

Impact, facts and figures



Annual report





FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2021

STICHTING ICS

Zoutmanstraat 42-44
2518 GS DEN HAAG
The Netherlands

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The Netherlands

For Stichting ICS, 2021 was all about the partnership with Stichting Terre des Hommes. In March 2021 both organizations signed the partnership agreement and, from that moment on, share the same executive and supervisory board. ICS has moved to The Hague and now shares the office with Terre des Hommes. As Terre des Hommes also manages the ICS donor base, significant savings have been achieved in operational costs: ICS no longer has any personnel on the payroll, there are no office costs and insurance costs are minimal. Instead a 'service fee' is paid to Terre des Hommes.

2021 shows a total income of €405,307 and total spending of €391,658, of which €252,983 has been used for Africa and €48,533 to Terre des Hommes as a service fee.

In 2021, 3,007 donors made a financial donation to ICS. The donor base consists of very loyal donors, supporting ICS for many years now. During the process these donors were kept informed about the partnership through the two ICS Newsletters in 2021. As planned, the partnership has had no consequences for the donors. For now, everything remains as it was.

In the course of this year we will explore the possibilities for further integration of ICS and Terre des Hommes. In doing so, we will look at the efficiency, effectiveness and retention of value of both organizations.

Abroad

An important part of this partnership is the cooperation of the local teams of ICS's implementing partner, ICS-SP, and Terre des Hommes in the working area: East Africa. During 2021 preparations were made for an elaborate project focused on ending child labour. Both ICS-SP and Terre des Hommes have already worked on this challenge. But now, they strengthen their expertise, experience and effort in order to prevent child labour and take children out of these hazardous environments, back to school and back to a safe home situation. This joint project started in Kenya at the end of 2021. Many resources have been deployed to uncover hidden forms of child labour in the service sector and to create awareness about the dangers of child labour and the importance of education. We empower local community residents to monitor child labour, work with business owners to promote ethical business practices, and lobby governments to implement child labour prevention laws and policies. The goal is to change the lives of 10,000 children and 50,000 family and community members by 2025.

Next to the joint project, our African partner ICS-SP (the locally registered NGO partner of ICS in Africa) is still responsible for the other activities in developing countries and as such also has its own projects.

ICS-SP

The implications of the COVID19 pandemic on the efforts and operations of ICS-SP have been immense. The pandemic impacted most aspects of their work, and programs and activities were scaled back. To avoid major setbacks they quickly adapted new alternative implementation strategies and systems of support to children, families and communities.

"Children, young people and families, especially those who are vulnerable, are and will still be affected by the profound direct and indirect impacts of the pandemic in the years to come. During these unprecedented times, our role became paramount, not only in combating the impact of COVID19 on children and their families but in continuing with our mandate." [ICS-SP 2021 annual report]

With these motives ICS-SP managed, despite the COVID19 setbacks, to realize the following results:

- 41 Schools (21 TZ and 20 KE)* reached with our Whole School approach which put in place measures to safeguard children against violence in school settings;
- 1.020 Primary school teachers (318 TZ, 702 KE)* have increased knowledge on violence prevention in school settings and are using appropriate discipline strategies, taking action to reduce risks and referring reported cases for support;
- 5 junior councils in Tanzania and 47 safe spaces in Kenya created in and around school settings where children can regularly access life skills and education. 10,873 children (839 TZ, 10,034 KE)* regularly attend these forums and report increased protection knowledge and where and how to report cases of violence;
- 6,955 parents and caregivers (2,640 TZ, 4,315 KE)* accessed parenting trainings and were connected to various essential services. The lives of 9,219 children positively impacted through safe home environments;
- 2,033 farming caregivers drawn from 17 cocoa farming cooperatives in Cote d'Ivoire received age appropriate care training and are able to nurture and protect their children from child maltreatment, including child labour. Child labour prevention project has impacted the lives of 2,636 children.
- 79 staff and coaches of chocolate companies in Cote d'Ivoire trained to deliver child labour prevention and parenting interventions;
- ICS-SP was the 1st runner up in the Global Ghai Larissa Award for our work in preventing child labour through parenting programs in Cote d'Ivoire;
- 170 caregivers supported in agribusiness and 41 parent peer groups supported to access soft loans and social protection schemes;
- 510 (219 TZ, 291 KE)* adolescent girls and young women received vital skills, business, savings, Gender Based Violence prevention trainings and are now engaged in market driven livelihood activities; and
- 340 community and government frontline workers trained and equipped to deliver quality child protection, health and education services.

* TZ= Tanzania, KE= Kenya

The Board

The executive board of Stichting ICS consists of one person, Mr Leonard Zijlstra, who is also the executive director of Stichting Terre des Hommes.

The Supervisory Board supervises the work of the executive board, and, at the end of 2021, consisted of Maarten Koopman (Chair), Bas Verheijen, Frans den Houter, Ilse Griek and Sigrid Jansen.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2021
After allocation of results

	December 31, 2021 €	December 31, 2020 €
ASSETS		
Current assets		
1 Receivables and current assets	508,857	504,930
Cash		
2 Cash and cash equivalents	303,391	142,065
Total assets	812,248	646,995
LIABILITIES		
3 Equity		
General reserves	540,148	627,775
Designated reserves	101,276	-
Total reserves	641,424	627,775
4 Short-term liabilities	170,824	19,220
Total liabilities	812,248	646,995

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES 2021

	Actual 2021	Actual 2020
	€	€
INCOME		
5 Income from donations	405,307	1,123,964
Total income	405,307	1,123,964
EXPENDITURES		
6 Contributions to third parties	252,983	213,883
7 Administration service fees	48,553	-
8 Publicity and communication expenses	12,951	15,408
9 Salaries and charges	12,769	100,371
10 Financial expenses	-	5,630
11 Other expenses	64,402	62,298
Total expenditures	391,658	397,590
RESULT	13,649	726,374
Allocation of result		
Reserves	(87,627)	726,374
Designated funds	-	-
Designated reserves	101,276	-
	13,649	726,374

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

General

Stichting ICS is located in The Hague, the Netherlands and is registered at the Chamber of Commerce with number 41188664. Stichting ICS raises funds for parenting projects in Africa and is a registered ANBI (Algemeen nut beogende instellingen) donor in the Netherlands.

The financial statements were drawn up in accordance with the accounting principles for small-sized Non-Profit Organizations in the Netherlands (Rjkc1). Stichting ICS also applied the general accounting principles for Non-Profit Organizations in the Netherlands.

Estimates

In using the principles and rules for drawing up the financial statements, the Management of Stichting ICS forms several opinions and estimates which can be essential for the amounts which are included in the financial statements. Where necessary, the nature of these opinions and estimates including the corresponding assumptions, are included in the explanatory notes for the relevant financial statement items.

Going concern

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with the going concern principles.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE BALANCE SHEET

General

Assets and liabilities are generally valued at the acquisition or manufacturing cost or the current value. If no specific accounting principle is mentioned, valuation is based on the acquisition cost. The balance sheet and the statement of income and expenditure. These references refer to the explanatory notes.

Foreign currency

The financial statements are made in euros; this is the functional currency as well as the presentation currency of Stichting ICS.

Receivables and current assets

Receivables and current assets are initially valued at the fair value of the consideration. Provisions due to irrecoverability are deducted from the book value of the receivables and current assets.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand, bank balances and deposits. Cash and cash equivalents are valued at nominal value.

Short-term liabilities

At initial recognition short-term liabilities are recognized at fair value. After initial recognition short-term liabilities are recognized at the amortized cost price, being the amount received taking into account premiums or discounts and minus transaction costs. This is usually the nominal value.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES FOR THE STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

The income and expenditure are determined taking into consideration the below-mentioned accounting principles and allocated to the reporting year to which they relate. The Board does not prepare a strict budget as the amounts are predictable year on year and as this is a small organization.

Income

Income from donations

Income from donations is generally accounted for in the reporting year in which the donations and contributions are received.

Income from inheritances and legacies is included in the financial year in which the size can be established.

Expenditures

Expenditures are accounted for in the year to which they relate, which means that if necessary, items paid in advance or yet to be paid are taken into consideration.

NOTES TO THE BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS

The assets are entirely used for the operations of Stichting ICS.

1 Receivables and current assets

	December 31, 2021 €	December 31, 2020 €
Legacies	508,766	504,237
Other advance payments	91	693
	508,857	504,930

2 Cash and cash equivalents

	December 31, 2021 €	December 31, 2020 €
Petty cash	13	13
Bank accounts	303,373	141,617
Savings accounts	5	435
	303,391	142,065

LIABILITIES

3 Reserves and funds

General Reserves	2021	2020
Balance as at January 1	627,775	(98,599)
Appropriation of results	(87,627)	726,374
Balance as at December 31	540,148	627,775

Designated Reserves	2021	2020
Balance as at January 1	-	-
Appropriation of results	101,276	-
Balance as at December 31	101,276	-

The designated reserve represents an amount designated by the Executive Board of ICS for use on a joint project between ICS SP and Stichting Terre des Hommes Netherlands (TdH). This amount is 50% of the net results as per the collaboration agreement between ICS and TdH. The project will commence in 2022.

4 Short-term liabilities

	December 31, 2021 €	December 31, 2020 €
Contributions to partner organizations	101,276	-
Related party payables	48,553	-
Trade creditors	8,088	5,770
Employee benefits and payroll taxes	-	1,681
Miscellaneous	12,907	11,769
	170,824	19,220

The contributions to partner organizations are payable to Stichting ICS SP. This is in support of Stichting ICS SP's ongoing programs.

The related party payable balance is due to Stichting Terre des Hommes Netherlands ('TdH NL'). On 8 March 2021, TdH NL entered into a collaboration agreement with Stichting ICS, under which TdH NL has appointed the Stichting ICS board and executive manager. For this reason, from 8 March 2021, TdH NL is a related party. In accordance with the collaboration agreement, TdH NL has charged an administration fee to Stichting ICS, which is payable under normal credit terms.

NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

INCOME

5 Income from donations

	Actual 2021	Actual 2020
	€	€
Direct mail	18,207	25,972
Help parents / Child ambassadors	387,100	400,382
Legacies	-	697,610
	405,307	1,123,964

EXPENDITURES

6 Contributions to third parties

	Actual 2021	Actual 2020
	€	€
Partnerships Agribusiness Agrics Kenya	13,419	20,968
Partnerships Skilful Parenting ICS SP	239,564	192,915
	252,983	213,883

7 Administration service fees

The administration service fees are payable to TdH NL and are calculated in line with the collaboration agreement signed on 8 March 2021. The fees are determined at 15% of Stichting ICS gross revenue.

8 Publicity and communication expenses

	Actual 2021	Actual 2020
	€	€
Direct mail and newsletter, printing and postage expenses	12,664	13,721
Website	262	772
CRM database	25	915
	12,951	15,408

9 Salaries and charges

	Actual 2021	Actual 2020
	€	€
Salaries	14,623	88,332
Social and pension premiums	(1,854)	12,039
	12,769	100,371

10 Financial expenses

	Actual 2021	Actual 2020
	€	€
Interest loans	-	5,630
	-	5,630

11 Other expenses

	Actual	Actual
	2021	2020
	€	€
Other staff expenses	39,610	21,544
Travel and lodging expenses	-	137
Office expenses	16,222	20,933
Board expenses	920	1,297
Consultancies	3,850	12,596
Depreciation expense	-	512
Other expenses	3,800	5,279
	64,402	62,298

REMUNERATION OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD

In 2020 the Executive Board consisted of the executive director, Mr Ronald Messelink. Up to the 31st of January 2020, Mr Messelink was an employee of Stichting ICS. From February 1st 2020, he performed his role as director as a volunteer.

In 2021 the Executive Board consisted of the executive director, Mr Ronald Messelink up to 8 March 2021. From 8 March 2021, Stichting ICS was acquired by TdH NL and TdH NL's CEO, Leonard Zijlstra, was accordingly appointed as Stichting ICS' Executive Director also. This position was also performed on a volunteer basis.

Mr Messelink's total remuneration in 2020, during the period of time he was an employee of Stichting ICS, was €86,889. The salaries of the Executive Board are based on the Stichting ICS remuneration system. The salary scales applicable to public servants (BBRA) served as the basis of this system, but from 2015 ICS detached its system from the BBRA.

In its financial statements Stichting ICS uses the format of 'Responsible Management Remuneration' established by Goede Doelen Nederland (GDN).

Remuneration Supervisory Board

The members of the Supervisory Board do not receive remuneration, except a reimbursement of expenses actually incurred in the context of their functioning as supervisors. The total amount of paid expenses in 2021 was €Nil (2020: €85).

No loans, advance payments or guarantees were provided to the members of the Supervisory Board.

Number of employees

As at December 31 2021 ICS employed 0 employees in full-time units (2020: 0.7 FTE).

Regulation in the articles of association concerning appropriation of surplus or deficit

The articles of association specify, as stipulated in article 16, that the financial statements are adopted by the Executive Board. This decision for adoption requires prior approval from the Supervisory Board.

The articles of association do not contain any regulations which specifically deal with profit appropriation. In the financial statements a proposal for the appropriation of surplus or deficit is included as standard.

ANNEX 1-STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES 2021 ACCORDING TO Rjkc2

	Actual 2021	Actual 2020
	€	€
INCOME		
Income from private donors	405,307	1,123,964
Income from companies	-	-
Income from government subsidies	-	-
Income from other charities and NGOs	-	-
Total income	405,307	1,123,964
EXPENDITURES		
Committed to objectives		
Structural support	263,122	288,872
Awareness raising	10,139	13,959
	273,260	302,831
Raising income	-	37,298
Administration	118,397	51,830
Total expenditures	391,658	391,960
Result before financial income	13,649	732,004
Financial income	-	(5,630)
Result	13,649	726,374



Independent Auditor's Report

To: The supervisory board and management of Stichting ICS

A. Report on the audit of the financial statements 2021 included in the annual report

We have audited the financial statements 2021 of Stichting ICS based in 's Gravenhage.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Stichting ICS as at 31 December 2021 and of its result for 2021 in accordance with the 'RJ-Richtlijn RJK kleine Organisaties zonder winststreven' (Guideline for annual reporting 'small Not-for-profit organisations' of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board).

The financial statements comprise:

1. the balance sheet as at 31 December 2021;
2. the statement of income and expenditures for 2021; and
3. the notes comprising of a summary of the accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Basis for our opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Dutch law, including the Dutch Standards of Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements' section of our report.

We are independent of Stichting ICS in accordance with the Verordening inzake de onafhankelijkheid van accountants bij assurance-opdrachten (ViO, Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, a regulation with respect to independence) and other relevant independence regulations in the Netherlands. Furthermore we have complied with the Verordening gedrags- en beroepsregels accountants (VGBA, Dutch Code of Ethics).

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

B. Report on the other information included in the annual report

In addition to the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon, the annual report contains other information that consists of:

- the board report;
- other information.

Based on the following procedures performed, we conclude that the other information is consistent with the financial statements and does not contain material misstatements.

We have read the other information. Based on our knowledge and understanding obtained through our audit of the financial statements or otherwise, we have considered whether the other information contains material misstatements.



By performing these procedures, we comply with the requirements of the Dutch Standard 720. The scope of the procedures performed is substantially less than the scope of those performed in our audit of the financial statements.

Management is responsible for the preparation of the other information in accordance with 'RJ-Richtlijn RJK kleine Organisaties zonder winststreven' (Guideline for annual reporting 'small Not-for-profit organisations' of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board).

C. Description of responsibilities regarding the financial statements

Responsibilities of management and the supervisory board for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the 'RJ-Richtlijn RJK kleine Organisaties zonder winststreven' (Guideline for annual reporting 'small Not-for-profit organisations' of the Dutch Accounting Standards Board). Furthermore, management is responsible for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

As part of the preparation of the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the foundation's ability to continue as a going concern. Based on the financial reporting framework mentioned, management should prepare the financial statements using the going concern basis of accounting, unless management either intends to liquidate the foundation or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Management should disclose events and circumstances that may cast significant doubt on the foundation's ability to continue as a going concern in the financial statements.

The supervisory board is responsible for overseeing the foundation's financial reporting process.

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objective is to plan and perform the audit engagement in a manner that allows us to obtain sufficient and appropriate audit evidence for our opinion.

Our audit has been performed with a high, but not absolute, level of assurance, which means we may not detect all material errors and fraud during our audit.

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. The materiality affects the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures and the evaluation of the effect of identified misstatements on our opinion.

We have exercised professional judgement and have maintained professional scepticism throughout the audit, in accordance with Dutch Standards on Auditing, ethical requirements and independence requirements. Our audit included among others:

- identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designing and performing audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtaining audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as



fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;

- obtaining an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the foundation's internal control;
- evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management;
- concluding on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting, and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the foundation's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause a foundation to cease to continue as a going concern.
- evaluating the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures; and
- evaluating whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the supervisory board regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant findings in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We provide the supervisory board with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Ede,
Schuiteman Audit & Assurance B.V.

Signed at July 7, 2022

Drs. M. Groenewold RA