Partner Africa (A company limited by guarantee)

Report and Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2018

COMPANY NUMBER: 7770647 CHARITY NUMBER: 1144815

PARTNER AFRICA (A company limited by guarantee)

REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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TRUSTEES AND OTHER INFORMATION

TRUSTEES

Mr. David Governey Mr. Martin Ryan

Mr. Paul Adams (Chair) Mr. Michael Hoevel

SECRETARY

Mr. Malachy Cardiff

REGISTERED OFFICE

Second Floor Westgate House Dickens Court Hills Lane Shrewsbury SY1 1QU

COMPANY NUMBER

7770647

CHARITY NUMBER

CHY 1144815

AUDITORS

Deloitte Ireland LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm

Deloitte & Touche House

Earlsfort Terrace

Dublin 2 Ireland

BANKERS

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

SOLICITORS

Withers LLP 16 Old Bailey London EC4M TEG

The Trustees, who are also directors of the charitable company for the purposes of the Companies Act, present their annual report with the audited financial statements of Partner Africa (the company) for the year ended 31 December 2018. The Trustees confirm that the Annual Report and financial statements of the company comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of the company's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" (SORP 2015).

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

a. CONSTITUTION

Partner Africa is a company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital, incorporated under the Companies Act 1985 (registered number 7770647). It was incorporated on 12th September 2011. The company is registered as a charity with the Charity Commission for England and Wales (Charity Number 1144815).

The objective of the charity is to safeguard the livelihoods and wellbeing of farmers and workers in Africa and to create opportunities for African businesses to participate in global supply chains.

Partner Africa does not have a shareholding structure, and its sole member is Gorta (t/a Self Help Africa), a company limited by guarantee, incorporated in Ireland (company number 105601) with registered offices at Kingsbridge House, 17-22 Parkgate Street, Dublin 8, and registered as a charity (charity number CHY6663).

b. METHOD OF APPOINTMENT OR ELECTION OF TRUSTEES

The board is empowered to appoint new trustees to its ranks. As the sole member, Self Help Africa must ratify appointments.

c. POLICIES ADOPTED FOR THE INDUCTION AND TRAINING OF TRUSTEES

There is a Trustee Induction Policy and Programme in place to enable all Trustees to familiarise themselves with their duties and responsibilities, the Partner Africa governance framework and Partner Africa's work overseas. Any relevant training requirements of trustees are facilitated by the organisation.

d. ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE AND DECISION MAKING

Partner Africa has registered branches in Kenya and South Africa. With its operational headquarters in Nairobi, Kenya. Coordination of Partner Africa activities is distributed between both Kenya and South Africa staff.

The trustees have oversight of the company's activities and financial position. The management team deals with the day-to-day operation of the company.

e. RISK MANAGEMENT

The trustees have responsibility for, and are aware of the risks associated with, the operating activities of Partner Africa. They are confident that adequate systems of internal control are in place and that these controls provide reasonable assurance against such risks.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

OBJECTIVES

Partner Africa is an international social enterprise and a pioneer in the field of ethical and socially responsible business practice that delivers high quality and innovative ethical trade services and trade development projects across Africa and the Near East.

Partner Africa is driven by a social mission to improve the livelihoods of workers and producers, while assisting access to international supply chains and bridging the skills and standards gap between Africa and the international community.

ACTIVITIES

ETHICAL TRADE SERVICES

1. Ethical Audits & Assessments

Ethical Audits: Partner Africa is known for its unique participatory approach to auditing and its team of local auditors who work across 42 countries in Africa. We are recognized by global brands, ethical trading bodies and industry associations to carry out ethical audits. Partner Africa is a member of the Association for Professional Social Compliance Auditors (APSCA) We use a combination of participatory methodologies, which enable workers to take a more active role in the audit process. Workers can freely explain the true nature of their working conditions, without the need for high levels of literacy, or from fear of reprisals from management. Our participatory approach also enables auditors to understand the root causes of specific and often more sensitive issues, such as examining sexual harassment or discrimination. Our expert team of local auditors means that we are equipped with the necessary linguistic and cultural knowledge to accurately identify and rank non-compliance findings. Partner Africa carries out approximately 800 audits per year.

Small-scale Producer Assessments: In many African countries, small-scale producers and informal sector workers feed into export supply chains. Applying codes of conduct to these small, family-run businesses is a complex process. Partner Africa assesses the ethical standards of small-scale producers and informal workers. These assessments seek to establish the characteristics, needs and priorities of producers and their workers, and outline recommendations to improve on the standards required, with the aim of also improving their livelihoods. Partner Africa frequently works with small-scale producers and the informal sector across Africa. We are a member of the Ethical Trade Initiative (ETI) working group, which developed the ETI smallholder guidelines, used to assist in extending ethical sourcing to smallholder farmers. We have adopted this approach to assess a number of smallholder farmers and other informal producers.

2. Training

Lack of capacity is often one of the main competitive disadvantages faced by African companies. Our training programmes are designed to improve practical knowledge and skills within companies aiming to enter or increase their presence in international markets. Training programmes cover general ethical trade awareness and compliance with global standards as well as addressing some of the most common areas of non-compliance. We also offer training in certification processes for Rainforest Alliance and Fairtrade. Our training methodology is rooted in a participatory process that includes presentations, role-plays, case studies, small group sessions, open discussions and individualized programmes.

Training Programmes:

- Ethical Trade Awareness
- Improving Workplace Communication
- Promoting Equal Treatment of Workers (Supervisor Skills Training)
- Management Systems for Compliance
- Rainforest Alliance Certification Training
- Financial Literacy for Workers

3. Consultancy

Improving the livelihoods of workers in international supply chains requires a range of skills encompassing ethical trade, human rights, risk management, labour standards and market systems development. Our aim is to assist and advance regional and international trade opportunities while supporting socially responsible business practices amongst African suppliers, producers and smallholder farmers. With our pan-African reach and experienced teams, we are able to deliver a wide range of practical, client-specific consultancy services that draw upon our knowledge of local capabilities and culture. This enables us to build capacity, enhance trade opportunities and better implement international codes of practice and trade certifications in the most practical and appropriate way. We help clients in assessing, monitoring and mitigating supply chain risk in their operations across the region. We facilitate proactive, impactful transparency and compliance in responsible and sustainable trade.

By employing local expertise, we give our clients a unique insight into the context, culture, regulations, standards, labour laws and working practices in the countries where we work. This ensures that our services are well-designed and take account of local cultural, political and economic dynamics. We develop partnerships and are active in trade associations, securing our position as a credible body within the industry and enabling us to develop services to meet sector needs and market demand. Our participation in public-private partnerships and donor programmes enables us to bring direct economic and social benefits to workers, while creating opportunities to innovate and demonstrate good practice.

In our consultancy work, our teams employ a wide range of participatory techniques, and we actively search for new and innovative ways of involving stakeholders in the process.

We do this by:

- Actively listening to others and using culturally-sensitive and discreet approaches to communication and data gathering methods
- Involving primary as well as secondary stakeholders in decisions
- Building local capacity & cultivating teamwork
- Facilitating the required attitudes in the project team and developing a self-critical learning culture
- Cultivating partnership relationships and building expert and targeted project teams
- Striving for diversity in our project teams
- Rigorously challenging & verifying information
- Using subject matter and on-the-ground expertise to provide vital context to findings

Consulting services currently provided by Partner Africa include:

Research, Investigation & Impact Assessment

Partner Africa carried out long term, in depth research into targeted issues within supply chains across Africa. Research themes include land rights, forced labour and child labour. The research findings are used to help companies tailor policies and systems to support global efforts to eradicate the worst forms of child labour, forced labour and modern slavery and land grabbing. Partner Africa has also carried out baseline and end line studies to determine the impact of potential or current sourcing strategies within a supply chain or community. Partner Africa has also led investigations into sexual harassment and modern slavery. Other services include gap analysis, capacity mapping, measuring impact, developing expansion plans, understanding local trends and demands, with an ethical trade & human rights focus.

Project Management

Local development, implementation, monitoring and evaluation of CSR and responsible sourcing projects. We also support the informal sector gain access to international supply chains. We do this by supporting smallholders, home workers, family networks, artisans etc. who struggle to gain access to global markets. We use our local knowledge and capacity building activities to help them implement the required standards and to facilitate access to local, regional and international markets.

Risk Management

Using our knowledge of international best practice, policy and regulations to inform companies' supply chain risk management strategies which decrease the risk to people by through strengthened respect for Human Rights.

3. Consultancy (continued)

Trade Development

Trade development projects are funded Programmes, primarily through public private partnerships and include grants and in-kind resources from companies, statutory donors, governments and NGOs. With an aim to bring direct economic and social benefits to workers and smallholders engaged in global value chains, while creating opportunities to innovate and demonstrate good practice. Combining our international and local knowledge to inform and upskill local companies' jobs and trading, opportunities are enhanced both on a regional (i.e. across East Africa) and international level for SMEs and their workers. Recently, this has included:

- management of a project to develop a borderlands programme in the eastern DRC that mapped production trade flows for potential export sectors;
- a feasibility study of warehousing and cross-border markets in Bukavu, DRC; and
- a mapping of women-owned business followed by a needs assessment and capacity strategy for women-led SMEs in Rwanda.

ACHIEVEMENTS IN 2018

The key focus for 2018 was to drive the sustainability of Partner Africa, achieve planned growth through the eight strategic goals and diversify services to increase the positive impact on farmers, workers and communities. The plan refocuses Partner Africa's operations and governance around the eight strategic goals.

Finances

The financial sustainability of Partner Africa improved significantly in 2018. Positive results were seen in the organisations overall revenue cash reserves and income received in the year was the highest in PA history.

Clients and services

During 2018 Partner Africa retained all clients and began working with new 5 new clients in the FMCG, retail and textile and apparel categories. Partner Africa was able to diversify services and created new products including Human Rights supply chain risk maps and sexual harassment investigation services.

People

In 2018 Partner Africa invested in four mid to senior positions to manage the organisations shared services (finance and IT), consulting department and audit department.

Systems, Tools and Industry

In 2018 Partner Africa retained admission to the Association for Professional Social Compliance Auditors (APSCA). The organisation also made significant progress in automating services and systems to improve efficiency and quality.

Overall in 2018 we were able to grow the organisation, our client base and services offered. This growth led to improved efficiency and quality of delivery, and a greater positive impact on farmers and workers in Africa.

Ethical Auditing

The Audits and Assessment team completed 892 audits in 2018, across 29 different African countries (691 in 2017 across 28 countries). Partner Africa's participatory ethical audits positively impacted sites employing 196,240 workers.

In 2018 Partner Africa delivered ethical audits on behalf of global brands in a range of sectors, industries. These include; primary agriculture (sugar, coffee, fruit), processing and manufacturing (beverage bottling, packaging, food manufacturing, textile) and service provision (transport, labour).

Training

During 2018 Partner Africa carried out several training programs. In Kenya, South Africa, Tanzania and Zimbabwe, Partner Africa carried out an ethical trade awareness training program with suppliers to UK retailers. In South Africa PA carried out sexual harassment and improved workplace communication training to a large food processing factory.

Partner Africa launched a Business Toolkit which is a free downloadable resource to guide suppliers through protecting and respecting human rights and international standards in their operations.

Consultancy

In 2018 Partner Africa carried out several consulting projects aligned to our mission and vision. These included:

- Carrying out a structural needs-assessment of worker accommodation on a large farm in South Africa, and monitoring the improvement plan
- Delivering a training and consulting project to build the capacity of small, medium and micro enterprises around four mines in South Africa.
- Developed and implemented a financial due diligence program in Zimbabwe to detect if workers have not been paid salaries or are unlikely to be during the course of the season. The project has been supported by UK retailers
- Carried out assessments of outsourced labour providers and brand promoters across 17 countries in Africa, aimed at improving working conditions and ensuring minimum basic conditions of employment are met. The project was supported by a beverage company

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The Statement of Financial Activities for the year ended 31 December 2018, shows net income before tax of £153,677 (2017: £89,309). Total income for the year was £1,166,804 (2017 - £790,521). As the organisation continues to grow it is expected that further surpluses will be generated that will be used to expand and develop the business of Partner Africa and have a positive impact on the livelihoods of producers across Africa. The net assets of the organisation as shown on the balance sheet amount to £392,686 (2017: £245,432). Plans are in place to ensure that Partner Africa attains increased financial profitability, which will enable Partner Africa to continue to improve the quality of its work, expand its range of services and broaden its client base to ensure the long-term sustainability of the enterprise.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The trustees through the management team aim to continue to maintain, develop and expand the business of Partner Africa in 2019 with the ambition of being the leader in this sector in Africa. To achieve this, in 2019 the organisation will focus on the following:

Finances

Partner Africa is targeting a 25% increase in income in 2018 and has set targets for increasing its net margin in order to maintain financial sustainability of the organisation self-finance growth strategies.

Clients and services

Partner Africa intents to diversify clients, services and income in 2019, with an increased percentage of revenue coming from consulting and research services, while still growing audit services. Partner Africa will also scale up partnerships in with strategic organisations in the coming year. This shift is reflected by an investment in program and consulting staff.

Systems, Tools and Industry:

PA will continue to automate services through Salesforce, and maintain membership to key associations such as APSCA, SEDEX and the Ethical Trading Initiative in 2019.

PARTNER AFRICA (A company limited by guarantee)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES (CONTINUED) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

HEALTH AND SAFETY

Partner Africa 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. Partner Africa management continuously monitors compliance in line with legislative requirements.

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.

GOING CONCERN

The trustees have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, they continue to adopt the going concern principle in preparing their annual financial statements.

POLITICAL DONATIONS

No political donations were made during the year.

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

No significant events have taken place since the year end that would result in adjustment of the financial statements or inclusion of a note thereto.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- (1) so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- (2) the director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any information needed by the company's auditors about preparing their report and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of the information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

In preparing this report, the Trustees have taken advantage of the small companies' exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

AUDITORS

Deloitte Ireland LLP were appointed as the company's auditor for the financial year. A resolution for the reappointment of Deloitte Ireland LLP will be proposed at the forthcoming AGM.

This report was approved by the Trustees on 504 and signed on their behalf, by:

Mr. David Governey

Trustee

PARTNER AFRICA (A company limited by guarantee)

TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The trustees (who are also directors of Partner Africa for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the trustees have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland". Under company law, the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the net income or 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 judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; 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 are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and 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.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Deloitte.

Deloitte Ireland LLP Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm

Independent auditor's report to the members of Partner Africa

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements of Partner Africa:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 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 including Financial Reporting Standard 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 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of Partner Africa (the 'charitable company') which comprise:

- the statement of financial activities (including the income and expenditure account);
- the balance sheet;
- the cash flow statement; and
- the related notes 1 to 21, including a summary of significant accounting policies as set out in note 1.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) 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 charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (the `FRC's') Ethical Standard, 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 are required by ISAs (UK) to report in respect of the following matters where:

- the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the charitable 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.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the reports and financial statements, 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 respect of these matters.

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Independent auditor's report to the members of Partner Africa

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purpose of company law) 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 trustees 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 trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable 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 trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable 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 (UK) 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), the auditor exercises professional judgment and maintains professional scepticism throughout the audit. The auditor also:

- Identifies and assesses the risks of material misstatement of the entity's financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, designs and performs audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtains audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for the auditor's 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.
- Obtains 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 entity's internal control.
- Evaluates the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Concludes on the appropriateness of the directors' 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 entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If the auditor concludes that a material uncertainty exists, the auditor is required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the auditor's opinion. The auditor's conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluates the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation (i.e gives a true and fair view).

The auditor communicates with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that the auditor identifies during the audit.

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Independent auditor's report to the members of Partner Africa

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the trustees' report, which includes the strategic report and the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report included within the trustees' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of 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 strategic report or the directors' report included within the trustees' report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report in respect of the following matters 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
- the trustees were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies' exemption in preparing the trustees' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We have nothing to report in respect of these matters.

Use of our report

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 charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

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Marguarita Martin FCA (Senior statutory auditor)

For and on behalf of Deloitte Ireland LLP

Statutory Auditor

Deloitte & Touche House, 29 Earlsfort Terrace, Dublin 2, D02 AY28, Republic of Ireland

Date: 5 June 2019

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (including the income and expenditure account) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Notes	Restricted funds 2018 £	Unrestricted funds 2018 £	Total funds 2018 £	Restricted funds 2017 £	Unrestricted funds 2017 £	Total funds 2017 £
INCOME FROM							
Other income	3		1,166,804	1,166,804		790,521	790,521
Total		11	1,166,804	1,166,804		790,521	790,521
			1======================================	***************************************			
EXPENDITURE ON							
Charitable activities	4		1,013,127	1,013,127	(#)	701,212	701,212
Total	6		1,013,127	1,013,127		701,212	701,212
Net income	7	j .	153,677	153,677	**	89,309	89,309
Taxation	9	-	(6,423)	(6,423)		(7,197)	(7,197)
Net movement in funds	15	5	147,254	147,254	<u>\$</u>	82,112	82,112
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS							
Total funds brought forward	15	-	245,432	245,432	-	163,320	163,320
Total funds carried forward	15		392,686	392,686		245,432	245,432

There are no other recognised gains or losses other than those listed above and the net expenditure for the financial year. All income and expenditure derives from continuing activities.

PARTNER AFRICA (A company limited by guarantee)

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Notes	2018 £	2017 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible fixed assets	10	31,503	15,009
		31,503	15,009
CURRENT ASSETS			-
Debtors	11	426,907	532,153
Cash at bank and in hand		459,029	380,107
		885,936	912,260
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	12	(451,264)	(615,835)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		434,672	296,425
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		466,175	311,434
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	13	(73,489)	(66,002)
NET ASSETS		392,686	245,432
FUNDS OF THE CHARITY			
Unrestricted funds	15	392,686	245,432
TOTAL FUNDS		392,686	245,432
The financial statements were approved by the Trust	ees on	June 2019 an	d signed on their

Mr. David Governey

behalf, by:

PARTNER AFRICA (A company limited by guarantee)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 31 ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note	2018 £	2017 £
Cash flows from charitable activities			
Net cash generated by charitable activities	16	104,258	116,765
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	10	(25,336)	(5,910)
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(25,336)	(5,910)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting year		78,922	110,855
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the reporting year	ne	380,107	269,252
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the reporting year		459,029	380,107
Reconciliation to cash at bank and in hand			
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial yea	r	459,029	380,107

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of preparation of financial statements

Partner Africa is a company incorporated in the UK under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is Second Floor Suite, Westgate House, Dickens Court, 25 Hills Lane, Shrewsbury, Shropshire, SY1 1QU. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Report of the Trustees on pages 3 to 9.

In accordance with Section 60 of the Companies Act, 2006, the company is exempt from including the word "Limited" in its name. The company is limited by guarantee and has no share capital.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP 2015) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities", in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), issued by the Financial Reporting Council and the Companies Act 2006.

The functional currency of Partner Africa is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates.

Company status

The company is a company limited by guarantee. The sole member of the company is Self Help Africa, a charitable company registered in Ireland. In the event of the company being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the company.

Going Concern

The organisation's forecasts and projections, taking account of reasonable possible changes in performance, show that the organisation will be able to operate within the level of its current cash and investment resources. The Board have a reasonable expectation that the organisation has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the company and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the Trustees for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Restricted funds are funds, which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors, which have been raised by the company 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. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Income

All income and endowments are included in the Statement of Financial Activities when the company is legally entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. Income in respect of ethical trade assignments is deferred until such time as the assignment occurs and the related expenditure is incurred.

Gifts in kind donated for distribution are included at valuation and recognised as income when they are distributed to the projects. Gifts donated for resale are included as income when they are sold. No amounts are included in the financial statements for services donated by volunteers.

Donated services or facilities, which comprise donated services, are included in income at a valuation which is an estimate of the financial cost borne by the donor where such a cost is quantifiable and measurable. No income is recognised where there is no financial cost borne by a third party.

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

Expenditure

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 company 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.

Turnover

Turnover comprises revenue recognised by the company in respect of goods and services supplied, exclusive of Value Added Tax and trade discounts.

Intangible fixed assets and amortisation

Intangible fixed assets are stated at cost less amortisation. Amortisation is provided at a rate of five years in equal annual instalments, which is management's best estimate of the useful economic life of the asset.

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 annual 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 - 25% straight line
Computer Equipment - 33 1/3% straight line
Furniture, fittings etc - 12 1/2% straight line

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Acquisition Funding Reserve

The acquisition funding reserve relates to a grant received for the purchase of the Ethical Business Services division of Africa Now. The reserve is released to the Statement of Financial Activities over the expected useful lives of the relevant assets purchased by five equal annual instalments.

Taxation

Partner Africa is a registered charity with the UK Charities Commission. Tax provided for in the financial statements relates to the Kenyan branch of Partner Africa. The tax expense for the financial year comprises current tax. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Current Tax

Current tax is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method for all temporary timing differences arising between tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values for financial reporting purposes. Currently enacted tax rates are used to determine deferred tax rates. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which temporary timing differences will be utilised.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charitable company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into.

(i) Financial assets and liabilities

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the charitable company transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the charitable company, despite having retained some significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party and the other party has the practical ability to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party and is able to exercise that ability unilaterally and without needing to impose additional restrictions on the transfer.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires. Balances that are classified as payable or receivable within one year on initial recognition are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital grants

Capital grants are transferred to a capital account in the year of receipt and amortised to the Statement of Financial Activities at the same rates as the depreciation of the assets to which they apply.

Operating leases

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

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.

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 period.

2. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. Information about critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the accounting policies and notes to the financial statements.

The directors do not consider there are any critical judgements or sources of estimation requiring disclosure.

3. OTHER INCOME

Other income reflects income earned from the delivery of ethical trade services and capacity building programmes in Africa as follows:-

		2018	2017
		£	£
Audit Income	*	887,801	691,731
Training Income		17,104	21,796
Project/Consultancy Income		251,744	60,459
Trade Development Projects		9,376	15,203
Other Income		779	1,332
		1,166,804	790,521

4. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Restricted Funds 2018 £	Unrestricted Funds 2018 £	Total Funds 2018 £	Total Funds 2017 £
Ethical Audits Trade Development Projects Capacity Building and Training Consultancy Services Support Costs (Note 5)	-	762,722 14,695 8,055 216,277 11,378	762,722 14,695 8,055 216,277 11,378	598,219 13,148 18,849 52,286 18,710
	X +	1,013,127	1,013,127	701,212

5. SUPPORT COSTS

	Restricted Funds 2018 £	Unrestricted Funds 2018 £	Total Funds 2018 £	Total Funds 2017 £
Audit Fees	_	6,928	6,928	7,945
Legal fees	-	96	96	2,620
Other Governance Costs	-	4,354	4,354	8,145
		11,378	11,378	18,710

The basis of allocation of the support costs identified above is the percentage of time spend on each activity.

6. ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE BY TYPE

	Staff costs 2018 £	Depreciation 2018 £	Other costs 2018 £	Total 2018 £	Total 2017 £
Ethical Audits Trade Development	185,439	6,448	570,835	762,722	598,219
Projects Capacity Building	3,573	124	10,998	14,695	13,148
and Training	1,959	67	6,029	8,055	18,849
Consultancy Service	,	1,828	161,866	216,277	52,286
Support Costs (Note			11,378	11,378	18,710
1.5	243,554	8,467	761,106	1,013,127	701,212

7. NET INCOME BEFORE TAXATION

This is stated after charging:	2018 £	2017 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	8,590	4,856
Auditors' remuneration Pension costs	6,928 11,420	7,945 10,544

No trustees received any remuneration (2017: £Nil) or any benefits in kind (2017: £Nil) other than reimbursement of expenses.

During the year, no trustees were reimbursed for travel expenses (2017 – no trustees were reimbursed for travel expenses).

Auditor's remuneration of £6,928 in 2018 consists of £3,600 for the services of Deloitte Ireland LLP, in respect of the 2018 statutory audit and £3,328 paid to PKF Kenya in relation to the 2018 audit of the Kenyan branch.

8. STAFF COSTS

Staff costs were as follows:	2018 £	2017 £
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	231,950 183 11,420	169,272 432 10,544
	243,553	180,248

The average monthly number of employees employed during the year was 15 (2017: 12).

During the year no employee received remuneration in excess of £60,000 (2017: Nil).

The total remuneration for key management personnel (which includes gross pay, employer insurance contributions, employer pension contributions and any other remuneration including benefits in kind) for the financial year amounted to £82,313 (2017: £75,856) and this relates to 2 personnel (2017: 2 personnel).

9. TAXATION

Tax (charge) has been provided in the accounts of Partner Africa's Kenya Branch as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
Deferred tax (charge)	(6,423)	(7,197)

The deferred tax charge and related deferred tax asset in 2018 relates to accumulated losses at the Kenyan branch of Partner Africa.

Partner Africa has been granted charitable tax exempt status by the HMRC and therefore no provision for UK corporation tax is required.

10.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		Office	
		Motor Vehicles	Furniture & Equipment	Total
		£	£	£
	Cost: At 1 January 2018	24,685	39,714	64,399
	Additions	24,003	25,336	25,336
	Disposals	0 €	(4,255)	(4,255)
	Foreign exchange	1,745	2,157	3,902
	At 31 December 2018	26,430	62,952	89,382
	Depreciation:	***************************************	340	
	At 1 January 2018	21,672	27,718	49,390
	Charge for the year	2,038	6,553	8,591
	Disposals	-	(3,318)	(3,318)
	Foreign exchange	1,532	1,684	3,216
	At 31 December 2018	25,242	32,637	57,879
	Carrying amount:			
	At 31 December 2018	1,188	30,315	31,503
	At 31 December 2017	3,013	11,995	15,009
	DEDTORS		2018	2017
11.	DEBTORS		£	£
	Trade debtors		302,246	449,031
	Other debtors		5,377	4,705
	Prepayments and accrued income		37,576	14,291
	Deferred tax		81,708	64,126
			426,907	532,153
12.	CREDITORS: (Amounts falling due wit	thin one year)	2018	2017
			£	£
	Trade creditors		52,169	99,336
	Other creditors		123,433	430,733
	Accruals and deferred income		275,662	85,766
		,	451,264	615,835

13.	CREDITORS: (Amounts falling due after more than one year)	2018 £	2017 £
	Amounts owed to parent undertaking (Note 20)	73,489	66,002
14.	FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS		
	The carrying value of the company's financial assets and liabilities	s are summarised b	y category below:
		2018 £	2017 £
	Financial Assets	_	_
	Measured at undiscounted amount receivable		
	Trade debtors	302,246	449,031
	Financial Liabilities	-	
	Measured at undiscounted amount payable		
	 Trade creditors Amounts owed to parent undertaking 	52,169 73,489	99,336 66,002

15.	FUNDS OF THE CHARITY				
	(i) Reconciliation of funds:			- 7	
	Total unrestricted funds			2018 £	2017 £
	Opening balance at 1 January Net income for the year			45,432 47,254	163,320 82,112
	Closing balance at 31 Decem	ber	3	92,686	245,432
	(") Augheria of wat pageta base	huran funda		,	
	(ii) Analysis of net assets be	tween funds:			E-
	Total unrestricted funds			2018 £	2017 £
	Tangible fixed assets Current assets Liabilities		8	31,503 85,936 524,753)	15,009 912,260 (681,837)
			3	92,686	245,432
	(iii) Movement in funds:				
		Balance 01/01/2018 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance 31/12/2018 £
	Unrestricted funds	245,432	1,166,804	1,019,550	392,686

16. RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME TO NET CASH INFLOW FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	2018 £	2017 £
NET INCOME (as per the Statement of Financial Activities)	147,254	82,112
Adjustments for: Depreciation Loss on disposal of tangible asset Decrease/(increase) in debtors	8,591 937 105,246	4,856 - (288,507)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors (amounts due within one year) Increase/(decrease) in creditors (amounts due over one year) Foreign exchange on consolidation	-	330,767 (14,198) 1,735
NET CASH FLOWS FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES	104,258	116,765

17. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

×	At 1 January	Cashflows	At 31 December
	2018	2018	2018
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	380,107	78,922	459,029

18. COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2018 the company had total future minimum commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	2018 £	2017 £
1 Year Between 2 and 5 years	40,258 154,321	17,788
	194,579	17,788

19. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions paid by the company to the fund and amounted to £11,420 (2017: £10,544).

20. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

The results of Partner Africa are consolidated into the financial statements of Gorta (t/a Self Help Africa). The trustees consider that Gorta is the charity's ultimate holding company. 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.

During the year, Gorta (t/a Self Help Africa) discharged no commitments on behalf of Partner Africa (2017: £Nil) and transferred no funds to Partner Africa (2017: £Nil). The balance due to Gorta-Self Help Africa at 31 December 2018 was £73,489 (2017: £66,002).

21. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No events have occurred since the balance sheet date that require adjustment or disclosure.