

Self Help Africa UK
(A company limited by guarantee)

Reports and Financial Statements
for the financial year ended
31 December 2015

COMPANY NUMBER: 02226352
CHARITY NUMBER: 298830

SELF HELP AFRICA (UK)
(A company limited by guarantee)

REPORTS AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

CONTENTS

	PAGES
TRUSTEES AND OTHER INFORMATION	2
REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES	3 – 9
TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT	10
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	11 - 12
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	13
BALANCE SHEET	14
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	15
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	16 - 34

SELF HELP AFRICA (UK)
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TRUSTEES AND OTHER INFORMATION

TRUSTEES

Michael Hoevel (Chair)
Professor Adrian Wood (Retired 15th October 2015)
Paul Adams
Helen Brophy (Retired 8th September 2015)
Tom Kitt
Jeremy Woolwich
Sean Gaule

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Ray Jordan

SECRETARY

Mr. Malachy Cardiff

REGISTERED OFFICE

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

COMPANY NUMBER

02226352

CHARITY NUMBER

298830

AUDITORS

Deloitte
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm
Deloitte & Touche House
Earlsfort Terrace
Dublin 2

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

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

Introduction

The trustees present herewith the reports and audited financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Objectives and activities

Self Help Africa (UK) is an international development, non-governmental organisation. The main purpose of the organisation as set out in our constitution is the assistance and advancement of people in need in less developed areas of the world. We have expertise in small-scale farming and growing family-farm businesses. 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 resistant to external shocks.

Gorta-Self Help Africa

The activities of Self Help Africa (UK) are carried out in association with Gorta (trading as Gorta-Self Help Africa), an Irish registered charity.

Vision, mission and values

Our vision is an economically thriving and resilient rural Africa. Our mission is to support sustainable livelihoods for Africa's smallholder farmers. Our core values are:

Equality – people are equal in rights and must be treated with respect and dignity

Innovation – we are conscious that finding effective solutions requires innovative thinking combined with a pragmatic approach.

Learning – we strive for the highest quality standards in our work and encourage a culture of constant learning and improvement.

Accountability – accountability and transparency are central to all our actions and use of resources.

Strategic objectives

Our primary strategic objectives are to:

- Improve **food, nutrition and income security** for smallholder farmers
- Support the establishment and growth of inclusive, profitable and sustainable **agri-business**
- Support the improvement of the **policy environment** for smallholder farmers

Activities

Our primary client targets are poor and vulnerable rural communities in sub-Saharan Africa. We support both small projects and large programmes. We seek to leverage small projects into larger programmes to maximize 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.

Self Help Africa UK employs professional development staff and agronomists in all its countries of operation. We believe that indigenous staff best understand the context and culture of the people we work with 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.

For oversight purposes, a Programmes Advisory Committee reviews the overall activities of the Gorta-Self Help Africa group. This committee oversees the quality and depth of programme performance on behalf of the trustees and provides advisory support for management on the development and delivery of programmes. In particular, it has the following delegated responsibilities:

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

- 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.

Review of activities and overseas programmes

2015 was the final 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.

Self Help Africa (UK) works in collaboration with Gorta-Self Help Africa, an NGO based in Ireland, with whom we share a common vision. Together, we implemented a range of activities in order to contribute to achieving our consolidated strategic objectives in 2015, in order to improve lives for African smallholder farmers.

Self Help Africa (UK)'s Community Connector Project in Uganda, in which we work in partnership with a range of organisations including FHI360, reached its fourth year of implementation. To date, the project has worked with over 82,000 households in 18 districts, helping farming families to increase their economic returns from activities through improved agricultural practices and adoption of appropriate technologies to improve productivity and production. The project is having a very positive effect at household level, with impact assessments showing that there had been a reduction in the number of households reporting moderate to severe hunger from 19% in 2013 to 6% in 2015. Whilst in the Oyam district project area, 96% of targeted households had sufficient food in terms of minimum energy requirements for the period July 2014 – August 2015.

In Malawi, Self Help Africa (UK)'s Sustainable Livelihood Improvement Project launched in early 2015. This project is funded by the National Lottery through the Big Lottery Fund, and aims to help 2,000 farming households in Balaka district to manage their natural resources sustainably and diversify livelihoods. In 2015, 1,214 women and 786 men were trained on best practices for growing drought-tolerant crops such as sorghum, cassava and sweet potato, and 250 of these farmers were also trained in livestock management in order to help diversify their production.

Our Water and Sanitation Project in Burkina Faso is nearing completion, with 2015 being the fourth year out of five. The project is working in three regions Boucle Mouhoun, Centre Nord and Centre Sud to help rural communities to access clean water and improve sanitation. This is fundamental to enabling farming communities to reduce water-borne diseases, which affect their ability to undertake agricultural activities, as well as reducing the time taken collecting clean water enabling more productive and profitable activities to be undertaken. To date, the project has enabled 36,000 people to access clean water through the construction of new boreholes or the rehabilitation of existing waterpoints, and over 25,000 people have improved sanitation facilities through the construction of latrines. The project is partly funded by the European Commission, and we were delighted to also receive approval for an EC-funded project focusing on youth empowerment in agriculture in Uganda in late 2015.

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, which has been extended to run until December 2016. In addition, in 2015 Self Help Africa (UK) launched the three-year Building Resilience and Adaptation to Climate Extremes and Disasters (BRACED) project in Burkina Faso, in collaboration with Welthungerhilfe, CABI, the Burkina Faso government and four Burkinabé community-based organisations. The BRACED project is funded by DFID, and aims to reach 620,000 people to improve early warning systems for weather and crop and pest disease outbreaks.

SELF HELP AFRICA (UK)
(A company limited by guarantee)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

Self Help Africa (UK), in collaboration with Gorta-Self Help Africa, has enabled 346,610 smallholder farmers (52.3% female) to diversify their farming systems through our current strategy period, and 295,338 farmers (54.4% female) are now applying business skills to their agricultural enterprises.

In 2015, 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. For example, in Ethiopia we are contributing to seed sector development through participating in the Seed Sector Working Group of the Ethiopian Agricultural Transformation Agency and disseminating and supporting farmer-led seed production through a number of projects. Similarly, in Zambia we have played a substantial role in the revision of the 2006 Seed Sector Development Policy through facilitating Integrated Seed Sector Development assessments, as well as bilateral engagement with the Ministry of Agriculture and particularly the Seed Control and Certification Institute. The policy is currently awaiting final sign-off by the Ministry of Agriculture.

Self Help Africa (UK) is a member of the All-Party Parliamentary Group on Agriculture and Food for Development, and in March 2015 our Chief Executive Ray Jordan presented at a roundtable discussion on sourcing from smallholders. This evidence was included in the group's subsequent report 'From subsistence to successful business: Enabling smallholder agribusiness in sub-Saharan Africa', which was published in November 2015. Self Help Africa (UK) continues to participate in the African Smallholder Farmers Group of UK-based NGOs, and contributed to the dialogue around DFID's new conceptual framework on agriculture through engagement with the All-Party Parliamentary Group, BOND, and the DFID Programme Partnership Arrangement learning groups.

In 2015, Self Help Africa (UK) and Gorta-Self Help Africa collaborated to develop a new strategic plan for 2016-2020. This outlines our vision of an economically thriving and resilient rural Africa, and our mission to support sustainable livelihoods for Africa's smallholder farmers. Our specific goals are to: (1) Improve food and nutrition security by creating sustainable incomes for smallholder farmers; (2) Support the establishment and growth of profitable agri-business; and (3) Influence policy on behalf of smallholder farmers.

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 community-based NGOs in our countries of operation, farmer groups and cooperatives 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.

Achievements and performance

2015 was the final 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 therein.

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REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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In 2015, Self Help Africa (UK) continued to work towards the achievement of one of its key strategic objectives - influencing others to enable smallholder farmers to prosper, in collaboration with Gorta-Self Help Africa. For example, in Ethiopia we are contributing to seed sector development through participating in the Seed Sector Working Group of the Ethiopian Agricultural Transformation Agency and disseminating and supporting farmer-led seed production through a number of projects. Similarly, in Zambia we have played a substantial role in the revision of the 2006 Seed Sector Development Policy through facilitating Integrated Seed Sector Development assessments, as well as bilateral engagement with the Ministry of Agriculture and particularly the Seed Control and Certification Institute. The policy is currently awaiting final sign-off by the Ministry of Agriculture.

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SELF HELP AFRICA (UK)
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REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

In 2015 Self Help Africa (UK) and Gorta-Self Help Africa collaborated to develop a new strategic plan for 2016-2020. This outlines our vision of an economically thriving and resilient rural Africa, and our mission to support sustainable livelihoods for Africa's smallholder farmers. Our specific goals are to: (1) Improve food and nutrition security by creating sustainable incomes for smallholder farmers; (2) Support the establishment and growth of profitable agri-business; and (3) Influence policy on behalf of smallholder farmers.

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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).

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.

Financial Review

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with current statutory requirements and the company's Memorandum and Articles of Association.

The current year show to an increase in both donations and legacies and other trading activities fundraising income from £2.65M in 2014 to £3.2M in 2015. Expenditure on charitable activities increased from £2.6M in 2014 to £3.1M in 2015.

At 31 December 2015, unrestricted reserves stood at £352,351. Self Help Africa (UK) is in compliance with its policy of retaining at least 12 months budgeted recurring expenditure in reserve. The trustees are satisfied that the company is in a strong financial position and that its regular income streams together with its reserves, ensure that the company is in a position to meet the ongoing obligations of the charity. For this reason, the trustees continue to adopt the "going concern" basis in preparing the financial statements.

Risks and uncertainties facing the organisation are the responsibility of and are under constant review by the trustees. These reviews are undertaken in Self Help Africa (UK)'s own right and in the context of the broader Gorta-Self Help Africa group in conjunction with its Audit Finance and Risk Committee. An overall risk register for the Gorta-Self Help Africa group is reviewed regularly by this committee and the individual boards of the group.

The principal risk for Self Help Africa (UK) is the maintenance of levels of voluntary donations. This has come about by the advent of a difficult fundraising environment – tight regulation, negative publicity around aggressive fundraising practices and general economic uncertainty. Other risks are political and economic instability in our countries of operation, uncertainties in relation to institutional donors' funding and retention of key staff. Managing these and other risks is a critical focus of management.

SELF HELP AFRICA (UK)
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REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

Plans for future periods

Self Help Africa (UK) plans to continue its work in collaboration with Gorta-Self Help Africa. A new strategic plan covering the period 2016 to 2020 has been prepared and approved by the trustees. The plan is the result of a detail review of our past and ongoing activities, the needs of the communities in which we work, documentation of lessons learned and mapping out our operations for the years ahead to ensure we allocate the charity's resources to best effect.

The main strategic direction set out in the plan is to continue the work we are doing with smallholder farmers in existing countries of operation but building in a market based approach with a focus on co-operative and enterprise development. In addition, we intend to continue to implement our traditional programme model and expand it to more fragile states and poorer areas of our existing countries of operation.

Structure, governance and management

Self Help Africa (UK) is a charity registered in England. It is a company limited by guarantee that was established to assist and advance people in need in less developed areas of the world. The company which is limited by guarantee was incorporated on 2nd March 1988. Governance of the company is the responsibility of the trustees who are appointed in accordance with the Memorandum and Articles of Association. The trustees delegate the day to day running of the company to a management team who manage the activities of Self Help Africa (UK) in conjunction with the overall Gorta-Self Help Africa group. Trustees are appointed for a three-year term on a rotating basis and can serve for a maximum of nine years.

The activities of Self Help Africa (UK) are carried out in association with Gorta (trading as Gorta-Self 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 trustees of Self Help Africa (UK) subscribe and contribute to the group strategic plan of Gorta-Self Help Africa. The strategic plan for the overall group is approved both by the group board and by the Self Help Africa (UK) board of trustees.

New charity trustees are appointed by ordinary resolution of the member in accordance with the Memorandum and Articles of Association. Training is given to new trustees in relation to their role and responsibility as a director and in relation to the strategy and objectives of Self Help Africa (UK) and the broader Gorta-Self Help Africa group.

The management team reports to both sets of directors on operational and financial performance, as well as progress against strategic objectives, on a regular basis. Annual budgets are prepared by management and approved by the trustees with reporting against budgets reviewed by the trustees on a regular basis.

The group Audit, Finance and Risk Committee reviews internal financial controls, treasury and risk management processes of a Gorta-Self Help Africa companies. 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 group board and to the trustees of the group companies where relevant.

Remuneration of key management personnel is delegated to the remuneration committee of the Gorta-Self Help Africa group and is subject to approval by the trustees of each company within the group.

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, including fixed term employees and temporary employees and other individuals at the place of work (not being its employees).

SELF HELP AFRICA (UK)
(A company limited by guarantee)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

Self Help Africa (UK)'s books of account are located at the organisation's premises Hills Lane, Shrewsbury, England.

The trustees of Self Help Africa (UK) have had regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit.

Reference and administrative details

The reference and administrative details of Self Help Africa (UK) are fully set out on page 3.

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 in preparing their annual financial statements.

Political donations

No political donations were made during the financial year (2014 – £nil).

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 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 information needed by the charitable company's auditor in connection with preparing its report and to establish that the charitable 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.

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

Auditors

The auditors, Deloitte, Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm, were appointed as the company's auditor for the financial year. A resolution to reappoint Deloitte will be proposed at the forthcoming AGM.



Tom Kitt
Trustee

30th May 2016

SELF HELP AFRICA (UK)
(A company limited by guarantee)

TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

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 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.

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

We have audited the financial statements of Self Help Africa (UK) for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes 1 to 26. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

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 and the trustees 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, the charitable company's members as a body and the charitable company's trustees 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 2015 and of its net income and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the financial year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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

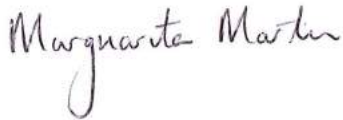
Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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.



Marguarita Martin, Senior Statutory Auditor
for and on behalf of Deloitte
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors

Deloitte & Touche House
Earlsfort Terrace
Dublin 2

Date: 03/06/2016

SELF HELP AFRICA (UK)
(A company limited by guarantee)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

		Restricted Funds 2015 £	Unrestricted Funds 2015 £	Total Funds 2015 £	Restricted Funds 2014 £	Unrestricted Funds 2014 £	Total Funds 2014 £
	<i>Notes</i>						
INCOME FROM							
- Donations and legacies	3	1,778,282	1,273,562	3,051,844	1,595,460	914,613	2,510,073
- Other trading activities	4	68,732	93,798	162,530	53,867	85,737	139,604
Other Income							
- Income from investments	5	-	1,471	1,471	-	1,507	1,507
Total		1,847,014	1,368,831	3,215,845	1,649,327	1,001,857	2,651,184
EXPENDITURE ON							
Raising funds		-	119,752	119,752	-	170,688	170,688
Charitable activities	6	1,918,170	1,172,966	3,091,136	1,606,613	1,018,561	2,625,174
Total	8	1,918,170	1,292,718	3,210,888	1,606,613	1,189,249	2,795,862
Net (expenditure)/ income	9	(71,156)	76,113	4,957	42,714	(187,392)	(144,678)
Gain on revaluations of investment assets		-	141	141	-	1,538	1,538
Net movement in funds for the year		(71,156)	76,254	5,098	42,714	(185,854)	(143,140)
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS:							
Funds at the beginning of the reporting period		276,012	276,097	552,109	233,298	461,951	695,249
Funds at the end of the reporting period		204,856	352,351	557,207	276,012	276,097	552,109

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.

SELF HELP AFRICA (UK)
(A company limited by guarantee)

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

	Notes	2015 £	2014 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	11	4,693	5,086
Financial investments	12	-	33,541
		<u>4,693</u>	<u>38,627</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		2,592	2,200
Debtors	13	321,023	368,686
Cash at bank and in hand		403,834	457,736
		<u>727,449</u>	<u>828,622</u>
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	14	(174,935)	(315,140)
		<u>552,514</u>	<u>513,482</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS			
		<u>557,207</u>	<u>552,109</u>
NET ASSETS			
FUNDS OF THE CHARITY			
Restricted funds	16	204,856	276,012
Unrestricted funds	16	352,351	276,097
		<u>557,207</u>	<u>552,109</u>

The financial statements were approved by the trustees on 30th May 2016 and signed on their behalf by:



Tom Kitt
Trustee

SELF HELP AFRICA (UK)
(A company limited by guarantee)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

	<i>Notes</i>	2015 £	2014 £
Cash flows from charitable activities			
Net cash used in charitable activities	17	(84,915)	199,506
Cash flows provided by investing activities			
Purchase of tangible assets	11	(4,281)	(1,884)
Proceeds on disposal of financial investments	12	33,823	-
Interest received		1,471	1,507
Net cash provided by investing activities		31,013	(377)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting year		(53,902)	199,129
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting year		457,736	258,607
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting year		403,834	457,736
Reconciliation to cash at bank and in hand:			
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year		403,834	457,736

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of preparation of financial statements

Self Help Africa (UK) 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 10.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and 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, effective 1 January 2015 and the Companies Act 2006. No material adjustments were required on adoption of FRS 102 in the current year. For more information see note 26.

The functional currency of Self Help Africa (UK) is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates.

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 the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

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.

Income

All income is 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.

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 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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 financial year.

Stocks

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

Concessionary loans

Concessionary loans are initially recognised and measured at the amount received or paid, with the carrying amount adjusted in subsequent years to reflect repayments and accrued interest as well as being adjusted if necessary for any impairment.

Operating leases

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

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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 finance 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.

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 financial year.

Taxation

Self Help Africa (UK) has been granted charitable tax exempt status by the HMRC under S478 and S483 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 and therefore no provision for corporation tax is required.

Comparative Amounts

Certain comparative amounts have been reclassified, where necessary, to ensure comparability with current financial year disclosure and to ensure compliance with SORP 2015 (FRS 102).

2. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the charitable company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, the trustees 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 trustees do not consider there are any critical judgements or sources of estimation requiring disclosure.

SELF HELP AFRICA (UK)
(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

3. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	Funds 2015 £	Funds 2014 £
Donations	202,542	246,807
Grants	2,849,302	2,263,266
Voluntary income	<u>3,051,844</u>	<u>2,510,073</u>

Grant income is analysed as follows:-

Department for International Development (UK) - PPA	1,045,000	737,500
FHI Uganda (USAID)	619,792	668,804
Jersey Overseas Aid Commission	345,199	257,102
European Union	96,875	197,670
Canadian Cooperative Association	-	172,905
Big Lottery Fund	264,609	155,041
DFID (Braced – Welthungerhilfe)	236,356	-
African Cashew Initiative	38,243	35,688
African Cashew Alliance	99,693	-
Intersnack	44,260	-
Vitol – EE3	59,275	38,556
	<u>2,849,302</u>	<u>2,263,266</u>

Grants represent amounts received in respect of grants received from the above name. The company has not benefited from any other form of government assistance.

4. OTHER TRADING ACTIVITIES

	2015 £	2014 £
Income from fundraising events	<u>162,530</u>	<u>139,604</u>

SELF HELP AFRICA (UK)
(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

5. INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS

	2015	2014
	£	£
Investment income	960	1,281
Bank interest	511	226
	<u>1,471</u>	<u>1,507</u>

6. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

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

	2015	2014
	£	£
Agriculture production	715,103	1,122,960
Agribusiness development	802,916	430,752
Nutrition	13,018	1,321
Gender/Inclusion	5,582	3,855
Advocacy/Policy	51,224	7,658
Water, sanitation & health	642,034	592,119
Renewable energy	7,630	3,577
Partner capacity building	409,282	53,613
	<u>2,646,789</u>	<u>2,215,855</u>
Direct salaries	303,178	268,329
Programme support and quality	73,911	26,608
Communications	8,813	5,255
Governance	14,251	80,704
Foreign exchange (gain)/loss	(2,795)	(15,892)
Support costs (Note 7)	46,989	44,315
	<u>3,091,136</u>	<u>2,625,174</u>

SELF HELP AFRICA (UK)
(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

7. SUPPORT COSTS

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

	2015 £	2014 £
Human resources	2,514	1,972
IT/computer	1,967	2,547
Postage, stationery & communications	7,492	6,699
Premises	19,539	17,373
Professional Fees	2,507	-
Other support costs	12,970	15,724
	<u>46,989</u>	<u>44,315</u>

8. ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE BY TYPE

	Staff Costs 2015 £	Depreciation 2015 £	Other Costs 2015 £	Total 2015 £	Total 2014 £
Raising Funds	73,137	-	46,615	119,752	170,688
Charitable Activities					
Agricultural intensification and diversification and market integration	225,613	2,545	1,626,524	1,854,682	1,525,082
Influence agriculture development policies	112,806	1,273	813,262	946,957	762,541
Governance and systems development	37,602	424	271,087	315,652	337,551
	<u>376,021</u>	<u>4,242</u>	<u>2,710,873</u>	<u>3,091,136</u>	<u>2,625,174</u>
	<u>449,158</u>	<u>4,242</u>	<u>2,757,488</u>	<u>3,210,888</u>	<u>2,795,862</u>

SELF HELP AFRICA (UK)
(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

9. NET (EXPENDITURE) / INCOME

This is stated after charging:

	2015	2014
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	4,242	4,801
Auditors' remuneration	13,539	11,419
Operating lease costs	48,360	24,478

During the financial year, no trustees received any remuneration or benefit in kind (2014: £Nil). During the financial year, 2 trustees were reimbursed £454 for travel expenses during the period (2013: two trustees were reimbursed £374).

10. STAFF COSTS

Staff costs were as follows:

	2015	2014
	£	£
Wages and salaries		
Wages and salaries	377,752	424,470
Social security costs	36,498	37,584
Other pension costs	34,908	43,647
	449,158	505,701

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

2015	2014
No.	No.
11	11

The total remuneration for key management personnel for the financial year amounted to £66,552 (2014: £53,344) and this relates to 1 personnel (2014: 1 personnel).

SELF HELP AFRICA (UK)
(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

11. TANGIBLE ASSETS

	Motor Vehicles £	Furniture Fittings & Equipment £	Total £
Cost:			
At 1 January 2015	-	49,496	49,496
Additions	-	4,281	4,281
Disposals	-	(1,789)	(1,789)
At 31 December 2015	-	51,988	51,988
Depreciation:			
At 1 January 2015	-	44,410	44,410
Charge for the financial year	-	4,242	4,242
Disposals	-	(1,357)	(1,357)
At 31 December 2015	-	47,295	47,295
Net book value:			
At 31 December 2015	-	4,693	4,693
At 31 December 2014	-	5,086	5,086
In respect of prior financial year:			
	Motor Vehicles £	Furniture Fittings & Equipment £	Total £
Cost:			
At 1 January 2013	13,358	48,031	61,389
Additions	-	1,884	1,884
Disposals	(13,358)	(419)	(13,777)
At 31 December 2014	-	49,496	49,496
Depreciation:			
At 1 January 2013	13,358	39,928	53,286
Charge for the financial year	-	4,801	4,801
Disposals	(13,358)	(319)	(13,677)
At 31 December 2014	-	44,410	44,410
Net book value:			
At 31 December 2014	-	5,086	5,086
At 31 December 2013	-	8,103	8,103

SELF HELP AFRICA (UK)
(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

12. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

	Unlisted Securities £
Market value	
At 1 January 2015	33,541
Disposals	(34,095)
Revaluations	554
At 31 December 2015	<u>-</u>

Investments at market value comprise:

	2015 £	2014 £
COIF Charities Investment Fund	-	33,541

All the fixed asset investments are held in the UK.

In respect of prior financial year:

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

Investments at market value comprise:

	2014 £	2013 £
COIF Charities Investment Fund	33,541	32,003

All the fixed asset investments are held in the UK.

SELF HELP AFRICA (UK)
(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

13. DEBTORS	2015 £	2014 £
Due after more than one year		
Other debtors – Lease deposit	2,200	9,281
Due within one year		
Other debtors	5,484	4,181
Prepayments and accrued income	247,952	355,224
Concessionary loan (Note 21)	65,387	-
	321,023	368,686
14. CREDITORS: (Amounts falling due within one year)	2015 £	2014 £
Trade creditors	2,174	2,660
Amounts owing to group undertakings (Note 24)	146,970	286,495
Social security and other taxes	10,615	11,174
Other creditors	2,676	3,196
Accruals and deferred income	12,500	11,615
	174,935	315,140
Social security and other taxes	2015 £	2014 £
PAYE	4,817	4,890
National Insurance	5,798	6,284
	10,615	11,174

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

15. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying value of the company's financial assets and liabilities are summarised by category below:-

	2015 £	2014 £
Financial Assets		
<i>Measured at undiscounted amount receivable</i>		
Other debtors – Lease Deposit	2,200	9,281
Other debtors	5,484	4,181
Prepayments and accrued income	247,952	355,224
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Financial Liabilities		
<i>Measured at undiscounted amount payable</i>		
Trade creditors	2,174	2,660
Amounts owing to group undertakings (Note 24)	146,970	286,495
Social security and other taxes	10,615	11,174
Other creditors	2,676	3,196
Accruals and deferred income	12,500	11,615
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

SELF HELP AFRICA (UK)
(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

16. FUNDS OF THE CHARITY

Unrestricted Funds	At 1 Jan 2015 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains/ (Losses) £	At 31 Dec 2015 £
Total unrestricted funds	276,097	1,368,831	(1,358,105)	141	286,964
Restricted Funds	At 1 Jan 2015 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains/ (Losses) £	At 31 Dec 2015 £
Ethiopia – ESG II	34,003	59,275	(65,262)	-	28,016
Ethiopia – Improving Honey Production and Quality	-	83,335	(80,578)	-	2,757
Kenya – Chicken Rearing & Enterprise	15,898	-	(15,898)	-	-
Kenya – Sustainable Rainwater Use	-	99,004	(76,084)	-	22,920
Kenya – Empowering Women	-	46,730	(34,796)	-	11,934
Malawi – Pigeon Pea Production & Marketing	16,341	-	(16,341)	-	-
Malawi – Sustainable Livelihood Improvement	-	189,361	(98,680)	-	90,681
Uganda – Community Connector Project	-	619,792	(636,611)	-	(16,819)
Uganda – MANZO Youth Empowerment Project	-	65,732	-	-	65,732
Burkina Faso – EU WatSan	183,288	46,650	(226,631)	-	3,307
Togo – Increasing Ag Prod & Incomes	-	99,108	(100,388)	-	(1,280)
Burkina Faso – BRACED	-	236,356	(189,463)	-	46,893
Burkina Faso – Agri Entrepreneurship	8,468	15,646	(24,114)	-	-
Burkina Faso – Food & Nutrition Security	-	66,752	(63,619)	-	3,133
Ghana – Empowering Women	-	52,963	(105,381)	-	(52,418)
Benin – Linking into the future	-	70,884	(70,884)	-	-
Burkina Faso – Cashew Production	-	11,619	(11,619)	-	-
Zambia ILRC	18,014	83,807	(101,821)	-	-
	276,012	1,847,014	(1,918,170)	-	204,856
Funds of the charity	552,109	3,215,845	(3,276,275)	141	491,820

16. FUNDS OF THE CHARITY (CONTINUED)

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

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.

Ethiopia – Improving Honey Production and Quality

In this project, SHA is supporting farmers in Silti zone, Southern Nations, Nationalities and People's Region, to increase their honey production through training in beekeeping and hive construction from locally-available materials. SHA has helped farmers to form six Producer Cooperatives, which in turn have established bulking and collection centres to enable farmers to bulk production and getting better prices for their produce.

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. This project was completed during 2015.

Kenya – Sustainable Rainwater Use

SHA's Sustainable Rainwater Use project is working with 598 farming households and four primary schools in Narok County. Project activities include training on the construction of water pans to conserve water, the installation of small-scale drip irrigation kits on farm plots, and training on good agronomic practices. Farmer groups have established demonstration plots, and farmers are diversifying their crop production by planting indigenous vegetables and orange-fleshed sweet potatoes.

Kenya, Ghana and West Africa – Empowering Women in the Value Chain

This three-year project aims to train cashew farmers to increase their production of quality cashew nuts. The project is targeting 35,000 smallholder farmers – 10,000 in Kilifi County, Kenya and 25,000 in the Brong-Ahafo and Northern Regions of Ghana. SHA is using two community-based extension approaches – lead farmers and farmer field schools, to deliver training on production, value chain management and farming as a business.

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.

16. FUNDS OF THE CHARITY (CONTINUED)

Malawi – Sustainable Livelihood Improvement Project

The Sustainable Livelihood Improvement project is working with 2,000 vulnerable farming households in the Balaka district of Malawi to diversify their livelihoods and sustainably manage their natural resources. Activities include training on drought-tolerant crops such as sorghum, cassava and sweet potato, as well as legumes which help fix nitrogen in the soil. The project is also supporting the establishment of Village Savings and Loan groups, to enable farmers to both save and access small loans to invest in their agricultural enterprises.

Uganda – Uganda Community Connector Project

This five-year project aims to improve the livelihoods of Ugandan communities through adopting appropriate technologies to improve productivity and post-harvest handling and decrease women's workload; supporting vulnerable households to increase economic development activities; and reducing gender-based constraints around agriculture and household decision-making. To date, the project has worked with over 82,000 farmers across 18 districts of Uganda. Impact assessments found that there was a 12% reduction in households reporting moderate to severe hunger, from 19% in 2013 to 6% in 2015, and in the Oyam project area 96% of targeted households were found to have sufficient food in terms of minimum household energy intake for the period July 2014 – August 2015.

Uganda – MANZO Youth Empowerment Project

In this three-year project, Self Help Africa will help create economic opportunities for 3,000 young people in high-value agricultural value chains through training in good agronomic practices, storage, transport, processing and marketing. In addition the project will establish youth-led fora at district level to enable young people to participate in development planning processes. The project is working in the Maracha, Nebbi and Zombo (MANZO) districts of West Nile region in northern Uganda.

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 36,000 people to access clean water through the construction of new boreholes or the rehabilitation of existing waterpoints. In addition, the project improved sanitation facilities for 25,200 people through the construction of latrines. Over 70,000 people have been trained in safe water and sanitation practices – 95% of the population of the three target areas.

Togo – Increasing Agricultural Production & Incomes

This three-year 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. To date, the project has trained 2,400 farmers in areas such as sustainable agriculture practices, seed multiplication, and developing strong farmer enterprise groups to market agricultural production.

16. FUNDS OF THE CHARITY (CONTINUED)

Burkina Faso – Building Resilience to Climate Extremes and Disasters

This three-year project aims to build the economic, ecological and organisational resilience of 620,000 rural people in four provinces of Plateau Central and Centre Nord regions of Burkina Faso. Through diversifying agricultural production and increasing incomes through improved, sustainable access to drought-tolerant seeds, soil fertility improvement and enterprise development, together with strengthened government extension services to reduce crop losses and improve early-warning weather systems, the project aims to strengthen farmers' ability to cope with increased rainfall variability and higher temperatures.

Burkina Faso – Agri Entrepreneurship

This two-year project is working with 420 smallholder farming households in Bam Province, Burkina Faso, to sustainably increase their agricultural production. With a particular focus on sorghum production, as the dominant crop, Self Help Africa is training farmers to increase productivity through techniques such as zaï pits, composting and quality seed multiplication. The project has also established tree nurseries, which provide shade and help to stabilise soils.

Burkina Faso – Food and Nutrition Security Project

The three-year Food and Nutrition Security Project is working with 1,981 farmers in Kouritenga province to increase their rice production through access to improved seed varieties and training on effective wetland management. To improve year-round production, the project is also training farmers on irrigated vegetable production and market garden demonstration plots are being established.

Benin - Linking into the Future

Self Help Africa's 'Linking into the Future' project is working over two years in Parakou, Djougou and N'Dali districts of Benin to increase cashew production for 2,370 farmers, and improve their food and income security. The project is training farmers to intercrop legumes within cashew orchards and establish beekeeping in order to improve cashew pollination.

Burkina Faso – Cashew Production

This one-year project is working with 1,125 farmers in the Haut-Basin region of Burkina Faso. Farmers were trained in sustainable agronomic practices and beekeeping in order to increase cashew productivity (beekeeping helps to improve pollination rates). In addition, Self Help Africa has trained leaders from 76 cashew producer cooperatives in business skills, bookkeeping and price negotiation.

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.

SELF HELP AFRICA (UK)
(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

16. FUNDS OF THE CHARITY (CONTINUED)

Partner Organisations

Self Help Africa (UK) works in conjunction with a number of organisations in all of our countries of operation. These organisations undertake the implementation of some of the programme activities. Partner organisations that SHA (UK) currently works with include:

SOS Sahel
 TRAX Ghana
 Organisation pour une Nouvelle Initiative Communautaire (ORGANIC)
 Fédération des Groupements Wend Yam
 FHI 360
 DEDRAS Benin
 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
 Welthungerhilfe
 Association Project Écologie et Reboisement (PER)
 Action pour le Développement des Communautés et des Collectivités Locales (ADECCOL)
 African Cashew Alliance
 Comité Interprofessionnel des Céréales du Burkina
 Narok District Network Forum
 Enaitoiti Naretu Olmaa Coalition for Women (ENOCOW)
 USTADI Foundation
 Blantyre Synod Health and Development Commission
 Nkhadze Alive Youth Organisation
 Agency for Accelerated Rural Development (AFARD)

17. RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME/ (EXPENDITURE) TO CASH OUTFLOW FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	2015 £	2014 £
NET INCOME/ (EXPENDITURE) FOR THE REPORTING YEAR (as per the Statement of Financial Activities)	4,957	(144,678)
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Depreciation	4,242	4,801
Increase in stock	(392)	(178)
Decrease in debtors	47,663	110,498
(Decrease) / Increase in creditors	(140,205)	230,470
Loss on fixed assets disposal	432	100
Gain on sale of financial investments	(141)	-
Interest received	(1,471)	(1,507)
Net Cash used in Charitable Activities	(84,915)	199,506

SELF HELP AFRICA (UK)
(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

18. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	At 1 January 2015 £	Cash Flows £	At 31 December 2015 £
Cash at bank and in hand	457,736	(53,902)	403,834

19. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	2015 Restricted Funds £	2015 Unrestricted Funds £	2015 Total Funds £	2014 Total Funds £
Tangible fixed assets	-	4,693	4,693	5,086
Fixed asset investments	-	-	-	33,541
Current assets	204,856	520,393	725,249	819,341
Debtors due after more than 1 year	-	2,200	2,200	9,281
Creditors due within one year	-	(174,935)	(174,935)	(315,140)
	<u>204,856</u>	<u>352,351</u>	<u>557,207</u>	<u>552,109</u>

20. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2015 the company had total future minimum commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Land and Buildings 2015 £	2014 £
Expiry date:		
1 year	31,680	31,680
Between 2 and 5 years	126,720	10,500
	<u>158,400</u>	<u>42,180</u>

SELF HELP AFRICA (UK)
(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

21. CONCESSIONARY LOAN

A concessionary loan was advanced by the charitable company to TruTrade, during the year under review. The carrying amount of the concessionary loan was £65,387 at 31 December 2015. The loan was advanced exclusively for the purposes of liquidity support for trading transactions and not, for the avoidance of doubt, for any operational support. At the close of each calendar year, the charitable company shall consider whether to continue with this investment. In the event that the charitable company decides not to liquidate its investment, it shall continue to be used by TruTrade for the same trading finance purposes, and under the same terms. In the event that the charitable company decides to liquidate this investment, the full investment minus any incurred trading losses shall be returned to the charitable company within 90 days of communicating that decision to TruTrade's company secretary. There is no interest charged on the loan and no security provided.

The charitable company has not committed to any further concessionary loans as at 31 December 2015.

22. 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.

23. 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 31 December 2015 amounted to £2,674 (2014: £3,196).

24. LEGAL STATUS OF COMPANY

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.

25. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING PARTY

During the year, Gorta-Self Help Africa discharged commitments of £330,608 (2014: £3,578) and transferred funds of £1,082,614 (2014: £249,500) to Self Help Africa (UK). Self Help Africa (UK) transferred funds of £1,552,747 to Gorta-Self Help Africa during the year (2014: £nil). The balance due to Gorta-Self Help Africa at 31 December 2015 was £146,970 (2014: £286,495).

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.

SELF HELP AFRICA (UK)
(A company limited by guarantee)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2015

26. EXPLANATION OF TRANSITION TO FRS 102

This is the first year the company has presented its financial statements under Financial Reporting Standards 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The last financial statements under previous Irish GAAP were for the year ended 31 December 2014 and the date of transition to FRS 102 was therefore 1 January 2014. As a consequence of adopting FRS 102, a number of accounting policies have been changed to comply with that standard. None of these changes have resulted in an adjustment to equity reported under previous Irish GAAP at 31 December 2014 or 1 January 2014 and there was no effect on losses previously reported for the year ended 31 December 2014.