

# **One World Foundation Africa**

## **Annual Report and Audited Accounts**

April 2017 to March 2018.

### **Summary of the Legal and Administrative information For the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2018:**

**Status:** The charity is constituted by a Memorandum and Articles of Association.

**Trustees:** The following served as the trustees for the financial year ending 31 March 2018:

Moses Khaukha Balibali  
Sarah Kakayi  
Hope Mumbelijah  
Marion Muwando  
John Siranenda  
Dr Keefa Kwanuka (DBA)

**Charity Registration:** 109 8 889

**Company Registration:** 448 0643

**Independent Examiner** Alex Davies  
Certified Accountant  
702 High Road  
Leyton, London E10 6JP

**Registered address:** Manor Park Methodist Church  
Herbert Road  
East London E12 6AY

**Bankers:** Natwest  
27 High Street  
Chadwell Heath  
Essex RM6 6QD

## **1 Responsibilities of the Trustees in the preparation of financial Statements:**

The Trustees, who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act, submit their annual report and the financial statements of One World Foundation Africa for the year ended 31 March 2018. The Trustees confirm that the annual report and financial statements of the company comply with current statutory requirements, the requirements of the company's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" issued in March 2005.

### **1.1 Organisation status:**

One World Foundation Africa is a charitable company limited by guarantee but without share capital first incorporated on the 9<sup>th</sup> of July 2002 under company number 0448 0643 under the names of One World Foundation. After a special resolution, it was reincorporated as One World Foundation Africa on the 28<sup>th</sup> of July 2003 and registered as a charity with the Charity Commission of England and Wales on the 6<sup>th</sup> of August 2003, charity registration number 109 8 889.

The Foundation was established under the Memorandum of Association, which also established the powers of the organisation. It is governed under the Articles of Association available on request. In the event of the company being wound up members are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £1.

### **1.2 Trustees:**

Under the Articles of Association, the Trustees are elected at the Annual General Meeting to serve until the next general meeting. Under the Memorandum and Articles of Association the board composed of the Trustees, at any point in time consists of not less than three and not more than nine members.

#### **Induction and training of new Trustees**

New Trustees are provided with the most recent annual accounts and report and a portfolio of current policies and procedures. A Trustees' Handbook provides trustees with a comprehensive reference pack that includes the governing instrument, details of activities, organisation, assets, accounts, responsibilities and procedures of the charity. This handbook forms the basis for induction or briefing of new board members, staff and professional advisors. A meeting is held so as to give new Trustees an understanding of the charity and their activities. Training for Trustees takes place as and when training needs are identified.

The following served as the Directors and Trustees for the financial year 2017/2018

Moses Khaukha Balibali

Sarah Kakayi

Hope Mumbejjah

Marion Muwando

John Siranenda

Dr Keefa Kiwanuka (DBA)

### **1.3 Foundation Administration:**

The Trustees and their professional advisors carry out the administration of the Foundation.

### **1.4 Organisational Structure:**

In order to achieve the main objectives of the organisation, the composition of the board of Trustees considers the need for specialist skills on the board. The Trustees exercises the legal responsibilities and requirements of a charitable company and meets regularly to receive reports from the staff on work undertaken and the financial position of the organisation. On behalf of the Trustees, the Director; as the chief officer, oversees the day-to-day operations of the organisation, managing a team of currently four part-time staff and a team of 36 core volunteers, over the year.

### 1.5 Internal control and risk management

The management of risk is reviewed annually by the Board of Trustees. As in all previous years, over the year, the Trustees examined the major risks which the charity faces in relation to external factors and relationships, its governance and management, its internal operations and its business. The Trustees also continued keep under review their systems of internal financial control. The systems have been designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance against material mis-statement or loss. They include:

- a. An annual budget approved by the Board of Trustees but which is regularly reviewed.
- b. Regular consideration by the Trustees of financial results, variance from budgets and performance against the non-financial annual plan.
- c. Delegation of authority and separation of duties.
- d. The internal financial controls conform to guidelines issued by the Charity Commission.

Other non financial risk assessments have focused on risks arising from fire, Health and Safety of clients visiting premises, in the delivery of our youth services and services to other vulnerable people. This year's work has identified only a few minor new risks mainly due to the planning and the continuation of many of the programmes from the previous years. The main attention has focussed on non financial risks arising from fire, health and safety of clients visiting premises. Strategies of addressing the risks have included:

- a. An annual review of the risks the charity may face;
- b. The establishment of systems and procedures to mitigate those risks identified in the assessment; and,
- c. The implementation of procedures designed to minimise any potential impact on the charity should those risks materialise.

### 1.6 Mission Statement:

The Foundation is a UK based charity working in the London area and in Africa to empower and promote the independence of the socially excluded, particularly people from the African Community, living with or affected by HIV/AIDS, widows, Orphans and Vulnerable children, and people with disabilities. We promote their independence through training, advancement of education, community support, advocacy, advice and research into their conditions to inform our activities.

We recognise that we are part of a much larger ecosystem of organisations and individuals that, potentially, are all incredible resources for our effort. We are therefore committed to transforming One World Foundation Africa, inside out, so that in whatever we do, the organisation is simple and maximises working with others to increase synergy. We are seeking to more effectively engage in conversations with people outside our walls, build relationships and make it simple for outsiders with amazing energy, creativity and generosity of spirit to get in and insiders to get out. We are not worried about losing control of our programs and services, logos and branding, messages and messengers, if in return we can receive the good will and passion of many people out there working hard on our behalf. We are keen on engaging outsiders and all those coming in contact with One World in a different way, from strangers to friends through to members of our network of volunteers, so that together we can raise awareness of social issues, organise communities to provide services and advocate for legislations to address the root causes of poverty.

### 1.7 Main aims and objectives of the charity:



- a. To develop the capacities and skills of the socially and economically disadvantaged communities in order to empower and promote their independence in the community both here in UK and Overseas.
- b. The relief of poverty, sickness and distress particularly as a result of HIV/AIDS, disabilities, war and forced migration.
- c. The advancement of education and;
- d. The provisions or assistance in provisions of social welfare recreation activities in order to improve the conditions of life of our targeted service users.

## **2 UK Services**

### **2.1 Our UK services**

We have our roots in volunteering and therefore volunteering is at the core of our work. We therefore aim at recruiting and facilitating the marginalised communities into volunteering as a way of empowering them to acquire skills so that they can more effectively compete in the employment market. Like in the previous years, this area of our work continued to evolve, featuring volunteering in UK, international volunteering and youth work. Our youth work features; youth volunteering, summer program, drop in sessions, mentoring and leadership development. Over the year, we continued building on our accredited training program and training around access to government and other provisions, for young people, using the new digital technologies, mainly supported by the Good Things Foundation.

We continued offering work placements for those seeking to acquire skills that can enable them build their skills and knowledge, gain experience and be able to more effectively compete in the employment market. Many beneficiaries continued coming to us to acquire skills but also as a way of making contribution towards issues that they are most passionate about. Like in the previous years, we continued engaging volunteers in our work, ranging from the very basic areas like admin, updating our website and fundraising research, through to assisting us with our youth work as mentors, with the outreach sessions and supervising our youth group.

Those engaging with us have also been offered opportunities to learn across cultures and experiences through an overseas volunteering program. Our overseas volunteering program is designed for the many of our special supporters and friends to make their donations in kind, in terms of their time, expertise and advice, driven by the ethos that working together we can achieve a lot. Through this programme, we offer a diversity of inspiring projects in Uganda and can work with a prospective volunteer to develop tailor trips and activities to suit ones' individual circumstances. For instance, one can teach in one of the schools where we are working, or work in one of the health centres or hospitals. One can assist our local delivery partners with fundraising, reviewing their systems as a way of helping us provide them with organisational development for instance in the areas of accounting, Human Resource management, Monitoring & Evaluation, document management, advocacy and campaigning, fundraising, IT or website management.

We have managed well; seeking and finding new sources of funding for the continued delivery of our programmes, added to the UK team, in management, fundraising and delivery. We have continued our core volunteer programme while at the same time made important changes to the way in which it is managed, carried out and evaluated. We have also continued strengthening our work with the young people including strengthening the portfolio of work with young people with mental health.

We have continued delivering on our mental health project aimed at bridging-the-gap between mainstream provision and the 15-25 young people from the BME communities of the deprived neighbourhoods of Newham, Hackney and Tower Hamlets. The project is providing; outreach, one-to-one advice, therapeutic social activities, advocacy and information to reduce mental health stigma and discrimination and increase the young-people's access to high quality, culturally appropriate, mental health services, in order to improve their quality of life and enable them lead more fulfilling lives.



Like in the previous years, we continued as one of the lead organisations in the East London sub region, working with the 15-25 young people to empower and promote their independence. Over the year, we delivered a total of 142 sessions both from our previous Youth Club in our offices at the Methodist Church, Manor Park. This included referrals from the Youth Offending Teams and other local social services agencies. Each session was attended on average by 30 young people, of whom, on average five were new to the group, in each session. We also had one to one meetings with 133 young people on a wide range of issues. A total of 83 young people were enabled to volunteer on projects of their choice, both through the Youth Club and through our office, enabling them to spend "a day in office". In addition, a total of 282 young people participated in our events like the BBQ and Football events that we organised as part of our 2015 summer programme.

**About our service users:** Like in the previous years, the majority of the young people using our services have often been recruited through our outreach work, word of mouth and through our existing Youth Group membership. But they have also often been referred to us by social services, schools and other local agencies using a number of risk factors known to be associated, for instance with behavioural challenges or youth offending. Based on the reasons for their referrals and on the basis of our assessment of their needs, some of the young people have at times been experiencing significant levels of family breakdown, poor family relationships, lack of training or qualifications and unemployment. They often live in families with low income and poor housing, in disadvantaged neighborhoods and are often portrayed by the media as violent. They would often, have a family member or peer that have offended or misuse substances and hanging out with gangs often provides them with the solace and an opportunity for coping. As a result, these risk factors increase the risks of drug abuse, joining gangs, criminal activities, youth violence and anti social behaviors and mental health.

Our activities have offered the disadvantaged young people a safe place where they can go, learn new skills, take part in activities with others and get help with their education and career guidance. This has offered the young people an opportunity for involvement, social and reasoning skills, recognition, due praise and an increased sense of self-efficacy. As mentioned above, we have engaged the young people in a wide range of activities that have enabled them breakaway from isolation, meet others and positively engage in personal development activities of their interest, helping to rebuild their self-confidence. Such activities have included performing arts like MC'ing, dance and drama, sporting activities like football (five aside) and basketball. We have also engaged them in volunteering activities around activities of their own interest aimed at their personal development and self efficacy. Over the year, many disadvantaged young people, were given the opportunity to participate in such activities that support their personal and social development, with positive outcomes and thus helping to improve their confidence.

### **3 Our Overseas work**

#### **3.1 Where we work:**

Our international work is mainly in the Greater Kiboga area of Uganda, in Africa. The district lies within the central part of Uganda approximately 50 miles North West of Kampala. It has a population of approximately 280,000 according to the 2002 population census. It is a poor rural area, where people are traditionally pastoralists and subsistence farmers. It has a poor access to clean water, sanitation, and widespread malnutrition. It is part of the Luwero Triangle which suffered a devastating guerrilla war between 1981 and 1986. An estimated 300,000 people, in the region, died in cross fire and all those remaining were displaced in make shift camps for five years. The entire social infrastructure was destroyed. Since the end of the war, the area has been struggling to rebuild. The area is now peaceful, but this violent past still affects the district which falls well behind the rest of the country in the provision of health and education services. This bad past continues having a negative effect of wrecking the area, their rural economy, and distortion of peoples' way of life and livelihood security. All the service delivery systems in the area are just being rebuilt.

We have now been working in the area, in partnership with Bukomero Development Foundation (BDF), for over ten years. Against the above background, the priority of our work is:

- a. Increased capacity building and investment in our local partners and the local communities so that they can eventually become self reliant.
- b. Working to ensure increased number of people aware of their HIV status, enabling reduced stigma and discrimination amongst PLWHA and universal access to HIV services, from a baseline of over 80% not aware of their HIV status.
- c. Working to ensure that PLWHA receive treatment and care that builds theirs and their caregivers' capacity, enabling them to live longer and healthier lives.
- d. Working to ensure that OVC experience reduced stigma and discrimination enabling them to live longer and healthier lives, as a result increased individually tailored support that builds their capacity and increases their access to services.
- e. Working to ensure that widows and OVC experience reduced dependency and greater economic freedom as a result of increased access to capacity building and socioeconomic strengthening opportunities.
- f. Undertaking advocacy to influence policy and practices around access to HIV treatment and care, protection of PLWHA's human rights, reduction of gender inequality and reduction of extreme poverty and hunger through pro poor people policies.

### **3.2 Capacity building the Local Partners**

We continued building the capacity of BDF around Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning, fundraising, increasing project sustainability, networking and advocacy and around project management. Over the year, we continued strengthening BDF, working to increase BDF's influencing ability, ability to work at a strategic level and management skills. We have also continued retaining services of Communications and Advocacy Coordinator, bringing in specialist expertise around communication and advocacy. The post holder has also continued acting as an agent of change within the organisation around Communication and Advocacy and helping to build the capacity of other staff around advocacy and communication. We have also continued retaining staff with specialist skills in all areas of priority.

### **3.3 HIV Counselling and Testing**

This area of work was initiated against the background that according to the central and district authorities, the incidence of HIV/AIDS was on the increase at a baseline of 12-15%, much higher than the national average which, at the time, was at 6.5%. However, the percentage of the population that knew their HIV status, nationally, was low at just 21% and far less in rural areas like Kiboga. At the time, the barriers to Voluntary Counselling and Testing were the negative consequences linked to a seropositive result because of its associated stigma and discrimination, gender inequality and the issues around the quality of HIV service delivery in the district. HIV related Stigma and discrimination, and gender inequality are daily realities of PLWHA in the district. In the main, this has often been associated with the myths and misconceptions around HIV/AIDS and a number of harmful traditional cultural practices. This often leads to low uptake of counselling and testing services, non participation in HIV information meetings, reduced participation in programs to prevent mother to child HIV transmission, reduced and delayed disclosure, postponement and/or rejection of treatment, and rejection of care and support, issues that disproportionately affect women and girls in a number of ways.

A number of global initiatives like the Global Fund and PEPFAR, have enabled expanded access to HIV/AIDS treatment and care. As a result treatment has been scaled up and Uganda has also recently adopted a WHO



policy where all expecting mothers are placed on lifelong treatment irrespective of one's CD4 count. Elimination of Mother to child Transmission is now widely available at 66% and ART at 83% of sites across the country and the government seems to be committed to sustaining it through an HIV Trust Fund based on Public Private Partnership. This presents a good chance of access to treatment based on the eligibility criteria.

HIV testing and counselling is a gateway to accessing HIV services. Those testing positive, can access HIV/AIDS services and are able to live longer, healthier and more productive lives, contributing to HIV/AIDS responses. However, there are barriers around access to treatment which include stigma, discrimination, gender inequality, violence, myths and misconception, and the quality of HIV/AIDS services which tend to create a hostile environment that disproportionately affects certain populations across the district. According to the latest statistics its only 25% that know their HIV status, only 45% of expecting mothers that are attending antenatal care and the epidemic is on the increase currently at 7.5% up from 6.4% in 2006 and 9.5% in the project area. Often those with HIV present in the advanced stages of the infection when symptomatic.

Our work therefore, is aimed at increasing access to HIV Testing as a gateway to universal access to care and support, and reducing stigma, discrimination and the fear of HIV. Working in partnership with our lead local delivery partners, we provide services based on strengthening capacities of the beneficiaries for self care and providing educational and psychosocial support to OVC to increase their access to education. All these activities are underpinned by an advocacy strategy aimed at reducing stigma and discrimination, gender inequalities, extreme poverty, improving the quality of life and increasing access to services particularly targeting people living with and affected by HIV/AIDS.

Over the year, we continued providing HIV Counselling and Testing services. We continued promoting the benefits of HIV Counselling and testing. IDI and the Ministry of Health continued providing the testing kits, with the testing being done by the clinicians. As a result of our work, including working with PLWHA groups and networks and the sensitization of the community about the benefits of HIV Testing, the uptake of the service is far greater than what we had expected. Over the year, a total of over 8,000 people were counselled and tested. This has been as a result of a number of innovative programs initiated like Moonlight testing, use of testimonies by PLHIV to break stigma and discrimination associated with infected communities, music dance and drama shows by Post Test clubs to create more community awareness on HIV epidemic, VCT mobile

As a result, the health centres are reporting increased voluntary HIV testing and an oversubscription of ARVs available as a result of positive diagnosis. As more people access HIV Testing and as more people openly test and disclose their HIV statuses it is leading to better understanding and reduced fears of HIV/AIDS and reduced stigma and discrimination. Those that test negative are empowered to reduce risky behaviours and those that test positive are counselled on positive living to reduce new HIV infections. This is reducing deaths and orphanhood, and increasing self-esteem, confidence, giving hope and increasing the affected communities' economic productivity.

### **3.4 Home Based Care Program**

Our main objective around this area of work has been providing a home based care service that builds the capacity of both of our targeted beneficiaries and their caregivers to enable them live longer and healthier lives with increased self esteem and reduced self and community stigma and discrimination. This service also offers the beneficiaries support around increased access and increased adherence to the antiretroviral treatments and treatments of other opportunistic infections. This is leading to improved health statuses, increased economic productivity and increased life expectancy.

Over the year, we continued working in partnerships with a wide range of other providers including the Health Centres, TASO, Mildmay and the government extension workers at the sub county level. Access to the service is through referrals by the Health Centres, Patient Support Centres, groups and networks of PLWHA. Working with over 600 people over the year, the service enabled PLWHA realize their rights around access to services



within their homes and had access to support network of volunteers providing a wide range of other support services. In a rural district, with poor infrastructure, Home Based Care is leading to increased care and support for PLWHA and their caregivers in the community and increased economic and social security.

Because the program takes into account the strategy of greater involvement of PLHIV (GIPA) and meaningful involvement of PLHIV(MIPA) as our ambassadors in the community and VHT inclusive, there has been interaction with PLHIV and their peers which has resulted in increased numbers of HIV affected communities acquiring knowledge in making wills and memory books, seeking ongoing counselling, prompt medical care for opportunistic infections to include ART therapy at health centres, accepting test result and disclosure, adjusting their behaviours accordingly, ensuring good nutrition, access and use of tested technologies like PMTCT, ABC+, SMC, making right decisions on safe sex and avoiding practises that compromise on ones sense of judgement

### **3.5 Work with Orphans and Vulnerable Children**

Over the years, through BDF we have supported large numbers of Orphans and Vulnerable children with scholastic materials, school uniforms, school meals and basic health and social care. In all the schools where we are working, through advocacy programs and sensitization of parents, over 4,000 children in 74 schools, a year, are accessing school meals. This is helping to reduce absenteeism, truancy and generally the high rates of school drop outs. Our area of operation has the best academic performance in the district. We have also provided vocational skills training opportunities enhancing self employment. This has also supported the local economy as all materials supporting the OVC are procured locally procured.

Over the year, we continued providing increased psychosocial support and economic strengthening of OVC and increased access to services especially health care, education and nutrition. We also continued focusing on changes in policy and practices making them more inclusive for the OVC and ensuring that there is reduced stigma and discrimination amongst the OVC. We also continued engaging the schools and other stakeholders in OVC care and support and in search of increased employment and business opportunities for OVC. Unlike in the past, we now have much closer working relationships with the guardians of the OVC, the communities where they live, other providers, traditional and political leaders, school management committees, and the district and line ministries to influence opinion and increase provisions.

In addition, we have continued seeking to improve the quality of primary education by helping with the construction of class rooms, toilets and classroom repairs to make primary education more accessible and the educational environment more conducive to learning. Over the period, we were able to construct six new classrooms spread in three schools. Working with parents and the school management committees, we have also supported three other schools, with renovation of their classroom blocks benefiting a total of 2,800 learners. As has always been the case, building and repair of class rooms has always come about as a big relief to all the parents of the schools involved. It is helping to address the problem of potentially hazardous conditions of buildings and the problems associated with the make shift classrooms.

### **3.6 Socioeconomic Strengthening**

As in the previous years, the main objective of our work, under livelihood has been to build the capacity of the targeted beneficiaries so that they can do better what they are doing now based on sound market analysis and their abilities. Based on our livelihood action plan, we have continued prioritising asset protection through planned asset transfer, asset growth focused on increasing the beneficiaries' access to savings and small loans and, Income Growth approaches to bolster the productive capacities of our targeted beneficiaries', tailored around their individual needs.

Our work around access to savings and loans is primarily premised around community-based, savings-led schemes based on the model of the Village Savings and Loan Association (VSLA). The VSLA model was prioritised in the action plan based on our very successful pilot initiative and because of its potential of providing entry-level financial support to groups of poor and or remote community members who make small,



regular contributions, from their own savings to a pool of funds. These funds are then loaned to individual members to meet urgent needs, invest in joint group enterprises or boost individual members Income Generating Activities. Whilst the income growth approaches, in the project are premised around access to financial services and helping people establish and expand micro enterprises based on business start up investments and technical support in the form of vocational training or business and management training. But also we have continued placing great attention on food security and nutrition for the households of the targeted beneficiaries; with a possibility of enabling the beneficiaries earn an income with any surplus. In addition, as part of our advocacy strategy we have worked on strengthening inclusion and good practices, across all mainstream provisions.

Over the period, we continued retaining services of Community Process Facilitators, who, working with the volunteers and government extension workers have continued helping to mobilise people at the village levels into savings groups and training them in savings and managing loan schemes, business and management training. Like in the previous years, where most appropriate, we have worked through groups of people living with or affected by HIV/AIDS or their networks, to provide capacity building in report writing, group dynamics, resource mobilization, leadership skills, conflict resolution and mediation techniques.

As a result, a cumulative total of over 600 groups with over 20,000 members have been trained and organised into village saving and loan associations and are accessing savings, loans and insurance services. Of these 59% are females and 41% are males. Between them they have savings of over £800,000 and a loan portfolio of over £630,000. Also the targeted beneficiaries have been able to improve their food security and household incomes because now they can access loans services to acquire improved agricultural production technologies like improved seeds, fertilizers, agrochemicals and mechanisation implements like ox-ploughs. More so members have been able to borrow from their loan funds and establish small scale income generating activities where they get profits to cater for school requirements for their children and other OVCs, cater for medical bills and other necessities in life. Access to medical services has been made possible especially among the PHAs because through the social fund provided by their group, they have been able to get transport to reach health centres, buy necessary drugs and other dietary requirements as it was told by the beneficiaries.

As a result of the increasingly prolonged droughts, famine and death of livestock's, we also sought to reduce the local communities' vulnerability to severe droughts by excavating two valley dams in Lwamata to provide ready access to clean water for drinking, crop irrigation and livestock. The valley dams, once again, excavated in Lwamata Sub County, have helped to free up families, especially women and girls, from fetching and carrying water from long distances. It is enabling them to engage in more economically productive activities and enabling children to go to school.

### **3.7 Advocacy**

Driven by the main aim of undertaking advocacy to influence policy and practices around access to HIV treatment and care, protection of PLWHA's human rights, reduction of gender inequality and reduction of extreme poverty and hunger through pro poor people policies, we continued with our key strategic objectives under this area of work and as outlined in our Advocacy Strategy:

**Strategic Objective One:** Increased access to protection for PLWHA, widows, OVC and their caregivers as a result of access to legal support and a better protective legislative framework at district and national levels.

**Strategic Objective Two:** Increased inclusive policies and practices at schools and in the community to reduce stigma and gender inequalities.

**Strategic Objective Three:** Holding the Government to account to meet its commitment to universal education by providing for the unmet educational needs of the OVC.

**Strategic Objective Four:** Increased access to ARVs, treatment of opportunistic infections and improved delivery of HIV services.

**Strategic Objective Five:** Increased access to business development opportunities, microfinance, micro health insurance, research and extension services, agricultural inputs and other wealth creation opportunities as a result of pro poor policies.

## **5 Financial Review**

The Charity's total income was £ 66,991. However, the total expenditure was £55,674 over the financial year ended 31 March 2018. The full Statement of our Financial Activities is set out from page 12 of this report.

### **5.1 Reserves Policy**

A key element in the management of financial risk is the setting up of a reserves policy and its regular review by trustees. The trustees consider that as an organisation that is growing and facing a number of risks the current reserve level have to be increased. We are therefore, committed to increasing our reserve levels for purposes of maintaining sufficient working capital levels and for purposes of undertaking research for service development.

### **5.2 Trustees' responsibilities in relation to the financial Statements:**

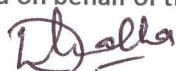
Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity at the end of the financial year and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including income and expenditure for the financial year. In doing so the trustees are required to:

- a. Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently.
- b. Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent.
- c. Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.
- d. The trustees are responsible for maintaining proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985.
- e. The trustees 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.
- f. In accordance with company law, as the company's directors, we certify that:
- g. So far as we are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the examiners of our accounts are unaware; and
- h. As the directors of the company, we have taken all the steps that we ought to have taken in order to make ourselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's independent auditors of accounts are aware of that information.

## **6 Acknowledgement:**

The Trustees express their thanks to all individuals and funding agencies that have helped the Charity to develop its services. In particular, we would like to thank; The State of Guernsey, The Jersey Aid Foundation, , The Good Things Foundation. As we seek to recruit others, it is our sincere hope and expectation that you will kindly continue supporting our work. We most sincerely thank you all that have generously donated to our work either in cash or in kind and we include those we have not been able to name here.

Signed on behalf of the board of Trustees on (date).....16-07-2018.....



Moses Khaukha Balibali



## **Report of the Independent examiner to the trustees of One World Foundation Africa.**

Re Final statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2018,

### **Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner**

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. They consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144(2) of the Charities Act 2011 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 accounts under section 145 of the 2011 Act;
- to follow the procedures laid down in the general Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act; and
- to 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 accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from you as trustees concerning any such matters. These procedures do not seek to express an audit opinion on the accounts

### **Independent examiner's statement**

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

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

Independent Examiner

  
Alex DAVIES

Certified Accountant

Dahir House

702 High Road Leyton

London E10, 6JP

16/07/2018

# ONE WORLD FOUNDATION AFRICA

## Statement of Financial Activities ( Including Income & Expenditure Accounts ) For Year Ending 31st March 2018

	Note	Total 2018 £	Total 2017 £
<b>Incoming Resources</b>			
<b>Incoming Resources from charitable activities</b>			
Promoting the Objects of the charity	2	66,991	52,364
Other Incoming Resources		-	-
<b>Total Incoming Resources</b>		<b>66,991</b>	<b>52,364</b>
<b>Resources Expended</b>			
Directly charitable activities	3	55,674	56,244
Governance costs	4	-	643
<b>Total Expenditure</b>		<b>55,674</b>	<b>56,887</b>
<b>Net Movement in Funds</b>		<b>11,318</b>	<b>-4,524</b>
<b>Total Funds brought forward</b>		<b>3,596</b>	<b>8,120</b>
<b>Closing Fund Balance 31/03/2018</b>		<b>14,914</b>	<b>3,596</b>



# ONE WORLD FOUNDATION AFRICA.

Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2018

	notes	2018	2017
<b>Fixed Assets</b>			
Computer / Office Equipment	6	980	980
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Sundry Debtors	7	4,000	4,216.00
Bank & Cash Balance		9,934	-1,600.00
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Sundry Creditors	8	-	
<b>Net Current Assets</b>		13,934	2,616
<b>Total Assets</b>		14,914	3,596
<b>Fund Balances</b>	9		
Restricted Fund Balance			
Unrestricted fund Balance		14,914	3,596
<b>Total</b>		14,914	8,120

The directors are satisfied that the company is entitled to exemption under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 and no notice has been deposited under section 476 of the act requesting that an audit be conducted for the period ended 31st March 2018

The Directors acknowledge their responsibilities for

- (a) ensuring the company keeps accounting records which complies with the requirements of section 386 of Companies Act 2006
- (b) preparing accounts which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the 31st March 2018 and of its income and expenditure for that finance year in accordance with the requirements of section 393, and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act relating to accounts so far as applicable to the company.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions applicable to small companies

Signed on behalf of the Trustees on .....16-07-2018.....

Moses Balibali ( Chair of Trustees )



**One World Foundation Africa.**  
**Notes to the Accounts for the year ended 31st March 2018**

**1, Accounting Policies**

**Accounting Basis**

( a ) The Financial statements are prepared under the historic cost basis in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards For Smaller Entities and in compliance with Statements of Recommended Practice applicable to Charities.)

( b ) The charity's main source of income is from grants and donations. All the activities of the organisation are charitable and cover work in Uganda and the U.K.

( c ) Incoming resources are included in the accounting period at the time when they are receivable except where they relate to a different accounting period or where a donor requires how it should be treated in which case received income may be deferred.

( d ) Income and expenditure relating to the activities of the charity have been taken into account on the accruals basis.

( e ) The Fixed assets are shown at cost less depreciation. The depreciation charge is intended to write off the cost to nil value over the estimated useful life of 5 years starting from the year of acquisition. Assets include Office Computers/ Printers / Fax and /Telephone system set up costs

**2, Incoming Resources from Charitable Activities: Grants**

	Total 2018	Total 2017
State of Guernsey	39,981	19,921
East End Community		4,000
Jersey Aid Foundation	10,000	
British & Foreign Schools Society	-	
On line UK Training	17,010	13,443
Allan Nesta	-	15,000
	<u>66,991</u>	<u>52,364</u>

**3, EXPENDITURE**

	Total 2018	Total 2017
Staff Salary Costs	0	6,344
Staff Travel & Training	17	169
Other Staff Related Costs	908	0
Trainers & Consultants Fees	945	1,937
Postage Printing Stationery	449	444
Telephone & Internet charges	1,480	1,769
Computers, Accessories	126	102
Premises Rent	5,460	8,800
Insurance	466	510
Volunteer/ Beneficiary Training	2,780	1,200
Volunteer travel & subsistence	300	3,176
Overseas Work	39,363	25,199
Youth Events & Activities	2,995	5,566
Bank Charges	334	0
Sundries & Cleaning	51	701
Depreciation of Computers & Fixture& Fittings	0	327
Total Expenditure	<u>55,674</u>	<u>56,244</u>

**4 Governance Costs**

Bookkeeping & Accounting	0	250
Bank Charges	0	393
		<u>643</u>



**Notes to the accounts continue**

	Computers	Office Furniture & Fittings	Total 2018	Total 2017
<b>6 Fixed Asset Cost</b>				
Cost of Tangible Fixed Assets	4,002	276	4,278	4,278
Additions	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31st March 2018	4,002	276	4,278	4,278
<b>Depreciation</b>				
Opening Balance at 1st April 2017	3,050	248	3,298	3,298
Charge for the year 2018	3,050	248	3,298	3,298
<b>Net Book Values</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>980</b>	<b>980</b>

	Total 2018	Total 2017
<b>7 Sundry Debtors</b>		
Advance ipayments Re Tinder Foundation activities	-	
Sundry Debtors,	4,000	4,216
	<b>4,000</b>	<b>4,216</b>
<b>8 Sundry Creditors</b>		
Sundry Creditors		600

	Brought Forward	Incoming Resources	Resources Expended	Transfer Between Funds	Carried Forward
<b>9 Fund movements in the year</b>					
Promoting the objects of the Charity	3,596	66,991	55,674	-	14,914

8 No payments were made to the Trustees by way of remuneration during the year to 31st March 2018

**9 Share Capital**

One World Foundation Africa is a charitable company limited by guarantee and it has no share capital. Liability is limited to £1 per member in the event of the charity being wound up.

As a registered charity, the Organisation is exempt from income and corporation tax on income derived from its charitable activities as it falls within the various exemptions available to registered charities.