TRUSTEES' REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

FOR THE 15 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Charity Registration No. 298316

Company Registration No. 2200793 (England and Wales)

# TRUSTEES' REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

# FOR THE 15 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

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#### TRUSTEES' REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

## FOR THE 15 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

The Trustees present our report and accounts for the 15 month period ended 31 March 2018. The Trustees also serve as the Charity's Directors. In preparing the accounts, we have followed the accounting policies set out in the notes the accounts and the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice, applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Northern Ireland (FRS 102) (Effective 1 January 2015).

#### **ORGANISATION**

## Structure and governance

Build Africa is an international non-governmental organisation created as a charitable legal entity in the United Kingdom in 1978 and a company limited by guarantee (Charity and Company registration numbers are shown on page 15). Build Africa has a memorandum and articles of association as its governing document.

Trustees are appointed with a view to ensuring that Build Africa has a variety of experience including international development, business management, financial, and fundraising. Periodically, we undertake a skills audit to identify areas where additional experience would be useful; the results of this exercise influence the appointment of new Trustees. The Board in consultation with the Chief Executive and Senior Management Team undertakes the appointment of Trustees. All new Trustees are provided with a comprehensive induction information pack and other relevant training so as to ensure that all Trustees have an appropriate understanding of our responsibilities and the background to the current activities and key management issues of the organisation. Additionally, they are given the opportunity to visit programmes.

The Board meets at least four times a year and is responsible for the overall direction of the Charity and for core strategic policies, having regard to the advice of the Chief Executive. Where appropriate, we establish additional smaller committees whose membership is constituted of selected Trustees with delegated authority from the full Board to undertake detailed reviews, analysis or policy development in conjunction with members of the Senior Management Team and to report back findings and recommendations to the full Board.

## Organisation and management

Build Africa is based in the United Kingdom in London, with branches in Kenya (Build Africa Kenya) and Uganda (Build Africa Uganda) where our projects are implemented. The Charity is managed by its International Senior Management Team, led by the Chief Executive and with members in each of the three Build Africa locations.

The Chief Executive is responsible for the day to day running of the Charity within the framework of clearly delegated powers and responsibilities agreed by the Trustees. Strategic direction, operational plans and budgets are discussed and prepared jointly by all parts of the International Senior Management Team in Kenya, Uganda and the UK. Additionally, decisions of a strategic nature are discussed with the Trustees to agree actions and to shape and direct management thinking.

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We deliver our projects in Kenya and Uganda primarily through Build Africa Uganda and Build Africa Kenya, organisations operated and managed by local staff. Build Africa Uganda and Build Africa Kenya are each registered in their own right with their governments' Bureau of NGO Registration and therefore meet the charities SORP definition of branches of Build Africa UK. Additionally, both organisations are formally registered in their respective countries as branches of Build Africa.

Build Africa Uganda and Build Africa Kenya are each supported by a local Board. The local Boards review and provide technical guidance on programme quality, budget, policy and procedure, and reviews monitoring and evaluation reports. Appointment to the local Boards is through a rigorous recruitment and selection process; Board Members are appointed for their diverse and complementary management and development skills, interest in helping very vulnerable communities, willingness to work without remuneration, and integrity and social standing in society.

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Build Africa in the UK shares with Build Africa Kenya and Build Africa Uganda a common vision, mission and values as well as a commitment to adhering to mutually agreed operating procedures. The senior management of all three parts of the organisation operates as one International Senior Management Team. These close relationships are an effective conduit for ensuring the efficient and effective delivery of programmes that meet the Charity's objectives, the Trustees' and management's strategy.

2017/2018 was a year of reorganisation under Martin George Realey and the Senior Management Team (SMT), comprising Caroline Thomson, Director of Finance and Resources, Liam Gilmore, Head of Programme Implementation, Emily White, Head of Project Design and Innovation. New Country Representative was recruited for Build Africa Kenya and Country Director for Build Africa Uganda. The SMT started on a comprehensive change management process which will run into 2019 focusing on changes to our fundraising and communications capacities and strategy.

#### Public Benefit

As Trustees, we are aware of the Charity Commission's guidance on Charities and Public Benefit, in particular, the need to demonstrate an identifiable benefit and to show that the benefits are open to a section of the public that is appropriate to our aims. This report provides full information about Build Africa's aims, activities and achievements. We consider that this information demonstrates the clear benefits to our beneficiaries (and through them to wider sections of the public in Africa) arising from our work.

The Trustees comprise the Board of Trustees and the Senior Management Team comprises the key management personnel of the Charity in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the Charity on a day to day basis. All trustees give of their time freely and no director received remuneration in the year. Details of directors' expenses and related party transactions are disclosed in note 7 to the accounts.

## Key Management Remuneration

The pay of the International Senior Management Team and all staff is reviewed annually. In view of the nature of the Charity, the Trustees benchmark is against pay levels in other charities. The Trustees consider the current pay scales and annual cost of living awards, comparable to charities or non-governmental organisations of similar size and structure.

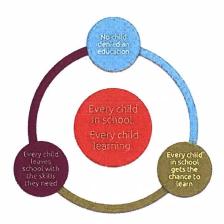
#### Our Approach

Build Africa has over 20 years' experience of fighting poverty through education and working with communities at a grassroots level to address the unique problems their children face. We know that education has the power to transform a child's life, give them a more prosperous and healthy future, and help their entire community beat poverty and inequality. Put simply, an education can change everything. So we work hard to give every child the opportunities they need and make sure that nothing stands in their way.

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#### Our Model



#### Build Africa's Evidence-Based Solutions and Their Outcomes:

Build Africa has one ultimate goal: Every child in school. Every child learning.

To achieve this we are implementing a variety of projects which contribute towards one or more of our three outcomes:

- No child denied an education
- Every child in school gets the chance to learn
- Every child leaves school with the skills they need

The following provides a variety of examples of projects and activities which demonstrate the impact which our projects have had.

## Outcome 1: No Child Denied an Education

We aim to help children overcome the barriers that prevent them from going to school, including tackling inequality in their community and working with parents to provide for their families. We do this in three ways:

We help parents to earn a secure living, so they can support their children through school, and
enable farming families to grow more sustainable crops and get a fair price for their work. We
support families to learn basic financial skills and access community-based savings and loans
groups.

One of the aims of our **NEPEPE project** was to equip parents with the practical skills needed to manage their finances alongside increasing their engagement in their children's education. Parents participated in activities designed to improve parents' attitudes towards and support for the education of their children, including pre-season and pre-harvest planning meetings, community dialogue meetings and parent-teacher meetings.

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The end of project evaluation showed that percentage of parents who could list non-financial ways they have supported their child's education increased from 6.82% at baseline to 42.15% at endline in treatment schools. There was a strong association between participation in BA's financial and business management training and a greater awareness of how to support children's education. 52.14% of the parents who participated in the training were able to state non-financial ways of supporting their child's education, compared to only 22.41% who had not participated.

• We work with community leaders and families to help them better value education and to nurture each child's development at home and in the community, as well as at school.

July 2017 marked the end of the three year **EQUAL project** in Masindi, Buliisa and Kiryandongo Uganda. A key element of the project was to empower parents to increase the learning support they provide to their children, building a positive learning culture which results in children who are engaged in learning inside and outside the classroom.

To achieve this a guidance pack was developed and monthly meetings held with parents clubs in the 20 targeted schools. As a result, project staff have noted parents supporting their children in a variety of ways including making or supplying learning resources to be used at home. The percentage of children who reported parental support doubled from 31% to 62% and a total of 60% of children mention using learning resources at home prepared by parents.

We tackle discrimination within communities, helping girls, minorities and vulnerable children overcome the inequalities that can prevent them from going to school

In Kwale District, Kenya our three year Kwale Girls Project (KGP) came to a conclusion in June 2017. The project worked with 72 schools to promote positive community attitudes towards girls' education and improve the quality of support for the most disadvantaged girls. The significant attitudinal change in the targeted communities with regards to girls' education can be attributed to the success of activities such as community dialogues, exposure visits, mentorship, and pupil-teacher-parent days, which were instrumental in providing avenues for beneficiaries to openly talk about their roles and their involvement in their children's education.

By the end of the project, 90% of parents now recognise that child protection concerns should be reported immediately. The number of parents who understand and prioritise girls' education increased significantly from 78% at baseline level to 93.1%. The proportion of respondents agreeing varies per indicator with 84.7% agreeing that they pay their daughter's school levies promptly, 98.6% agreeing that it is important that their daughter performs well in class and 95.8% agreeing that they would strongly encourage their daughter to go back to school if she dropped out before Standard Eight.

## Outcome 2: Every child in school gets the chance to learn

We aim to help children have the best possible education during their time at school in a safe and engaging environment. We do this in three ways:

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 We make sure schools are safe and accessible by working to renovate and construct classrooms, libraries, staffrooms and kitchens, as well as improve access to clean drinking water, hygienic toilets and sanitation.

Between January 2017 and March 2018 we worked within 18 school communities to develop the infrastructure to ensure that the schools were safe and accessible. This included constructing new latrine blocks, classrooms, teachers' accommodation, kitchens and water supplies, as well as the supply of desks and teachers furniture. New facilities have a significant impact on learning at the schools. As the headteacher at Mbombo School, Gilgil, Kenya says "On classroom renovation and furniture provision my opinion is they have boosted pupils and teachers morale. It's a great boost as far as infrastructure and furniture are concerned. We are going to utilize them to boost our school mean score range."

• We help schools to access engaging learning resources, inspiring text books and educational games to help children get the most out of their time at school.

Through the Learn to Read project in Ngora, Uganda mini libraries have been supplied to the first three classes at all 59 schools. In total 33,291 books were supplied across the 59 schools, benefiting more than 17,700 children. These small, classroom-based libraries consist of a lockable storage box and contain varying numbers of 30 Ateso (the local language) and 22 English titles depending on pupil numbers at the schools. The titles include traditional stories and fables, fiction books, riddles, songs, poems and factual books which are written to be engaging for children in their first years of school. This is a significant achievement as the project has put age appropriate reading books, written in the mother tongue, in the hands of these early years students for the very first time.

 We support every school to meet the needs of every child, making sure that materials and teaching methods are accessible to children with disabilities, and that girls aren't held back by anything from cultural attitudes to poor toilets during their period.

In Kwale District, Kenya through our **Heshima Project** we have worked with four schools to ensure that schools have good WASH facilities and that children are staying healthy at school. The project has provided all four schools with water tanks, girls and boys toilets, girls changing rooms, handwashing facilities as well as training and awareness raising sessions for parents, teachers and pupils and the supply of dignity kits. The project has had a significant impact on the children, especially girls, who attend the schools.

"Girls spent much of their time collecting and transporting water for use in the bathroom but with the overhead shower in our new toilets, we no longer worry during our menstruation days. Thank you Build Africa as girls can comfortably walk to the changing room and clean up and confidently walk back to class. No more absenteeism. We feel supported and appreciated. Our parents have even gone an extra mile to buy us school shoes to complement the health talks given to us by Build Africa. Some of my classmates have put on socks for their first time and this is due to health and hygiene trainings that we received from our partners, Build Africa.

Female pupil, class 8, Bomani Primary School

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## Outcome 3: Every child leaves school with the skills they need

We aim to help children learn the skills they need from well-trained and properly supported teachers, so that they can leave school with an education to match their ambition. We do this in three ways: We train teachers in child-focused teaching methods appropriate for each age group and connect them through collaborative networks to solve problems, making sure staff are motivated and well supported.

Through Build Africa's ILEAP Project activities designed to provide teachers with the tools and skills to support early learning were having a significant impact. Academic performance increased; the number of boys and girls able to pass a literacy and numeracy test increased from 7% for girls and 10% for boys to 21% for girls and 22% for boys. Teaching quality has also improved. The percentage of teachers whose observed lessons meet a minimum standard of both child friendly and good quality teaching methods increased from 47% to 72%.

The two year **Teacher Empowerment Project (TEP)** finished in March 2017. Over the lifetime of the project a total of 7,608 pupils, teachers, head teachers and local authority staff directly benefited from the project. The project established two teachers' networks and a total of 22 network meetings were held. By the end of project 72 out of 75 teachers (96%) received teacher change maker certificates at a national event organised by STIR Education

Teacher attendance has been used throughout the project as a proxy for motivation, morale and commitment. At the end of the project it was recorded 86% of teacher's attended school more regularly and were more punctual. The TEP activities have positively contributed to this improvement alongside other school driven interventions.

By the end of the Kwale Girls Project in Kwale, female pupils were more aspirational with clearly defined plans for the future. This can be attributed to the role model motivational talks and exchange visits, both of which allowed girls to see the opportunities available to them if they worked hard. Many girls had not even left their village so the visits to the secondary schools were life changing. Girls' clubs allowed girls a private space in which they could discuss and address gender specific issues, such as menstruation and early pregnancy, giving them the confidence to attend school and focus on their ambitions.

At the end of the project 92% girls felt better able to participate in decisions which affect their lives, while 89% of girls believe they have the power to make decisions for themselves. A total of 96% of girls believed they can choose any career they wish to follow.

## LOOKING FORWARD: 2018/19 AND BEYOND

In Oyam and Kiryandongo Districts Uganda the Change the Story project (previously the parallel learning programme) is currently under development. The project seeks to ensure that 2,243 young mothers in rural Uganda are able to better support their children's wellbeing via behaviour change communication (BCC) programming around health seeking behaviour and access to community-based healthcare; and a skill-focused literacy and numeracy programme focused on education about nutrition, childcare, and creating a learning environment at home.

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Through further BCC and life-skills activities with 2,025 young fathers and community leaders, traditional gender norms will be challenged and improved participation of women will be catalysed at community level.

The development and planning stage of the project is underway. Project staff have been hired, a consultant hired for literacy and numeracy learning programme, a consultant identified for Male Caregivers Programme, procurement launched for baseline evaluation consultancy and potential Mothercare centres identified across 40 communities. It is anticipated that the project will commence in late 2018.

In Kwale, Kenya the Subject Excellence project seeks to ensure that teachers have the tools and skills they need to effectively teach children with different learning needs. The first stages of the project are underway. A situational analysis has been undertaken, schools and key stakeholders engaged and initial interventions including teacher training on exam performance, topics examined and teacher roles and responsibilities were undertaken with the subject panels at the schools. Time has also been taken to consult with technical experts regarding the development of teacher learning circles and ensure that an experienced consultant was recruited. The work of the consultant will form the backbone of the project going forward.

It is anticipated that the Teacher Learning Circles will enable teachers to identify challenges pupils face in learning and discuss effective solutions within their contexts. This will play a significant role in enhancing trouble shooting and home-grown problem solving, teacher development, peer reviews, exposure and sharing of experiences that will enable learning outcomes to improve.

In Nakuru Kenya the second phase of the Farmers Network Project seeks to ensure that farmers and their families have the skills project is currently in a preparatory stage. To date an integrated training curriculum has been developed, approximately 1,500 farmers have been recruited and the associated data collection has begun, key stakeholders have been engaged and 10 Community Based Trainers (CBTs) have been recruited and trained. The project is scheduled to begin full implementation in late 2018.

#### Cluster model – adaption of our Build a School Approach

During 2017/18 we have also further developed our education work. We have developed a new model of working with schools in a cluster rather than on an individual basis. Working with schools in isolation can be costly, time consuming and in some cases lead to overcrowding. Instead we take the time to understand the needs of each community while building long term relationships and run multi-year projects to create lasting change. We have an integrated approach which addresses the needs of children at home, at school and in the community to give them access to the education they are entitled to.

To date we have established two clusters in Kenya (Eburru and Gitare) and two in Uganda (Bukedea and Masindi). Each cluster works in partnership with a selection of eight schools. Activities so far have focused on identifying and prioritising participating schools and collection of baseline data. We are actively fundraising for all the clusters and will implement within each cluster as funds permit.

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## **FINANCES**

## Review of 2017/2018 financial position and fundraising activities

2017/2018 was generally an encouraging fiscal period. After an extremely challenging 2016 fiscal period for fundraising. Income generation and programme spending was geared towards overcoming challenges encountered in the previous fiscal period, liquidity situation has improved and a giant steps has been made towards replenishing the charity's reserves that were dented by the extreme challenges of 2016. Significantly, the financial position of the organisation is consistent with its financial and operational strategy of ensuring that sufficient resources are generated and utilised for it beneficiaries.

During the fiscal period, Build Africa raised £2,926,744 (2016: £2,581,539) of income and spent £3,035,415 (2016: £3,082,566). This resulted in an excess of expenditure over income for 2017/18 of £108,671 (2016:£501,027), before consideration of foreign exchange loss of £24,764 (2016 gain of £90,766).

In accordance with the SORP, support costs have been allocated between charitable activities and fundraising. Build Africa spent 71% (2016: 77%) of its total expenditure on charitable activities and 29% (2016: 21%) on fundraising.

Our income in 2017/18 was about 13% higher than 2016, this is a result of vigorous fundraising drive embarked by management following the appointment of a new Director of Strategy and Impact, with majority of the income coming from: Trusts and Foundations, Individual Giving, Major Donors, Corporate, Collaborative and Statutory. This enabled us to improve our programme work and practicably demonstrate the impact of our work on the beneficiaries. There will be challenges in 2018 as some of our current projects multi-year funded projects come to an end. However, this is mitigated by the start-up of our Change the Story project, with agreed funding from DFID for a three year period.

Discussions are underway with donors to continue into a fourth year of ILEAP once the current project (supported by the Big Lottery Fund) ends. The introduction of the new Head of Fundraising and Communications, working collaboratively with the Head of Project Design and Innovation allows for a dual focus. This allows us to focus on immediate funding needs whilst taking steps to establish a consistent pipeline of multi-year projects and associated funding that will reduce the risk of dips in income.

The uncertainty of many multi-year funding prospects means that risk management of peaks and troughs in project funding is necessary, but the combination of immediate and long term funding focus has begun to yield positive results. Furthermore, investment in project design and the creation of

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## FINANCES (CONT'D)

intellectual property sees us entering the 2018/2019 financial year with around £7 million in projects to seek funding for. Clear organisational direction, revitalised relationships with donors and a skilled and cohesive fundraising team promise a positive income outlook moving forwards

The 2017/18 fiscal period begun to see the charity's financial stabilisation drive culminating in surplus unrestricted reserves, with 2018/19 and subsequent fiscal period projected to see Build Africa making bigger unrestricted surpluses to replenish and build free reserves.

Further details of the reserves position are given in notes 14 to the accounts and in the Reserves Policy section of this report. For a description of how our expenditure supported our key objectives, please refer to pages 5 – 10 of this report and Note 5 to the accounts.

The mitigating plans that were put in place by the trustees to address the risk of the Charity as a going concern has resulted in a positive turnaround which demonstrate that that Build Africa can continue to operate for the foreseeable future. Please refer to page 22 of the accounts under 'Accounting policies on the trustees' mitigation plans and actions.

#### Risk Management and internal control

The Trustees are fully aware of the need to assess the risks faced by the Charity and to minimise those risks. They have conducted a comprehensive process to identify, assess and manage risks. This culminates in a register of risks, with all risks being scored for likelihood and impact and management strategies and timetables being established. The risk register is reviewed by the Finance Committee every quarter and at every Board Meeting (also quarterly) to assess all risk factors identified in the risk register and ensure that all Trustees are fully abreast with the risk situation in the organisation.

In addition to the organisational risk register, each country programme holds a register as well as for all large projects, which have their own risk registers which are used by project management teams to make operational decisions. All fundraising events have their own risk assessments. Foreign currency risk is mitigated by the use of forward purchase contracts where practical to do so.

Whilst no system of internal control can provide absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss, Build Africa's systems have been developed to provide assurance to the Board that there are proper procedures in place and that they are operating effectively.

Key elements of the system of risk management and internal control include:

- Delegation: there is a clear organisational structure with lines of authority and responsibility for control; and procedures for reporting decisions, actions and issues.
- A clear, comprehensive documented suite of financial procedures accessible to all staff.

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## FINANCES (CONT'D)

- Financial Reporting: the Board approves and monitors the annual budget and income
  projections. Each Board meeting receives an update on the latest forecast income and
  expenditure together with explanations of significant variations. The Finance Committee
  reviews the financial reports in detail and agrees any appropriate management actions; minutes
  from this Committee's meetings are presented to the Board.
- Programme reporting. Regular reports are received by the Chief Executive from the Directors
  of the Charity's partner organisations in Uganda and Kenya. These are reviewed to ensure
  programmes are progressing as planned and to identify any issues which are taken up with the
  Directors.
- Consideration of risk by the Senior Management Team at regular meetings and during the annual planning process.
- Segregation of duties as far as is possible in an organisation of this size.
- External auditors in Kenya and Uganda being formally required to report to the UK on adherence to financial controls, through the issue of annual independent management letters.
- External forensic audits being commissioned in response to whistle-blowing and/or after any change in senior financial personnel.

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the Charity and its subsidiary undertakings, as identified by the Charity's Trustees include the following:

Funding: There are presently funding constraints in Kenya and Uganda partly due to the
changing priorities of donors. In response to this risk and under the leadership of the Trustees,
the Senior Management Team have explored diversified sources of income for the organisation.
We are also exploring the possibility of expanding our work to countries in Africa where there is
a need but also where we are likely to attract increased funding.

Build Africa has invested extensively in monitoring, evaluation and learning over the past years. The creation of project designs is evidence based and evidence generating, utilising our many years of expertise to their fullest extent. As a result, existing programmes (such as the Build a School, Empower a Community project) are high impact, holistic and multi-year. We have improved our communication around the multiple facets of our work, such as gender equality, enabling us to attract more audiences and to better engage our existing donors. Forwards facing project design is likely to focus on an expansion of the age range of children and young people we are able to reach through our projects, with pilots in pre-primary and early childhood development as well as further exploration of secondary school transition. Additionally, Build Africa is keen to continue evolving its approach to the hardest-to-reach children in the communities we work for. This includes children with disabilities and those who have been exposed to abuse and child labour.

Security: Build Africa, like most international NGOs, continues to face security risks in the
countries where it works. This is mainly as a result of the increasing global threat of terrorism
which puts staff and assets of international NGOs at risk. The Trustees are mitigating this risk by
ensuring that Build Africa has a comprehensive risk assessment and plan not only for the
countries that it works in but also as part of the due diligence in the new countries that it will be

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## FINANCES (CONT'D)

working in. The organisation encourages staff in all locations continue to be vigilant and also
ensures that adequate insurance is in place to cover any unforeseen security related
eventualities.

## Build Africa approach to fundraising

Our supporters are key to everything we do. Each year they enable us to ensure that no child is denied an education, every child in school gets the chance to learn and every child leaves school with the skills they need. We are fully committed to being transparent and accountable about how our supporter's donations are used. At Build Africa, we are hugely grateful to all our donors and focus on building long-lasting relationships based on trust and respect.

We are not yet a member of the Fundraising Regulator however, we follow their Code of Fundraising Practice and the Institute of Fundraising's policy on Treating Donors Fairly.

During the fifteen month financial period ending March 2018 we did not use any professional fundraising organisations. Our fundraising is carried out by our small team of office-based staff and volunteers based in our London office. The team's activities are supervised by the Senior Management Team and follow the Fundraising Code of Practice at all times. This has meant we can have full control of, and confidence in, our fundraising practices.

We did not receive any complaints about our fundraising activities during the 2017/2018 fiscal period. We keep up to date with changes to regulation, respond to consultations on this, and update processes and practice as necessary to comply. We welcome feedback from supporters and proactively use it to improve and enhance our fundraising campaigns.

## **Reserves Policy**

The Trustees take a risk-based approach to reserves. As part of their risk management strategy, the Trustees recognise the need to have sufficient unrestricted funds held as a reserve to ensure underlying stability should the Charity face an unexpected decline in income streams, unexpected cost increases or the need to respond to a change in its environment. Our policy therefore is to hold a level of unrestricted, undesignated free reserves (i.e. ignoring assets not readily convertible to liquid funds) sufficient to meet the quantification of risks on the risk register.

As at March 2018, the total unrestricted reserves held by the organisation stood at negative £49,726. The organisation held restricted funds of £490,236. These funds are earmarked for our project work and not available for general purposes.

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## FINANCES (CONT'D)

The Trustees have a 5 year strategy to achieve its targeted unrestricted reserves level of £700,000. They believe this level to be appropriate given Build Africa's future plans. Due to the negative unrestricted reserves (£79,049) that was recorded during 2016, the positive reserves recorded £52,106 during 2017/18 was not sufficient enough to clear its deficit. Build Africa will continue to leverage on the stability resulting from the restructure and major cost cutting exercise to replenish its free reserves to the desired levels. The Trustees continue to aim at setting aside modest amounts of surplus towards achieving its planned reserves target. Build Africa will continue to diversify its income base and control costs to ensure that we make notable strides towards achieving our long term unrestricted reserves target.

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#### REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees

Andrew White (Chair)

Katie Spencer-Smith (until 31 January 2018)

Michael Noyes Jeff van der Eems Apoorva Chandra

Richard Brown (from 26 January 2017) Gabriele Cipparrone (from 24 April 2017)

Secretary

Michael Baah (until 31<sup>st</sup> October 2017) Carol Thomson (from 1 November 2017)

Chief Executive

Martin Realey (from 1 September 2017)

Charity number Company number

298316 2200793

Registered office &

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principal address

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Kenyan Office

Build Africa Kenya P. O Box 1259 -90100,

Machakos, Kenya.

Ugandan Office

Build Africa Uganda

Block 245, Plot 431 & 424 Kabalagala,

Central Zone, Off Gaba Road,

P. O Box 7224, Kampala, Uganda.

Auditors

Haysmacintyre

10 Queen Street Place London, EC4R 1AG

Bankers

National Westminster Bank plc

19 Mount Ephraim Road

Tunbridge Wells Kent, TN1 1EN

CAF Bank 25 Kings Hill

West Malling, Kent, ME1 54J

## TRUSTEES' REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

#### FOR THE 15 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

## GENERAL INFORMATION (CONT'D)

## Trustees/Directors

None of the Trustees has any beneficial interest in the company. All of the Trustees are members of the company and guarantee to contribute £1 in the event of a winding up.

## Statement of the Board of Trustee' responsibilities for the financial statements

The Trustees, who are also directors of Build Africa for the purpose of company law, are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the accounts in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for the fifteen months period of financial activities and not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the Charity as at the balance sheet date and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including income and expenditure, for the year then ended.

In preparing those financial statements which give a true and fair view, the Trustees should follow best practice and:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to assume that the charitable company will continue on that basis.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. The Trustees 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 Trustees 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.

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## FOR THE 15 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

## GENERAL INFORMATION (CONT'D)

Each of the directors, who held office at the date of approval of this Trustees' Report, has confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditors are made aware of such information.

On behalf of the Board of Trustees

A.D. whit.

Andrew white Chair of Trustees

28<sup>th</sup> December 2018

## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Build Africa for the 15 month period ended 31 March 2018 which comprise Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. 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).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2018 and of the charitable company's net movement in funds, including the income and expenditure, for the 15 month period 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.

## 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 charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including 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.

## Responsibilities of trustees for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on pages 10 & 11, 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, 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 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

## Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

## Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to the "preparation of accounts on a going concern basis" section of the accounting policies on page 24 of the financial statements, which concerns the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern. As mentioned in the note, the charitable company is in a negative unrestricted reserves position at 31 March 2018. This indicates the existence of a material uncertainty which would cast significant doubt on the ability of the charitable company to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### Other information

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

## 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 directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law) for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report included within the Trustees' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

## Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' Report (which incorporates the directors' report).

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS AND TRUSTEES OF BUILD AFRICA

- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the charitable company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the charitable company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies' regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the trustees' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

## 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.

Murtaza Jessa

Senior Statutory Auditor

for and on behalf of haysmacintyre, Statutory Auditors

10 Queen Street Place

London

EC4R 1AG

Date: 2 Ganvary 2019

BUILD AFRICA

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCORPORATING THE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE 15 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

		Unrestricted Funds 15 months	Designated Funds 15 months	Restricted Funds 15 months	Total 2018 15 months	Total 2016 12 months
	Notes	£	£	£	£	£
Income & Endowments from:						
Donations and Legacies	2	1,459,530	-	1,139,684	2,599,214	2,365,420
Other Trading Activities	3	327,505			327,505	199,775
Investment	4	25		-	25	16,344
Total Income		1,787,060	-	1,139,684	2,926,744	2,581,539
Expenditure on:						
Raising funds	5	986,869	-	-	986,869	695,103
Charitable activities	5	821,006	-	1,227,540	2,048,546	2,387,463
Total Expenditure		1,807,875		1,227,540	3,035,415	3,082,566
Net income/(expenditure) before gains/(losses) on						
foreign exchange		(20,815)		(87,856)	(108,671)	(501,027
Foreign exchange loss		50,138	-	(74,902)	(24,764)	90,766
Net income for the period		29,323		(162,758)	(133,435)	(410,261
ransfers between funds		-	-	-	-	
Net movement in funds		29,323	-	(162,758)	(133,435)	(410,261
iund balances at 1 January 2017		(79,049)	-	652,994	573,945	984,206
Fund balances at 31 March 2018	15	(49,726)		490,236	440,510	573,945

The statement of financial activities has been prepared on the basis that all activities are continuing, other than those indicated above.

All recognised gains and losses are included in the Statement of Financial Activities.

## **BALANCE SHEET**

## **AS AT 31 MARCH 2018**

Company number: 2200793

		At 31 March 2	2018	At 31 Decem	ber 2016
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	9		113,282		174,768
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	11	223,205 217,259		140,462 501,694	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due		440,464		642,156	
within one year	12	(113,236)		(242,979)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			327,228		399,177
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES			440,510		
LIABILITIES					573,945 ————
INCOME FUNDS					
Restricted funds Designated funds	14,15		490,236		652,994
Unrestricted funds	15 15		(49,726)		- (79,049)
	15		440,510		573,945

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of trustees on 28<sup>th</sup> December 2018 and signed on their behalf by:

A.D. whit.

Andrew White Chair of Trustees The accompanying notes form part of these accounts.

## **BUILD AFRICA**

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

# AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

	Note	2018 15 Months £	2016 12 Months £
Cash used in operating activities	19	(279,623)	(292,843)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest income Purchase of tangible fixed assets Proceeds from the sale of tangible fixed assets Foreign exchange gain /(loss) on revaluation of fixed assets Revaluation		25 (12,928) 7,554 534	16,344 (97,578) 4,010 (17,129)
Cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(4,815)	(94,353)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the period		(284,438)	(387,196)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period Change in cash due to ex rate movements		501,697 -	798,124 90,766
Total cash and cash equivalents at period end		217,259	501,694
Analysis of Cash and Cash Equivalents  Cash in hand		2018 15 Months £ 217,259	2016 12 Months £ 501,694
		217,259	501,694

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### FOR THE 15 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

## 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the financial statements are as follows:

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Build Africa meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note(s).

The Charity is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated in England and Wales (company number: 2200793) and a charity registered in England and Wales (charity number: 298316). The Charity's registered office address is: Vale House, Clarence Road, Tunbridge Wells, TN1 1HE.

#### Long period of accounts

Build Africa had to extend its accounting period ending 31<sup>st</sup> December 2017 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2018 resulting in a fifteen months accounting period from 1<sup>st</sup> January 2017 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2018. This was to align with the new strategic direction of the organisation.

## Preparation of accounts on a going concern basis

The trustees, in consideration of the net negative equity standing as a result of the large deficit recorded from 2016 financial year, recognise the risks associated with negative equity, however an unrestricted income surplus of £29,323 was recorded during the reporting period as result of the following steps/actions;

- During the 2017/18 financial year, the organisation undertook a major organisational restructuring exercise which resulted in the significant reduction of UK staffing numbers and costs. A similar exercise took place in Kenya in mid-2017. As a result of these actions we have been able to reduce recurring annual costs. These cost cutting measures impacted positively on the financial viability of Build Africa.
- The appointment of a new CEO provided impetus to Build Africa's fundraising efforts as well as rebuild donor confidence.
- Regular Board meetings in reviewing the management accounts for the group as well as monthly cash flows.
- Strengthen and Broaden the Senior Management Team which included two Heads of Departments, enabled more informed decision making as well as greater ownership and buyin of decisions.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## FOR THE 15 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

## 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Support costs represent the cost in all locations of providing support for the Charity's programmes including management and technical support.

#### Governance costs

These are costs incurred in administering the Charity and complying with constitutional and statutory requirements.

## Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

All assets costing more than £250 are capitalised.

The cost of tangible fixed assets is written off in equal annual instalments over their expected useful life as follows:

Computer equipment and software

3 years

Fixtures, fittings & equipment

5-8 years

Motor Vehicles

4 Years

#### Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities on an accruals basis over the period of the lease.

## Foreign currency

Assets and liabilities of overseas subsidiaries are included in the balance sheet after converting to sterling at the period-end exchange rate. Income and expenditure transactions are included in the Statement of Financial Activities after converting to sterling at the average exchange rate for the period.

The foreign exchange gain/loss shown in the Statement of Financial Activities represents the gain/loss arising on converting the opening balance sheets of overseas subsidiaries at the periodend exchange rate.

#### Accumulated funds

Funds held by the Charity are:

Unrestricted funds – these are funds which can be used in accordance with the charitable objects at the discretion of the trustees.

Designated funds – these are funds set aside by the trustees out of unrestricted general funds for specific future purposes or projects. They also include an amount equal to the net book value of the Charity's fixed assets, thus recognising that this portion of unrestricted funds would not be quickly convertible into liquid assets.

Restricted funds – these are funds that can only be used for a particular restricted purpose within the objects of the Charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes.

**Pensions** 

**BUILD AFRICA** 

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE 15 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

## 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

The pension cost charged to the Statement of Financial Activities represents amounts payable by the Charity in the accounting period. The Charity contributes to employees' personal pension plans which are part of the Charity's group stakeholder scheme.

#### **Taxation**

As a registered charity with very low levels of non-primary purpose trading, Build Africa is exempt from Corporation Tax. The charity is not registered for VAT as it has almost no business income (as defined for VAT purposes) and could not therefore recover significant VAT on expenditure. VAT on expenses is included in the same line of the Statement of Financial Activities as the associated expense.

#### Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

## Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application charitable company's accounting policies and the reported assets, liabilities, income and expenditure and the disclosures made in the financial statements. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Those areas subject to judgement and uncertainty are as follows:

## • Foreign exchange rate translation

As noted above, the assets and liabilities of Build Africa Kenya and Build Africa Uganda are included in the balance sheet after converting to sterling at the period-end exchange rate. Income and expenditure transactions are included in the

Statement of Financial Activities after converting to sterling at the average exchange rate for the period. The charity have exercised judgement when assessing the exchange rates at each date.

## Financial instruments

Basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable are accounted for on the following basis:

## Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts, when applicable, are shown within current liabilities.

## **BUILD AFRICA**

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## FOR THE 15 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

## Debtors and creditors

Debtors and creditors are measured at the transaction price less any provision for impairment. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised as expenditure.

## Employee benefits - short term benefits

Short term benefits including holiday pay are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

## Employee termination benefits

Termination benefits are accounted for on an accrual basis and in line with FRS 102.

BUILD AFRICA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE 15 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

2.	DONATIONS AND LEGACIES	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	2018 Funds 15 months	2016 Funds 12 months
	Donations and gifts Legacies receivable	£ 1,459,530	£	£ 1,459,530	£ 797,054
Grants receivable	-	1,139,684	1,139,684	1,568,366	
		1,459,530	1,139,684	2,599,214	2,365,420
3.	OTHER TRADING ACTIVITIES	Income Generated	Associated Costs	Net funds Generated 2018 15 months	Net Income 2016 12 months
Fundraising events	£ 327,505	£ (120,868)	206,637	48,688 =====	
, <b>4</b> .	INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS			2018 15 months £	2016 12 months £
	Interest receivable Other income including profit or	disposals of as	sets	25 (385)	3,351 12,993
				(360)	16,344
	Interest receivable during the pe	riod arose as fo	llows:		
	Short term deposits held with UF Short-term deposits held with Ke inancial institutions			25	161 3,190
				25	3,351

BUILD AFRICA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE 15 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

5.	EXPENDITURE	Total 2018 15 months	Total 2016 12 months
	Raising funds Costs of generating voluntary	£	£
	Income Activities to generated funds	603,497 296,202	458,725 151,087
	Support costs	87,170	85,291
	Total costs of raising funds	986,869	695,103
	Costs of charitable activities		
	Education		
	Direct project costs Support costs	1,199,330 392,714	1,835,285 314,039
	Total education costs	1,592,044 =====	2,149,324
	Livelihoods Direct Project costs Support costs	183,201 65,360	99,018 23,051
	Total livelihood costs	248,561 ———	122,069
	WASH Direct Project Costs	153,443	103,610

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## FOR THE 15 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

5.	EXPENDITURE (CONTINUED)		
	Support Costs	54,498	12,460
	Total WASH costs	207,941	116,070
	Total cost of charitable		
	Activities	2,048,546	2,387,463
	Total expenditure	3,035,415	3,082,566
	SUPPORT AND GOVERNANCE COSTS	2018 15 months £	2016 12 months £
	Support costs	-	L
	Support costs during the period comprised:		
	Staff costs	277,112	134,475
	Premises costs	88,866	94,476
	Postage/office costs	42,721	28,935
	Human resources costs	25,575	21,560
	Depreciation of non-programme costs	23,525	25,496
	IT costs	20,663	28,778
	Travel costs Legal costs Governance costs Other costs	3,012 31,633 4,468 42,627 39,540	31,377 3,630 33,854
	Total support costs	599,742	434,841

Support costs are apportioned between fundraising and charitable activities based on staff time spent on these activities.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## FOR THE 15 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

5.	EXPENDITURE (continued)	2018 15 months £	2016 12 months £
	Governance costs		
	Costs relating to Governance comprise: Audit fees Other costs	39,095 3,532 42,627	28,584 5,270 33,854

Audit fees include audits for statutory funders in the charity's countries of operation.

# Net income/(expenditure)

This is stated after charging:

	2018 15 months £	2016 12months £
Auditors' remuneration	39,095	28,584
Depreciation	65,938	49,153
Charges under operating leases	74,982	93,471

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## FOR THE 15 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

## 7. DIRECTORS

None of the Directors/Trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration during the period (2017 18: Nil). No Director/Trustee was reimbursed for expenses incurred in attending Board meetings (2017 18: Nil).

Aggregate donations of £0 (2016: £0) were received from Trustees during the period.

8.	STAFF COSTS	2018 15 Months Number	2016 12 Months Number
	Number of employees The average monthly number of employees during the period was: Fundraising and communications Programmes Support	9 23 10 ———	9 46 11 ———
		2018 15 months	2016 12months £
	Employment costs Wages and salaries National Insurance Pensions Redundancy and termination payments	1,091,303 143,355 45,242 33,971	1,215,756 121,011 76,178 28,987
		1,313,871	1,441,932
	Analysis by activity  Education:	Staff	2018 15 months £
	Uganda Kenya UK	7 2 4	382,033 109,152 218,305
	Total education	13	709,490
	Livelihoods Uganda Kenya UK	1 2	65,694 131,387
	Total livelihoods	3	197,081

BUILD AFRICA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE 15 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

8.STAFF COSTS (continued)	Staff	2018 15 months £
<b>WASH</b> Uganda Kenya	3 1	19,708 6,569
Total WASH	4	26,277
<b>Fundraising</b> UK	8	236,497
Total Fundraising	8	236,497
	Staff	2018 15 months £
Jganda	7 3	72,263 30,970
Kenya JK	4	41,293

The total employee benefits of the key management personnel of the Group were £ 519,062 (2016: £323,122). Of this, £257,082 (2016: £228,812) relates to key management personnel of Build Africa UK.

Comparative figures for 2016 staff cost is captured under note 22

BUILD AFRICA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE 15 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

## 9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Motor vehicles £	Computer Equipment £	Fixtures & leasehold Improvements £	Total
Cost	245 540	247 520	446077	400 445
At 1 January 2017 Additions Revaluation	245,548 3,239	217,520 9,047	146,377 642	609,445 12,928
Disposals and scrapped assets Transfers	(24,167)	(23,977)	(59,667)	(107,811)
Foreign exchange gain/(loss)		(920)		(920)
At 31 March 2018	224,620	201,670	87,352	513,642
Depreciation			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
At 1 January 2017	182,007	145,965	106,705	434,677
Charge for the period Revaluation	25,567	35,792	4,579	65,938
Disposals and scrapped assets Transfers	(27,055)	(18,592)	(54,608)	(100,255)
Foreign exchange gain/(loss)				
At 31 March 2018	180,519	163,165	56,676	400,360
Net Book Value			<del></del>	
At 31 March 2018	44,101	38,505	30,676	113,282
At 31 December 2016	63,541	71,555	39,672	174,768

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## FOR THE 15 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

## 10. OVERSEAS ORGANISATIONS

In order to operate in Kenya and Uganda Build Africa is required by local legislation to establish 100% controlled locally registered organisations. These organisations are treated as branches of Build Africa and their accounts are included within the accounts of Build Africa.

The financial results of Build Africa Kenya and Build Africa Uganda are detailed below:

	Build Africa 2018 15 months £	Kenya 2016 12 months £	Build Africa 2018 15 months £	Uganda 2016 12 months £
Income and endowments from: Donations and legacies Other trading activities Investment Charitable activities	478,657 647 -	496,009 - 3,191	766,826 - -	- 809,127 - 12,992
Total income	479,304	499,200	766,826	822,119
Expenditure on Raising funds Charitable activities	535,351	- 607,699	772,734	- 803,967
Total expenditure	535,351	607,699	772,734	803,967
Net income/(expenditure)	(56,047)	(108,499)	(5,908)	18,152
Foreign Exchange Gain/Loss Transfers between funds Asset Revaluation	(29,169)	13,091	(11,355) - -	6,464 - -
Fund balances at 1 January 2017	91,325	186,733	67,669	43,053
Fund balances at 31 March 2018	6,109	91,325	50,406	67,669

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

# FOR THE 15 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

10.	OVERSEAS ORGANISATIONS (continued The assets and liabilities of the entities w						
		Build Africa	Keny		Build Africa Uganda		
		31 March 2018 £	Dec	31 tember 2016 £	3	31 March 2018 £	31 December 2016 £
	Assets Liabilities	64,174 (58,065)		143,712 (52,387)		74,043 (23,637)	110,684 (43,015)
	Total net assets	6,109		91,325		50,406	67,669
	Restricted funds Unrestricted funds	(7,515) 13,624		(22,226) 113,551		50,406	80,344 (12,675)
	Aggregate reserves	6,109		91,325		50,406	67,669
11.	DEBTORS				21	Massh	24
	Accrued income Prepayments, other debtors				20 £	March 18 143,290 79,915	31 December 2016 £ 60,242 80,220
					=	223,205	140,462
12.	CREDITORS: amounts falling due						
	within one year				20	March 18	31 December 2016
	Trade creditors				£	52,193	£ 36,632
	Deferred income Taxes and social security Accruals and other creditors					13,021 48,022	18,075 188,272
						113,236	 242,979

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

## FOR THE 15 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

13.	ANALYSIS OF DEFERRED INCOME	31 March 2018	31 December
			2016
	Defense discourse at 4 language	£	£
	Deferred income at 1 January	1,882	3,055
	Applied during the period	7,416	=
	Released during the period	(9,298)	(3,055)
	Deferred income at 31 March 2018	-	-

BUILD AFRICA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE 15 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

14. RESTRICTED FUNDS	As at 1 January				Foreign exchange	As at 31 March
	2017	Income	Expenditur e	Transfers	Movemen	2018
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Education Specific Projects (Kenya/Uganda)	229,524	200,572	(223,273)	(65,121)	(13,623)	128,079
ILEAP	148,384	233,891	(238,214)	-	(14,536)	129,525
Kwale Girls Project (KGP)	(7,149)	186,954	(207,196)	40,033	(12,642)	, -
SONGOLOI	3,081	23,154	(26,821)	2,222	(1,636)	-
NGORA	56,759	400		-	-	57,159
EQUAL	50,644	45,503	(38,843)	-	(2,371)	54,933
STEPS	10,839	51,709	(49,944)	-	(3,048)	9,556
SUBJECT EXCELLENCE	49,236	17,919	(25,137)	-	(1,534)	40,484
RTI (CEEP)	8,130	62,808	(62,674)		(3,824)	4,440
PAP	9,632	<u>-</u>		-	-	9,632
UNICEF	29,398	149,585	(151,219)	-	(9,227)	18,537
NEPEPE	64,516	46,102	(73,331)	-	(4,475)	32,812
FNP	-	8,395	(8,364)	479	(510)	-
FNP 2	-	15,737	(15,906)	1,140	(971)	-
HESHIMA		69,933	(74,436)	9,045	(4,542)	-
WATER AID		11,709	(21,879)	11,504	(1,334)	-
MASINDI CLUSTER	-	-	-	-	-	
NGORA CLUSTER	-	-	- (F 2 F 0)	-	(224)	-
MUMS READ	-	5,172	(5,250)	399	(321)	-
BUKEDEA CLUSTER	-	5,461	(360)	-	(22)	5,079
EBURRU CLUSTER TEP	-	587	(587)	36	(36)	-
IEF	-	4,093	(4,106)	263	(250)	-
	652,994	1,139,684	(1,227,540)	-	(74,903)	490,236

Comparative figures for 2016 is capture under note 23

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

### FOR THE 15 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 14 RESTRICTED FUNDS (CONTINUED)

### Explanation of restricted funds

- (i) ILEAP: Funded by the Big Lottery Fund, this project works in 40 schools in Uganda to enhance literacy and numeracy in the earliest years of primary school. The project trains teachers in best practice, translates learning materials in to local languages and sets up Buddy Clubs and Parents Clubs to give children emotional and learning support outside of their classes..
- (ii) Kwale Girls Project (KGP): The Kwale Girls Project was funded by the Big Lottery Fund and Comic Relief and worked across 72 schools in Kwale County, Kenya. The project aimed to increase access to education for girls and to tackle community attitudes that led to violence against women and girls as well as early marriage and child bearing.
- (iii) SONGOLOI): The Songoloi Village Project was a targeted intervention in a school in Nakuru County, Kenya. Partnering with Hand in Hand International, Build Africa delivered a project which enhanced infrastructure and teaching standards in schools. Hand In Hand created entrepreneurial clubs in communities and introduced micro-finance schemes to help parents better afford education..
- (iv) NGORA 19: Build Africa is rolling out the Early Grade Reading Assessment to 19 schools in Ngroa District, Uganda. These interventions ensure that learning resources in local languages are available in these schools and that teachers are equipped with the skills to teach young children.
- (v) EQUAL: The project trains teachers in best practice, translates learning materials in to local languages and sets up Buddy Clubs and Parents Clubs to give children emotional and learning support outside of their classes. It is the same model as ILEAP. Between them, STEPS and EQUAL work in twenty schools in the Masindi area of Uganda.
- (vi) STEPS: The project trains teachers in best practice, translates learning materials in to local languages and sets up Buddy Clubs and Parents Clubs to give children emotional and learning support outside of their classes. It is the same model as ILEAP. Between them, STEPS and EQUAL work in twenty schools in the Masindi area of Uganda.
- (vii) SUBJECT EXCELLENCE: The Subject Excellence Project (now renamed EQUIP Kwale) has been developing materials in every subject to enhance learning in Kwale County Kenya. Teachers lack the skills they need to give a quality education and materials are based on a curriculum which has changed little since 1967. Having developed new learning materials and a training programme for teachers in collaboration with local experts, Build Africa is looking to roll out the project in twenty schools, along with VSLA and health interventions. This pilot model will be taken to scale once proof of concept is achieved..
- (viii) RTI (CEEP): Working in 58 communities across Masindi District in Uganda, the CEEP project uses community scorecard events to enhance the understanding and skills of community to

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

### FOR THE 15 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 14 RESTRICTED FUNDS (CONTINUED)

lobby local government for the educational resources their children deserve. School Management Committees (SMCs) are also trained in how to collect data about their schools and use this to petition local government.

- (ix) PAP: Build Africa took over the exit phasing of a project to ensure that four schools in Uganda were properly constituted and registered. Training and capacity building for school governance bodies was also delivered. Teacher training to enhance the quality of learning was conducted.
- (x) UNICEF: Unicef have been funding Build Africa for the past two years to run a programme of work in 60 schools. This trains head teachers and local government officials in how to collect and present school performance data. This skill is vital to enable policy decisions to be made on an evidenced basis. Teachers and local officials are also trained in how to interpret findings and use them to improve performance..
- (xi) NEPEPE: Building on the findings of the RESTAR project, Nepepe worked in ten schools to consolidate findings about the interventions which had the greatest effects on transition from primary to secondary school
- (xii) FNP: Working with 3,000 farmers in Nakuru County, Kenya, the first phase of FNP was designed to enhance access to financial services for smallholder farmers. This helped them to improve their economic security. Agricultural training was also tested with different crops and methods such as pyrethrum and contract delivery for chickpeas. By the end of the project 78% of farmers said they were better able to afford family expenses (including school levies) and 85% said their crop yield had improved by 50% or more.
- (xiii) FNP 2: An extension of the first phase of FNP, this project enhances the systematic nature of the agricultural training, differentiating between cash crops and food crops. A more holistic programme, the project aims to have a continued positive impact on economic security, business investment and agricultural skills. It will also help household budgeting skills, time and labour management and equip parents with the skills to nurture their children's learning in the home..
- (xiv) HESHIMA: Aimed to enhance the access of education for adolescent girls, the Heshima (Dignity) Project worked in four schools in Kwale County, Kenya. It provided schools with the water and sanitation facilities to accommodate girls' menstrual health management as well as training for children and school boards of management in how to manage facilities and reducing stigma around menstruation.
- (xv) LENOS: Targetting over 30,000 children in 31 schools in Uganda and working in partnership with Water Aid the Leave No School Behind (LENOS) project to deliver improved water, sanitation and hygiene facilities. Training in attitudinal and behavioural change underlined the impact of the project which delivered bore holes and latrines.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

### FOR THE 15 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 14 RESTRICTED FUNDS (CONTINUED)

- (xvi) MASINDI CLUSTER: All Cluster models work in eight schools in the geographic areas specified. They aim to transform education for every child and are tailored to every school based on extensive situation analysis, including enrolment data and infrastructural assessment. The project works in communities, engaging parents in VSLAs so they are able to afford their children's schooling. It transforms the educational environment through a complete renovation of learning and WASH facilities, as well as providing learning resources to inspire and stimulate children. Finally, it trains teachers in best practice, to raise the quality of education for every child.
- (xvii) NGORA CLUSTER: All Cluster models work in eight schools in the geographic areas specified. They aim to transform education for every child and are tailored to every school based on extensive situation analysis, including enrolment data and infrastructural assessment. The project works in communities, engaging parents in VSLAs so they are able to afford their children's schooling. It transforms the educational environment through a complete renovation of learning and WASH facilities, as well as providing learning resources to inspire and stimulate children. Finally, it trains teachers in best practice, to raise the quality of education for every child.
- (xviii) MUMS READ: Working in 40 communities in Oyam and Kiryandongo in Uganda the project will reach over 2,000 young mums. It will equip them with literacy, numeracy, childcare and life skills to promote their own and their children's wellbeing. A parallel programme will engage community leaders and male care givers to empower them to meaningfully include women.
- (xix) BUKEDEA CLUSTER: All Cluster models work in eight schools in the geographic areas specified. They aim to transform education for every child and are tailored to every school based on extensive situation analysis, including enrolment data and infrastructural assessment. The project works in communities, engaging parents in VSLAs so they are able to afford their children's schooling. It transforms the educational environment through a complete renovation of learning and WASH facilities, as well as providing learning resources to inspire and stimulate children. Finally, it trains teachers in best practice, to raise the quality of education for every child.
- (xx) EBURRU CLUSTER: All Cluster models work in eight schools in the geographic areas specified. They aim to transform education for every child and are tailored to every school based on extensive situation analysis, including enrolment data and infrastructural assessment. The project works in communities, engaging parents in VSLAs so they are able to afford their children's schooling. It transforms the educational environment through a complete renovation of learning and WASH facilities, as well as providing learning resources to inspire and stimulate children. Finally, it trains teachers in best practice, to raise the quality of education for every child.
- (xxi) TEP: The purpose of the project was to create teacher learning networks using STIR methodology. A child-friendly approach using micro-innovations, this encourages teachers to

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

### FOR THE 15 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 14 RESTRICTED FUNDS (CONTINUED)

update and improve their teaching methods, making them more interactive and accessible for children.

### Explanation of restricted funds

### Transfers:

Where restricted funds received are insufficient to meet the commitments in the areas concerned, a transfer is made from unrestricted funds and the general restricted funds pot to cover the shortfall.

# BUILD AFRICA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE 15 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 15. RESERVES SUMMARY

	As at 1 January 2017	Income	Expenditu re	Foreign Exchange Gain/(loss )	Transfers and Revaluatio ns	As at 31 March 2018
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted Designated	(79,049) -	1,787,060 -	(1,807,875)	50,138 -	-	(49,726) -
Restricted	652,994	1,139,684	(1,227,540)	(74,902)		490,236
Total reserves	573,945	2,926,744	(3,035,415)	(24,764)	=	440,510

The designated funds were closed during the period and transferred to general unrestricted funds.

Comparative figures for 2016 reserves summary is capture under note 24

### 16 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestrict ed	Designat ed	Restricted		
- 44 1	Funds £	Funds £	Funds £	Total £	
Fund balances: 31 March 2018 Tangible fixed assets Cash at bank and in hand	113,282	-	217,259	113,282 217,259	
Current assets Creditors falling due within	(49,772) (113,236)		272,977 -	223,205 (113,236)	
one year	( <del>4</del> 9,726)	-	490,236	440,510	

Comparative figures for 2016 analysis of net assets between funds is capture under note 25

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

### FOR THE 15 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 17. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING **LEASES** 2018 2016 The charity had commitments under non-cancellable operating £ £ leases as follows: Operating leases which expire: Within one year 52,320 97,751 Between 1 and 5 years 13,080 81,796 Greater than 5 years

The commitment is in respect of the charity's offices in Waterloo (UK), Nairobi and Kwale (Kenya) and Kampala (Uganda).

65,400

179,547

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

### FOR THE 15 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

# 19. RECONCILIATION OF NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS TO NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2018 £	2016 £
Net movement in funds Add back depreciation charge Investment income (Gains)/losses on disposal of fixed assets (Gains)/losses on foreign exchange Decrease/(increase) in debtors Increase/(decrease) in creditors	(133,435) 65,938 (25) 385 (82,743) (129,743)	(410,261) 49,153 (16,344) (2,022) (90,766) 176,587 810
Net cash used in operating activities	(279,623)	(292,843)

### 20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In 2018 no transactions took place between the Charity and its wholly owned subsidiaries.

There were no other outstanding balances with related parties as at 31 March 2018 (2016: £nil).

BUILD AFRICA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE 15 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

## 21. COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Designated funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2016 £
Income & Endowments from:					
Donations and Legacies	2	797,054	-	1,568,366	2,365,420
Other Trading Activities	3	199,775	-	-	199,775
Investment	4	16,344	-	1-1	16,344
Total Income		1,013,173	z <b>=</b> :	1,568,366	2,581,539
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	5	695,103	-	-	695,103
Charitable activities	5	871,997		1,515,466	2,387,463
Total Expenditure		1,567,100	-	1,515,466	3,082,566
Net income/(expenditure) before gains/(losses) on					
foreign exchange		(553,927)	-	52,900	(501,027)
Foreign exchange gains		81,154		9,612	90,766
Net income for the year		——— (472,773)	-	62,512	<del></del> (410,261)
Transfers between funds	15	108,919	(111,202)	2,283	-
Net movement in funds		(363,854)	(111,202)	64,795	(410,261)
Fund balances at 1 January 2016		284,805	111,202	588,199	984,206
Fund balances at 31 December 2016	15	(79,049)	<u>-</u>	652,994	573,945

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

### FOR THE 15 MONTH PERIOD ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 22. COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF STAFF COSTS

Analysis by activity	Staff	2016 £
Education: Uganda Kenya UK	19 15 4	251,923 235,852 293,655
Total education	38	781,430
Livelihoods Uganda Kenya UK	0 5 3	78,617 13,786
Total livelihoods	8	210,403
<b>Water</b> Uganda	2	31,136
Total Water	2	31,136
<b>Fundraising</b> UK	8	257,886
Total Fundraising	8	257,886
	Staff	2016 £
Uganda	4	3,760
Kenya UK	2 4	31,447 125,870
Total support	10	161,077
Total employment costs and number of employees	66	1,441,932

The total employee benefits of the key management personnel of the charity were £323,122 (2015: £356,613). Of this, £228,812 (2015: £245,372) relates to the key management personnel of Build Africa UK.

BUILD AFRICA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 23. COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF RESTRICTED FUNDS

	As at 1 January				Foreign exchang e	As at 31 Decembe r
	2016	Income	Expenditur e	Transfers	Moveme nt	2016
	£	£	£	£	£	£
BAUK Wellspring Advisors LLC	22,592	136,434	(106,625)	-	(2,796)	49,605
BAUK Allen & Nesta Ferguson Trust	-	15,000	(15,000)	- 040	-	-
BAUK British & Foreign School Society	3=	11,804	(12,723)	919	-	-
UK BIG Lottery	101,750	390,198	(364,590)	_	1,624	128,982
UK Comic Relief	138,823	159,619	(307,319)	_	1,728	(7,149)
BAUK Cross Foundation	-	40,000	(37,002)	-	83	3,081
BAUK Dulverton Trust	-	32,124	(10,980)	-	-	21,144
BAUK Elma Foundation	13,783	· -	(13,783)	-	_	
BAUK Euroclear	43,929	38,139	(83,104)	934	102	-
BAUK FNP Donors	-	24,000	(24,000)	_	-	-
BAUK ILEAP Individual Donors	(312)	21,994	(2,145)	-	(135)	19,402
BAUK Individual Donors (Ngora 19)		35,615	-	-	-	35,615
BAUK Vitol Charitable Foundation	50,416	56,738	(58,368)	=	1,858	50,644
BAUK Construction Projects funding	150,752	47,509	(127,274)	-	776	71,763
BAUK Carson Glore Foundation	-	21,169	(8,619)	-	-	12,550
BAUK Adrian & Jane Frost Charitable Trust	-	25,750	-	-	-	25,750
BAUK Charlenes Project		85,706	(24.901)			EO 00E
BAUK Urban Potential	_	25,000	(34,801) (25,000)	-		50,905
BAUK Wrendale Designs	_	21,695	(23,000)		-	21,695
BAUK Pass it on Africa	-	63,236	(14,000)	_	-	49,236
BAUK Individual donors	_	99,880	(83,365)	_	_	16,515
BAUK Various Charitable Trusts'		22,000	(03,303)			10,515
Restricted Funds (£10k income or	45,028	69,147	(69,054)	(2,796)	2,249	44,574
less)	·	•	` , , ,	` , ,	•	,-
BAU WaterAid Uganda	6,417	83,609	(91,149)	603	520	-
BAU Research Triangle Institute	-	16,627	(8,834)	-	337	8,130
BAU Segal Family Foundation	4,864	12,576	(8,621)	-	813	9,632
BAU Unicef	-	28,178	-		1,220	29,398
BAU Other Restricted Funds (£10k						
income or less)	10,157	6,619	(9,110) ———	2,623	1,233	11,522
	588,199	1,568,366	(1,515,466)	2,283	9,612	652,994

# BUILD AFRICA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

### 24. COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF RESERVES SUMMARY

	As at 1 January		Resources	Foreign Exchange	Transfers and	As at 31 December	
	2016 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gain/(loss £	Revaluation £	2016 £	
Unrestricted Designated Restricted	284,805 111,202 588,199	1,013,173 - 1,568,366	(1,567,100) - (1,515,466)	81,154 - 9,612	108,919 (111,202) 2,283	(79,049) - 652,994	
Total reserves	984,206	2,581,539	(3,082,566)	90,766	-	573,945	

The designated funds were closed during the year and transferred to general unrestricted funds.

### 25. COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestrict ed	Designat ed	Restricted	
	Funds £	Funds £	Funds £	Total £
Fund balances: 31 December 2016	_	_	_	_
Tangible fixed assets	174,768	-	-	174,768
Cash at bank and in hand	-	3 <del></del>	501,694	501,694
Current assets	(10,838)	-	151,300	140,462
Creditors falling due withi one year	(242,979)	-	-	(242,979)
	(79,049)	-	652,994	573,945