Project Orbis (Ireland) Limited

Financial Statements

Year ended

31 December 2019

Registered number

411144

CHY number:

16838

Project Orbis (Ireland) Limited

(Limited by guarantee not having a share capital)

Directors' report and financial statements

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Legal and administrative information

Legal status

Project Orbis (Ireland) Limited (Orbis Ireland) is a Company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital, incorporated under the Companies Act 2014. Orbis Ireland was established in November 2005.

Company objectives and operations

The main objective is to eliminate avoidable blindness through building the capacity of our partners to provide affordable, accessible, quality eye care.

Orbis Ireland implements a comprehensive eye care project in Gamo Gofa, Derashe, Konso and Alle Zones of SNNPR in Ethiopia. This long-term project aims to reduce the prevalence of active trachoma to below 5% amongst children aged 1 - 9 yrs (World Health Organisation's (WHO) definition of elimination); and reduce the prevalence of trichiasis to less than 0.1% (WHO definition of elimination).

In October 2019, a new 3-year co-funded programme between Orbis Ireland and Irish Aid commenced in SNNPR, Ethiopia. The project invests in primary eye care to reduce blindness and visual impairment due to trachoma, cataract and refractive errors in SNNPR, Ethiopia. The project strengthens government eye health service planning, delivery, monitoring and learning at community, primary and secondary levels. Orbis Ireland is committed to ensuring essential eye healthcare is available during the Covid-19 pandemic, and prioritises the safety and well-being of staff and beneficiaries when planning the provision of services.

Partner objectives and operations

Orbis International (Orbis) is an international sight-saving organisation working to transform lives through the treatment and prevention of blindness.

In order to achieve this Orbis' overall objective is to build the capacity of the countries where we work to deliver affordable, accessible and quality eye care services to all.

A three pronged approach to capacity building is used which focuses on the key components of a successful eye care service:

- Community outreach and behaviour change communication;
- Sufficient human resources with the relevant skills and expertise; and
- Appropriate equipment and infrastructure.

Orbis' programme priorities are based on our organisational strategic plan, which has defined key areas of focus based on the country's need whilst taking into account support provided by other agencies and government bodies.

Legal and administrative information (continued)

Partner objectives and operations (continued)

Orbis' programme priorities and planned outcomes are:

- Primary Eye Care Primary eye care services, preventative and curative, are available within existing eye care services.
- Childhood Blindness Institutions have the capacity to deliver affordable, accessible and quality eye care services to alleviate childhood blindness.
- Innovative projects Successfully pilot new mechanisms to allow institutions to provide affordable and sustainable eye care services.
- Specialist training Tertiary level institutions able to deliver a full range of quality eye care services and/or provide specialist training in eye care.
- Advocacy Governments recognise eye care needs and implement appropriate policies and budget allocations.

Organisation

Orbis Ireland is an affiliate of Project Orbis International, a non-profit global development organisation established under the laws of the State of New York. This relationship and those with other affiliated organisations are described in further detail in note 12 (Related Parties).

Directors and other information

Registered number

Mr. Michael Boyd Directors Mr. Paul Boyle Mr. Donal Brosnahan Dr. Maurice Cox Mr. John Crowe Ms. Cathy Gaynor Mr. Michael Holland Mr. Andrew Lowe Mr. Trevor Lydon Ms. Jennifer Moulton Ms. Anne Nolan Ms. Clare O'Dea Dr. Ray Power Ms. Carina Ryan Mr. Raymond Sisson (American) Mr. Peter Lorcan Tiernan Dr. Maurice Cox Co-chair Ms. Clare O'Dea Mr. Trevor Lydon Treasurer **Tudor Trust Limited** Secretary The Old Station House Registered office 15a Main Street Blackrock Co. Dublin Independent auditor Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditor 1 Harbourmaster Place IFSC Dublin 1 Allied Irish Banks plc Bankers 7/12 Dame Street Dublin 2 Dillon Eustace Solicitors 33 Sir John Rogerson Quay Dublin 2

411144

Directors' report

The Directors have pleasure in submitting their annual report and audited financial statements of Project Orbis (Ireland) Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2019.

Structure, governance and management

The Company is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. The Board of Directors is responsible for the overall governance of the Company.

The Board of Directors is authorised to appoint new directors as additions to the existing Board or to fill vacancies arising through resignation or death.

At Board meetings presentations are made on relevant topics to keep Directors up to date with developments within the charity sector generally and Orbis Ireland specifically.

The Board meets four times a year and delegates the exercise of certain powers in connection with the management and administration of the Company as set out below. There are three subcommittees reporting to the Board with specific terms of reference and functions delegated by the Board.

Fundraising committee

The Fundraising Committee assists the Board of Directors to raise financial and other resources for the Organisation by suggesting potential fundraising events and initiatives, assisting board members in their own fundraising efforts, recruiting potential donors and assisting employees in planning fundraising events. The committee meets at least two times a year. The members of the Fundraising Committee include:

- Clare O'Dea (Chair): Director, Orbis Ireland
- Raymond Sisson: Director, Orbis Ireland
- Carina Ryan: Director, Orbis Ireland
- Jennifer Moulton: Director, Orbis Ireland
- Paul Boyle: Director, Orbis Ireland

Programme committee

The function of the Programme Committee is to ensure that the charity maintains a high standard in programme development, implementation and monitoring (focusing primarily on the Project – The Elimination of Trachoma from Gama Gofa, Derashe and Konso). The Committee meets twice a year. The members of the Programme Committee include:

- Donal Brosnahan (Chair): Director, Orbis Ireland
- Maurice Cox: Director, Orbis Ireland
- Ray Power: Director, Orbis Ireland
- Michael Boyd: Director, Orbis Ireland
- Michael Holland: Director, Orbis Ireland
- Anne Nolan: Director, Orbis Ireland
- Catherine Gaynor: Director, Orbis Ireland

Directors' report (continued)

Structure, governance and management

Governance, Finance and Audit Committee

The Governance, Finance and Audit Committee is responsible for reviewing the annual report from the auditor, recommending the appointment of the auditor, reviewing the interim financial statements, monitoring Orbis Ireland's internal controls and risk assessment and ensure compliance with statutory, regulatory and other reporting requirements. The Committee meets four times a year. The members of the Governance, Finance and Audit Committee include:

- Trevor Lydon (Chair): Director & Treasurer, Orbis Ireland
- John Crowe: Director, Orbis Ireland
- Andrew Lowe: Director, Orbis Ireland
- Lorcan Tiernan: Director, Orbis Ireland
- Danusia Dzierzbinski: CFO, Orbis International

Going concern basis

The Directors have prepared the accounts on a going concern basis, which assumes the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future, having adequate funds to meet programme cost obligations as they fall due. The application of the going concern basis of preparation is dependent upon the Company's future fund-raising abilities.

Principal activities and business review

The principal activity of the Company is to raise funds, to fund the work and achieve the objectives as set out on pages 1 and 2 of this report.

The net income for the year amounted to €87,845 (2018: expenditure of €12,064).

Financial review and results for the year

The Directors are pleased to report that income for the year to 31 December 2019 was £811,254 (2018: £595,027). The Company received a £250,000 grant from Irish Aid, Department of Foreign Affairs during the year (2018: £140,000) to fund project "Consolidation of Trachoma Elimination and Comprehensive Eye Care in Gama Gofa, Derashe and Konso and Alle Zones of SNNPR and expanding to three districts in Dawuro Zone, SNNPR, Ethiopia. The income derives from corporate and individual donations and a number of fundraising events. Namely, the annual Orbis Ball held in January and the Avolon and Clifford Chance Dinner in Hong Kong in November. Each year Orbis has endeavoured to add new events to their calendar in response to the changing domestic economic climate and the need to seek out additional means of fundraising. Income raised through events in 2011 amounted to £277,972, €322,072 in 2012, €339,891 in 2013, €512,844 in 2014, €668,606 in 2015, €510,895 in 2016, €586,244 in 2017 €444,690 in 2018 and €472,525 in 2019. Donations from individuals and corporates amounted to 12% of income in 2019 (2018: 13%).

The Directors wish to acknowledge the generous donation of legal representation and PR support. We would also like to express our thanks to those who choose to help with prevention and treatment of blindness in the developing world.

Charitable expenditure in the year was incurred in funding the Gamo Gofa project in Ethiopia.

Financial risk management

The Company's operations expose it to different financial risks that include credit risk, interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk and liquidity risk. These are explained in further detail in note 14 to the financial statements.

Directors' report (continued)

Reserves policy

The Directors have examined Orbis Ireland's requirements for unrestricted reserves in light of the main risks to the organization and to protect the funding of the Gamo Gofa project. The risks that have been identified are: having insufficient working capital to meet outstanding commitments; that unbudgeted costs may arise; and that there may be an unexpected shortfall in income.

Having taken the risks into account, the Trustees consider that a reserves target of €161k +/-10% is an appropriate level of general reserves for Orbis Ireland to hold being kept at a minimum of three months of operating and program costs (2018: €152k +/-10%). At 31 December 2019 the balance on general reserves was €150k (2018: €141.2k) which was within the general level of reserves target being set by the Directors.

Key operational risks

The Company evaluated the risks arising from its operations. The main risks identified were fraud or error. Significant errors or fraud could severely damage the organisation's reputation as well as resulting in the loss of resources. The organisation has developed detailed financial management and reporting systems to mitigate risk.

The Board is satisfied that systems are in place to monitor, manage, and mitigate the Company's exposure to major risks. These systems provide reasonable assurance against fraud or error occurrence.

Directors

The Directors and Secretary of the Company as at 31 December 2019 are shown on page 3, none of whom have any interest in the Company as at 31 December 2019.

In accordance with the Articles of Association, the Directors are required to retire by rotation.

Post balance sheet events

Traditionally, Orbis's fundraising has focused on events. Due to the impact of COVID-19 Orbis has changed the focus towards individual giving, vitual events and corporate giving. In 2020, Orbis hosted two virtual events - Run 20/20 and Swim4Sight. Moving forward, Orbis will also focus on a new Individual Giving Strategy to increase income from individual donations.

Political donations

No political donations were made during the year.

Accounting records

The Directors believe that they have complied with the requirements of Section 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 with regard to adequate accounting records by engaging professional personnel with appropriate expertise and by providing adequate resources to the financial function. The accounting records of the Company are maintained at The Old Station House, 15a Main Street, Blackrock, Co. Dublin.

Directors' report (continued)

Independent auditor

KPMG, Chartered Accountants have signified their willingness to continue in office in accordance with Section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

A resolution for their re-appointment will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting of the Company.

On behalf of the board

Director

Statements of directors' responsibilities in respect of the directors' report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with FRS 102 the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland, and with the Accounting and Reporting by charities: Statement of Recommended Practice (Charities SORP) applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102 (issued in November 2014), comprising applicable company law.

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company and of its profit or loss for that year. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or
- have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2014. They are responsible for such internal controls as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are also responsible for preparing a directors' report that complies with the requirements of the Companies Act

On behalf of the board

Director

Independent auditor's report to the members of Project Orbis (Ireland) Limited

1 Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Project Orbis (Ireland) Limited ('the Company') for the year ended 31 December 2018, which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet and related notes, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in note 1. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland, and the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice (Charities SORP) applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102 (issued in November 2014).

In our opinion the accompanying financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2018 and of its net expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 as applied with regard to the Charities SORP; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Going concern

We are required to report to you if we have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is inappropriate or there is an undisclosed material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt over the use of that basis for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. The trustees have identified the impact of Covid-19 as the principal risk. They have considered the impact on the charity's future plans and budgeting processes, assessing that the effect of the outbreak will be a significant risk into the December 2020 year-end. The level of reserves at the end of December 2019 and significant receipts of income received in early 2020 will mitigate against an expected downturn in income in the remainder of 2020. It is also anticipated that there will be a slowdown in programme expenditure.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information presented in the Annual Report together with the financial statements. The other information comprises the information included in the directors' report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except as explicitly stated below, any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work we have not identified material misstatements in the other information.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Project Orbis (Ireland) Limited (continued)

Based solely on our work on the other information, we report that;

- we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report;
- in our opinion, the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements;
- in our opinion, the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.

In our opinion the accounting records of the Company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited and the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

Respective responsibilities and restrictions on use

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 10, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements including being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on IAASA's website at https://www.iaasa.ie/getmedia/b2389013-1cf6-458b-9b8f-a98202dc9c3a/Description_of_auditors_responsibilities_for_audit.pdf

Independent auditor's report to the members of Project Orbis (Ireland) Limited (continued)

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

Our report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Signature:

Date:

for and on behalf of KPMG Chartered Accountants, Statutory Audit Firm 1 Harbourmaster Place Dublin 1

Statement of financial activities for the year ended 31 December 2019

	Note	Unrestricted funds €	Restricted funds €	31-Dec 2019 €	31-Dec 2018 €
Income from:					
Charitable activities Interest income/foreign exchange (loss)	2	560,944 310	250,000	810,944 310	595,137 (110)
Total		561,254	250,000	811,254	595,027
Expenditure on:				- 23,	
Charitable activities:	3	(275,020)	(171,000)	(446,020)	(307,200)
Total		(275,020)	(171,000)	(446,020)	(307,200)
Raising funds:	4	(277,390)		(277,390)	(299,891)
Total		(552,409)	(171,000)	(723,409)	(607,091)
Net movement in funds		8,845	79,000	87,845	(12,064)
Reconciliation of funds Total funds brought forward		141,202		141,202	153,266
Total funds brought forward		150,047	79,000	229,047	141,202

The accompanying notes on pages 15 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

On behalf of the board

Director

rector

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 €	2018 €
Current assets			
Debtors and Prepayments	8	94,134	
Cash at bank and in hand	9	643,080	346,698
Total current assets	HALL - A MARINE MADE TO THE STATE OF	737,214	346,698
Liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(508,167)	(205,496)
Net current assets		229,047	141,202
Net assets		229,047	141,202
The funds of the charity			
Restricted funds	. 11 ,	79,000	-
Unrestricted funds	100 NO. (100	150,047	141,202
		229,047	141,202

The accompanying notes on pages 15 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

On behalf of the board

Director

Director

Cashflow Statement year ended 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 €	2018 €
Cashflow from Operating Activities		87,845	(12,064)
Net income/ (expenditure) for the year			
(Increase)/ Decrease in debtors	8	(94,134)	-
(Decrease)/ Increase in creditors	10	302,671	(70,024)
Net Cash Provided by (used in) Operating Activities	n n derd	296,382	(82,088)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period	2	296,382	(82,088)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		346,698	428,786
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	9	643,080	346,698

The accompanying notes on pages 15 to 20 form an integral part of these financial statements.

forming part of the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

Project Orbis (Ireland) Limited (the "Company") is a Company limited by shares and incorporated and domiciled in Ireland

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland ("FRS 102")

The financial statements have applied Accounting and Reporting by Charities Statement of Recommended Practice ("Charities SORP"). The Company has applied the Charities SORP on a voluntary basis as its application is not a requirement of current regulations for charities registered in the Republic of Ireland.

As permitted by section 291(3)(4) of the Companies Act 2014, the Company has varied the standard formats specified in the Act for the statement of financial activities and the balance sheet. Departures from the standard formats as outlined in the Companies Act 2014 are to comply with the requirements of the Charities SORP and are in compliance with sections 4.7, 10.6 and 15.2 of that SORP.

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

The accounting policies set out below have, unless otherwise stated, been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

The presentation currency of these financial statements is Euro.

Income

This income (which consists of monetary donations from the public and from corporates and major donors), is recognised in the period in which the organisation is entitled to the resource, when receipt is probable, and when the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability. In the case of monetary donations from the public this income is recognised when the donations are received.

Grants from governments are recognised when the Company is legally entitled to the income because it is fulfilling the conditions contained in the related funding agreements.

Expenditure

Expenditure is analysed between costs of charitable activities and costs of raising funds. The costs of each activity are separately according to their major components. Expenditure is recognised when a legal or constructive obligation exists as a result of a past event, a transfer of economic benefits is required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Notes

forming part of the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Expenditure (continued)

Costs of charitable activities

Comprise the costs of expenditure on activities directly relating to the objectives of Orbis Ireland, including direct programme expenditure, the costs of supporting charitable activities and the costs of managing and administering the charity. All costs of charitable activities are recognised on an accruals basis.

Governance costs

Represent the salaries, direct expenditure and overhead costs incurred in the strategic, as opposed to day to day, management, on compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

Costs of generating funds

Comprise the costs incurred in fundraising and publicity costs. All costs of raising funds are recognised on an accruals basis.

Fund accounting

Orbis Ireland maintains various types of funds as follows:

Restricted funds

Restricted funds represent income received that can only be used for particular purposes specified by the donors. Such purposes are within the overall aims of the organisation.

Unrestricted funds

Unrestricted funds are expendable at the discretion of the Directors in furtherance of the objectives of Orbis Ireland and comprise of General Funds and Designated Funds.

General Funds represent amounts which are expendable at the discretion of the Directors in furtherance of the objectives of the Company. The fund comprises the accumulated surpluses and deficits of unrestricted income and expenditure.

Designated Funds represent amounts that the Directors may at their discretion set aside for specific purposes, which would otherwise form part of the general reserves of the Company.

At the 31 December 2019, €79,000 of funds were unrestricted.

Creditors

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the Company 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 measured or estimated reliably.

Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price plus attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses in the case of trade debtors. If the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, for example if payment is deferred beyond normal business terms, then it is measured at the present value of future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Notes

forming part of the financial statements

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances requiring less than 3 months' notice of withdrawal. These are carried at amortised cost.

Going concern basis

The directors have prepared the accounts on a going concern basis, which assumes the Company will continue in operation for the foreseeable future, having adequate funds to meet programme cost obligations as they fall due. The application of the going concern basis of preparation is dependent upon the Company's future fund-raising abilities.

Taxation

No current or deferred taxation arises as the Company has been granted charitable exemption by the revenue authorities.

2 Incoming resources

Income is primarily generated from voluntary donations received from the public or corporate donations in the Republic of Ireland.

Income for the year can be analysed as follows:

Income	2019 €	2018 €
Corporates, major donors and trusts	25,105	32,021
Public appeals and events	535,839	423,116
Restricted statutory income	250,000	140,000
	810,944	595,137

In July 2014 the Company received €100,000 in funding from Irish Aid, Department of Foreign Affairs. This was the first of three annual instalments of €100,000 resulting from the award of a Civil Society Fund grant in October 2014. The Company received the third installment of €100,000 in funding from Irish Aid in December 2016. This was the third such grant received by the Company, the first being 2007 and the second in January 2011, both €200,000 per annum. In 2018, the Company received a further €140,000 grant from Irish Aid. The funding was in respect of the 2018/2019 and covered the period October 2018 to September 2019. The Company received an additional €750,000 grant from Irish Aid in 2019 covering a three year period starting October 2019 and finishing September 2022. We received the first installment of €250,000 in December 2019.

3 Charitable activities	Unrestricted funds €	Restricted funds €	Total 2019 €	Total 2018 €
Gama Gofa project	275,020	171,000	446,020	307,200
	275,020	171,000	446,020	307,200

Notes forming part of the financial statements

4 Costs of raising funds

Consideration Consideration (Americans).	funds	funds	2019	2018
	E	E	€	(
Fundraising	124,593		124,593	135,387
	152,796	-	152,796	164,504
Administration and other support costs	132,790	-	152,790	104,504
	277,390	-	277,390	299,891
CALEE				
Staff costs		F 0 F		
The Company employs two full time staff, a Detime Development Assistant. Salary costs in a £108,351).				
Statutory information				2019 (2018:
Statutory information				2019 (2018:
•	a de Calleria in income			2019 (2018:
The net incoming resources is stated after charging	g the following items:		2019	
•	g the following items:		2019 €	2019 <i>(2018:</i> 2018 €
-	g the following items:			2018

Unrestricted

Restricted

Total

Total

7 Taxation

Auditors' remuneration

The Company is exempt from corporation tax.

Debtors and prepayments	2019 €	2018 €
Debtors	94,134	-
	94,134	-

Trade debtors are stated net of a provision for impairment of €Nil (2018: €Nil.)

9 Cash at bank and in hand			2019 €	2018 €
Cash at bank and in hand			643,080	346,698
Total			643,080	346,698
10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			2019 €	2018 €
Project Orbis International Other			429,720 78,447	123,615 81,882
			508,167	205,496
11 Reconciliation of funds (a) Reconciliation of funds	Balance 01-Jan-19 €	Income €	Expenditure €	Balance 31-Dec-19 €
Unrestricted Funds - General Funds	141,202	561,254	(552,409)	150,047
Restricted Funds - Grant Funding (Gama Gofa project)		250,000	(171,000)	79,000
Total Funds	141,202	811,254	(723,409)	229,047

12 Commitments and contingencies

There are no capital commitments at the year end.

13 Related Parties

- a. Orbis Ireland is an affiliate of and has a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Project Orbis International Inc, a not for profit organisation registered in New York. The MoU includes the use of the trademark and how the two organisations will work together. All the transactions entered into during the year between the two organisations were conducted at an arm's length basis
- b. Orbis Charitable Trust (United Kingdom) is a registered charity and a company limited by guarantee. Michael Boyd is a Director of Orbis UK. No financial transactions have taken place between the two organisations in 2019. All the transactions entered into during the year between the two organisations were conducted at an arm's length basis

Notes forming part of the financial statements

14 Financial risk

The Company's operations expose it to different financial risks that include credit risk, interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk and liquidity risk.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises where individuals or institutions are unable to repay amounts owed to them. The carrying amount of the financial assets on the balance sheet represents the maximum exposure to credit risk:

	2019	2018
	€	ϵ
Cash at bank and in hand	643,080	346,698
Debtors	94,134	-
Total	737,214	346,698

Allied Irish Bank where the cash of the Company is maintained, is rated A2 (2018, A2) by Moody's credit rating agency.

Interest rate risk

The Company's financial instruments comprise of cash and payables. The Company does not maintain positions in derivative financial instruments, nor does it have any outstanding debt, thus the Company's exposure to interest rate risk is considered low.

Foreign exchange risk

The Company's functional currency is Euro (€), however the programme costs are in Ethiopian Birr (ETB). Orbis International converts this cost ultimately into EUR and invoices the Company. In endeavouring to partially mitigate the currency risk, the Company requests Orbis International convert the costs to EUR at least quarterly per annum as a means of averaging the foreign exchange exposure over the year. Programme costs outstanding at 31 December 2019 amounted to €429,720 (2018: €123.615).

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will be unable to meet its obligations as they fall due from the cash flows generated by its fundraising activities. The risk can arise from a mismatch in the timing of cash flows relating to assets and liabilities. As at 31 December 2019 the Company owed ϵ 429,720 (2018: ϵ 123,615) in relation to 2019 programme costs and ϵ 78,447 (2018: ϵ 81,882) relating to other payables. It has a cash balance of ϵ 643,080 (2018: ϵ 346,698).

15 Post balance sheet events

Traditionally, Orbis's fundraising has focused on events. Due to the impact of COVID-19 Orbis has changed the focus towards individual giving, vitual events and corporate giving. In 2020, Orbis hosted two virtual events - Run 20/20 and Swim4Sight. Moving forward, Orbis will also focus on a new Individual Giving Strategy to increase income from individual donations.

16 Approval of the financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the Directors on 7 October 2020.