(being a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital)

THE DIRECTOR'S REPORT CONTINUED

The next Strategic Plan is expected to be in place by January 2016 for the period 2016-2018. Therefore, 2014 was a holding year with significant energies engaged in liaising with external monitoring visits. Yet, there were some notable Strategic developments including:

- > SERVE opened a new regional office in Harare, Zimbabwe in August 2014. This office is staffed by the SERVE Development Programme Officer who manages the Programme Grant from Irish Aid. There is also a Long Term Volunteer assigned to this office committed to working on capacity building initiatives with SERVE partners.
- > The Risk Register for the Organisation and the SDP programme were strengthened and improved;
- > SERVE approved a new Governance Manual; Strategic Choices were made to position SERVE to be able to drawdown increased funding from UK funding sources;
- > In response to some concerns about weaknesses in the internal controls of partners, steps were taken in partnership with the Redemptorists to recruit an Internal Auditor and finance capacity builder;
- Audit coverage was amplified with improved processes for engaging with auditors around verification audits and forensic audits:
- > A full-time SERVE communications officer was recruited which has seen a significant improvement in SERVE's digital and social media presence;
- > SERVE staff completed four monitoring visits to SDP partners in RSA and Mozambique and Zimbabawe during 2014. All visits followed an agreed Terms of Reference and detailed reports were completed.
- > Significant capacity building support was provided to our partner Tsholofelo to help them build their Child Safeguarding policies and procedures;
- > SERVE finalised our Global Youthwork Toolkit which is a comprehensive and practical resource to promote effective youth work with organisations in the developing world. SERVE will be providing training on the Toolkit to partners at the Shared Learning Event in 2015. The aim is to provide our partners with skills and techniques to engage with young people using best practice models developed in Ireland.
- > In 2014, Young Africa upgraded their Life Skills Manual. SERVE contributed significantly to the section covering sexual and reproductive health. SERVE also added content based on best practice youthwork skills.
- > The KAP Survey was developed by SERVE and drew from existing KAP work completed by Medecin-Du-Monde and a Dfid Evaluation of the International Citizens Service.

(being a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital)

THE DIRECTOR'S REPORT CONTINUED

Objective 5: To support the expansion of SERVE's funding base (restricted and unrestricted);

The following comparative information offers some salient information about SERVE's funding base in the Republic of Ireland:

	31/01/15	31/01/14
Total Income (£)	148,610	146,180
Total Restricted Income (£)	80,237	102,749
Total Unrestricted Income (£)	68,373	43,431
Grant Income (£)	000	000
Voluntary Income (£)	148,610	146,180
From the Irish Public (£)	147,399	140,180
Unrestricted Reserves (£)	80,424	56,725

The Board welcomes the 57% increase in unrestricted income and notes the 1.6% increase in total income.

The Board made a concerted effort in the last quarter of 2014 to improve our capacity to attract institutional funding from UK trusts and DFID.

4. OPERATIONAL SUMMARY

Development Programme

Expenditure on development programmes amounted to £53,634 which compares to the £67,790 spent in 2013. An amount of £9,958 was allocated to the Epworth Youth Skills Training Programme in Harare, Belfast. SERVE has built a wonderful training centre in this struggling community in Harare and continues to support the training programmes with equipment, technical support and capacity building. An amount of £43,576 was allocated to the Caritas Parnaiba, urban community development programme focused on the Catadores community. The Catadores are a community who make their living from collecting rubbish. The SERVE investment contributed to the building of 25 family homes for homeless families and in helping the Catadores to improve their weekly income. A small amount of £100 was contributed in support of youth leadership training initiatives to support Palestinian communities. The SERVE Operations Manager jointly led a youth leadership training programme in Palestine.

(being a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital)

THE DIRECTOR'S REPORT CONTINUED

Volunteer Programme

Expenditure on the Volunteer Programme amounted to £19,314 (2013 £19,574). The Volunteer to Build Capacity Programme which assigns groups of volunteers to South Africa, Mozambique, Zambia, Brazil, India, Thailand and the Philippines for 4-6 weeks periods each summer. These volunteers work in a variety of sectors including education, childcare, house-building, healthcare and youth work. Since 2005, SERVE has placed a total of 1,044 volunteers with partners in the developing world.

All SERVE volunteers take part in a rigorous recruitment and training process involving attendance at an open evening, completion of an application form, attendance at an interview and compulsory attendance at 3 pre-departure training days. A final evaluation of the programme takes place each October and is known as the SERVE Next Step Conference. In 2014, SERVE implemented 5 Volunteering Programmes, assigned 1 Long Term Volunteer, implemented 3 immersion programmes. The innovative immersion programme with Lagan College to South Africa is described in Section 3 of this report under Objective two. Colaiste Feirste also engaged with a meaningful programme in South Africa and Mozambique. They supported and learned form our partners Tapologo, Tsholefelo and Young Africa.

SERVE in Northern Ireland continues to support Clonard youth summer project- a programme that delivers a range of summer activities for young people from underprivileged backgrounds. SERVE supported the project in 2014 with a £1,000 financial grant (2013 £1,000).

Development Education and Global Citizenship

SERVE places a great value on Development Education. There was a sum of £1,995 expended in support of Development education initiatives including school visits, leadership programmes and development of Life Skills Manuals for our partners in Mozambique and Zimbabwe. Development education activities undertaken by SERVE volunteers and staff include:

➤ Mainstreaming of development education into all volunteer programmes through the recruitment and training process and through in-country development education work. All volunteer groups make a presentation to their peers at the SERVE Next Step Conference. These presentations are based on development issues affecting the people in the communities where the volunteers have worked;

(being a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital)

THE DIRECTOR'S REPORT CONTINUED

- > Prior to departure and post-return, volunteers speak in local schools, colleges, universities, parishes and voluntary groups;
- > In keeping with SERVE'S focus on young people, SERVE regularly facilitate Development Education workshops with individual secondary schools in the Republic of Ireland and Northern Ireland and focus a lot of our work on Millennium Development Goal 3.

2014 saw the sixth year of our Global Citizenship Programme whereby our Belfast office provided internship and development placement opportunities to young adults. An amount of £10,819 was expended on this programme (2013 £13,823). The programme included young adults from Germany and the Republic of Ireland volunteering in Belfast.

The SDP programme includes in its Results Framework targets relating to the strategic engagement with the Irish public. The planned for outcome is "increased awareness that leads to active participation amongst a targeted constituency in supporting development initiatives pivotal to reducing vulnerability and enhancing livelihood security". The programme is focused on achieving two results.

The first is to ensure that SERVE mainstreams development education into all stages of the Volunteer to Build Capacity Programme. It makes an important contribution towards increasing awareness of development issues amongst volunteers, inspiring people to think critically about development issues and become active citizens. The board welcomes the result in 2014 that shows that evaluations of the Development Education Programme in 2014 were on track, and showed a substantial improvement over the 2013 evaluation. In 2014, 92% of volunteers described the Development Education Programme as beneficial.

The second targeted result centres on contributing to a momentum and movement for change in favour of the MDG's relevant to HIV/AIDS, OVC's and TVET and the role of the voluntary sector in the development process. The board is very concerned that the SERVE Solidarity Groups, which are so critical to this objective, that they struggled during 2014. While, the efforts to connect returned volunteers with Comhlamh "regional groups" are welcomed, the board would like to see a further investment in Solidarity Groups in 2015/16.

SERVE's approach to advocacy is based on the premise that advocacy achieves results when organisations work within their circles of influence. In partner countries, SERVE's circle of influence is small, but we do support the advocacy initiative of our

(being a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital)

THE DIRECTOR'S REPORT CONTINUED

partners who advocate for policy change at local and/or national government levels. However, it remains incredibly difficult to achieve measurable change because there is a limit to the pressure partners can exert on government bodies. In 2014, our partners engaged in three main advocacy initiatives, First, in Mozambique, Young Africa have lobbied for TVET reform at local and national level for a number of years. They have met with, and hosted official visits from, government ministers and leading personnel within INEFP. Young Africa has used these opportunities to advocate for a robust national accreditation system for TVET colleges and the development of standard teaching curricula. Young Afirca have made their curricula available to INEFP. Young Africa have used monitoring data secured through the SDP to show INEFP that their model is an effective way of delivering TVET. Despite these efforts, TVET reform which was promised in advance of the October 2014 elections has still not happened. Second, in South Africa, Tapologo have consistently asked that the DoSD intervene in squatter camps and informal communities to tackle the widespread problem of stunted growth which is an indicator of serious livelihood security challenges for pregnant women and newborns. Tapologo have used the primary monitoring data gathered through the SDP to support their case (the only primary data available) yet the DoSD refuses to respond due to government policy which does not acknowledge the existence of these camps. Third, Tapologo are also members of a number of national and regional level networking groups who advocate on behalf of PLWHA for better and more affordable healthcare provision. In 2014, SERVE worked with Tapologo to make an application to DFID to build capacity within the Rustenburg sub-district Health Forum (of which Tapologo is the Chair). The ultimate aim was to improve coordination of healthcare resources and provision and lead to improved access to affordable healthcare for PLWHA. This initiative aimed for impact at the meso level, and had potential for replication at national level. Unfortunately, the application was unsuccessful but this initiative remains on our agenda. An effective way of improving advocacy outcome is to invest in training for partners and this will be undertaken during a Shared Learning event in Harare in 2015.

Fair Trade

SERVE is an advocate of the perspective that trade is as important as aid. The SERVE volunteer network provides strategic business advice that helps build the capacity of our partners to find new markets. Flip flop Friday in 2014 achieved again the double dividend impact of supporting the income generation capacity of our Thai partners while also raising funds for SERVE. SERVE raised £2,924 for Flip Flop Friday (2013 £3799) in the North of Ireland. We remain convinced that this is a genuinely pro-poor initiative worthy of support.

(being a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital)

THE DIRECTOR'S REPORT CONTINUED

Fundraising

In 2014 our volunteers played a vital role in telling the SERVE story and attracting donations. We commend the commitment of our volunteer network. In September 2010, we launched a communication and fundraising strategic plan with a strong emphasis on achieving growth in the number of standing orders, the implementation of new events based fundraising initiatives such as the 4 Peaks initiative with increased emphasis on working with established groups such as schools, colleges, parishes, parish clusters etc. In 2014, SERVE facilitated a raffle, 4 Peaks Challenge in Ireland, 3 Peaks Challenge in the UK, Flip Flop Friday and a standing order drive to generate funds. The organisations communication strategy has improved steadily with regular enewsletters, improved profiling, and enhanced data gathering. The organisation has become less reliant on a number of large individual donors and is now attracting funds from a greater number of smaller stakeholders. Like many other similar organisations, the challenge of raising unrestricted funding is daunting. The more cautious mood about giving to charities has impacted all charities. There are concrete plans to continue to develop the organisations fundraising function.

5. FINANCIAL REVIEW

Income and Expenditure

The results of the year are set out in the audited statement of financial activities of the organisation on page 7 which shows a surplus for the year amounted £32,983 (2013-£34,388).

SERVE is a registered charity in the North of Ireland (XT 16752). The overall increase in SERVE Income in the North of Ireland during 2014 was 1.6%. Income Resources from Generated funds was 100%. These are satisfactory results, especially the increase of 57% in unrestricted income.

Direct Charitable Expenditure was 95% (2013 99%) of total expenditure. The governance costs were 5% (2013 .6%).

The surplus of £32,983 for the year referenced on pages 3 and 7 is largely due to donations received before the year-end but not spent until 2015. Expenditure patterns in 2014 were similar to 2013 with less being allocated to the development programme

(being a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital)

THE DIRECTOR'S REPORT CONTINUED

and higher costs incurred in running the Volunteering and Communication programme including the fundraising costs related to the Peaks Challenge. Strident efforts were made to stay within budget for all cost centres. There was reduction in expenditure on the global citizenship initiative due to one of the internship programmes being cut short.

Reserves Policy

Unrestricted Income is treated as income apart from restricted income. It is income where the donor has not designated the income for a specific purpose. It is used by SERVE in the furtherance of its work and objectives. Such funds may be held in order to finance working capital or may be used at the discretion of the organisation for specified purposes that are within the aims of the organisation. The board appraising the administrative and operational costs of the organisation, allocates income from unrestricted income to cover these costs and may allocate also to programme costs and also carefully reviews the amount required to be held for emergencies and to cover running costs for a certain period of time due to unforeseen events etc.

There are cash reserves of £198,094 (2013 £162,667) at the year-end January 31st 2015 held in the North of Ireland. There are three important factors relevant to an analysis of these reserves: (1) £80,424 represents a prudent unrestricted reserve balance; (2) There is £5,959 that relates to long school development in Haiti; (3) The remaining reserves of £116,355 is made up of £18,298 relating to the Philippines; £44,683 relating to Mozambique; £10,800 relating to South Africa, £1012 relating to Brazil and India £16,387 and £25,579 relating to Zambia. There is a deficit amount of £14,951 relating to Burkina Faso, which was paid in Sterling rather than Euro. There is also a deficit amount of £720 relating to Fair Trade activities.

SERVE are committed to maintaining at a minimum £15,000 in unrestricted reserves in the North of Ireland to cover at least five months of organisational running costs. The minimum reserve will be increased proportionally if running costs increase. Amounts over and beyond the minimum amount will be carefully stewarded in the interests of the organisation and the beneficiaries we serve. Reserves will at all times be maintained in accordance with charity regulations and best practice. The unrestricted reserves of £80,424 at 31st January 2015 represents a 41% increase on the previous year and is the equivalent of approximately nineteen months of the running costs of the organisation.

(being a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital)

THE DIRECTOR'S REPORT CONTINUED

Grant Awarding Policy

The SERVE partnership approach is based on accountability and acknowledges the potential for power imbalances and is rooted in a set of core values. SERVE approved a partnership policy in May 2010. We engage with partners who are committed to working with the most vulnerable and marginalised and who share both a passion and competency for delivering positive development outcomes for children, young people and women. Contact with partners emerges from referrals from older and existing partners, direct applications, and through proactive initiatives by SERVE to work with partners who share our convictions and aims. Any initial assessment about advancing to a partnership arrangement focuses on (a) Matching values and ethos; (b) Considering the geographical focus, development themes, scale of activity etc.; (c) Agreement on the building blocks and possible intervention strategies for supporting children, young people and women; (d) Suitability to engage in long term capacity building work and partnership arrangements.

Our programmatic partners are at the partnership management and implementation phase of our partnership time-line framework. This means that partners have passed through: (1) The partner identification phase; (2) The partnership development phase; (3) The project planning phase. Our partners work in extremely poor communities and SERVE is committed to working with them on a long term basis, understanding that development is only achieved over lengthy time periods. SERVE provides input, advice and shares experience around governance, financial planning, organisational development, programme quality and child protection.

All funding grants are appraised through an assessment matrix. Project contracts are central to all grant allocations. There are stringent reporting requirements, monitoring and audit demands relevant to all grants awarded.

Small company exemptions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

Auditors

The auditors, O'Hara Shearer have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution, will be proposed at the General Meeting in accordance with Section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

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THE DIRECTOR'S REPORT CONTINUED

6. EVENTS SINCE THE YEAR END

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

7. PLANS FOR FUTURE PERIODS

Future Developments

Securing and retaining reliable sources of funding remains the key challenge for SERVE over the next number of years. SERVE IN SOLIDARITY IRELAND Programme Plan for 2015 is based on six key objectives:

- 1. To implement the fourth year of the 5 year Irish Aid funded Programme in South Africa, Mozambique and Zimbabwe:
- 2. To consolidate the volunteering options by SERVE while developing our capacity to measure the impact of the programmes offered;
- 3. To complete an external evaluation of the Irish Aid programme;
- 4. To strengthen the policy base of the organisation around Development themes, Capacity building, Monitoring and evaluation, Partnership, Theory of Change and Results Based Management
- 5. To develop a new strategic vision and plan for the next threshold phase in the organisations history 2016-2018 with particular emphasis on expanding our funding base and enhancing governance including the roles of board sub-committees;

On behalf of the Board

John Gerard O'Connor (Chairperson)

Diarmaid Ua Bruadair

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITIES

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 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).

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 surplus or deficit of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors 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. 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.

In so far as the directors are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

By order of the board:	
	24th October 2015
GERARD O'CONNOR	DATE
DIRECTOR	

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS'

We have audited the financial statements of Serve in Solidarity Ireland for the year ended 31st January 2015 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 495 and 496 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, We do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of the directors and auditor

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. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practice Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31st January 2015 and of its net incoming resources for the year then ended;

have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and

have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT TO THE MEMBERS'

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matter where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not ben received from branches not visited by us; 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.

the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements and the directors' report in accordance with the small companies' regime.

LAWRENCE SHEARER F.C.A., Senior Statutory Auditor FOR AND ON BEHALF OF O'HARA SHEARER, Statutory Auditor O'HARA SHEARER CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS AND REGISTERED AUDITORS 547 Falls Road

Belfast

BT11 9AB

Dated: 24th October 2015

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. Accounting Convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. They have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and follow the recommendations of Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting by Charities (S.O.R.P.) issued in Year 2005, and, the Charities Act (Northern Ireland) 2008.

2. Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets over their estimated useful lives at the following rates:

Office equipment	20% residual value
Computer equipment	25% residual value
Motor vehicles	25% residual value

3. Capital Grants

Capital grants are credited to a deferred income reserve and credited to general funds over the estimated useful lives of the related fixed assets.

4. Restricted Funds

Restricted funds represent income received which is subject to donor-imposed conditions as to their use. Expenditure which meets the criteria is identified with the fund, together with an appropriate allocation of support and administration costs.

5. Unrestricted Funds

These comprise donations and other income received or generated for the objects of the organisation without further specified purpose.

6. Support Costs

Support costs are costs which are incurred centrally in support of the organisation's charitable objectives. As such, they are an integral part of the cost of carrying out the direct charitable objectives of the organisation.

7. Fundraising and Publicity

These are the costs incurred in producing materials for promotional purposes and of raising funds by way of general appeals.

8. Central Administration Costs

These are the costs incurred in connection with the management of the organisation's assets and affairs in compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

SERVE IN SOLIDARITY IRELAND STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JANUARY 2015

	NOTES	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	TOTAL 2015 £	TOTAL 2014 £
INCOMING RESOURCES	110120	~	~	oۥ	
Incoming resources from generated funds					
Activities for generating funds	1	68,373	80,237	148,610	146,180
Incoming resources from charitable activities		-	-	-	-
Grants receivable		-	-	-	-
TOTAL INCOMING RESOURCES	:	68,373	80,237	148,610	146,180
RESOURCES EXPENDED Charitable activities: Direct charitable expenditure Governance costs	_	39,331 5,343	70,953	110,284 5,343	110,964 828 -
TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED		44,674	70,953	115,627	111,792
NET INCOMING/(OUTGOING) RESOURCES FOR THE YEAR	-	23,699	9,284	32,983	34,388
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
TOTAL FUNDS BROUGHT FORWARD	•	56,725	113,030	169,755	135,367
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	=	80,424	122,314	202,738	169,755

The notes form part of these financial statements

SERVE IN SOLIDARITY IRELAND BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST JANUARY 2015

	NOTES	2015 £	2014 £
FIXED ASSETS	NOTES	♣	&
Tangible assets	2	4,219	5,625
CUIDDENIT ACCETS			
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors and prepayments		1 252	2.201
Cash at bank		1,253 198,094	2,291 162,667
Cash on deposit		170,074	102,007
Cash in hand		_	_
		199,347	164,958
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Creditors and accruals		(828)	(828)
CAUGIOTO GAM GUOT GAILD			(020)
NET CURRENT ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		198,519	164,130
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		202,738	169,755
ACCRUALS AND DEFERRED INCOME	5	-	-
TOTAL NET ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)		202,738	169,755
REPRESENTED BY:			
UNRESTRICTED FUNDS	6	80,424	56,725
RESTRICTED FUNDS	7	122,314	113,030
		202,738	169,755
APPROVED BY THE DIRECTORS:			
GERARD O'CONNOR DIRECTOR	DIARMAID Ua BRUADAIR DIRECTOR		
DATE 24th October 2015	DATE	24th October	2015

SERVE IN SOLIDARITY IRELAND STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JANUARY 2015

1. ACTIVITIES FOR GENERATING FUNDS		Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	2014 £	2013 £
Development Appeal		_	78,789	78,789	97,887
Third World Groups		_	1,211	1,211	4,287
Solidarity Gifts		_	237	237	575
Donations		34,519	-	34,519	20,037
Volunteer Contributions		30,708	-	30,708	19,595
Flip Flop Friday		2,924	-	2,924	3,799
Bank Interest Receivable		222	-	222	<u> </u>
		68,373	80,237	148,610	146,180
2. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS					
	Office	Computer	Motor		
	Equipment	Equipment	Vehicles	Total	
COST	£	£	£	£	
COST As at 1st February 2014			6,000	6,000	
As at 1st rectuary 2014	-	-	0,000	0,000	
Additions	_	-	_	•	
Disposals	-	-	-	un.	
As at 31st January 2015	_	_	6,000	6,000	
118 at 318t failadly 2013			0,000		
DEPRECIATION					
As at 1st February 2014	-	-	375	375	
Charge for year	_	_	1,406	1,406	
Eliminated on disposal	-	-	-,	-	
·					
As at 31st January 2015	_	_	1,781	1,781	
			-,,	-,. ~ -	
Net book value 2015	-	_	4,219	4,219	
Net book value 2014		•	5,625	5,625	

3. NET INCOMING RESOURCES FOR THE YEAR This is stated after charging/(crediting)	2015 £	2014 £
Auditors remuneration Depreciation Capital grant credit	828 1,406	828 375 -
4. SALARY COSTS Gross pay - core staff Employer's National Insurance Contributions - core staff	2015 £ - -	2014 £ - -
TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS		
There was no trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 31st J Trustees' Expenses There were no trustees' expenses paid for the year ended 31st January 2015. (2)		2014: £Nil)
5. ACCRUALS AND DEFERRED INCOME Capital grant reserve: Balance at 1st February 2014	2015 £	2014 £
Received in year	-	-
Credit for the year		
Balance at 31st January 2015	-	

6. UNRESTRICTED FUNDS	2015 £	2014 £
Balance at 1st February 2014	56,725	39,539
Net incoming resources for the year	23,699	17,186
Balance at 31st January 2015	80,424	56,725
7. RESTRICTED FUNDS	2015 £	2014 £
Balance at 1st February 2014	113,030	95,828
Net incoming resources for the year	9,284	17,202
Balance at 31st January 2015	122,314	113,030

8. LEGAL STATUS

Serve in Solidarity Ireland is a Company Limited by Guarantee. Each member has agreed to contribute £1 in the event of a compulsory winding up.

Serve in Solidarity Ireland is a recognised Charity within the definition of Section 360(3) Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1970 by the Commissioners of the Inland Revenue.

SERVE IN SOLIDARITY IRELAND DETAILED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JANUARY 2015

INCOMING RESOURCES		Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2015 £	2014 £
Activities for generating funds					
Income generation		-	_	-	-
Donations and fundraising	1	68,373	80,237	148,610	146,180
		68,373	80,237	148,610	146,180
Incoming resources from charitable activities					
Grants receivable		-	,	-	-
		**************************************	_	-	-
TOTAL INCOMING RESOURCES		68,373	80,237	148,610	146,180
RESOURCES EXPENDED		Unrestricted	Restricted	2015	2014
Charitable activities:		£	£	£	£
Development projects - support costs		10,799	53,634	64,433	75,070
Development projects - administration costs		5,576	-	5,576	1,901
Belfast Street Outreach Programme		1,000	-	1,000	1,000
Programme for overseas volunteer expenses		995	-	995	817
Immersion Programme			17,319	17,319	17,757
Development education programme		1,995	-	1,995	18
Global citizenship programme		10,819	-	10,819	13,823
Promotional and fundraising costs		6,741	-	6,741	203
Sundry expenses		-	-	-	- .
Depreciation		1,406	_	1,406	375
		39,331	70,953	110,284	110,964
Governance costs					
Membership, training and affiliation fees		4,515	-	4,515	-
Audit fees		828	-	828	828
Bank fees		-	-	-	-
		5,343	-	5,343	828
TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED		44,674	70,953	115,627	111,792
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)		23,699	9,284	32,983	34,388

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements

SERVE IN SOLIDARITY IRELAND DETAILED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST JANUARY 2015

1.ACTIVITIES FOR GENERATING FUNDS

	Unrestricted	Restricted		
	Funds	Funds	2015	2014
	£	£	£	£
Beira Project	-	19,131	19,131	10,506
Third World Groups	-	1,211	1,211	4,287
African Projects	-	12,592	12,592	7,556
India Project	-	7,026	7,026	3,048
Phillipines Appeal	•	7,612	7,612	23,075
Brazil Project	-	-	=	35,398
Flip Flop Friday	2,924	-	2,924	3,799
South Africa Appeal	-	32,428	32,428	18,304
Volunteer Contributions	30,708	-	30,708	19,595
Other Fundraising and Donations	34,520	-	34,520	19,866
Solidarity Gifts	-	237	237	575
Bank Interest Receivable	221	-	221	171
	68,373	80,237	148,610	146,180

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements