Company Registration No. 03207203 Charity Commission Registration No. 1055899

Nelson Mandela Children's Fund (UK) (A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Annual Report and Financial Statements Year ended 31 March 2017

Annual Report and financial statements 2017

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Trustees' report

Company Secretary:

Nelson Mandela Children's Fund (UK) (A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Officers and professional advisers

Registered office:

Berkshire House
68-173 High Holborn
London

Bankers: HSBC Bank plc

210 High Holborn

Michael Solomon

London

WCIV 7BZ

WC1V 7AA

Barclays Bank plc

Strand

Leicestershire LE87 2BB

Legal advisors: Maitland Advisory LLP

Berkshire House

168-173 High Holborn

London

WC1V 7AA

Independent examiner: Deloitte LLP

2 New Street Square

London EC4A 3BZ

United Kingdom

The Trustees present their report and the financial statements of Nelson Mandela Children's Fund (UK) for the year ended 31 March 2017.

Trustees' report

Name and registered office of the charity

The full name of the Charity is Nelson Mandela Children's Fund (UK) and its registered office is Berkshire House, 168-173 High Holborn, London WCIV 7AA.

Constitution

Nelson Mandela Children's Fund (UK) (the "Charity") is a company limited by guarantee and is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association dated 29 May 1996. It changed its name from Friends of the Nelson Mandela Children's Fund, by special resolution from Companies House, to Nelson Mandela Children's Fund (UK) on 9 December 2003. The company registration number is 03207203. The company is registered with the Charity Commission under Charity number 1055899.

Founder

The late Nelson R Mandela

Board of directors and trustees

The Trustees of the Charity are its directors for the purpose of company law and throughout this report are collectively referred to as the Trustees.

The trustees during the year and up to the date of this report were:

Sibongile Mkhabela Michael Solomon Mohamed Iqbal Meer Andrew Vergunst

Method of election of trustees

Trustees are appointed by the members at general meetings of the Charity. One third of the Trustees are required to retire by rotation at each Annual General Meeting of the Charity, but are eligible for re-election. No person other than a Trustee retiring by rotation may be appointed or reappointed at any general meeting unless that person is recommended by the Trustees, or not less than fourteen days' notice has been given by a member of the intention to propose such person as a Trustee.

Trustees' report (continued)

Objectives and activities

The objective of the Charity as defined in the Memorandum is to apply the funds and assets of the Charity for the relief of deprived young people in South Africa and particularly those who are homeless, those who have not had the benefit of a formal education or those in detention or prison. To fulfil this objective, the Charity supports the work of the Nelson Mandela Children's Fund, a charitable trust established by Nelson Mandela in South Africa. The Charity can also provide support to other South African organisations engaged in educational and charitable efforts relating to deprived youths in South Africa.

The Charity does not normally undertake any significant fundraising events of its own but usually assists and participates in events and activities undertaken by others on the basis that the Charity is named as one of the beneficiaries of the relevant event. During 2017, approximately 39% (2016: 36%) of the Charity's income was derived from donations, gifts and legacies, with the balance deriving from fundraising activities.

The primary activity of the Charity in the year was the raising of funds for the Nelson Mandela Children's Hospital, a project initiated by the Nelson Mandela Children's Fund in South Africa to establish a dedicated, specialist, referral and academic children's hospital in South Africa that focuses on enhancing the healthcare experienced from the child's perspective. In December 2016 construction of the hospital was completed and they are preparing to receive patients in June 2017.

Organisational structure and fundraising

Material decisions of the Charity are taken by the Board of Trustees. The day-to-day running of the Charity is managed by Miss Catherine Scott who has been seconded by Maitland Central Services Limited to serve the Charity on a full time basis. Following the passing of Mr. Mandela, the Trustees and Miss Scott agreed that a break for a year was needed, which, together with a difficult economic environment, resulted in lower average monthly fundraising for the year. The Charity has one employee, being Miss Scott, and has engaged the services of an independent professional fundraiser.

Whilst there have been no new trustees join the Charity in the year, when there is a change, it is normal practice for the Charity to induct new trustees by providing governance literature published by the Charities Commission and ensuring the new trustees meet the key individuals in the Charity.

Reserves, Investment and Grant making policies

The following policies have been adopted by the Trustees:

(i) Reserves

The Charity will maintain a level of reserves that is considered sufficient, by the Trustees, to cover its expected cash costs for at least one year. Accordingly, the unrestricted reserve will be distributed at the discretion of the Trustees by way of grants to the Nelson Mandela Children's Fund or other South African organisations engaged in educational and charitable efforts relating to deprived youths in South Africa. The restricted reserve fund will be distributed in accordance with the applicable restrictions placed on the funds received.

(ii) Investment policy

The funds of the Charity are invested in rolling short-term money market deposits until such date they are required for grants to the Nelson Mandela Children's Fund or other South African organisations engaged in educational and charitable efforts relating to deprived youths in South Africa.

(iii) Grant making

Grants from the Charity should be made to organisations in South Africa which have the expertise and infrastructure to utilise the grants to achieve the objectives of the Charity, namely the relief of deprived young people in South Africa.

Trustees' report (continued)

Risk management

During the year, the Trustees have reviewed the major risks that the Charity may face which are funding and liquidity, as identified by the Trustees, and have established suitable systems and procedures to mitigate those risks.

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the Charity are a fall in income as a result of:

- the demand for charitable funding for significant number of man-made and natural disasters facing the world at present;
- 2. the uncertain political environment following the vote by the UK to leave European Union; and
- 3. the loss of support from those donating services and use of infrastructure to the Charity.

The trustees have sought to mitigate the impact of these risks by maintaining a low cost base and a relatively low commitment to future costs, and working closely with the Nelson Mandela Children's Fund in South Africa on a refreshed strategy launched in 2016.

Strategy and plans for future years

The Charity's strategy is to continue to receive funds to provide grant support to the Nelson Mandela Children's Fund and other organisations engaged in educational and charitable efforts relating to deprived youths in South Africa, in order to fund their respective charitable activities. The strategy is not expected to change in the foreseeable future. The Charity plans to continue the activities outlined above in the forthcoming years subject to adequate funding arrangements.

The key factors that are likely to affect the financial performance of the Charity over the next twelve months are expected to be the risk factors 1 and 2 mentioned in the previous section, which it is hoped will be offset somewhat by the positive press coverage expected from opening of the Children's Hospital in late 2017 and the launch of the refreshed strategy.

Review of transactions and financial position during the year

During the year ended 31 March 2017, the Charity gave a grant totalling £96,000 (2016: £55,000) to Nelson Mandela Children's Fund in South Africa. The Charity raised £107,052 (2016: £171,101) from fundraising activities and received £68,656 (2016: £38,987) in donations, legacies and gifts during the year. At 31 March 2017, the Charity held unrestricted reserves of £76,071 (2016: £75,239).

Donated services and facilities during the year ended 31 March 2017 was £55,998 (2016: £57,180).

Public benefit

The Trustees confirm that they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the Organisation's aims and objectives. As several grants were made during the year, the Trustees are satisfied that the Organisation's activities as described above meet the public benefit requirements determined in the Charities Act 2006.

Going concern

The Trustees have considered the Charity's going concern position in light of its activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position which are discussed in the above sections of this report. Given the cash outflows in the form of grants are discretionary and the Charity has little overhead expenditure, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the going concern basis has been used in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

Trustees' report (continued)

Related parties

The Charity is an affiliate of Nelson Mandela Children's Fund in South Africa. It also has a close relationship with Maitland Advisory LLP, its legal advisors, as one of the Trustees and the Charity's Company Secretary is also the Chairman of Maitland International Holdings plc, the holding company of Maitland Advisory LLP, which provides staff and facilities to the Charity. A summary of transactions with these parties is set out in note 9 to the financial statements.

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees (who are also directors of the Charity for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Charity and the incoming resources and application of resources including the income and expenditure of the Charity for that year. 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 estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards have been followed; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Charity will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Charity and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In accordance with company law, as the Charity's Trustees, we certify that:

- so far as we are aware, there is no relevant information of which the company's independent examiner is unaware; and
- as the Trustees of the Charity we have taken all the steps that we ought to have taken in order to make ourselves aware of any relevant information and to establish that the Charity's independent examiner is aware of that information.

Small company provisions

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

Independent examiner

As the Charity's gross income was under £1,000,000 an audit is not required for this year under section 144(1) of the Charities Act 2011, however, as the gross income exceeded £25,000 an independent examination is needed. The trustees have requested Deloitte LLP to continue to perform this independent examination.

Approved by the Board of Trustees on 13 Juny 2017 and signed on behalf of the Trustees

Michael Solomon

Trustee

Independent examiner's report to the Trustees of Nelson Mandela Children's Fund (UK)

I report on the financial statements of the Charity for the year ended 31 March 2017 comprising the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes 1 to 11.

This report is made solely to the Charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 and regulations made under section 154 of that Act. My work has been undertaken so that I might state to the Charity's trustees those matters I am required to state to them in an independent examiner's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, I do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Charity and the Charity's trustees as a body, for my work, for this report, or for the opinions I have formed.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

The trustees (who are also the directors of the company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements. The trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144(1) of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act) and that an independent examination is needed.

Having satisfied myself that the Charity is not subject to audit under company law and is eligible for independent examination, it is my responsibility to:

- examine the financial statements under section 145 of the 2011 Act;
- follow the procedures laid down in the General Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act; and
- state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

Basis of independent examiner's report

My examination was carried out in accordance with the General Directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the Charity and a comparison of the financial statements presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the financial statements, and seeking explanations from you as trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all evidence that would be required in an audit, and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the financial statements present a "true and fair view" and the report is limited to those matters set out in the statement below.

Independent examiner's statement

In connection with my examination, no matter has come to my attention:

- which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect the requirements:
 - to keep accounting records in accordance with section 386 of the Companies Act 2006; and
 - to prepare financial statements which accord with the accounting records, comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the Companies Act 2006 and with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities.

have not been met; or

(2) to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the financial statements to be reached.

Andrew Hornby

for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Reporting Accountants Reading, United Kingdom

17 July 2017

Statement of financial activities (including income and expenditure account) For the year ended 31 March 2017

	Notes	Restricted funds	Unrestricted funds £	31 March 2017 £	31 March 2016 £
Incoming resources					
Income from donations and legacies Voluntary Income					
Donated services and facilities	2	_	55,998	55,998	57,180
Donations, legacies and similar incoming	-		00,550	55,550	37,100
resources		904	67,752	68,656	38,987
Income from fundraising activities		-	107,053	107,053	171,101
Foreign currency (losses)/gains		-	(4)	(4)	1,013
Bank interest received		4	7	11	-
Total incoming resources		908	230,806	231,714	268,281
Resources expended		<u></u>			
Charitable activities					
Relief of young people in South Africa who					
are in need – grants paid	9	-	(96,000)	(96,000)	(55,000)
Costs of generating funds:					
Fundraising and publicity		~	(71,444)	(71,444)	(3,983)
Costs of generating voluntary income	3	-	(102,825)	(102,825)	(83,731)
Support costs	4	(76)	(55,358)	(55,434)	(56,548)
Governance costs	4		(3,450)	(3,450)	(4,600)
Total resources expended		(76)	(329,077)	(329,153)	(203,862)
Net (expenditure)/income for the year		832	(98,271)	(97,439)	64,419
Total funds brought forward		75,239	203,856	279,095	214,676
Total funds carried forward		76,071	105,585	181,656	279,095

All incoming resources and resources expended for the year relate to continuing operations of the Charity.

There are no recognised gains or losses other than as stated in the Statement of Financial Activities for the current or prior years. Accordingly, no separate statement of comprehensive income is given.

Balance sheet As at 31 March 2017

	Notes	Restricted funds £	Unrestricted funds £	31 March 2017 £	31 March 2016 £
Current assets Cash at bank and in hand		76,071	108,085	184,156	282,745
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	7	-	(2,500)	(2,500)	(3,650)
Net current assets, being net assets		76,071	105,585	181,656	279,095
Funds Unrestricted funds Restricted funds	10 10	76,071	105,585	105,585 76,071	203,856 75,239
Total funds		76,071	105,585	181,656	279,095

For the financial year in question the company was entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

No members have required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibility for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and for the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Section 1A of FRS 102.

The financial statements of Nelson Mandela Children's Fund (UK), registered number 03207203 were approved by the Board of Trustees on 13 3000.

Signed on behalf of the Trustees on 13 July 2017.

Michael Solomon

Trustee

Cash flow Statement For the year ended 31 March 2017

	31 March 2017 £	31 March 2016 £
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities Returns on investments and servicing of finance	(99,239)	68,498
Bank charges	654	364
Net (decrease)/ increase in cash and cash equivalents	(98,585)	68,862
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year Foreign currency (losses)/gains on cash	282,745	212,870 1,013
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	184,156	282,745

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in bank and in hand.

Reconciliation of net cash flow from operating activities For the year ended 31 March 2017

	31 March 2017 £	31 March 2016 £
Net (expenditure)/income for the year Non operating items:	(97,439)	64,419
Bank charges	(654)	(364)
Foreign currency losses/(gains)	4	(1,013)
Decrease in debtors	-	3,256
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(1,150)	2,200
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	(99,239)	68,498

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 March 2017

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:

a) General information and basis of accounting

Nelson Mandela Children's Fund (UK) Ltd (the "Company") is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act.

The Company is a private Company limited by guarantee and is registered in England. The address of the registered office is given on page 1.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2016) – (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value, and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

The Nelson Mandela Children's Fund (UK) meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. The particular accounting policies adopted by the Trustees are described below. The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis.

The functional currency of Nelson Mandela Children's Fund (UK) is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Charity operates.

A separate Income and Expenditure Account has not been provided since the Statement of Financial Activities contains all the information that would otherwise be disclosed in such an Income and Expenditure Account.

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

Going concern

The Trustees have considered the Charity's going concern position in light of its activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position which are discussed in the above sections of this report. Given the cash outflows in the form of grants are discretionary and the Charity has little overhead expenditure, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the going concern basis has been used in preparing the annual report and financial statements.

Incoming resources

All income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities when the conditions for receipt have been complied with. Where a claim for repayment of income tax has or will be made, such income is grossed up for the tax recoverable. The following accounting policies are applied to income:

Donations and fundraising income

Donations and all other receipts from fundraising activities are reported gross and the related fundraising costs are reported in other expenditure.

Gifts in kind, donated goods and facilities

Donated services and facilities are included at their estimated value and the corresponding expenditure included under the appropriate heading. All estimates of value of gifts are made by the Trustees.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2017

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Resources expended

Expenditure is included when it is incurred. The Charity's costs are allocated between fundraising and publicity, costs of generating voluntary income, support costs and governance costs.

Fundraising and publicity

Fundraising and publicity costs represent expenditure incurred on fundraising activities.

Costs of generating voluntary income

Costs of generating voluntary income include all costs incurred by the Charity in producing voluntary income.

Support costs

Support costs represent expenditure incurred in the management of the Charity's assets, organisational and administration requirements. Support costs are allocated based on staff time. As staff time spent on charitable activities and governance costs is negligible, all support costs are allocated to costs of generating funds.

Governance costs

Governance costs represent expenditure incurred in the preparation and examination of the statutory financial statements.

Direct charitable expenditure

Grants payable

Grants payable are accounted for when the Trustees have accepted a legal or moral obligation to make the grant.

Fund accounting

General unrestricted funds represent funds which are expendable at the discretion of the Trustees in the furtherance of the objects of the Charity. Such funds may be held in order to finance both working capital and capital investment.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by the donor, primarily for activities relating to the Nelson Mandela Children's Hospital project, and are not permitted for use in financing working capital and capital investment.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs). The Charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due. Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account. 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 key sources of estimation uncertainty

The Trustees do not consider there are any critical judgements or sources of estimation uncertainty requiring disclosure beyond the accounting policies listed above.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2017

2. Donated services and facilities

	31 Mar 2017 £	31 Mar 2016 £
Salary paid	34,358	14,571
Facilities in lieu of rent and overhead charges	19,240	40,209
External accounting services	2,400	2,400
	55,998	57,180

The donated services and facilities have been recognised in line with the accounting policy on 'Gifts in kind' given above and are disclosed in line with Charities SORP FRS102.

As disclosed in note 9, the salary payment and the provision of facilities is carried out by Maitland Advisory LLP, the legal advisers to the Charity.

The external independent examination services are provided by Deloitte LLP.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2017

3. Costs of generating voluntary income

		31 Mar 2017 £	31 Mar 2016 £
	Costs of generating voluntary income comprise the following:		
	Cost of administering fundraising	102,825	83,731
4.	Support and governance costs		
	Support costs comprises the following:		
	Bank charges	654	364
	Proportion of donated salaries attributable to management	34,358	14,571
	Donated services and facilities	19,240	40,209
	Sundry expenses	1,182	1,404
		55,434	56,548
	Governance costs comprises the following:		
	Independent examination fee	1,000	1,000
	External accounting services	3,900	3,600
		4,900	4,600

Governance costs relate to the cost of external independent examination and external accounting services. The Charity's independent examiner charged £1,000 (2016: £1,000) and the Charity's external accountant has charged £1,500 (2016: £1,200). In accordance with the Charities SORP FRS 102, an estimate of the additional cost that would be chargeable at market value for Governance costs for external accounting services of £2,400 (2016: £2,400) have been recognised under voluntary income and resources expended in the Statement of Financial Activities with respect to these services (see note 2).

The external independent examination services are provided by Deloitte LLP.

A significant portion of the charities income from fund raising activities is not received for designated purposes. As such, there has been no apportionment of costs or support costs to restricted funds in the year. The only costs categorised as restructured resources expended are those relating to the payment of grants and bank charges directly related to these grants.

5. Employees

There were two employees (2016: two employees) seconded to the Charity during the course of the year, with one employee leaving part way through the year. Total wages and salaries for year ended 31 March 2017, including the amount related to fundraising for the Nelson Mandela Children's Hospital was £34,358 (31 March 2016: £14,571) of which £3,628 (2016: £1,521) was social security costs and £272 (2016: £nil) was pension

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2017

No employees received employee benefits of more than £60,000 for the year.

6. Trustees' remuneration

The Trustees received no remuneration during either the current or preceding year for either services performed or expenses incurred in furtherance of these services.

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31 Mar 2017 £	31 Mar 2016 £
Accruals	2,500	3,650

8. Taxation

As a registered Charity, Nelson Mandela Children's Fund (UK) is exempt from taxation of income and gains falling within Chapter 3 of Part 11 to the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent these are applied to its charitable objects. No tax charge has arisen in the year.

9. Transactions with connected persons

The Charity is an affiliate organisation of the Nelson Mandela Children's Fund. The objective of the Charity is to apply its funds and assets for the relief of young people in South Africa and to achieve this it supports the work of the Nelson Mandela Children's Fund. During the year, grants totalling £96,000 (2016: £55,000) were made to Nelson Mandela Children's Fund.

A Trustee of the Charity, who is also its Company Secretary, is the Chairman of holding company of the Charity's legal advisors, Maitland Advisory LLP who also provides the Charity with office space and facilities and remunerates a portion of the Charity's staff costs. During the year Maitland Central Services Ltd. paid £34,358 of staff costs (2016: £14,571) and provided facilities estimated to be worth £19,240 (2016: £40,209). These donated amounts have been accounted for as Donated Services and Facilities in line with Charities SORP FRS102 as disclosed in note 2.

Other than the transactions disclosed above, there were no related party transactions in the year.

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Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 March 2017

10. Analysis of charitable funds

	As at 31 March 2016 £	Incoming Resources £	Resources Expended £	As at 31 March 2017 £
Analysis of fund movements				
Restricted funds				
Nelson Mandela Children's	39,516	908	(76)	40,348
Hospital				
Sustainable Livelihoods	32,000	-	~	32,000
Goelama	3,723	-	-	3,723
Unrestricted funds	203,856	174,808	(273,079)	105,585
Total funds	279,095	175,716	(273,155)	181,656

The Nelson Mandela Children's Hospital fund was established to receive income restricted for the Nelson Mandela Children's Hospital, a project initiated by the Nelson Mandela Children's Fund in South Africa to establish a dedicated, specialist, referral and academic children's hospital in South Africa. As such, the fund is only available for grants made to the Nelson Mandela Children's Hospital Trust in South Africa.

Sustainable Livelihoods fund was established to receive restricted income for the Charity's Sustainable Livelihoods programme, a programme in South Africa which addresses poverty in isolated, rural communities. The programme works at strengthening communities and families who are facing extreme poverty.

The Goelama fund was established to receive restricted income for the Charity's Goelama programme, a programme that offers support to child headed households and children who are caring for sick parents as a result of the HIV and AIDS pandemic in South Africa.

The unrestricted funds are available to be spent for any of the purposes of the Charity.

11. Member's liability

The members of the Charity are M E Solomon and A Vergunst. Each member is, in terms of the memorandum of association, liable to contribute such amount as may be required (not exceeding £10) to the Charity's assets if it should be wound up while he is a member, or within one year after he ceases to be a member, for payment of the Charity's debts and liabilities contracted before he ceases to be a member, and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributors among themselves.