Company Registration No. 136044 (Republic of Ireland)

EXPERIMENT IN INTERNATIONAL LIVING CLG

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

# COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Niamh Hill

Santo Leung Giulia Di Capua Aleksandra Ananica Elizabeth Gordy Neasa Peters Amanda Keane

Gary Cooke

(Appointed 26 January 2021)

Secretary

Aleksandra Ananica

Chairperson

Niamh Hill

Vice Chairperson

Giulia Di Capua

Vice Chairperson

Aleksandra Ananica

Company number

136044

Registered charity number 20107390

Revenue CHY number

22114

Registered office

Classic House

11 - 13 Washington Street

Cork

Auditor

Curran & Co. Accountants

6 Georges Quay,

Cork.

**Bankers** 

Allied Irish Bank

36/37 Tullow Street

Carlow

Solicitors

O'Cathain & Co.

South Terrace

Cork

# CONTENTS

ξ,	•. •	* v		Page
5×	ð		*	
Directors' report				1 - 6
i				
	1			
Directors' responsibilities statem	ent			7
Independent auditor's report			:	8 - 10
			•	
Income and expenditure accoun	t i			11
Š	4		•	
Balance sheet				12
# #	7			
	#1 #2			
Notes to the financial statements				13 _ 19

### DIRECTORS' REPORT

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

### Principal activities

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee. The company does not have a share capital and consequently, the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding one Euro (€1).

The charity was established under a Memorandum of Association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its Articles of Association and managed by a Board of Directors.

The charity has been granted charitable tax status under Sections 207 and 208 of the Taxes Consolidation Act 1997, Charity No CHY 22114 and is registered with the Charities Regulatory Authority.

### Principle risks and uncertanties

The outbreak of Covid-19 presented multiple unexpected risks to EIL during 2020 which continued in to 2021. The safety of participants, host families, staff and volunteers was paramount.

The cancellation and curtailment of programmes during 2020 and 2021 resulted in a huge drop in income for the organization when compared with Pre-Covid 2019. The number of staff was reduced to from 21 to 12 in 2020 and increased to 15 in 2021. EIL availed of the the Employment Wage Subsider Scheme (EWSS) in 2021.

The organization conducts an annual Risk Review process that is assessed in detail by the 'Audit and Risk Committee' with senior management and ultimately reviewed and signed off by the board of directors. This process involves identification of the major risks that EIL is exposed to, an assessment of their impact and likelihood of happening, and a risk mitigation action(s) for each.

Key risks have been identified and key mitigation responses include:

- Risk Assessment and Crisis Management Policy with a focus on the safety and welfare of participants who spend extended periods away from their home country
- Child Safeguarding Statement to ensure young people in our care are kept safe.
- Finance Manual / Anti Fraud Policy to set out detailed procedures for financial transactions.
- · Conflicts of Interest and Loyalty Policy to ensure we operate to the highest possible standards.
- · Reserves Policy to ensure the organization can weather any future crises.
- Privacy Policy / Data Retention Policy to ensure compliance with GDPR.

All policies are approved by the board and reviewed on a regular basis.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### The objectives for which EIL is established for are:

- · To promote understanding of other cultures and racial harmony.
- To provide intercultural learning opportunities that train people to act and relate appropriately and effectively in various cultural contexts, enhancing harmonious community relations nationally and internationally.
- To promote the principles of equality, inclusivity and diversity including through the integration of those who are disadvantaged through intercultural learning experiences.
- To foster personal development and self efficacy thus promoting the participation of youth, aged and disadvantaged in society.
- · To build civic responsibility and leadership skills.
- To promote the advancement of the arts, culture and heritage nationally and internationally.
- To promote experiential learning processes where participants learn by doing and by volunteering and by participating in their community and society as a whole.
- To furnish opportunities concerning the above for those who cannot afford same.

The vision of EIL is: "People of different cultures working together to develop mutual understanding and create a fair, cooperative and tolerant world".

The activities of EIL are underpinned by the following set of values:

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- We believe in the transformative power of international intercultural experiences.
- We believe in the importance of life long learning: education through travel is the cornerstone of all our work.
- We believe in the capacity of people to effect positive change.
- We believe in inclusiveness and encourage participation across all sections of society.
- · We commit to the highest standards in all of our work, particularly safety and care.
- We cherish our not-for-profit status and measure our success by the delivery of social good over commercial profit.
- We believe that the entire EIL community, and external partners who share our values, have a role to play in achieving our goals.

We believe that all people are valued global citizens and that through participation in structured intercultural learning opportunities they can learn, develop, grow and thrive in a way that enriches their lives, fosters self efficacy and empowers them to be advocates for a more responsible world.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 3% DECEMBER 2021

## Representing Federation EIL and AFS Intercultural Programs in Ireland

EIL is part of the following two international networks:

<u>Federation EIL</u> (FEIL) is a global network of international exchange organizations that share a common mission, vision and educational goals. In 1989 FEIL was recognized as a Peace Messenger organization by the Secretary General of The United.

<u>AFS</u> is an international, voluntary, non-governmental, non-profit organization that provides intercultural learning opportunities to help people develop the knowledge, skills and understanding needed to create a more just and peaceful world. AFS activities take place across 113 countries and reach over 110,000 people each year.

#### Office Move

In December 2020 EIL sold it's building at 1 Empress Place, Summerhill North and purchased a new property in Classic House, Washington Street, Cork. The new property is a unit covering one floor in a modern building in Cork City centre. The property which was sold was over 100 years old and in need of significant investment. The new property has been significantly renovated and upgraded throughout 2021.

#### Activities

Our key ongoing activities include:

Study Abroad involves people living and studying in another country and culture, for periods up to 9 months, while developing intercultural skills, acquiring new languages, gaining maturity, independence and self-efficacy. Key programmes include secondary school abroad (for international students in Ireland and for Irish students abroad) and intensive language learning programmes for Irish students abroad.

**Explore Awards and Scholarships** funds overseas intercultural learning experiences and ongoing "action projects" for people from Ireland from diverse backgrounds, especially among groups who can't afford to travel or do not have a tradition of travel such as: low-income families; DEIS, ACCESS and Mature Students and participants in Foroige Youth Development Projects.

The Global Citizen Award is a development education initiative that encourages international volunteers to use their overseas experience to take action and raise awareness of global justice on their return to Ireland. Highly motivated individuals are supported to engage in local actions designed to raise awareness of the Sustainable Development Goals. Participants receive Bronze, Silver, or Gold Awards depending on their level of engagement. The national award is recognised by Comhlámh and The Irish Development Education Association (IDEA) and funded by Irish Aid. Partner organisations include: NUIG ALIVE, Brighter Communities Worldwide, Chernobyl Children International, Development Perspectives, Global Schoolroom, Habitat for Humanity, Hope Foundation, Nurture Africa, SERVE, Solèy Haiti, Suas, Tearfund Ireland, The Umbrella Foundation, UCDVO, VLM, VSI and Viatores Christi.

Cultural Groups Programmes involve in-depth educational and participative itineraries - incorporating Ireland North and South; with unique access to academics, local community organisations, experts, storytellers, musicians, Irish schools and host families. In particular we provide opportunities in Ireland for:

- Road Scholar a Boston based not-for-profit organisation founded on the belief that lifelong learning is a vital
  part of overall wellbeing. Alongside renowned experts, participants experience in-depth and behind-thescenes learning opportunities Road Scholar programmes allow participants to delve deep into the cultures
  and landscapes they visit.
- American Universities: Through our Faculty Led programmes we help teachers deliver "in the field" programmes that provide unique access to academics, community organizations, local leaders, politicians, schools, universities, artists, musicians and Irish families all over the country.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### The EIL Learning Model

The EIL 'LEARNING MODEL' is a combination of four central concepts/ characteristics that capture what is an EIL programme:

- Intercultural Learning the process of developing intercultural competence. This is your ability to act and relate appropriately and effectively in various cultural contexts.
- Global Consciousness the awareness and understanding of our rapidly changing and unequal world. It
  encourages people to think critically, consider their rights and responsibilities as global citizens, as well as
  their potential to effect change for a more just and equal world.
- <u>Personal Development and Transferable Skills</u> the additional skills which carry personal and professional value. E.g., self-confidence, problem-solving, teamwork & leadership and interpersonal skills. They are also highly valued in the workplace, increasing employability and lifelong career advancement.
- Experiential Learning a learning process where the participant learns by 'doing'. They take part in an experience, they observe that experience by living it, they think about how it is affecting them and finally apply this learning to their future actions.

Common learning outcomes from EIL programmes include:

- · Improved language skills
- · Increased ability to act appropriately in diverse cultural situations
- · Improved interpersonal skills
- · Increased self efficacy
- · Improved problem solving skills
- · Improved teamwork skills
- · Increased self confidence and self awareness
- · Improved communications skills
- · Increased appetite for learning and exploring
- · Increased global awareness

# Directors and secretary

EiL is governed by a Board of Directors. The Board of Directors is elected each year by the members of EIL at an Annual General Meeting that normally takes place in November. Board members do not receive any remuneration in respect of their services to the organisation. Expenses are reimbursed where claimed.

The Board of Directors has responsibility for the overall leadership of EIL and setting the organisation's values and standards as well as for the approval of EIL's strategic aims and objectives. The Board is also responsible for the oversight of the organisations operations ensuring:

- · Competent and prudent management.
- · Sound planning.
- · Maintenance of sound management and internal control.
- · Compliance with statutory and regulatory obligations.

Aithough the board of directors is ultimately responsible for EIL and for the above list, certain duties and responsibilities are delegated from the Board of Directors to the Chief Executive Officer and through the CEO to the staff team. This includes implementation of the strategic plan, leading and managing EIL's staff, recruiting new staff below director level (once within budget), programmes, projects, finances, pricing, and all other administrative aspects so that EIL's ongoing mission, vision, and strategies are fulfilled through behaviour that matches our stated values and is in alignment with our beliefs.

The directors who held office during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were as follows:

Niamh Hill Santo Leung

# **DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)**

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Giulia Di Capua Aleksandra Ananica Elizabeth Gordy Neasa Peters Amanda Keane Gary Cooke

(Appointed 26 January 2021)

The Board normally meets 8 times each year. However, due to the exceptional circumstances resulting from the outbreak of COVID 19 there were 10 meetings during 2021.

### Board member meeting attendance 2021:

Niamh Hill 10/10 Giulia Di Capua 8/10 Aleksandra Ananica 10/10 Elizbeth Gordy 9/10 Santo Leung 10/10 Neasa Peters 9/10 Amanda Keane 10/10 Gary Cooke 7/9

The Board assesses it's performance on an annual basis using <a href="https://www.boardcheckup.com/">https://www.boardcheckup.com/</a> which was designed by Professors from the School of Social Work at the University at Buffalo and The School of Public Administration, University of Victoria, Canada. The Board regularly reviews the necessary blend of skills and experience on the board on a yearly basis. There have been no contracts or arrangements entered into during the financial year in which a board member was materially interested or which were significant in relation to the charity's activities. The organisation observes Conflict of Interest and Conflict of Loyalty Policies.

### Standing committees of the Board

There are two permanent Board Sub-Committees:

- · Audit and Risk Committee
- · Governance and HR Committee

# Memberships and adherence to sector-wide standards of best practice

The organisation is in membership of:

- The National Youth Council of Ireland
- The Wheel
- The Irish Development Education Association (IDEA)
- AFS International
- Federation EIL
- · European Federation of Intercultural Learning

# The organization adheres to the following Codes of Practice:

- · Comhlámh's Code of Good Practice for Volunteer Sending Agencies
- · Dóchas Code of Conduct on Images and Messages
- IDEA Code of Good Practice for Development Education
- · Code of Conduct for Board Members

The organization became fully compliant with Charities Governance Code during 2021.

# DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### Results and dividends

The results for the year are set out on page 11.

# Accounting records

The company's directors are aware of their responsibilities, under sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014 as to whether in their opinion, the accounting records of the company are sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited and are discharging their responsibility by employing qualified and experienced staff, ensuring that sufficient company resources are available for the task, and liaising with the company's auditors.

The accounting records are held at the company's registered office, Classic House 11 - 13 Washington Street Cork.

### Research and development

In 2021 research took place in relation to new programmes in the areas of private schools and and youth leadership/English language activities.

#### Auditor

Curran & Co. Accountants were appointed as the company's auditor and in accordance with section 382 (1) of the Companies Act 2014, continue in office as auditor of the company.

#### Statement of disclosure to auditor

Each of the directors in office at the date of approval of this annual report confirms that:

- so far as the director's are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- 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 auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 330 of the Companies Act 2014.

The entity has availed of the small companies exemption contained in the Companies Act 2014 with regard to the requirements for exclusion of certain information in the Directors' report.

On behalf of the board

Niamh Hill

Director

Aleksandra Ananica

elesanda Ananica

Director

27 April 2022

# DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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

Irish 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 Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102. The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (Generally accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Under company law, the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at the financial year end date and of the surplus or deficit of the company for that financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

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

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

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

On behalf of the board

Niamh Hill Director

27 April 2022

Aleksandra Ananica

Director

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

# TO THE MEMBERS OF EXPERIMENT IN INTERNATIONAL LIVING CLG

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Experiment in International Living CLG (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the income and expenditure account, the balance sheet and the related notes. The relevant financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2021 and of its surplus for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- · have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

### Basis for opinion

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

### Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (Ireland) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the 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 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.

#### Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED) TO THE MEMBERS OF EXPERIMENT IN INTERNATIONAL LIVING CLG

# Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

Based solely on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, we report that in our opinion:

- the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- · the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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 peinit 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

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

We have nothing to report in respect of our obligation under the Companies Act 2014 to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions specified by sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made.

## Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the 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 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 further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the IAASA's website at: http://www.iaasa.ie/Publications/Auditing-standards/International-Standards-on-Auditing-for-use-in-Ire/International-Standards-on-Auditing-(Ireland)/ISA-700-(Ireland). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (CONTINUED)

# TO THE MEMBERS OF EXPERIMENT IN INTERNATIONAL LIVING CLG

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

This 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.

John M. Curran

for and on behalf of Curran & Co. Accountants

28 April 2022

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor

6 Georges Quay, Cork.

# INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

		2021	2020
	Notes	€	€
Income Administrative expenses	2	2,267,354 (2,108,599)	1,742,703 (1,584,318)
Operating surplus	3	158,755	158,385
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar expenses		78 (2,625)	(650)
Other Income Profit on disposal of freehold property		108,061	\$ 
Exceptional Items Amalgamation of EIL Trust	6	418,395	· <u> </u>
Surplus for the financial year		682,664 =======	157,735

The income and expenditure account has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

# BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

		Notes	20 €	21 €	202 €	.0
		Notes		c	•	•
Fixed assets	W.					
Tangible assets	1	7		557,276		822,763
Current assets						
Debtors	•	8	120,878		15,319	
Cash at bank and in hand	T <sub>G</sub> :		1,567,138		983,715	
	**	8		a <sup>A</sup>	<i>0</i>	
4.4			1,688,016		999,034	
Creditors: amounts falling d	lue within				_ 100 m 2 74 000 m 2 000 00 77 0 m 2 m	
one year	3	9	(653,418)		(912,587)	
•					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Net current assets		(8)		1,034,598		86,447
7.7						-
Total assets less current lial	bilities			1,591,874		909,210
Reserves	7					
Capital reserves	-20			557,276		822,763
Scholarship fund reserves	<u> </u>			497,772		-
Non capital reserves	11			536,826		86,447
						Communication (Carlo
Members' funds				1,591,874		909,210
*	1					

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with Financial Reporting Statement 102 'The Financial Statement Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors and authorised for issue on 27 April 2022 and a 3 signed on its behalf by:

Niamh Hill

Director

Aleksandra Ananica

Director

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

## 1 Accounting policies

### Company information

Experiment in International Living CLG is a limited company domiciled and incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The registered office is Classic House, 11 - 13 Washington Street, Cork and its company registration number is 136044.

# 1.1 Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102"), as adapted by Section 1A of FRS 102, and the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

The financial statements are prepared in euros, which is the functional currency of the company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest €.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

## 1.2 Income and expenditure

#### Income

Income consists of money earned from the rendering of services. These are included in the financial statements when received at headquarters. Incoming resources have been included in the financial statements only when realised or when the ultimate cash realisation of which can be assessed with reasonable certainty.

### Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised on an accrual basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered and is reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates.

#### Grants

Grants, where entitlement is not conditional on the delivery of a specific performance by the charity, are recognised when the charity becomes unconditionally entitled to the grant. Incoming resources from grants, where related to performance and specific deliverables, are accounted for as the charity earns the right to consideration by its performance.

### 1.3 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold buildings

2% straight line

Fixtures and fittings

12.5% straight line

Motor vehicles

20% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is credited or charged to surplus or deficit.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIA! STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

### 1.4 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting period end date, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Recognised impairment losses are reversed if, and only if, the reasons for the impairment loss have ceased to apply. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

## 1.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are basic financial assets and include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.6 Financial instruments

The company has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the company's balance sheet when the company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

### Classification of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

## 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares that are classified as debt, are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

# 1.7 Employee benefits

The costs of short-term employee benefits are recognised as a liability and an expense.

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

### 1.8 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

### 1.9 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than euros are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in profit or loss.

### 1.10 Fund Accounting

The following funds are operated by the Charity

## **Restricted Funds**

Restricted Funds represent grants, donations and sponsorships received which can only be used for particular purposes specified by the donors or sponsorship programmes binding on the trustees. Such purposes are within the overall aims of the charity.

#### Unrestricted Funds

Unrestricted Funds represent amounts which are expendable at the discretion of the Directors in furtherance of the objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes. Such funds may be held in order to finance working capital or capital expenditure.

### **Designated Funds**

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the Directors for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

### 1.11 Trade and other debtors

Trade debtors are recognised initially at transaction price (including transaction costs) unless a financing arrangement exists in which case they are measured at the present value of future receipts discounted at a market rate. Subsequently these are measured at amortised cost less any provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. All movements in the level of provision required are recognised in the profit and loss.

#### 1.12 Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

### 2 Income

The total turnover of the company for the year has been derived from its principal activity wholly undertaken in the Republic of Ireland.

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Designated	2021 €	2020 €
Rendering of Programmes	1,993,564	-	2	1,993,564	1,510,363
Government Grants (Note 1)	-	65,340	=	65,340	91,514
Wage Subsidy Scheme (Note 2)	208,450	-	-	208,450	140,826
·* v	2,202,014	65,340	<u> </u>	2,267,354	1,742,703
Note 1 - Government Grants Re	eceived	9	;	2021	2020
1. 19	¥1		r)	€	€
Youth Service Grant Scheme/Dep	partment Of Child	dren And Youth	Affairs	40,340	31,514
Development Education Grant/Iri	sh Aid			25,000	60,000
		¥T		65,340	91,514

# Note 2 - Wage Subsidy Scheme

During 2021, €208,450 was also received via the government wage subsidy schemes.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

3 Opera	ating surplus		
	ating surplus for the year is stated after charging/(crediting):	2021 €	2020 €
	ciation of tangible fixed assets on disposal of tangible fixed assets	19,713 (790)	24,284

### 4 Employees

The average monthly number of persons employed by the company during the year was:

			Ý	2021	2020
				Number	Number
Total	j.			15	15
	;			3	
			<u>†</u>	2021	2020
				€	€
					1
Wages and salaries				516,843	513,484
Social security costs				13,717	29,412
Pension costs				17,023	17,693
				547,583	560,589

All staff with the exception of CEO Kevin Hickey (2021: €86,271, 2020: €79,557) received remuneration of less than €60,000 during the year.

#### 5 Directors' remuneration

None of the Directors have been paid any remuneration or received any other benefits from an employment with The Experiment in International Living or a related entity.

Directors may incur costs in fulfilling their duties, for example in travelling to meetings or activities to understand or monitor what is taking place. The reimbursement of properly incurred expenses is not considered a payment for goods or services or the remuneration of a trustee, nor does it count as any kind of personal benefit.

# 6 Exceptional Items

In 2021 The Trust for Education in International Living (CHY 9326) amalgamated with Experiment in International Living CLG. At the time of merging, the Trust had a net worth of €418,395. The Trust was set up to fund education scholarships and as a pre-requisite of the merger, Experiment in International Living CLG will continue to utilize the funds of the Trust for the same purposes as originally set out by the Trust.

The Trust for Education in International Living was subsequently deregistered.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

7	Tangible fixed assets				
•	rangible fixed desects	Freehold buildings	Fixtures and fittings	Motor vehicles	Total
		€	€	verilcles	€
1	Cost				
4	At 1 January 2021	914,902	91,737	30,600	1,037,239
	Additions	137,935	10,295	7	148,230
	Disposals	(506,665)	(80,676)		(587,341)
	At 31 December 2021	546,172	21,356	30,600	598,128
	Depreciation and impairment				
	At 1 January 2021	120,826	80,676	12,974	214,476
	Depreciation charged in the year	10,923	2,670	6,120	19,713
	Eliminated in respect of disposals	(112,661)	(80,676)		(193,337)
Ī	At 31 December 2021	19,088	2,670	19,094	40,852
	Carrying amount				
	At 31 December 2021	527,084	18,686	11,506	557,276
1	At 31 December 2020	794,076	11,061	17,626	822,763
	P				
8	Debtors		*		
				2021	2020
12	Amounts falling due within one year:			€	€
	Trade debtors			110 110	2.044
	Prepayments			118,148 2,730	2,911 12,408
	. ropaymonto		( <del>-</del>	2,700	
3				120,878	15,319
			=		
9	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			2224	
		Not		2021	2020
		Not	ies	€	€
	Amounts owed to credit institutions			1,230	<u> </u>
	Trade creditors			54,108	271,110
	Deferred income		Î.	531,438	550,876
	Other creditors including tax and social insurance			16,272	18,617
	Accruals			50,370	71,984
gy Lo	i g		;		
	\$2.5		11	653,418	912,587
			=		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

### 10 Capital Commitments

The charity moved into a new premises at Classic House, 11 - 13 Washington Street, Cork in 2020. The charity has undertaken significant renovations to date, spending €137,935 on refurbishments in 2021. The charity is expected to incur a further €150,000 approx. of costs finishing the renovations in 2022.

### 11 Ethical standards

In common with many other businesses of our size and nature, we use our auditors to prepare and assist with the preparation of the financial statements.

# 12 Members' liability

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding €1.

### 13 Approval of financial statements

The directors approved the financial statements on the 27 April 2022