almost every country in the world, our Caritas partners are firmly embedded in the communities and are often the first responders in the event of a crisis.

Prior to providing funding, we assess organisations against our eighteen minimum requirements for partnership funding. This process examines overall governance, financial management, statutory compliance, procurement, safeguarding, security and commitment to promoting gender equality. Our Partner Financial Management Manual provides ongoing support and tools for monitoring and strengthening partner capacity and systems.

As well as providing assistance and support to strengthen programmes, our teams also work with partners to strengthen their policies and procedures. For example, in 2018 Trócaire's Global Safeguarding Advisor provided training to 87 partners in eight countries on best practice in the protection of vulnerable communities.

We are continuing to build a strong portfolio of partners and networks to achieve greater programme impact. As well as funding and building the capacity of partners, we also strongly believe in localisation, which seeks to strengthen local organisations through direct funding. In 2018, partners in Myanmar, Lebanon and Rwanda were supported to access funding directly.

GOAL 8: Increased scale and income

A major focus for the year was the launching of a new fundraising strategy based on strong storytelling to emphasise the importance of Trocaire's work. The resulting 'Until Love Conquers Fear' campaign was launched as part of our Christmas appeal and subsequently the 2018 Lenten appeal. This new approach aims to build a stronger connection from the public to our work. Launching this new strategy required an initial investment.

Brexit has presented challenges, both from a public and institutional funding perspective. The uncertainty caused by Brexit has affected consumer confidence and spending.

GOAL 9: An Accountable and Effective Organisation

Our high standards of accountability were recognised by being granted 'triple lock' status by the Charities Institute of Ireland, reflecting our adherence to best practice in transparent reporting, good governance and ethical fundraising.

We seek to recruit the highest calibre of staff who reflect our values and ensure maximum impact in our work. We are committed to developing staff to their full potential and are proactive in terms of supporting this through learning and development initiatives.

We operate a performance management system to help generate a culture of high performance. We also joined the Great Place to Work initiative to engage staff on how to further improve organisational culture and efficiency.

TROCAIRE (NORTHERN IRELAND)
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL)

COMBINED STRATEGIC REPORT AND DIRECTOR'S REPORT – CONTINUED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS

The results for the year are presented on page 23 in the form of a Statement of Financial Activities and comply with the 2015 Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting by Charities" and FRS 102.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial stability risk is described on Page 4 under Principal Risks and Uncertainties.

TOTAL INCOME

	28/2/2019	28/2/2018	28/2/2017	29/2/2016
Total Income	£6.6m	£10.3m	£8.3m	£10.5m

Total income in the period has decreased by £3.7m. This represents a 35% decrease from the income level achieved in 2017/18. The main reasons for the reduction are explained below.

Public Donations

	28/2/2019	28/2/2018	28/2/2017	29/2/2016
Unrestricted	£5.6m	£6.4m	£5.4m	£5.1m
Restricted	£0.2m	£1.3m	£0.2m	£0.7m
Total	£5.8m	£7.7m	£5.6m	£5.8m

Income from the public in the form of legacies and donations has decreased by £1.9m, a 25% reduction. 2017/18 was an exceptional year with income driven by the public response to the humanitarian crisis in East Africa and no major new emergencies occurred in 2018/19. Despite this, unrestricted public donations in 2018/19 performed well, with our second best year on record.

Charitable Activities

	28/2/2019	28/2/2018	28/2/2017	29/2/2016
Total	£0.8m	£2.6m	£2.7m	£4.7m

In the current year, the organisation secured £0.8m from institutional donors in support of our work. This represents a decrease of £1.8m from the income level achieved in 2017/18. As in previous years, the UK government is our largest single donor with £0.8m (2017/18 £1.8m) received from Department for International Development (DFID). The ending of multiyear contracts with DFID, Comic Relief and Big Lottery Fund is the main reason for the decrease. It is hoped to secure additional DFID and funding from other donors in 2019/20 as Trocaire continues to develop the relationships with these funders.

TROCAIRE (NORTHERN IRELAND)
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL)

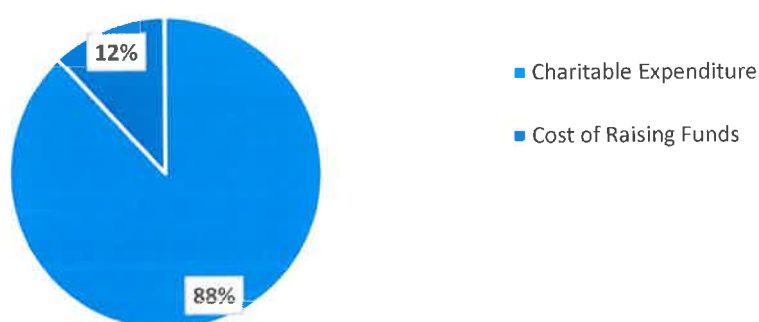
COMBINED STRATEGIC REPORT AND DIRECTOR'S REPORT – CONTINUED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

EXPENDITURE

The statement of financial activities shows the analysis of charitable expenditure between charitable activities (overseas development, emergency, recovery and education programmes) and cost of raising funds. Our total expenditure for the year was £8.5m, an increase of 12% on the previous year.

The increase in spend is primarily as a result of income generated as a response to the East Africa crisis in 2017/18, expended in 2018/19. The Trocaire response to the crisis extended to 18 months.

Expenditure



Charitable expenditure on programmes amounted to £7.5m and represents 88% of total expenditure. In the last financial year we worked in over 20 countries. The largest country spends were in Somalia £1.6m, South Sudan £1.1m and Kenya £0.9m. Spend by the Goals as set out in the Trocaire strategic plan is as follows

Goal 1	Human rights and democratic space	£0.3m
Goal 2	Equitable access to & use of resources	£1.9m
Goal 3	Women's empowerment	£0.8m
Goal 4	Protection of human dignity in crises	£3.6m
Goal 5	People in Ireland acting for a just world	£0.4m

In addition to the above Trocaire (Northern Ireland) funded small scale projects through the international projects fund of £0.5m

Goal 8, Spend on raising funds of £1.0m represented 12% of total expenditure. This is a decrease on the previous year spend of £1.1m (15% of total expenditure)

Goal 8	Increase scale and income	£1.0m
--------	---------------------------	-------

Expenditure on Goals 6, 7 and 9, goals for a stronger Trocaire (Northern Ireland) are intrinsically part of the above goals.

TROCAIRE (NORTHERN IRELAND)
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL)

COMBINED STRATEGIC REPORT AND DIRECTOR'S REPORT – CONTINUED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

FINANCIAL POSITION AND RESERVES POLICY

It is Trocaire (Northern Ireland)'s policy to maintain a prudent level of reserves to enable the charity to manage financial, governance and operational risk and deliver on our commitments and our mandate. An adequate and working reserve policy provides essential accountability to our beneficiaries, institutional funders, public supporters, and other stakeholders and assures them that the charity's activities are sustainable.

Trocaire (Northern Ireland) available resources at the end of the year were £5.5m (2018 - £7.4m). Of the available resources, £nilm (2018 - £1.0m) is held in **restricted funds**, as the funds were donated for specific areas and activities. **Unrestricted funds** of £5.5m (2018 - £6.4m) are held in designated funds.

- In managing its unrestricted reserves of £5.5m, the organisation has an agreed policy of holding a contingency reserve in its emergency fund to cater for emergencies and to allow the organisation to respond rapidly in such circumstances. The amount in this reserve at 28 February 2019 is £0.1m (2018 - £0.1m).
- The reserve in the development programme fund stood at £5.4m. This will be used to fund programmes overseas to further the objectives of the organisation.

Free Reserves

Unrestricted funds are not all freely available, should the organisation need immediate access to reserves. In order to ensure that the organisation has access to funds it is necessary to adjust unrestricted reserves as recommended by SORP 2015 by excluding Fixed Assets as it would be unlikely that the organisation would be able to liquidate the fixed assets in a timely manner.

INVESTMENT POLICY AND PERFORMANCE

The objective of the investment policy is to maintain high liquidity while ensuring maximum security, meeting ethical standards and achieving the highest possible return within these limiting factors. Investments will be undertaken in a manner that seeks to ensure the preservation of capital in the overall portfolio, mitigating against credit risk, interest rate risk, currency risk and country risk.

The interest earned is applied to our work.

The primary mechanism for meeting the objectives is to invest in fixed interest deposit accounts, spreading the total invested and limiting the amount invested with any individual financial institution. The management of the organisation will determine the level of funds and the period of investment with these institutions taking into account the day-to-day cash flow requirements.

	28/2/2019	28/2/2018	28/2/2017	29/2/2016
Average Rate of Return	0%	0%	1%	1%

The investment return in the current year was in line with expectations having factored in the rates currently offered by the banking sector.

TROCAIRE (NORTHERN IRELAND)
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL)

COMBINED STRATEGIC REPORT AND DIRECTOR'S REPORT – CONTINUED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

In addition to the above financial indicators there are a number of Key Performance Indicators which are measured at Group level. The following are key financial performance indicators of Trocaire which are reported on by management as a measure of performance and financial strength.

Grants to Partners as a % of total expenditure		Support Costs as a % of total expenditure	
2018/19	2017/18	2018/19	2017/18
61%	61%	6%	6%
Return on Fundraising Spend		Unrestricted Reserves in months	
2018/19	2017/18	2018/19	2017/18
€4.10	€5.10	6 months	6.5 months

- Grants to partners is a measure of how much of our funds is spent by our partner organisations in the field. Trócaire work with a diverse, relevant portfolio of partners that can deliver innovative and impactful programmes in an accountable manner.
- Support costs as a % of total expenditure shows how much of total expenditure is absorbed by essential but noncore activities and functions.
- Return on fundraising spend is how much we get back for every €1 invested.
- Unrestricted reserves is a measure in months of how much resources Trócaire has available to draw down on in order to continue its work in the event of an economic downturn.

The above indicators are considered satisfactory and in line with the expectations of the parent entity trustees.

STATE OF AFFAIRS AND EVENTS SINCE THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

In the opinion of the directors, the state of the company's affairs is satisfactory, and there has been no material change since the balance sheet date.

TAXATION STATUS

The company is a recognised charity within the meaning of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988.

GOING CONCERN

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis following the Board's review of Trocaire's (Northern Ireland) results for the year, the year-end financial position, the approved 2019/20 budget and the expected performance for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. The Board believe that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and consequently believe there are sufficient resources to manage any operational or financial risks. There is no material uncertainty about the ability to continue.

DIRECTORS AND SECRETARY

The membership of the board during the year and up to the signing of the financial statements is set out on page 2.

TROCAIRE (NORTHERN IRELAND)
(A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE NOT HAVING A SHARE CAPITAL)

COMBINED STRATEGIC REPORT AND DIRECTOR'S REPORT – CONTINUED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

STATEMENT OF DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO THE AUDITORS

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

- 1) so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- 2) the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006. Based on its results for the current, and prior, financial year Trócaire (Northern Ireland) qualifies as a Medium Sized Company under the Companies Act 2006 and is entitled to the exemptions available to medium sized companies in preparations of its Director's report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS

Deloitte Ireland LLP, who were reappointed during the year have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors and a resolution to reappoint Deloitte Ireland LLP will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board and signed on its behalf by:



Date: 1/10/19

TROCAIRE (NORTHERN IRELAND)

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations, Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act (Northern Ireland) 2008.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard" applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the statement of financial activities of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- observe the methods and principles in the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities (2015)
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act (Northern Ireland) 2008. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

Independent auditor's report to the members of Trócaire (Northern Ireland)

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion on the financial statements of Trócaire (Northern Ireland)

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 28 February 2019 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act (Northern Ireland) 2008.

The financial statements we have audited comprise:

- the Statement of Financial Activities;
- the Balance Sheet;
- the Cash Flow Statement; and
- the related notes 1 to 22, including a summary of significant accounting policies as set out in note 1.

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

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are described below in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report.

We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (the 'FRC's') Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following areas where:

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

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Reports and Financial Statements for the financial year ended 28 February 2019, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Continued on next page/

/Continued from previous page

Independent auditor's report to the members of Trócaire (Northern Ireland) (continued)

Responsibilities of directors

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 65(2) of the Charities Act (Northern Ireland) 2008 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), the auditor exercises professional judgment and maintains professional scepticism throughout the audit. The auditor also:

- Identifies and assesses the risks of material misstatement of the entity's financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designs and performs audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtains audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for the auditor's opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtains an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.
- Evaluates the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Concludes on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If the auditor concludes that a material uncertainty exists, the auditor is required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the auditor's opinion. The auditor's conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluates the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation (i.e. gives a true and fair view).

The auditor communicates with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that the auditor identifies during the audit.

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with our engagement letter. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are expected to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Continued on next page/

/Continued from previous page

Independent auditor's report to the members of Trócaire (Northern Ireland) (continued)

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and Part 4 of the Charities Accounts and Reports Regulations (Northern Ireland) 2015. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity 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 charity company and the charity company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Kevin Sheehan, FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Deloitte Ireland LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
Deloitte & Touche House, Earlsfort Terrace, Dublin 2

Date: 17/10/19

TROCAIRE (NORTHERN IRELAND)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2019 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2018 £
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	3.1	5,598,970	152,403	5,751,373	6,375,763	1,347,279	7,723,042
Charitable activities	3.2	-	814,279	814,279	-	2,551,404	2,551,404
Investment Income	3.3	22,347	-	22,347	14,634	-	14,634
Total Income	3	<u>5,621,317</u>	<u>966,682</u>	<u>6,587,999</u>	<u>6,390,397</u>	<u>3,898,683</u>	<u>10,289,080</u>
Expenditure on:							
Raising Funds	4	(1,011,878)	(100)	(1,011,978)	(1,133,056)	-	(1,133,056)
Charitable activities	5	(5,524,305)	(1,981,991)	(7,506,296)	(2,180,195)	(4,289,984)	(6,470,179)
Total Expenditure		<u>(6,536,183)</u>	<u>(1,982,091)</u>	<u>(8,518,274)</u>	<u>(3,313,251)</u>	<u>(4,289,984)</u>	<u>(7,603,235)</u>
Net (expenditure)/ income		<u>(914,866)</u>	<u>(1,015,409)</u>	<u>(1,930,275)</u>	<u>3,077,146</u>	<u>(391,301)</u>	<u>2,685,845</u>
Reconciliation of Funds							
Fund Balances at beginning of the financial year	12/13	<u>6,402,867</u>	<u>1,016,005</u>	<u>7,418,872</u>	<u>3,325,721</u>	<u>1,407,306</u>	<u>4,733,027</u>
Fund Balances at end of the financial Year	12/13	<u>5,488,001</u>	<u>596</u>	<u>5,488,597</u>	<u>6,402,867</u>	<u>1,016,005</u>	<u>7,418,872</u>


There are no other recognised gains or losses other than those listed above and the net (expenditure)/ income for the financial year. All income and expenditure derives from continuing activities.

TROCAIRE (NORTHERN IRELAND)**BALANCE SHEET AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2019**

	Notes	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed Assets			
Tangible fixed assets	8	216,077	221,719
Current Assets			
Debtors and prepayments	9	944,119	675,295
Cash at bank and on short term deposit		7,092,683	8,001,430
		8,036,802	8,676,725
Creditors (Amounts falling due within one year)	10	(2,764,282)	(1,479,572)
Net Current Assets		5,272,520	7,197,153
Total Net Assets		5,488,597	7,418,872
Funds Of The Charity			
Restricted funds	12	596	1,016,005
Unrestricted funds	13	5,488,001	6,402,867
Total Funds		5,488,597	7,418,872

The financial statements of Trocaire (Northern Ireland), registered number: NI021482, were approved by the Board of Directors on 1/10/19 and signed on its behalf by:


Tiarnan O'Neill
Director


Karen Gallagher
Director

TROCAIRE (NORTHERN IRELAND)**CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019**

	<i>Notes</i>	2019 £	2018 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	14	(931,094)	4,265,856
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received	3.3	22,347	14,634
Net cash flows from investing activities		22,347	14,634
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the financial year		(908,747)	4,280,490
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year	15	8,001,430	3,720,940
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year		7,092,683	8,001,430
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents:			
Cash at bank and on deposit	15	7,092,683	8,001,430

TROCAIRE (NORTHERN IRELAND)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following accounting policies are applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material to the charity's financial statements:

BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act (Northern Ireland) 2008 and the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) *Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)*.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis following the Board's review of Trocaire's (Northern Ireland) results for the year, the year-end financial position, the approved 2019/20 budget and the expected performance for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. The Board believe that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and consequently believe there are sufficient resources to manage any operational or financial risks. There is no material uncertainty about the ability to continue.

Trocaire (Northern Ireland) is a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

INCOME

Income is recognised when the company becomes legally entitled to the funds, the income can be measured reliably and it is probable the funds will be received.

Where income has been received in advance, it is deferred until the conditions are met. Where income has not yet been received, but all criteria for recognition has been satisfied, the income is accrued as a debtor in the balance sheet.

Income reflected in the financial statements includes;

- Donations and Legacies: donations from the public, corporates, trusts, legacies, major donors and related tax refunds.
- Charitable Activities: Income from institutional donors which includes Governments and other agencies and groups.
- Investment Income: Deposit income received during the year.

Donations and Legacies

- Monetary donations from the public are recognised as income when the donations are received.
- Legacy income is recognised when confirmation of unconditional entitlement to the bequest is received.
- Tax refunds are recognised when all legislative requirements have been met and the amounts can be measured with reasonable certainty.

Charitable Activities

Grants from institutional donors are recognised when Trocaire (Northern Ireland) is legally entitled to the income and is fulfilling the conditions contained in the related funding agreements which may be time or performance related.

Trocaire (Northern Ireland) may be liable for any disallowable expenditure- no provision or disclosure has been made in these accounts for any such liabilities because the likelihood is deemed remote

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

FUND ACCOUNTING

There are two types of funds maintained as follows:

- Restricted funds represent income which can only be used for particular purposes as specified by donors.
- Unrestricted funds are comprised of general funds and designated funds. General funds are expendable at the discretion of the organisation in furtherance of the objectives of the charity while designated funds are a portion of the unrestricted funds that have been set aside for a particular purpose.

Income is treated as being general and unrestricted, unless a donor has specified the manner in which the donation is to be spent, in which case it is treated as restricted income.

The Board review the restricted income funds on an annual basis. Where restricted public funds remain unspent three years following receipt and the Board consider that funds exist which are surplus to requirements, an appropriate transfer can be made to unrestricted funds.

RESOURCES EXPENDED

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been analysed between cost of raising funds and charitable activities.

Resources expended can be subcategorised as follows:

Charitable Activities

Programme costs: Those costs, including grants to partners, which can be directly attributed to our overseas and Ireland programmes. This expenditure is primarily spent in our countries of operation and is focused on partner capacity building, monitoring, evaluation and ensuring we maximise our impact. In Ireland our programme work is aimed at creating a greater awareness of the causes of world poverty and injustice and how change can be achieved.

Raising Funds

Costs of raising funds comprise the costs incurred in fundraising, including the costs of advertising, producing publications, printing and mailing fundraising material and staff costs.

Support Costs

Support costs are those costs which cannot be directly attributed and have been allocated in proportion to estimated benefits received. These include costs such as finance and logistics, human resources, IT and communications, premises and governance costs. The support costs have been allocated as follows, 80% to overseas programme, 10% to Ireland programme, and 10% to raising funds.

TROCAIRE (NORTHERN IRELAND)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The financial statements are prepared in British Pounds (GBP).

Transactions in foreign currencies during the financial year are translated at the rate of exchange ruling on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency balances at the balance sheet date are translated at the rate of exchange on that date. Any gain or loss arising from a change in exchange rates subsequent to the date of a transaction is included in the Statement of Financial Activities.

PENSIONS

Trocaire (Northern Ireland) operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Pension benefits are funded over the employees' period of service by way of contributions from the organisation and employees. Contributions are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the year in which they become payable.

TAXATION

Trocaire (Northern Ireland) is a registered charity and therefore is not liable to income tax or corporation tax on income derived from its charitable activities. All of its income falls within the various exemptions available to registered charities.

DEBTORS

Debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due. Debtors and prepayments in countries of operation comprise balances arising from programme activities. Income recognised by Trocaire (Northern Ireland) from institutional funders, but not yet received at year end, is included in debtors.

CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND

Cash at bank and in hand is comprised of cash on deposit at banks requiring less than 3 months' notice of withdrawal. These are carried at amortised cost.

CREDITORS

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the entity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be reliably measured or estimated. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due and at their present value where the time value of money is deemed significant. Creditors in countries of operation comprise accruals and trade payables arising from programme activities. Funds already received from institutional donors that do not meet the criteria for recognition as income, are shown in creditors.

TROCAIRE (NORTHERN IRELAND)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

OPERATING LEASE

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA).

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Tangible fixed assets costing £3,000 or more are capitalised and stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of the asset over its expected useful life at the following annual rates:

Leasehold property	2% straight line method
Fixtures & fittings	12.5% reducing balance method
Computer & Software	33.3% straight line method

The Board reviews the estimates of useful lives and residual values regularly. Based on prices prevailing at the time of acquisition and based on their estimates.

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets and leasehold property are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. Tangible fixed assets held by overseas locations are not included in the tangible fixed assets in the balance sheet but expensed at the time of purchasing as part of the charitable expenditure.

STOCKS

The cost of publications and promotional and educational material is written off in the year in which it is incurred.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset in the balance sheet when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the entity intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are recognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the entity transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the entity, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party. Financial liabilities are recognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

TROCAIRE (NORTHERN IRELAND)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

2. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

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

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

TROCAIRE (NORTHERN IRELAND)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

3. INCOME

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2019 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2018 £
3.1 DONATIONS AND LEGACIES						
Lenten Campaign	2,362,488	-	2,362,488	2,893,699	-	2,893,699
General Donations & Legacies	2,308,917	41,827	2,350,744	2,510,583	54,318	2,564,901
Committed Giving	927,565	-	927,565	971,481	-	971,481
Special Appeals	-	110,576	110,576	-	1,292,961	1,292,961
	5,598,970	152,403	5,751,373	6,375,763	1,347,279	7,723,042
3.2 CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES						
UK Government, DFID*	-	774,279	774,279	-	1,812,079	1,812,079
State of Guernsey OAC	-	40,000	40,000	-	77,663	77,663
Comic Relief	-	-	-	-	302,888	302,888
Big Lottery Fund	-	-	-	-	168,028	168,028
SCIAF (Scotland)	-	-	-	-	100,202	100,202
Development & Peace	-	-	-	-	88,944	88,944
Fisher Foundation	-	-	-	-	1,600	1,600
	-	814,279	814,279	-	2,551,404	2,551,404
3.3 Investment Income						
Deposit Income	22,347	-	22,347	14,634	-	14,634
Total Income	5,621,317	966,682	6,587,999	6,390,397	3,898,683	10,289,080

*DFID Income Analysis

	Total 2019 £	Total 2018 £
DFID UKAID Match R5 PO40101525	582,952	868,853
DFID UKAID Match R3 PO40095430	191,327	687,386
DFID UKAID Match R1 PO40085781	-	208,468
DFID Arid Land Support Programme 202619-109 PO40068770	-	47,372
	774,279	1,812,079

TROCAIRE (NORTHERN IRELAND)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

4. RAISING FUNDS EXPENDITURE

	2019 £	2018 £
Goal 8: Increased scale and income		
Costs of generating donations and legacies	993,523	1,094,936
Support Costs (see note 5.1)	18,455	38,120
	1,011,978	1,133,056

The majority of expenditure related to raising funds was funded from unrestricted resources. An amount of £100 of restricted resources was used in year (2018: nil).

During the year an amount of £968,860 (2018: £1,071,226) was recharged from Trócaire in respect of costs of generating donations and legacies by Trócaire on behalf of Trocaire (Northern Ireland).

TROCAIRE (NORTHERN IRELAND)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

5. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES EXPENDITURE

	Programme Costs £	Support Costs £	Total 2019 £	Total 2018 £
Overseas Programme Strategic Plan 2016-2020				
Goal:				
1: Human rights and democratic space	339,724	7,332	347,056	246,432
2: Equitable access to & use of resources	1,821,787	37,037	1,858,824	3,483,631
3: Women's empowerment	776,255	14,208	790,463	450,330
4: Protection of human dignity in crises	3,530,262	78,259	3,608,521	1,062,572
International projects	504,259	10,801	515,060	367,911
Strategic Plan 2006-2016				
Addressing HIV and AIDS	-	-	-	303,243
Governance and human rights	-	-	-	220,702
	6,972,287	147,637	7,119,924	6,134,821
Ireland Programme				
Goal 5: People and leaders in Ireland acting for a just world	367,918	18,454	386,372	335,358
	7,340,205	166,091	7,506,296	6,470,179

Analysis of unrestricted and restricted Charitable Activities expenditure:

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2019 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2018 £
Overseas programmes	5,138,033	1,981,891	7,119,924	1,844,837	4,289,984	6,134,821
People and leaders in Ireland acting for a just world	386,272	100	386,372	335,358	-	335,358
	5,524,305	1,981,991	7,506,296	2,180,195	4,289,984	6,470,179

TROCAIRE (NORTHERN IRELAND)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

5.1 SUPPORT COSTS

	2019 £	2018 £
Activities	167,986	203,281
Governance (note 6)	16,560	22,780
Impairment of Property	-	155,144
	<u>184,546</u>	<u>381,205</u>

The parent company Trócaire does not charge Trocaire (Northern Ireland) for support costs incurred on its behalf. These support costs are deemed to be immaterial.

Support costs which cannot be directly attributed have been allocated in proportion to estimated benefits received. These include costs such as finance and logistics, human resources, IT and governance costs and are apportioned as follows:

- 80% to the Overseas Programme (Goals 1-4)
- 10% to People and leaders in Ireland acting for a just world (Goal 5)
- 10% to Raising Funds (Goal 8)

	2019 £	2018 £
Overseas Programme (Goals 1-4)	147,636	304,965
People and leaders in Ireland acting for a just world (Goal 5)	18,455	38,120
Raising funds (Goal 8)	18,455	38,120
	<u>184,546</u>	<u>381,205</u>

6. GOVERNANCE COSTS

	2019 £	2018 £
Audit fee	12,979	15,955
Strategic management	3,581	6,825
	<u>16,560</u>	<u>22,780</u>

The audit fee relates to external audit only. No other service is provided by our auditors, Deloitte Ireland LLP.

TROCAIRE (NORTHERN IRELAND)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

7. STAFF COSTS

The average number of employees in Trócaire (Northern Ireland) during the financial year was 16 (2018: 14).

The aggregate amounts paid to or on behalf of staff based in Trócaire (Northern Ireland) was as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Salaries	395,850	419,156
Employer's social security contributions	40,964	33,635
Employer's pension contributions	33,783	36,527
	470,597	489,318

Included in the above are costs relating to redundancy and compensation for loss of office of £25,000. (2018: £nil)

The Board members do not receive remuneration for their services as Directors and members of the Board. Directly incurred expenses are reimbursed, if claimed, and amounted to £nil (2018: £nil). The remuneration of the key management team was £39,516. (2018: £65,612). This includes Salaries, Employer's social security and pension contributions.

There was no employee whose total employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) were greater than £60,000 in the current and preceding financial year.

8. FIXED ASSETS

	Leasehold property £	Fixtures & fittings £	Computer & Software £	Total £
COST				
Balance at 1 March 2018	380,144	172,456	10,477	563,077
Balance at 28 February 2019	380,144	172,456	10,477	563,077
DEPRECIATION				
Balance at 1 March 2018	159,644	171,237	10,477	341,358
Charge for year	4,500	1,142	-	5,642
Balance at 28 February 2019	164,144	172,379	10,477	347,000
NET BOOK VALUE				
Balance at 1 March 2018	220,500	1,219	-	221,719
Balance at 28 February 2019	216,000	77	-	216,077

The leasehold property relates to 50 King St, Belfast.

TROCAIRE (NORTHERN IRELAND)**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019****9. DEBTORS AND PREPAYMENTS**

	2019	2018
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Donor income accrued	699,055	529,514
Taxation refundable	196,111	110,378
Other debtors/prepayments	45,803	27,725
Deposit income accrued	3,150	7,678
	944,119	675,295

Included in donor income accrued is an amount of £206,929 (2018: £17,315) relating to legacies and £492,126 (2018: £512,199) due from Institutional funders.

10. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

	2019	2018
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Amounts owed to Trócaire	2,466,136	1,426,147
Sundry creditors & accruals	298,146	53,425
	2,764,282	1,479,572

Amounts owed to Trócaire are repayable upon demand and are not interest bearing.
Grant and donor income is deferred when it is received ahead of income recognition criteria being met.

TROCAIRE (NORTHERN IRELAND)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

11. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2019 £	Total 2018 £
Fixed assets	216,077	-	216,077	221,719
Net current assets	5,271,924	596	5,272,520	7,197,153
	5,488,001	596	5,488,597	7,418,872

In the opinion of the Directors, sufficient resources are held in an appropriate form to enable each fund to be applied in accordance with the restrictions imposed. The majority of funds are held in short term cash deposits to enable the charity to respond rapidly to unforeseen emergency situations.

12. RESTRICTED FUNDS

	Balance at beginning of year £	Incoming Resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at end of year £
Institutional funding and donor advised funds	42,676	856,105	(903,375)	(4,594)
Specific Funds:				
East Africa	973,329	2,492	(975,821)	-
Yemen	-	40,702	(40,702)	-
Indonesia	-	34,111	(34,111)	-
Syria and refugee crisis	-	18,939	(18,939)	-
Rohingya refugee crisis	-	5,190	-	5,190
Occupied Palestinian Territory	-	4,313	(4,313)	-
South Sudan	-	3,810	(3,810)	-
Iraq	-	1,000	(1,000)	-
Philippines	-	20	(20)	-
	1,016,005	966,682	(1,982,091)	596

TROCAIRE (NORTHERN IRELAND)**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019****13. UNRESTRICTED FUNDS**

	Balance at beginning of year £	Incoming Resources £	Resources expended £	Balance at end of year £
Development Programme	6,302,867	5,621,317	(6,536,183)	5,388,001
Emergency	100,000	-	-	100,000
	6,402,867	5,621,317	(6,536,183)	5,488,001

(a) Development Programme Fund

The Development Programme Fund is used to support relief and development programmes overseas, in partnership with local communities.

(b) Emergency Fund

The Emergency Fund is set aside out of general income to enable Trócaire (Northern Ireland) to react in the event of a disaster or emergency for which resources may not be otherwise available.

**14. RECONCILIATION OF CHANGES IN RESOURCES TO NET CASH FLOW (USED IN)/
GENERATED FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES**

	2019 £	2018 £
Net (expenditure)/income for the financial year	(1,930,275)	2,685,845
Depreciation	5,642	6,408
Impairment of fixed asset	-	155,144
Interest income receivable	(22,347)	(14,634)
Net movement with group undertakings	1,039,989	537,871
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(268,824)	1,304,974
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	244,721	(409,752)
Net cash (used in)/ generated from charitable activities	(931,094)	4,265,856

TROCAIRE (NORTHERN IRELAND)**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019****15. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS**

	1 March 2018 £	Cash Flows £	28 February 2019 £
Cash at bank and on short term deposit	8,001,430	(908,747)	7,092,683

16. DETAILS OF GUARANTEE

The company is limited by guarantee having no share capital. At 28 February 2019, there were 5 members (2018 – 5) whose guarantee is limited to £1. This guarantee continues for one year after membership ceases. The company is exempt from including the word limited in its name.

17. GROUP AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

	Trócaire £
Balance at 1 March 2018	(1,426,147)
Net movement in group undertakings	(1,039,989)
Balance at 28 February 2019	(2,466,136)

18. REPORTING CURRENCY

The financial statements are stated in GBP.

19. LEASE COMMITMENTS

Total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2019 £	2018 £
Leasehold premises		
Within one year	59	59
Between two and five years	234	234
After five years	42,378	42,437

TROCAIRE (NORTHERN IRELAND)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019

20. TAXATION

Trocaire (Northern Ireland) is a registered charity and therefore is not liable to income tax or corporation tax on income derived from its charitable activities. All of its income falls within the various exemptions available to registered charities.

21. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

	2019 £	2018 £
Financial Assets		
<i>Measured at undiscounted amount receivable</i>		
Donor income accrued	699,055	529,514
Other debtors	30,818	5,421
Deposit income accrued	3,150	7,678
Financial Liabilities		
<i>Measured at undiscounted amount payable</i>		
Sundry creditors and accruals	298,146	53,426
Amounts due to parent	2,466,136	1,426,147

22. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

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

TROCAIRE (NORTHERN IRELAND)**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

(NOT COVERED BY THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT)

APPENDIX 1 – CHARITABLE EXPENDITURE BY COUNTRY**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2019**

The following table shows the breakdown of charitable expenditure to overseas programmes. This includes grants to partners, programme and support costs.

Country	2019 £'000	2018 £'000
1 Somalia	1,622	83
2 South Sudan	1,078	93
3 Kenya	886	1,282
4 Nicaragua	384	241
5 Ethiopia	379	935
6 Rwanda	338	477
7 Honduras	322	436
8 Sierra Leone	314	398
9 Uganda	269	138
10 Guatemala	246	48
11 Myanmar	232	92
12 Zimbabwe	184	677
13 Democratic Republic of Congo	156	428
14 Malawi	151	439
15 Pakistan	114	75
16 Occupied Palestinian Territory	81	82
17 Lebanon	17	-
18 Syria	2	26
19 Iraq	-	67
Other countries and projects	345	118
Total overseas programme costs	7,120	6,135

TROCAIRE (NORTHERN IRELAND)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

APPENDIX 2 – TOP 50 GRANTS TO PARTNERS

	Partner Name	Country	2019 £'000
1	CAFOD UK	South Sudan	984
2	Islamic Relief Worldwide	Yemen	132
3	Diocese of Embu - Ishiara Parish	Kenya	128
4	Adigrat Diocesan Catholic Secretariat - Adigrat	Ethiopia	118
5	Catholic Diocese of Kitui	Kenya	118
6	Diocese of Meru	Kenya	82
7	LAAR Humanitarian and Development Program	Pakistan	71
8	Research and Development Foundation	Pakistan	71
9	Legal Resources Foundation	Kenya	70
10	Shalom centre for Conflict Resource & Reconciliation	Kenya	64
11	Movimiento Comunal Nicaraguense - Somoto	Nicaragua	63
12	Pastoral Social San Marcos	Guatemala	60
13	Pan African Climate Justice Alliance	Kenya	58
14	Adigrat Diocesan Catholic Secretariat - Mekelle	Ethiopia	58
15	Fundación Puntos de Encuentro	Nicaragua	57
16	Commission Diocésaine Justice et Paix Bunia	DRC	56
17	Zimbabwe Project Trust	Zimbabwe	54
18	Uganda Episcopal Conference	Uganda	54
19	Emthonjeni Women's Forum	Zimbabwe	52
20	Karuna Myanmar Social Services	Myanmar	48
21	FSAR Fundacion San Alonso Rodriguez	Honduras	48
22	Asociación Coordinadora Comunitaria de Servicios para la Salud -ACSS-	Guatemala	45
23	Association Haguruka	Rwanda	44
24	Relief Society of Tigray	Ethiopia	42
25	CARITAS - GIKONGORO	Rwanda	41
26	Asociacion de Organismos No Gubernamentales de Honduras	Honduras	41
27	PS Verapaz - Pastoral Social – Cáritas, Diócesis de la Verapaz	Guatemala	40
28	Caritas Bunia Bureau Dicesain des Oeuvres Medicales	DRC	39
29	Centro Alexander Von Humboldt	Nicaragua	38
30	PELUM - PARTICIPATORY ECOLOGICAL LAND USE MANAGEMENT	Uganda	37
31	CADECOM CHIKWAWA	Malawi	37
32	Asociación Nacional de Fomento a la Agricultura Ecológica	Honduras	35
33	CARITAS, Pastoral Social Arquidiocesis de Tegucigalpa	Honduras	35
34	Federación Red Nicaragüense por la Democracia y el Desarrollo Local	Nicaragua	35
35	Land & Equity Movement in Uganda	Uganda	33
36	CASM Comision de Accion Social Menonita	Honduras	32
37	Asociación para el Desarrollo Integral de la Mujer	Nicaragua	27
38	Sadaka-The Ireland Palestine Alliance	OPT	26
39	Gikongoro Justice et Peace Commission	Rwanda	26
40	NAG	Myanmar	26
41	Presentation Mission Office	Pakistan	26
42	CADEC / CARITAS Bulawayo	Zimbabwe	25
43	Centre Igiti cy'Ubugingo	Rwanda	25
44	CIDSE WG-OPT	OPT	24
45	Constitution and Reform Education Consortium	Kenya	24
46	Instituto Histórico Centroamericano	Nicaragua	24
47	CENTRE FOR ENHANCING DEMOCRACY AND GOOD GOVERNANCE	Kenya	24
48	Asociación de desarrollo Integral y Salud Comunitaria Generación de Maíz "AGEMA"	Guatemala	24
49	Caritas León	Nicaragua	23
50	Centro Intereclesial de Estudios Teológicos	Nicaragua	23
Sub total			3,367
Other Grants to Partners			2,687
Total Grants to Partners			6,054
*DRC is the Democratic Republic of Congo			
*OPT is the Occupied Palestinian Territory			