

Self Help Africa UK

Reports and Financial Statements
for the year ended
31 December 2014

COMPANY NUMBER: 02226352
CHARITY NUMBER: 298830

SELF HELP AFRICA (UK)

**REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014**

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SELF HELP AFRICA (UK)

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

TRUSTEES

Michael Hoevel (Chair)
Professor Adrian Wood
Paul Adams
Helen Brophy
Tom Kitt (appointed 5 February 2014)
Jeremy Woolwich (appointed 26 July 2014)
Sean Gaule (appointed 26 July 2014)
Tom Corcoran (resigned 26 July 2014)
William Coales (resigned 20 May 2014)
Paula Murray (resigned 26 July 2014)
Jim Kinsella (resigned 26 July 2014)
David Martin (resigned 5 February 2014)

Chief Executive Officer

Ray Jordan

Company Secretary

Malachy Cardiff

Company registered number

02226352

Charity registered number

298830

Registered office

Second Floor Suite, Westgate House, Shrewsbury, Shropshire, SY1 1QU

Auditor

Deloitte LLP, 3 Rivergate, Temple Quay, Bristol BS1 6GD

Bankers

Barclays Bank Plc, Business Banking, P.O Box 89, Shrewsbury, Shropshire, SY1 2WQ

Solicitors

Bates Wells Braithwaite, 2-6 Cannon St, London EC4M 6YH

SELF HELP AFRICA (UK) TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

The Trustees, who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act, present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of Self Help Africa (UK) (the company) for the year ended 31 December 2014.

Self Help Africa (UK) is an international development, non-governmental organisation. We work with farmers and agricultural businesses in Africa to help them grow and sell more food, diversify their income and their diets, and make their livelihoods more sustainable and resilient to external shocks.

Vision, mission and beliefs

Our vision is an economically thriving and resilient Africa with opportunities for all smallholder farmers, women and men, to make a sustainable livelihood and contribute positively to their local economy.

Our mission is to help large numbers of female and male African smallholder farmers to help themselves to grow and sell more food and expand their economic activity in an environmentally sustainable manner.

Our beliefs:

- We believe food security is a fundamental human right and, in this age of increasing global prosperity, it is an outrage that more than 800 million people suffer from chronic hunger.
- We believe in the capacity of the people we work with and, as such, we work to empower people to become agents of their own development.
- We have a strong belief in solidarity over charity, that interventions can only be solutions if we work in tandem, as equal partners, with local authority at the community, national and/or regional level.
- In line with the proposed Sustainable Development Goals we believe in long-term, sustainable, market-based solutions that respect the natural environment.

Public Benefit

The trustees have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing aims and objectives and planning future activities.

Merger and change of sole member

On 26th July 2014, Self Help Africa, a charitable company registered in Ireland and the sole member of Self Help Africa (UK), merged with Gorta, another charitable company registered in Ireland. This merger was completed following EGMs of both organisations. The merged entity now trades as Gorta-Self Help Africa. As a result of this merger sole membership of Self Help Africa (UK) transferred to Gorta-Self Help Africa. The activities of Self Help Africa (UK) are carried out in association with Gorta-Self Help Africa.

Our work in Africa

Our primary client targets are poor and vulnerable rural communities in sub-Saharan Africa, with particular focus on Benin, Burkina Faso, Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Malawi, Uganda, Tanzania, Togo and Zambia.

We support both small projects and large programmes. We seek to leverage small projects into larger programmes to maximise the extent of their positive impacts. We are respectful of the culture, needs and wishes of the communities we work with and proactively seek out their views on and participation in programme development and implementation.

We are committed to the principle of empowering communities and helping them to help themselves, rather than simply providing funds. We work with local government and the business community to create sustainable linkages that last beyond the life-cycle of projects.

Gorta-Self Help Africa employs professional development staff and agronomists in all its countries of operation. We believe that indigenous staff best understand the context, culture and languages of people and are best placed to lead country programmes. We work with and through local partners from civil society, the public sector and business community and provide training and support to help them develop.

Organisation structure and decision making

Self Help Africa (UK) was incorporated on 2nd March 1988 as a company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and is governed by a Memorandum and Articles of Association. The company registered as a charity with the Charity Commission for England and Wales on 9th March 1988.

The company is a registered charity established to promote the relief of poverty and distress in any manner, which now or hereafter may be deemed to be charitable by law in any part of the world (including but not limited to the promotion of sustainable development) and such other exclusively charitable purposes as the Trustees may in their absolute discretion determine.

The activities of Self Help Africa (UK) are carried out in association with Gorta (trading as Gorta-Self

SELF HELP AFRICA (UK) TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

Help Africa), a company registered in the Republic of Ireland and the sole member of Self Help Africa (UK), as referred to above. Both companies have aligned their objectives under a consolidated strategic plan and management team. The management team reports to both sets of trustees on operational and financial performance, as well as progress against strategic objectives, on a regular basis.

Grant funding represents the largest income stream for Self Help Africa (UK) and is secured from various institutions as set out in note 2. These funds are transferred to the field offices of Gorta-Self Help Africa who undertake the charitable activities for Self Help Africa (UK). These field offices are not separate legal entities and are consolidated into the accounts of Gorta-Self Help Africa. In addition Self Help (UK), through its field offices, works in conjunction with a number of local organisations in each country (see note 17). These organisations undertake the implementation of some of the programme activities and are partially funded by Self Help Africa (UK).

Appointment and induction of trustees

The Board comprises of a maximum of seven trustees. The trustees are appointed by the sole member by ordinary resolution and serve for a term of three years. One-third of the trustees must retire every year, those longest in service retiring first. Trustees will retire automatically after three year's service, but may offer themselves for re-appointment for a further term of three years, up to a maximum of nine years in total. The member, in appointing trustees, will seek to provide an appropriate civil society representation, and will ensure that the board contains trustees with adequate development, business, compliance and other relevant expertise.

There is a Trustee Induction Policy and Programme in place to ensure that all trustees have adequate knowledge of their duties and responsibilities. This programme involves the company secretary dedicating specific time to a new trustee outlining the duties and responsibilities associated with the role as well as an overview of Self Help Africa (UK)'s operations.

Strategic Objectives

In its strategic plan covering 2011-2015, Self Help Africa (UK) identified three strategic objectives, which build on the experience of over 25 years working with communities in Africa. In this period it plans to:

- Enable smallholders to achieve viable livelihoods from intensification and diversification of agriculture and greater integration into markets.
- Influence others to enable smallholder farmers in Africa to prosper.
- Improve its systems and governance processes.

We are on or ahead of target in meeting the objectives as set out in the plan.

Results for the year

- The financial results for the year ended 31 December 2014 are set out in the Statement of Financial Activity on page 11 and the closing balance sheet position is set out on page 12. Income in 2014 was £2,651,184 which was down from the previous year's total of £3,570,214. This is primarily due to an EU funded project in Ethiopia that finished on 30th October 2013 and a Canadian Co-operative Association funded project that finished on 30th June 2014.
- Charitable expenditure during the year accounted for 91% of our total expenditure; this is largely in line with 92.5% in the prior year. This is a reflection of Self Help Africa (UK)'s commitment to ensure the majority of the funds it raises are spent helping rural communities in Africa and keeping overhead expenditure to a minimum in UK/Ireland.
- Fundraising and administration expenditure accounted for the remaining 9.1% of total expenditure including (6.1% spent on fundraising). Self Help Africa (UK) continues to improve its efficiency and effectiveness in UK and Ireland.
- Total funds decreased from £695,249 to £552,129 being a decrease of £143,140.

Review of activities and overseas programmes

2014 was the fourth year of implementation of Self Help Africa (UK)'s strategic plan (2011-2015), and significant progress was made towards the achievement of our three strategic objectives outlined above. In July 2014 Self Help Africa merged with Gorta, Ireland's longest established NGO. Gorta-Self Help Africa and Self Help Africa (UK) all share a common vision, of helping poor rural communities to create prosperous futures for them and their families from agricultural activities. In collaboration, with Gorta-Self Help Africa, Self Help Africa (UK) implemented a range of activities in order to contribute to achieving our consolidated strategic objectives in 2014.

Self Help Africa (UK)'s Improved Livelihoods for Rural Communities project supported 4,793 smallholder farmers (including 3,050 women) in Eastern Province Zambia to diversify livelihoods and adopt conservation agriculture techniques. This project is funded by the National Lottery through the Big Lottery Fund. In 2014 Self Help Africa (UK) developed a new Sustainable Livelihood Improvement and Resilience

SELF HELP AFRICA (UK) TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

Project 2015-2018, which aims to support 2,000 smallholder farmers in Balaka district of Malawi to increase their crop and livestock production and ecological resilience, and we were delighted that this has also received funding approval from the Big Lottery Fund.

Jersey Overseas Aid Commission very generously supported three Self Help Africa (UK) projects in 2014, including a three-year grant to a project aiming to improve the economic and ecological resilience of 3,332 households in the Savannah region of northern Togo. In addition, Jersey Overseas Aid Commission supported a poultry enterprise project working with 1,800 farmers in Nakuru County, Kenya, and a project developing pigeon pea production and marketing in Balaka in southern Malawi.

Self Help Africa (UK) continues to have a strong funding relationship with the UK Government's Department for International Development. In consortium with Farm Africa, Self Help Africa (UK) receives strategic funding from DFID through the Programme Partnership Arrangement funding stream, and in 2014 this was extended for a further two years, bringing the end date to 2016. Also in 2014 Self Help Africa (UK), in collaboration with Welthungerhilfe, CABI, the Burkina Faso government and four Burkinabé community-based organisations, undertook the project design for a three-year Building Resilience and Adaptation to Climate Extremes and Disasters project, which was approved for funding by DFID. The project aims to reach 620,000 people in four provinces of Burkina Faso with improved weather and climate early warning systems; 200,000 of these will also receive training and support to build economic, ecological and organisational resilience.

Self Help Africa (UK)'s Climate Resilience and Cooperatives in Ethiopia project concluded in 2014. Delivered in collaboration with Canadian Cooperative Association and Ethio Wetlands and Natural Resources Association, the project supported over 13,000 households in Amhara region through crop diversification and improving the capacity of cooperative associations to facilitate access to agricultural markets.

Self Help Africa (UK), in collaboration with Gorta-Self Help Africa, has enabled 251,509 smallholder farmers (51% female) to diversify their farming systems through our current strategy period, and 207,223 farmers (54% female) are now applying business skills to their agricultural enterprises.

In 2014, Self Help Africa (UK) continued to work towards the achievement of Strategic Objective 2 – influencing others to enable smallholder farmers to prosper, in collaboration with Gorta-Self Help Africa. Under the policy theme Climate Smart Agriculture, Self Help Africa (UK) and Gorta-Self Help Africa contributed to the review of the National Agricultural Policy for Malawi, whilst in Zambia our feedback on climate smart agricultural approaches was incorporated by the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources into the draft policy for submission to the Ministry of Justice. Under the agribusiness development policy theme, Self Help Africa (UK) and Gorta-Self Help Africa supported the development of an action plan for the Union of Cashew Producers in Benin which has now been fully adopted, and participated in consultation on the creation of a multi-sectoral association for cashew producers.

Self Help Africa (UK) and Gorta-Self Help Africa continued to participate in the policy area of seed sector development, contributing to the revision of the 1988 Seed Act and 1993 Seed Policy in Malawi, and engaging with the Ministries of Agriculture and Justice in Zambia on proposed revisions to seed legislation in order to promote the valuable role and contribution of smallholder seed entrepreneurs. Whilst in Ethiopia, we built on our pioneering work supporting smallholders to develop community-seed enterprises and continued to engage with the Ethiopian government's Agricultural Transformation Agency and Ethiopian government officials and research institutions to promote the potential of smallholder farmers to produce quality seed.

In collaboration with Farm Africa, Self Help Africa (UK) submitted a written response to the UK Parliament's International Development Committee's Inquiry into jobs and livelihoods. The submission highlighted the role of agriculture in enhancing livelihoods and employment opportunities. In addition Self Help Africa (UK) played a significant role in the African Smallholder Farmers Group of UK-based NGOs, and participated in a number of joint meetings with DFID in particular focusing on their refreshed agriculture strategy.

Self Help Africa (UK) remains indebted to the wide range of local, national and international organisations with whom we continue to work in partnership, particularly local partner NGO's, cooperatives, community-based organisations and government ministries in order to support our work with smallholder farmers. In addition, Self Help Africa (UK) is grateful for the very generous support we receive from a range of individual supporters, foundations, companies and institutional donors in enabling us to continue this work.

Investment policy and performance

The objective of the board approved investment policy is to secure a satisfactory income and capital

SELF HELP AFRICA (UK) TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

growth to enable the charity to carry out its purposes year by year and if possible enhance the value of invested funds through a medium risk investment strategy. Both capital and income may be used at any time for the furtherance of the charity's aims. It is the intention of Trustees not to invest in companies involved in gambling or predominantly involved in armaments as these activities conflict with the charity's objects. Funds are held in COIF Charity Funds whose performance has been broadly in line with the benchmark WM Co. Charity Fund Universe index.

Reserves policy

Self Help Africa (UK)'s reserves policy is to maintain a readily realisable base reserve sufficient to cover six months of budgeted, recurring unrestricted overhead costs. The expanded policy is set out in note 1 to the financial statements.

Future developments

With successful growth in the organisation over the last few years, including the merger of Gorta and Self Help Africa in Ireland in 2014, the plan is to continue this trend in 2015 in line with the 2011-2015 Strategic Plan. Self Help Africa (UK) will collaborate with Gorta-Self Help Africa in 2015 in order to develop a revised consolidated strategy for the coming years.

To achieve our goal we will continue to work in partnership with local, national and international organisations, be led by the communities we work with and together with others to develop integrated solutions to poverty in Africa. In 2015 we will look to build and broker strong relationships with a diverse range of organisations in Africa and internationally. We believe that working with and through local organisations will lead to a more autonomous and effective civil society in Africa. We see the establishment of partnerships between civil society and the public and private sectors as key to creating innovative solutions to rural poverty.

Governance

The board is committed to maintaining the highest standards of corporate governance and has determined that Self Help Africa (UK) must comply with guidance recommended by the Charity Commission where appropriate. One of the aims of the Audit, Finance and Risk Committee is to continue the development of systems within the organisation and monitor progress on a regular basis.

As part of this policy, an effective board and a competent executive management team head the organisation. There is a clear distinction between the roles of the board and the management team to which day-to-day management is delegated. The management team prepares matters for consideration and approval by the board e.g. annual budgets, policy papers. The board then monitors their implementation. On areas such as strategic planning, there is board involvement at all stages of preparation and ultimate approval is the responsibility of the board. The board membership is set out on page 2.

Self Help Africa (UK) is grateful for the work of many people in making the achievements of the past year possible. Our volunteers, partners, donors, subcommittees and members have all played valuable and important roles, and we are grateful to each for their support and commitment.

Board of directors

The trustees in office at the date of this report are set out on page 2.

Board sub-committees

Audit, Finance and Risk Committee

The function of the Audit, Finance and Risk Committee is to review internal financial controls, treasury and risk management processes. It liaises with external auditors and reports directly to the Board. It meets on a regular basis to monitor and review the financial performance of the organisation, internal and external audit findings, management information systems and internal control systems. It provides independent oversight of the annual budgets, management and statutory accounts and makes recommendations to the Board where relevant.

The members of the committee in 2014 were David Martin (current Chair), Paula Murray, James Wyse, Colm Dennehy, Michael Butler and Chris McDonald. Noreen Fahy and Pat Murphy also served on this committee during 2014. The committee met five times in 2014 (four times in 2013).

Risk management and internal controls

The trustees have responsibility for, and are aware of the risks associated with the operating activities of Self Help Africa (UK). They are confident that adequate systems of internal control are in place and that these controls provide reasonable assurance against such risks. Management prepares a risk register

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which is updated regularly and subject to detailed half-yearly reviews by the board. The directors regularly review and adopt policies and procedures that are consistent with best practice and monitor the implementation of these policies through the Audit, Finance and Risk Committee.

The internal control systems aim to ensure compliance with laws and policies, ensure efficient and effective use of Self Help Africa (UK)'s resources, safeguard its assets and maintain the integrity of financial information produced.

Financial information is subject to detailed review at trustee level allowing for continuous monitoring of Self Help Africa (UK)'s operations and financial status. Each of our field offices is subject to an annual audit by independent external auditors, in addition to periodic internal audit review.

Programme Review Committee

This committee oversees the quality and depth of programme performance on behalf of the board and provides advisory support for management on the development and delivery of programmes. In particular, it has the following delegated responsibilities:

- Ensure that all programming is delivered in line with organisational strategy, policy and governance standards.
- Ensure that an effective programmes approval process is in place and applied.
- Ensure that an effective results based management system is in place and applied.
- Support the development of country strategy papers, programme policies and programme approaches.

The members of the committee are Pat Murphy (current Chair), Bob Sherriff, Joe Phelan, Anne Fitzgerald, Martin Flatley, Prof Adrian Wood, Prof Michael Mortimore, John Geraghty, Val Ponder, Fiona Meehan and Dr James Copestake. Tom Kirley also served on this committee in 2014. The committee met six times in 2014 (five times in 2013).

Environment

As part of our vision we strive to achieve environmental justice for all. Our programmes embrace the UN Millennium Development Goals which challenge all of us to respond to tackle poverty, hunger, disease, lack of shelter and exclusion – while promoting gender equality, healthcare, education, environmental sustainability and economic opportunity. We proactively support specialist educational institutions in Uganda and Kenya focusing on agriculture, horticulture, hydrology and agro-forestry to produce graduates equipped to tackle the challenges their communities face. Self Help Africa (UK) has a proactive approach to conducting our business in a manner that protects the environment. We are compliant with relevant environmental legislation.

Health and Safety

Self Help Africa (UK) is committed to managing and conducting its work activities in such a way as to ensure - so far as is reasonably practicable - the safety, health and welfare at work of its employees and volunteers. Self Help Africa (UK) management continuously monitors compliance in line with legislative requirements.

Auditors

Each of the persons who are trustees at the time when this Trustees' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor are unaware, and
- that trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a trustee in order to be 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 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Deloitte LLP were appointed as the company's auditor for the year. A resolution to reappoint Deloitte LLP will be proposed at the forthcoming AGM.

**Michael Hoevel
Chairman**

28th May, 2015

SELF HELP AFRICA (UK)

TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

The trustees (who are also directors of Self Help Africa (UK) for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

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

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable 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 charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Signed on behalf of the board by:

**Michael Hoevel
Chairman**

28th May, 2015

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SELF HELP AFRICA (UK)

We have audited the financial statements of Self Help Africa (UK) for the year ended 31 December 2014 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities (incorporating an income and expenditure account), the Balance Sheet, and the related notes 1 to 20. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (Effective April 2008 (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities)).

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable 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 charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF TRUSTEES AND AUDITORS

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) 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 and express an opinion on 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 Practices Board'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 charitable company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the trustees; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report

OPINION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2014 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice applicable to Smaller Entities; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SELF HELP AFRICA (UK)

OPINION ON OTHER MATTER PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Trustees' Annual 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 matters 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 been 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 trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a Strategic Report or in preparing the Trustees' Annual Report.

Mark Hill

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

Bristol, United Kingdom

Date: **1st July 2015**

SELF HELP AFRICA (UK)**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCORPORATING AN INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014**

	Note	Restricted funds 2014 £	Unrestricted funds 2014 £	Total funds 2014 £	Total funds 2013 £
INCOMING RESOURCES					
Incoming resources from generated funds:					
Voluntary income	2	1,595,460	914,613	2,510,073	3,481,683
Activities for generating funds	3	53,867	85,737	139,604	86,782
Investment income	4	-	1,507	1,507	1,749
TOTAL INCOMING RESOURCES		1,649,327	1,001,857	2,651,184	3,570,214
RESOURCES EXPENDED					
Costs of generating voluntary income		-	170,688	170,688	230,330
Charitable activities	5	1,606,613	935,190	2,541,803	3,186,810
Governance costs	7	-	83,371	83,371	24,418
TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED	8/9	1,606,613	1,189,249	2,795,862	3,442,558
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE) FOR THE YEAR		42,714	(187,392)	(144,678)	127,656
Gain on revaluations of investment assets		-	1,538	1,538	3,403
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS FOR THE YEAR		42,714	(185,854)	(143,140)	131,059
Total funds brought forward		233,298	461,951	695,249	564,190
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		276,012	276,097	552,109	695,249

The notes on pages 13 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

All activities of the charity are continuing.

All gains and losses recognised in the year are included in the statement of financial activities, therefore a separate statement of total recognised gains and losses is not required.

SELF HELP AFRICA (UK)**BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014**

	Note	£	2014 £	£	2013 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	11		5,086		8,103
Investments	12		<u>33,541</u>		<u>32,003</u>
			38,627		40,106
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		2,200		2,022	
Debtors	13	368,686		479,184	
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>457,736</u>		<u>258,607</u>	
		828,622		739,813	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	14	<u>(315,140)</u>		<u>(84,670)</u>	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			<u>513,482</u>		<u>655,143</u>
NET ASSETS			<u>552,109</u>		<u>695,249</u>
CHARITY FUNDS					
Restricted funds	15		276,012		233,298
Unrestricted funds	15		<u>276,097</u>		<u>461,951</u>
			<u>552,109</u>		<u>695,249</u>

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

The financial statements of Self Help Africa (UK) registered company number 02226352 were approved by the trustees on 28th May, 2015 and signed on their behalf by:

Michael Hoevel
Chairman

The notes on pages 13 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year.

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime, the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008) ('FRSSE') and the Statement of Recommended Practice, 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities' (revised 2005).

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of fixed asset investments.

1.2 Going Concern

The trustees have assessed the balance sheet and likely future cash flows of the Charity at the date of approving the financial statements.

Grant funding represents the largest income stream and Self Help Africa (UK) has secured grant income from various bodies including the European Union, USAID, Jersey Overseas Aid Commission (JOAC), the Department for International Development (DFID) and the Big Lottery Fund (BLF) for 2015. Given Self Help Africa (UK)'s established success in securing such funding in the past and the processes in place to ensure all suitable funding streams are pursued, the board expects and is planning for funding from these and similar bodies to continue into 2016.

As a result of this, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Fund accounting

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors which have been raised by the charity for particular purposes. The cost of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

1.4 Incoming resources

All incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities when the charity is legally entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy.

Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Income tax recoverable in relation to investment income is recognised at the time the investment income is receivable.

1.5 Resources expended

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been included under expense categories that aggregate all costs for allocation to activities. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular activities they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of the resources.

Support costs are those costs incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity and include project management carried out at Headquarters. Governance costs are those incurred in connection with administration of the company and compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

All assets costing more than £500 are capitalised.

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Motor vehicles	-	33% straight line
Furniture, fittings & equipment	-	33% straight line

1.7 Investments

Fixed Asset Investments are stated at market value at the balance sheet date. The Statement of Financial Activities includes the net gains and losses arising on revaluations and disposals throughout the year.

1.8 Stocks

Merchandising stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

1.9 Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the Statement of financial activities on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.10 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the statement of financial activities.

1.11 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the company to the fund in respect of the year.

Reserves

Self Help Africa (UK)'s reserves policy is to maintain a readily realisable base reserve sufficient to cover six months of budgeted, recurring unrestricted overhead costs.

Self Help Africa (UK) has established and holds reserves sufficient that:

- If from time to time through unplanned circumstances there is a short term shortfall in expected revenue or increase in expected expenditure, there shall be sufficient liquid assets held that, if the board so decides, the organisation could meet any deficit arising from such an event from reserves.
- In the event a decision is taken to wind down the organisation there shall be sufficient readily accessible net assets such that this winding down can be made in an orderly fashion with the organisation meeting all its obligations, both domestic and programme, in a timely fashion.

The target level of reserves is currently set at six months of budgeted, recurring unrestricted expenditure, which equates to approximate £275,000. The organisation is currently in compliance with this target. The board monitors this target level (and compliance therewith) on an annual basis.

SELF HELP AFRICA (UK)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

2. VOLUNTARY INCOME

	Restricted funds 2014 £	Unrestricted funds 2014 £	Total funds 2014 £	Total funds 2013 £
Donations	157,775	163,276	321,051	371,122
Grants	1,437,685	751,337	2,189,022	3,110,561
Voluntary income	<u>1,595,460</u>	<u>914,613</u>	<u>2,510,073</u>	<u>3,481,683</u>

Grant income is analysed as follows :

	Total funds 2014 £	Total funds 2013 £
Department for International Development (UK)- PPA	737,500	882,234
FHI Uganda (USAID)	668,804	504,110
Jersey Overseas Aid Commission	257,102	67,424
European Union	197,670	732,642
Canadian Cooperative Association	172,905	714,254
Big Lottery Fund	155,041	193,464
CSEF Zambia	-	9,433
Institute of Development Studies	-	7,000
	<u>2,189,022</u>	<u>3,110,561</u>

3. ACTIVITIES FOR GENERATING FUNDS

	Restricted funds 2014 £	Unrestricted funds 2014 £	Total funds 2014 £	Total funds 2013 £
Income from fundraising events	<u>53,867</u>	<u>85,737</u>	<u>139,604</u>	<u>86,782</u>

SELF HELP AFRICA (UK)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

4. INVESTMENT INCOME

	Restricted funds 2014 £	Unrestricted funds 2014 £	Total funds 2014 £	Total funds 2013 £
Investment income	-	1,281	1,281	1,479
Bank interest	-	226	226	270
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,507</u>	<u>1,507</u>	<u>1,749</u>

5. EXPENDITURE BY CHARITABLE ACTIVITY

Field programme expenditure has been incurred against the following thematic areas:

	Total funds 2014 £	Total funds 2013 £
Agriculture production	1,122,960	966,976
Agribusiness development	430,752	841,144
Nutrition	1,321	1,553
Gender/Inclusion	3,855	10,449
Advocacy/Policy	7,658	125,039
Water, sanitation & health	592,119	447,463
Renewable energy	3,577	472
Partner capacity building	<u>53,613</u>	<u>329,048</u>
	2,215,855	2,722,144
Direct salaries	265,662	351,641
Programme support and quality	26,608	53,043
Communications	5,255	199
Foreign exchange (gain)/loss	(15,892)	5,173
Support costs (Note 6)	<u>44,315</u>	<u>54,610</u>
	<u>2,541,803</u>	<u>3,186,810</u>

6. SUPPORT COSTS

	Total funds 2014 £	Total funds 2013 £
Human resources	1,972	3,682
IT/computer	2,547	3,296
Postage, stationery & communications	6,699	6,710
Premises	17,373	18,277
Professional Fees	-	6,972
Other support costs	15,724	15,673
	<u>44,315</u>	<u>54,610</u>

SELF HELP AFRICA (UK)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

7. GOVERNANCE COSTS

	Restricted funds 2014 £	Unrestricted funds 2014 £	Total funds 2014 £	Total funds 2013 £
Auditors' remuneration	-	11,419	11,419	13,331
Legal Fees	-	68,346	68,346	5,755
Trustees meeting expenses	-	939	939	131
Wages & salaries	-	2,667	2,667	6,201
	-	83,371	83,371	25,418

8. ANALYSIS OF RESOURCES EXPENDED BY EXPENDITURE TYPE

	Staff costs 2014 £	Depreciation 2014 £	Other costs 2014 £	Total 2014 £	Total 2013 £
Costs of generating voluntary income	122,864	-	47,824	170,688	230,330
Costs of generating funds	122,864	-	47,824	170,688	230,330
Agricultural intensification and diversification and market integration	228,102	2,881	1,294,099	1,525,082	1,912,086
Influence agriculture development policies	114,051	1,440	647,050	762,541	956,043
Governance and systems development	38,017	480	215,683	254,180	316,681
Charitable activities	380,170	4,801	2,156,832	2,541,803	3,186,810
Governance	2,667	-	80,704	83,371	25,418
	505,701	4,801	2,285,360	2,795,862	3,442,558

SELF HELP AFRICA (UK)**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014****9. NET INCOMING RESOURCES / (RESOURCES EXPENDED)**

This is stated after charging:

	2014 £	2013 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets: - owned by the charity	4,801	3,918
Auditors' remuneration	11,419	13,331
Operating lease costs	<u>24,478</u>	<u>12,040</u>

During the year, no trustees received any remuneration or benefit in kind (2013 - £NIL).

During the year, two trustees were reimbursed £374 for travel expenses during the period (2013 - two trustees were reimbursed £131).

10. STAFF COSTS

Staff costs were as follows:

	2014 £	2013 £
Wages and salaries		
Wages and salaries	424,470	468,152
Social security costs	37,584	44,168
Other pension costs	<u>43,647</u>	<u>35,026</u>
	<u>505,701</u>	<u>547,345</u>

The average monthly number of employees employed during the year was as follows:

31 December 2014 No.	31 December 2013 No.
<u>11</u>	<u>13</u>

SELF HELP AFRICA (UK)**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014****11. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

Cost	Motor vehicles £	Furniture, fittings & equipment £	Total £
At 1 January 2014	13,358	48,031	61,389
Additions	0	1,884	1,884
Disposals	<u>(13,358)</u>	<u>(419)</u>	<u>(13,777)</u>
At 31 December 2014	<u>0</u>	<u>49,496</u>	<u>49,496</u>
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2014	13,358	39,928	53,286
Charge for the year	0	4,801	4,801
Disposals	<u>(13,358)</u>	<u>(319)</u>	<u>(13,677)</u>
At 31 December 2014	<u>0</u>	<u>44,410</u>	<u>44,410</u>
Net book value			
At 31 December 2014	<u>-</u>	<u>5,086</u>	<u>5,086</u>
At 31 December 2013	<u>-</u>	<u>8,103</u>	<u>8,103</u>

12. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Unlisted securities £
Market value	
At 1 January 2014	32,003
Disposals	-
Revaluations	<u>1,538</u>
At 31 December 2014	<u>33,541</u>

12. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS (continued)

Investments at market value comprise:

	2014 £	2013 £
COIF Charities Investment Fund	<u>33,541</u>	<u>32,003</u>

All the fixed asset investments are held in the UK

13. DEBTORS

	2014 £	2013 £
Due after more than one year		
Other debtors – Lease Deposit	9,281	7,081
Due within one year		
Other debtors	4,181	13,469
Prepayments and accrued income	355,224	458,634
	<u>368,686</u>	<u>479,184</u>

14. CREDITORS:

Amounts falling due within one year

	2014 £	2013 £
Trade creditors	2,660	7,369
Amounts owing to group undertakings (Note 20)	286,495	33,417
Social security and other taxes	11,174	23,060
Other creditors	3,196	8,558
Accruals and deferred income	11,615	12,266
	<u>315,140</u>	<u>84,670</u>

SELF HELP AFRICA (UK)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

15. STATEMENT OF FUNDS

	Brought Forward £	Incoming resources £	Resources Expended £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Carried Forward £
Total unrestricted funds	<u>461,951</u>	<u>1,001,857</u>	<u>(1,189,249)</u>	<u>1,538</u>	<u>276,097</u>
Restricted funds					
	Brought Forward £	Incoming resources £	Resources Expended £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Carried Forward £
Ethiopa – CRCE	8,155	172,906	(181,061)	-	-
Ethiopa – ESG II	-	38,556	(4,553)	-	34,003
Uganda - UCCP	-	668,804	(668,804)	-	-
Kenya – Chicken Rearing & Enterprise	-	99,500	(83,602)	-	15,898
Benin – Market Gardening	4,844	-	(4,844)	-	-
Benin – Cashew Production	3,619	67,065	(70,684)	-	-
Burkina - EU WatSan	204,513	216,208	(237,433)	-	183,288
Burkina – Agri Entrepreneurship	-	8,468	-	-	8,468
Zambia - ILRC	12,167	189,594	(183,747)	-	18,014
Ghana – Climate Change	-	8,948	(8,948)	-	-
Malawi – Pigeon Pea Production & Marketing	-	70,068	(53,727)	-	16,341
Malawi - SLIP	-	8,505	(8,505)	-	-
Togo – Increasing Ag Prod & Incomes	-	100,705	(100,705)	-	-
	<u>233,298</u>	<u>1,649,327</u>	<u>(1,606,613)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>276,012</u>
Total of funds	<u>695,249</u>	<u>2,651,184</u>	<u>(2,795,862)</u>	<u>1,538</u>	<u>552,109</u>

The nature of the material projects, with significant movement during the year are as follows:

Ethiopia – Climate Resilience and Cooperatives in Ethiopia (CRCE)

This project aimed to increase economic, social and ecological resilience to climate variability and change in the Amhara region. The project ran from 2012 – 2014, and benefitted a total of 13,631 households through diversification and climate-adapted crop production, improved capacity of cooperatives to promote entrepreneurship and facilitate access to markets.

Ethiopia – Building Farmer Resilience through Community-Based Seed Production & Multiplication (ESG II)

The overall objective of the project is to increase the food security and economic development of rural households in Amhara Region Ethiopia, through establishing viable farmer-led seed production and marketing systems. Out of 5,380 beneficiaries, 3,766 are male and 1,614 are female.

Uganda – Uganda Community Connector Project (UCCP)

This five-year project aims to improve the livelihoods of vulnerable populations through implementing appropriate technologies to improve productivity and post-harvest handling and decrease women's workload; linking vulnerable households to growth strategies and economic development activities; reducing gender-based constraints around agriculture and household decision-making. The project aims to reach 81,000 households in 18 districts.

Kenya – Chicken Rearing & Enterprise Project

This one-year project aims to rapidly improve the lives and incomes of 1,800 rural farming households (thereby benefitting around 10,800 household members) in Nakuru County, Rift Valley Province in Kenya through developing chicken rearing enterprises. Activities include procuring day-old chicks as a start-up input; constructing chicken coops; and training 1,800 farmers in all aspects of poultry management and enterprise development including marketing, and establishing and supporting farmer groups.

Benin – Market-Oriented Cashew Nut Production

This project aims to improve the livelihoods of vulnerable groups in rural West Africa by adding value to smallholder cashew production activities. This will be achieved through increased sustainable production to international standards, improved capacity of smallholder farmers, increased availability of farmer-friendly credit and sustainable links with semi-industrial and industrial processing factories. The project targets 1,000 cashew producer groups and 50 local women's processing groups.

Burkina Faso – Water and Sanitation Project (EU Watsan)

This 2011 – 2016 project is increasing access to potable water and sanitation for three regions in Burkina Faso (Boucle Mouhoun, Centre Nord and Centre Sud). To date, the project has enabled 21,600 people to access potable water through the construction of 72 boreholes, and 17,810 people now have access to sanitation facilities.

Zambia – Improved Livelihoods for Rural Communities (ILRC)

This project aims to improve livelihoods for rural communities in three districts in the Eastern Province of Zambia. To date, the project has supported 4,793 smallholders (including 3,050 women) to adopt conservation agriculture techniques and diversify their agricultural production.

Malawi – Pigeon Pea Production and Marketing

This project is working with 500 farmers in Balaka district, southern Malawi to improve their income and returns from agricultural enterprises by delivering technical training and support in pigeon pea production, soil fertility management, post-harvest handling, marketing and enterprise development.

Togo – Increasing Agricultural Production & Incomes

This project aims to improve the food security and incomes of 3,332 rural smallholder households in Northern Togo, thereby benefitting approximately 16,600 people in total. The main activities are to fund

training in sustainable agriculture practices; purchase and distribution of seeds and trees; training seed growers to ensure a sustainable supply of quality planting materials; to support strong farmer groups, enterprise development, and the processing and marketing of agricultural produce.

Partner Organisations

Self Help Africa (UK) works in conjunction with a number of local organisations in each country. These organisations undertake the implementation of some of the programme activities. Partner organisations SHA (UK) currently works with include:

SOS Sahel
 TRAX Ghana
 Organisation pour une Nouvelle Initiative Communautaire (ORGANIC)
 Federation Wend Yam
 Muthila Kubili Sustainable Agriculture Project (MK-SAP)
 Mfubeni Development Association
 FHI 360
 Ethio Wetlands and Natural Resources Association (EWNRA)
 DEDRAS Benin
 Amhara Regional Agricultural Research Institute
 Adet Agricultural Research Centre in Amhara
 Melkassa Agricultural Research Centre in Oromia
 Recherche Appui et Formation aux Initiatives d'Autodéveloppement (R.A.F.I.A)
 Groupe d'Action Pour le Développement Intégré à la Base (GADIB)
 Code Utile

16. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Restricted funds 2014 £	Unrestricted funds 2014 £	Total funds 2014 £	Total funds 2013 £
Tangible fixed assets	-	5,086	5,086	8,103
Fixed asset investments	-	33,541	33,541	32,003
Debtors due after more than 1 year	-	9,281	9,281	7,081
Current assets	322,825	496,516	819,341	732,732
Creditors due within one year	(46,813)	(268,327)	(315,140)	(84,670)
	<u>276,012</u>	<u>276,097</u>	<u>552,109</u>	<u>695,249</u>

17. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2014 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Land and buildings	
	2014 £	2013 £
Expiry date:		
1 year	31,680	5,225
Between 2 and 5 years	10,500	15,000
	<u>42,180</u>	<u>20,225</u>

18. TAXATION

Self Help Africa (UK) is registered as a charity and benefits from corporation tax exemptions available to charitable bodies. On the basis that its activities fall within its charitable purposes and its funds are applied only for these purposes, no provision for corporation tax is made. Irrecoverable value added tax is expensed as incurred

19. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme, the assets of which are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. Contributions payable at 31st December 2014 amounted to £3,196 (2013: £8,559).

20. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

On 28th May 2014 Self Help Africa, a charitable company registered in Ireland and the sole member of Self Help Africa (UK), entered into an agreement to merge with Gorta. This merger was completed following EGMs of both organisations on 26th July 2014. As result of this merger, sole membership of Self Help Africa (UK) was transferred from Self Help Africa to Gorta. Due to the ongoing relationships and relative strength of its name Gorta-Self Help Africa will continue to operate as Self Help Africa in the UK.

During the year, Gorta-Self Help Africa discharged commitments of £3,578 (2013: £341,616) and transferred funds of £249,500 (2013: £75,489) to Self Help Africa (UK). The balance due to Gorta-Self Help Africa at 31 December 2014 was £286,495 (2013: £33,417).

Gorta (trading as Gorta-Self Help Africa) is a charitable company registered in Ireland and the results of Self Help Africa (UK) are consolidated into the financial statements of Gorta. Copies of the group financial statements of Gorta may be obtained from the charity's registered office at Kingsbridge House, 17-22 Parkgate Street, Dublin 8, Ireland.