PROJECT HOPE, UNITED KINGDOM

England & Wales · Charity number 1039457

Details

Other names	PROJECT HOPE UK
Status	Registered
Legal form	Charitable company
Company number	02946010
Registered	1994-07-15
Register	View on the Charity Commission register

Contact

Address	Concord Kings Ash Great Missenden Buckinghamshire HP16 9NP
Phone	02089904353
Email	avonblock@projecthopeuk.org
Website	www.projecthopeuk.org

Activities

Objects: EITHER ACTING ALONE OR IN ASSOCIATION WITH OTHERS AND IN SUCH MANNER AS THE ASSOCIATION SHALL DETERMINE: 1)THE ADVANCEMENT OF MEDICAL EDUCATION AND 2) THE RELIEF OF SICKNESS, AFFLICTION AND PHYSICAL DISABILITY OF THE POPULATIONS OF DEVELOPING AND LESS FAVOURED COUNTRIES AND COMMUNITIES, INCLUDING COMMUNITIES EXISTING WITHIN DEVELOPED INDUSTRIAL COUNTRIES.

Activities: Project HOPE UK works in developing countries and with communities in crisis wherever they may be, to reduce the impact of poverty by improving health, through targeted health education, strategic health-related training, the provision of emergency humanitarian assistance and modelling innovation and best practice leading to sustainable health improvements.

Classification

- **How:** Makes Grants To Organisations, Provides Human Resources, Provides Services, Provides Advocacy/advice/information
- **What:** General Charitable Purposes, Education/training, The Advancement Of Health Or Saving Of Lives, Disability, The Prevention Or Relief Of Poverty, Overseas Aid/famine Relief, Economic/community Development/employment, Human Rights/religious Or Racial Harmony/equality Or Diversity
- **Who:** Children/young People, People With Disabilities, Other Charities Or Voluntary Bodies

Geography

- South Africa
- Throughout England And Wales

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-06-29	£175,545	£177,053	-	-
2024-06-29	£192,839	£184,687	-	-
2023-06-29	£133,573	£153,694	-	-
2022-06-29	£122,146	£133,145	-	-
2021-06-29	£156,117	£130,599	-	-

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
D H Jamie Heath		2012-05-19
DAME AMELIA CHILCOTT FAWCETT		2011-04-28
KEITH THOMSON		
LISTA MAKIMSON CANNON		
R Gareth Evans		2012-05-29

Accounts

Charity Registration No. 1039457

Company Registration No. 02946010 (England and Wales)

PROJECT HOPE, UNITED KINGDOM

ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 JUNE 2025

RickardLuckin

PROJECT HOPE, UNITED KINGDOM

CONTENTS

PROJECT HOPE, UNITED KINGDOM

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	LM Cannon RG Evans K Thomson JD H Heath Dame A Chilcott Fawcett
Secretary	Ms A Block-Schlesier
Charity number	1039457
Company number	02946010
Registered office	Concord King's Ash Great Missenden Buckinghamshire HP16 9NP
Independent examiner	Rickard Luckin Limited 1st Floor County House 100 New London Road Chelmsford Essex CM2 0RG
Solicitors	Farrer & Co LLP 66 Lincoln's Inn Fields London WC2A 3LH

PROJECT HOPE, UNITED KINGDOM

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 JUNE 2025

The Trustees (who are also the Directors for the purposes of the Companies Act) present this annual report and financial statements for the year ended 29 June 2025.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 and "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)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing 1 January 2019).

The charity website is located at www.projecthopeuk.org

Objectives and activities

The objectives of Project Hope UK are the advancement of health education and the relief of sickness, affliction, and physical disability of the populations of developing and less favoured countries and communities, including communities within developed industrial countries. There have been no changes in these objectives since the last annual report.

When planning the activities for the year, the Directors considered the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit and are satisfied that the activities of Project Hope UK met the principles laid out in that guidance. The Charity aims to benefit the public in the communities within which it works by raising funds and donations for conducting health education, supporting critical health programmes, and pursuing long term strategies leading to improve the health status of vulnerable children.

In the period to 29 June 2025, the Directors agreed that the Charity would focus its efforts to the further development of its signature programme to transform the care and well-being of orphans and other vulnerable children in the township of Munsieville, South Africa.

Aligned with the Directors' commitment to see Project Hope UK become an organisation with a core specialism in the health and well-being of vulnerable children in developing countries, efforts have been made to build on the operational successes of recent years. This has been focused on equipping and empowering a broad network of local groups and individuals in Munsieville to become agents of transformational change with the aim of affording all children in the community the opportunity to emerge into adulthood as healthy, productive citizens.

Grant making policy

Project Hope UK agrees to work with other organisations to deliver some activities on its behalf. It does not consider unsolicited funding requests. The Charity has, from time to time, provided gift in kind donations to external charitable organisations to undertake certain humanitarian activities that were pre-determined by the Board of Directors, and were in line with the strategic objectives of Project Hope UK. With the focus on the programme in Munsieville, such interventions are not currently taking place.

Achievements and performance

Project Hope UK has continued to develop its established programme in South Africa, which is now into its 15th year of commitment. The purpose of the programme is to seek lasting and sustainable solutions to the many drivers of poor health and child mortality in townships, based on strong community engagement and the support of existing services. The principal location for this work is the Munsieville township in Gauteng Province, South Africa.

In the first two years of implementing the programme, the local Project Hope UK team identified six key priorities that would be addressed to help transform Munsieville from a place of danger and hostility to vulnerable children, to become a sustainable and child-friendly community in which the interests of children are prioritised. These six priorities are aimed at equipping the community to effect changes to negative factors affecting children, whilst honouring the rich and diverse cultures of the township. The six key priorities identified were developed under what the Charity named its *'Thoughtful Path Programme'* and are as follows:

1. Rejecting poor quality pre-school care and insisting on professional early childhood development for all infants.
2. Householders accepting responsibility for the safety of children within the home, eradicating the risk of fire, poisoning, and other home-based hazards.
3. Creating a culture of "zero-tolerance" towards child abuse, replacing acceptance of abuse with a new culture of reporting and accountability.
4. Parents and caregivers refusing to accept malnutrition in the children in their care and embracing their role as pro-active agents in food security.
5. Parents and caregivers championing health and access to health services for the children in their care.
6. Replacing dependency and a "hand-out" culture with a new belief in personal, family and community wealth creation, based on the assets of the township.

In delivering the *'Thoughtful Path Programme'*, significant progress has been made on all these priorities. Continued support from several local South African businesses remains helpful in accelerating change. The established positive relationship on a Provincial and District level with the South African Department of Health has led to more services being offered, with high numbers of childhood vaccinations being achieved as one example of collaborative success. Other services include a regular engagement in mental health and wellbeing initiatives by professional nurses from the Dept. Of Health, especially for young people and adolescents.

Most of the *Thoughtful Path Programme* is delivered at Project Hope UK's *Hope Park* facilities – our specific Project Hope UK premises in Munsieville. Hope Park consists of facilities which host stakeholders who address key aspects of our identified priorities. These are specifically Early Childhood Development (ECD), child health, healthy nutrition, facilitation of local government services, and community initiatives. In expansion of these services, and in line with the organisation's objectives, more focus is being given to the cohort of 14–18-year-olds, especially pregnant girls, and their male counterparts. It has become evident that there is an ever-increasing need for health education, family planning, and skills development, also for a safe space for teenage mothers. Hope Park is providing the space for the newly established DoH initiative AYFS (Adolescent and Youth Friendly Services) in close co-operation with other existing services.

A summary of specific achievements aligned with the six key priorities of the 'Thoughtful Path' programme:

1. In this reporting period the Early Childhood Development (ECD) centre in Hope Park, run by a community member, has become a well-established resource. Project Hope UK runs the ECD programme in our Hope Park facility with significant numbers of children attending. The children engaged in this Project Hope UK ECD programme also have the benefit of access to the integrated health services in Hope Park. During this past financial year, three female staff from the community were employed (which also addresses point 6 of the above priority list). There are currently 34 children regularly attending the facility.

In line with our commitment to serving children, regardless of their background, a new group was established in this reporting period. It hosts children from 1-5 years who have non-South African heritage and who are in need of additional support. The aim is to teach these children local language and prepare them for primary school. Their parents also receive support to update their legal immigration status in South Africa. This initiative was first offered to the community in the informal settlement in 2016 and led to the establishment of our Hope Park facility.

2: The shack density in the informal settlement continues to increase as more people move to Munsieville. As a result, our home safety initiatives are still a significant part of our programme. There have subsequently been very few fires in this reporting period and no fatalities. The safety measures we teach are welcomed by the community and are easily understood and implemented. Since the informal shack settlement is a community with a high turnover of residents, it is essential that these initiatives are promoted to new arrivals. The home safety programme is currently being extended to cleaning campaigns at informal dumping sites. Not only are the sites themselves a significant health hazard, but also fires that start there can get easily out of control.

3: Our expertise, in collaboration with community stakeholders, lies in finding individual solutions for children that fall through the net of social services and often present with complex needs. This challenge includes dealing with the impact of absence of parents and extended family, or an inability to care for children in the existing family unit. Abuse or neglect may lead to children becoming severely malnourished and even dying. The absence of birth certificates after home births, and some parents having illegal immigration status, may mean children become 'stateless' with no access to health and education services.

The Project Hope UK Team oversees care for children from the point of reporting until they are established in a new safe situation, always with the best interest of the child in mind. Where possible, we work with immediate and extended family - although more flexible solutions are sometimes needed, such as taking these children into care at Hope Park on a temporary basis until a permanent solution is found. This is being done with local community stakeholder support, funding, and co-operation and remains an important, if challenging, area of work due to the complexity of most situations.

4: Child and parent nutrition education has been delivered through our dedicated Hope Park Child Nutrition Unit since 2017. Educational and practical workshops are a key part of our work and have attracted support from local supermarket chains and other organisations to support us with significant gift in-kind donations. Caregivers receive food support from us when they cannot secure it themselves, including baby and infant food. This comes with support to build vegetable gardens or accessing the local Project Hope UK vegetable plots.

Should a child become severely malnourished, additional help is provided by a Clinical Dietician which may lead to hospital referral and care. In the Hope Park kitchen, set up to provide food for the children in ECD care, there are currently more than four hundred meals prepared every day for vulnerable children from the surrounding Munsieville area and primary schools. These meals are cooked following a dietician approved menu. During this reporting period we were able to extend the kitchen, now providing much better ventilation and hygiene standards. New sinks were installed, a pressure pump added to supply the kitchen with water from tanks during outages, and a professional gas stove unit installed, replacing the old domestic one. We are working on these standards to approach the local Department of Social Development for funding.

5: Since February 2019, when the Department of Health started operating from one of our Project Hope UK Health Units in Hope Park, parents and caregivers have developed trust in our organisation and bring their children for all childhood vaccinations, minor illness treatment, and routine check-ups. They appreciate the quality of care and proximity of the facility to the informal settlement. By June 2025 more than 34,000 vaccinations had been administered to children, the majority to under 5-year-olds. Other services included Pap smear testing for HPV, HIV testing and counselling, and family planning. This facility has brought great relief to the much over-stretched government clinic in the township.

6: We encourage local community entrepreneurship where possible. Cultural factors such as patriarchal family structures are a competing challenge in the informal settlement. Most critical in this regard is the work with the non-South African residents who lack any government support and depend on their own initiative. Working more closely with teenagers and young people has revealed how the need for education and skills-development remains. Many of the local children continue to have shortcomings in reading, writing and basic maths on leaving high school. Our expanding Adolescent- and-Youth friendly programme, delivered from the newly built Youth Centre at Hope Park, is aimed at addressing this challenge. We have worked with a specialist stakeholder dedicated to skills development during this reporting period

Hope Park Children's Sports and Performance Arena

The Project Hope UK Children's Sports and Performance Arena (part of our Hope Park facilities) serves as a key community centre for many activities and events. Children's sports matches and games, artistic performances and drama rehearsals for young people are conducted on a regular basis. Holiday Clubs take place here twice a year, being delivered and supported by partner organisations and local churches. The arena is the only safe place for children to play in the entire informal settlement. Our quarterly health fairs are immensely popular, regularly attracting more than 1,000 visitors from Munsieville. Stakeholders and government departments present their services and deliver those that are feasible during the health fairs. External medical and health services come to Hope Park and set up specific health promotion day activities free of charge for children and caregivers. This brings access to all relevant services for the Munsieville community.

Financial review

Total income for the year ended 29 June 2025 was £175,545 (2024: £192,839). Total expenditure for the year was £177,053 (2024: £184,687). Travel costs remained high in 2025 and represented 12% (2024: 11%) of expenditure excluding wages.

Project Hope UK has been sustained through the generous and committed support of charitable donors, as well as several individuals and Trustees. We are undertaking strenuous efforts to raise increased levels of unrestricted funding as well as specific project funding to cover vital aspects of the charity's operations in South Africa. The Trustees recognise the risks associated with operating services whilst having low levels of reserves and have undertaken regular reviews over the reporting period to ensure that all commitments were met in the short-term. Action was also taken to seek to secure necessary funding on a sustainable basis for the future. Throughout this reporting period they continued to exercise close control of expenditure.

At the end of the year the charity held reserves of £20,651. Unrestricted reserves are currently less than three months of operating costs and the trustees are looking to build the unrestricted funds of the charity to enable continued development of their charitable activities.

Voluntary help and donations in kind

All members of the Board gave their time freely and without charge.

In South Africa we receive support in kind from Norton Rose Fulbright Sandton, Rotary, Food and Trees for Africa, Checkers, Shoprite, Ladles of Love, The Grain Foundation, Real Life Church in Krugersdorp and AFM Noordheuwel.

Reserves

Project HOPE UK uses its resources efficiently and effectively which is evidenced by:

1) Low frictional costs.

2) Delivering what was promised. All projects commenced were completed and implemented, on time and on-budget - including those that required multiple years of implementation.

3) Putting money raised to work. Project Hope UK puts cash to work and runs with low reserves. This has been made possible by our low overhead and a low fixed cost structure that allows us to deliver a low burden of costs, as above. A higher level of reserves can be carried at any time if required by donors. The Trustees recognise that the income of the charity is subject to fluctuation and is committed to endeavouring to build reserves in coming years to be able to ensure services to beneficiaries are maintained.

Risk management

The Trustees operate a rolling risk assessment with quarterly review, covering the major risks to which the Charity is exposed, including those relating to the operations, employees, volunteers, beneficiaries of the charity, the finances of the charity and the low levels of free reserves it carries. They are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to major risks in the UK and in its activity in South Africa.

The COO is in regular contact through phone calls and personal meetings with the Co-Chair Lista Cannon to update the Board of Trustees on progress and discuss all aspects of the programme operation. This is to ensure full transparency of the progress on the ground as well as to authorise vital steps in the transition to sustainability.

Structure, governance and management

The charity is a company limited by guarantee and is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. It is governed by a Board of Directors who are all volunteers who give their time without remuneration and required to be members of the charity.

The Trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the year are as follows;
LM Cannon
RG Evans
K Thomson
JD H Heath
Dame A Chilcott Fawcett

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

No paid employees, whether in full or part time employment, may be elected to the Board. The election of members to the Board, in place of those retiring, takes place at the Annual General Meeting. The Directors may appoint any member to the Board to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional Director. A Director so appointed shall hold office only until the next Annual General Meeting when he/she shall retire and be reappointed. When recruiting new Directors, the Board makes enquiries with its Patrons and advisors, and with relevant external bodies, in a bid to attract candidates with skills and experiences appropriate to the perceived needs of the charity at that time.

Training and mentoring are made available to Directors as appropriate, to equip them to fulfil their duties in accordance with voluntary sector best practice and external requirements. The COO is accountable to the Board and is charged with the responsibility to execute the day-to-day operations of the charity in accordance with the policies, procedures and budgets approved by the Board. The Charity has no share capital or debentures.

Strategic plans for the future:

The focus of the charity over the coming year will remain to be strengthening the Thoughtful Path programme, in particular:

- Further development of the facilities and services offered from the Hope Park Children's Health Campus through stakeholders and external partner organisations.
- Expanding the reach of the initiatives from the Hope Park nutrition centre, the vegetable keyhole garden project, and the vegetable farm to support food security in township households and work against childhood malnutrition.
- Further engagement and involvement of community members, mainly parents and caregivers, to volunteer in Hope Park activities and achieve a better life for their children and families.
- Working closely with the local Department of Health clinic to increase the range of services being offered for children and caregivers in Hope Park.

Increased focus on the cohort of 14–18-year-olds will receive increased support from the Project Hope UK Team through the completed new Youth Centre, in Hope Park, in alignment with the Adolescent and Youth Friendly Services initiative by the South African Department of Health and many other stakeholders.

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities
The Trustees, who are also the directors of Project Hope, United Kingdom for the purpose of company law, are responsible for preparing the Trustees' 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 of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company 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 UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and

- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that 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 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.

The Trustees' report was approved by the Board of Trustees.

....
K Thomson
Trustee

Date: 27.3.26

PROJECT HOPE, UNITED KINGDOM

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF PROJECT HOPE, UNITED KINGDOM

I report to the Trustees (who are also Directors for the purpose of company law) on my examination of the financial statements of Project Hope, United Kingdom (the charitable company) for the year ended 29 June 2025 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet and related notes

My work in accordance with section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 has been undertaken so that I might state to the charity's trustees those matters I am required to state to them in this 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.

Responsibilities and basis of report
As the Trustees of the charity (and also its directors for the purposes of company law), you are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Having satisfied myself that the financial statements of the charity are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of the charity's financial statements carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011. In carrying out my examination I have followed the directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Charities Act 2011.

Independent examiner's statement
I have completed my examination. I confirm that no matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

1 accounting records were not kept in respect of the charity as required by section 386 of the Companies Act 2006.
2 the financial statements do not accord with those records; or
3 the financial statements do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the Companies Act 2006 other than any requirement that the financial statements give a true and fair view, which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination; or
4 the financial statements have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities applicable to charities preparing their financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the financial statements to be reached.

Janine Mansfield FCA
Rickard Luckin Limited
Chartered Accountants
1st Floor
County House
100 New London Road
Chelmsford
Essex
CM2 0RG

Dated: 27 March 2026

PROJECT HOPE, UNITED KINGDOM

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 JUNE 2025

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Restricted funds 2025 £	Total 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	3	175,401	-	175,401	132,394	59,940	192,334
Investments	4	144	-	144	505	-	505
Total income		175,545	-	175,545	132,899	59,940	192,839
Expenditure on:							
Charitable activities	5	166,813	10,240	177,053	131,824	52,863	184,687
Total expenditure		166,813	10,240	177,053	131,824	52,863	184,687
Net income/(expenditure)		8,732	(10,240)	(1,508)	1,075	7,077	8,152
Transfers between funds		4,337	(4,337)	-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		13,069	(14,577)	(1,508)	1,075	7,077	8,152
Reconciliation of funds:							
Fund balances at 30 June 2024		7,582	14,577	22,159	6,507	7,500	14,007
Fund balances at 29 June 2025		20,651	-	20,651	7,582	14,577	22,159

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

PROJECT HOPE, UNITED KINGDOM

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 29 JUNE 2025

	Notes	2025 £	2025 £	2024 £	2024 £
Current assets					
Debtors	10	1,465		1,064	
Cash at bank and in hand		32,213		35,676	
		33,678		36,740	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(13,027)		(14,581)	
Net current assets			20,651		22,159
The funds of the charity					
Restricted income funds	13		-		14,577
Unrestricted funds			20,651		7,582
			20,651		22,159

The company is entitled to the exemption from the audit requirement contained in section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, for the year ended 29 June 2025.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 27.3.26

K Thomson
Trustee

Company registration number 02946010 (England and Wales)

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Project Hope, United Kingdom is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Concord, King's Ash, Great Missenden, Buckinghamshire, HP16 9NP.

1.1 Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 and "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)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2019). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The charity has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities applying FRS 102 Update Bulletin 1 not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The charity is reliant upon the continued support of its donors to fund ongoing charitable work. As indicated in the trustees' report, the trustees are continuing to adjust expenditure and increase funding to ensure that the charity is able to continue as a going concern.

The trustees confirm that the charity is able to meet its liabilities as they fall due and have agreed to provide support to charity if necessary to ensure its continuation therefore believe that the charity will be able to continue as a going concern for the next 12 months.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors or grantors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

1.4 Income

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Assets for distribution are recognised only when distributed. Assets given for use by the charity are recognised when receivable. Stocks of undistributed donated goods are not valued for balance sheet purposes.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges are allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

All expenditure is accounted for gross, and when incurred. Grants payable are accounted for when an obligation to pay has arisen; for project grants funded by restricted income this normally means when the Charity has been advised that the corresponding expenditure has been incurred or committed. Fundraising costs represent costs incurred in raising voluntary income.

Costs of generating funds are the costs associated with attracting voluntary income.

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.7 Financial instruments

The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the charity's balance sheet when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are carried at cost unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.8 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.9 Retirement benefits

The Charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme and death in service scheme for its employees. Contributions are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities as they become payable.

1.10 Foreign exchange

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the closing rates at the balance sheet date and the exchange differences are included in the statement of financial activities.

1.11 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2025	Restricted funds 2025	Total 2025	Unrestricted funds 2024	Restricted funds 2024	Total 2024
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Donations and gifts	175,401	-	175,401	132,394	-	132,394
PRD (New Project)	-	-	-	-	59,940	59,940
	175,401	-	175,401	132,394	59,940	192,334

4 Income from investments

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
Interest receivable	144	505

5 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Youth Centre 2025 £	Munsieville South Africa 2025 £	Total 2025 £	Youth Centre 2024 £	Munsieville South Africa 2024 £	Total 2024 £
Direct costs						
Direct costs	10,240	62,412	72,652	45,363	33,521	78,884
Share of support and governance costs (see note 6)						
Support	-	95,090	95,090	-	93,990	93,990
Governance	-	9,311	9,311	-	11,813	11,813
	10,240	166,813	177,053	45,363	139,324	184,687
Analysis by fund						
Unrestricted funds	-	166,813	166,813	-	131,824	131,824
Restricted funds	10,240	-	10,240	45,363	7,500	52,863
	10,240	166,813	177,053	45,363	139,324	184,687

6 Support costs allocated to activities

	2025 £	2024 £
Staff costs	78,881	78,849
Travelling expenses	11,403	11,084
Insurance	745	711
Printing, postage and stationery	84	109
Sundry expenses	578	738
Bank charges	3,399	2,499
Governance costs	9,311	11,813
	104,401	105,803
Analysed between:		
Munsieville South Africa	104,401	105,803

Governance costs of £9,311 includes the Independent Examiners fee of £7,068 (2024: £6,996) and other fees of £851 (2024: £3,985).

7 Trustees

None of the Trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the year.

8 Taxation

The company is a registered charity and is, therefore, exempt from taxation.

9 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2025 Number	2024 Number
	4	2

Employment costs	**2025 £**	**2024 £**
Wages and salaries	72,934	73,214
Social security costs	4,862	4,549
Other pension costs	1,085	1,086
	78,881	78,849

There were no employees whose annual remuneration was more than £60,000.

10 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year:	**2025 £**	**2024 £**
Other debtors	952	576
Prepayments and accrued income	513	488
	1,465	1,064

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	£	£
Other taxation and social security	1,171	1,067
Trade creditors	-	1,537
Other creditors	4,104	3,829
Accruals and deferred income	7,752	8,148
	13,027	14,581

12 Retirement benefit schemes

	2025	2024
Defined contribution schemes	£	£
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	1,085	1,086

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charity in an independently administered fund.

13 Restricted funds

The restricted funds of the charity comprise the unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used.

	At 30 June 2024	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	At 29 June 2025
	£	£	£	£	£
Youth Centre	14,577	-	(10,240)	(4,337)	-

Previous year:	At 30 June 2023	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	At 29 June 2024
	£	£	£	£	£
Van replacement	7,500	-	(7,500)	-	-
Youth Centre	-	59,940	(45,363)	-	14,577
	7,500	59,940	(52,863)	-	14,577

Restricted funds are used for the following purposes:

Van Replacement - To cover the costs of a replacement van.

Youth centre - A project to build a youth centre in Munsieville, South Africa.

14 Unrestricted funds

The unrestricted funds of the charity comprise the unexpended balances of donations and grants which are not subject to specific conditions by donors and grantors as to how they may be used. These include designated funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the trustees for specific purposes.

	At 30 June 2024	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	At 29 June 2025
	£	£	£	£	£
General funds	7,582	175,545	(166,813)	4,337	20,651

Previous year:	At 30 June 2023	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	At 29 June 2024
	£	£	£	£	£
General funds	6,507	132,899	(131,824)	-	7,582

15 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds 2025	Restricted funds 2025	Total 2025
	£	£	£
At 29 June 2025:			
Current assets/(liabilities)	20,651	-	20,651
	20,651	-	20,651

	Unrestricted funds 2024	Restricted funds 2024	Total 2024
	£	£	£
At 29 June 2024:			
Current assets/(liabilities)	7,582	14,577	22,159
	7,582	14,577	22,159

16 Related party transactions

During the year, the charity received donations totalling £160,000 from Lista Makimson Cannon (2024: £30,000), one of the trustees, via Southampton Row Trust Limited trading as CAF American Donor Fund.

Accounts

Charity Registration No. 1039457

Company Registration No. 02946010 (England and Wales)

PROJECT HOPE, UNITED KINGDOM

ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 JUNE 2024

RickardLuckin

PROJECT HOPE, UNITED KINGDOM

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	LM Cannon RG Evans K Thomson JD H Heath Dame A Chilcott Fawcett
Secretary	Ms A Block-Schlesier
Charity number	1039457
Company number	02946010
Registered office	Concord King's Ash Great Missenden HP16 9NP
Independent examiner	Rickard Luckin Limited 1st Floor County House 100 New London Road Chelmsford Essex CM2 0RG
Solicitors	Farrer & Co LLP 66 Lincoln's Inn Fields London WC2A 3LH

PROJECT HOPE, UNITED KINGDOM

CONTENTS

PROJECT HOPE, UNITED KINGDOM

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 JUNE 2024

The trustees present this annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2024.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 2 to the accounts and comply with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 and "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)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing 1 January 2019).

The charity website is located at www.projecthopeuk.org

Objectives and activities

The objectives of Project HOPE UK are the advancement of health education and the relief of sickness, affliction, and physical disability of the populations of developing and less favoured countries and communities, including communities within developed industrial countries. There have been no changes in these objectives since the last annual report.

When planning the activities for the year, the Directors considered the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit and are satisfied that the activities of Project Hope UK met the principles laid out in that guidance. The Charity aims to benefit the public in the communities within which it works by raising funds and donations for conducting health education, supporting critical health programmes, and pursuing long term strategies leading to improve the health status of vulnerable children.

In the period to 30 June 2024, the Directors agreed that the Charity would focus its efforts to the further development of its signature programme to transform the care and well-being of orphans and other vulnerable children in the township of Munsieville, South Africa.

In line with the Directors' commitment to see Project HOPE UK become an organisation with a core specialism in the health and well-being of vulnerable children in less-developed countries, efforts have been made to build on the operational successes of recent years to develop a broad-based network of local groups and individuals in Munsieville who are being equipped and empowered to become agents of transformational change with the aim of affording all children in the community the opportunity to emerge into adulthood as healthy, productive citizens.

Grant making policy

Project HOPE UK voluntarily agrees to work with other organisations to deliver some activities on its behalf. It does not consider unsolicited funding requests. The Charity has, from time to time, provided gift in kind donations to external charitable organisations to undertake certain humanitarian activities that were pre-determined by the Board of Directors, and were in line with the strategic objectives of Project HOPE UK. Whilst this is still in place, with the focus on the programme in Munsieville, such interventions are currently not taking place.

Achievements and performance

Project HOPE UK has continued to develop its established programme in South Africa, which is now into its 14th year of commitment. The purpose of the programme is to seek lasting and sustainable solutions to the many drivers of poor health and child mortality in townships, based on strong community engagement and the support of existing services. The principal location for this work is the Munsieville towns in Gauteng Province, South Africa.

In the first two years of implementing the programme, the local Project Hope team identified six key priorities that would be addressed to help transform Munsieville from a place of danger and hostility to vulnerable children, to become a sustainable and child-friendly community in which the interests of children are prioritised. These six themes are aimed at equipping the community to effect changes to negative behaviours affecting children, whilst honouring the rich and diverse cultures of the township. The six key priorities identified were developed under the framework of what we call the 'Thoughtful Path' are as follows:

1. Rejecting poor quality pre-school care and insisting on professional early childhood development for all infants.
2. Householders accepting responsibility for the safety of children within the home, eradicating the risk of fire, poisoning, and other home-based hazards.
3. Creating a culture of "zero-tolerance" towards child abuse, replacing acceptance of abuse with a new culture of reporting and accountability.
4. Parents and caregivers refusing to accept malnutrition in the children in their care and embracing their role as pro-active agents in food security.
5. Parents and caregivers championing health and access to health services for the children in their care.
6. Replacing dependency and a "hand-out" culture with a new belief in personal, family and community wealth creation, based on the assets of the township.

In delivering this "Thoughtful Path Programme", progress has been made towards all these priority themes. Continued support from several local South African businesses remains helpful in accelerating change. The established positive relationship with the Department of Health on a Provincial and District level has led to more services being offered, with high numbers of childhood vaccinations being achieved as one example of collaborative success.

Most of this programme is delivered at Project Hope's *Hope Park* facilities – our specific Project Hope UK premises in Munsieville, South Africa. Hope Park consists of facilities which host stakeholders who will address key aspects of our identified priorities. These are specifically Early Childhood Development (ECD), child health, healthy nutrition, facilitation of local government services, and community initiatives. In expansion of these services, and in line with the organisation's objectives, more focus is being given to the cohort of 14–18-year-olds, especially pregnant girls, and their male counterparts. It has become evident that there is an ever-increasing need for health education, family planning and skills development, also for a safe space for teenage mothers. Hope Park is providing the space for the newly established DoH initiative AYFS (Adolescent and Youth Friendly Services) in close co-operation with other existing services in Hope Park.

A summary of specific achievements aligned with the five key priorities of the 'Thoughtful Path' programme:

1. In this reporting period the Early Childhood Development (ECD) centre in Hope Park, run by a lady from the community, has now become a well-established resource. She runs the ECD programme in Hope Park with an increasing number of children attending. The children engaged in this Project HOPE ECD programme now also have the added benefit of access to the integrated health services in Hope Park. During this past financial year, three additional female staff have been recruited from the community (which also addresses point 6 of the above priority list). We have achieved the goal of engagement with 35 regularly attending children, the capacity for effective hosting in the current facility.

Despite the Local Authority installing electricity services in parts of the informal settlement, wide areas are still without power. The shack density is very high; therefore, fires move quickly from one shack to the next, risking lives and livelihoods. With a range of simple, low- to no- cost, measures, even the poorest families can create safer homes. Our home safety initiatives range from better ventilation in the shacks, removing fire hazards from kitchens, and safer lighting methods. These measures are welcomed by the community and are easy to understand and implement. Since the informal shack settlement is a community with very high turnover of residents it is essential that these initiatives are being promoted to new arrivals. Several shack safety camp signs, including a procession through Munsieville, were initiated by the project Hope Team in Hope Park, with over 500 community members participating.

2: Our expertise, in collaboration with community stakeholders, lies in finding individual solutions for children that fall through the net of social services and may present complex needs. This challenge includes dealing with the impact of absence of parents and extended family, or their inability to care for children in the existing family unit. Abuse or neglect may lead to children becoming severely malnourished and even dying. The absence of birth certificates after home births, and some parents having illegal immigration status, means children may become being 'stateless' with no access to health and education services.

Several childhood abuse cases continue to be reported on a weekly basis to the Project HOPE facility in Hope Park. Our growing network of local stakeholders ensures that all cases are rapidly addressed and either resolved or referred to the relevant authorities. This initiative has brought significant positive change in culture in the community in terms of reporting and helping with follow-up. The number of cases referred to Hope Park has increased significantly over this reporting period alongside a near 100% success rate of positive resolution.

With state orphanages being full to capacity, and often under-resourced social services generally under severe pressure, we work closely with the social workers at our Hope Park facility to find individual solutions for those in need. The Project Hope Team oversees care for a child from the point of reporting until they are established in a new safe situation, always with the best interest of the child in mind. Where possible, we work with immediate and extended family - although more flexible solutions are sometimes needed, such as taking these children in at Hope Park on a temporary basis until a permanent solution is found. This is being done through local community stakeholder support, their funding and co-operation. This has been our most challenging area of work due to the complexity of most situations.

3: Child and parental nutrition education has been delivered through our dedicated Hope Park Child Nutrition Unit since 2017. Educational and practical workshops are a key part of our work and have attracted support from local supermarket chains and other organisations to support us with significant gift in-kind donations. Caregivers receive food support from us when they are not able to secure it themselves, including baby and infant food. This comes with support to build vegetable gardens or accessing the local Project HOPE vegetable plots. When children become severely malnourished, additional help is provided by a Clinical Dietician which may lead to hospital referral and care.

In the Hope Park Kitchen, set up to cook for the children in ECD care, there are currently more than 400 meals prepared every day for vulnerable children from the surrounding Munsieville area and primary schools. These meals are cooked following a dietician approved menu.

4: Since February 2019, when the Department of Health started operating from one of the Project HOPE Health Units in Hope Park, parents and caregivers have built great trust to our organisation and bring their children for all childhood vaccinations, minor illness treatment, and routine check-ups. They appreciate the quality of care and proximity of the facility to the informal settlement. By June 2024 more than 30,000 vaccinations had been administered to children, most of them to under 5-year-olds. Other services included Pap smears, HIV testing and counselling, and family planning.

5: We encourage local community entrepreneurship where possible. Cultural factors such as patriarchal family structures are a competing challenge in the informal settlement. Most critical in this regard is the work with non-South African residents as they do not get any government support and depend on their own initiative.

Working more closely with teenagers and young people, has revealed how the need for education and skills development remains. Many of the local children continue to have shortcomings in reading, writing and basic maths on leaving high school. Our expanding Adolescent- and Youth friendly programme delivered from the newly built Youth Centre at Hope Park, funded by The Property Race Day, is aimed at addressing this challenge.

Hope Park Children's Sports and Performance Arena

The Project HOPE Children's Sports and Performance Arena (part of our Hope Park facilities) serves as a key community centre for many activities and events. Children's sports matches and games, artistic performances and drama rehearsals for young people are carried out on a regular basis. Holiday Clubs take place here twice a year, being delivered and supported by partner organisations and local churches. The arena is the only safe place for children to play in the entire informal settlement.

Our quarterly health fairs are very popular, regularly attracting more than 1,000 visitors from Munsieville. Stakeholders and government departments present their services and also deliver those feasible during the health fairs. External medical and health services come to Hope Park and set up specific health promotion day activities free of charge for children and caregivers. This brings access to all relevant services for the Munsieville community.

Fundraising

Project HOPE UK has been sustained through the generous and committed support of several individuals and Trustees and is undertaking strenuous efforts to raise increased levels of unrestricted funding as well as specific project funding to cover vital aspects of the charity's operations in South Africa. The Trustees recognise the risks associated with operating services whilst having low levels of reserves and undertook regular Board-level discussions to ensure that all commitments were met in the short-term. Action was also taken to seek to secure necessary funding on a sustainable basis for the future. Throughout this reporting period, they continued to exercise close control of expenditure.

Financial review

The Trustees recognise the risks associated with operating vital services to beneficiaries whilst having low levels of reserves and undertook regular Board-level discussions to ensure that all commitments were met in the short term, whilst action was taken to secure necessary funding on a sustainable basis for the future. Throughout this period, they continued to exercise close control of expenditure and where possible reduced the administrative costs of the Charity.

At the end of the year the charity held reserves of £22,159 of which £14,577 related to restricted funds. Unrestricted reserves are currently less than three months of operating costs and the trustees are looking to build the unrestricted funds of the charity to enable continued development of their charitable activities.

Voluntary help and donations in kind

All members of the Board gave their time freely and without charge.

In South Africa we receive support in kind from Norton Rose Fulbright Sandton, Rotary, Food and Trees for Africa, Checkers, Shoprite, Ladles of Love, The Grain Foundation, Real Life Church in Krugersdorp and AFM Noordheuwel.

Reserves

Project HOPE UK uses its resources efficiently and effectively which is evidenced by:

1) Very low frictional costs. Of every GBP raised, at least 94% has been spent on direct project activities in South Africa.
2) Delivering what we promised. All projects commenced were completed and implemented, including those that required multiple years of implementation.
3) Putting money raised to work. Project HOPE UK puts cash to work and runs with low reserves. This has been made possible by our low overhead and a low fixed cost structure that allows us to deliver a low burden of costs, as above. A higher level of reserves can be carried at any time if required by donors.

The Trustees recognise that the income of the charity is subject to fluctuation and is committed to endeavouring to build reserves in coming years to be able to ensure services to beneficiaries are maintained.

Risk management

The Trustees operate a rolling risk assessment programme, with quarterly review, covering the major risks to which the Charity is exposed, including those relating to the operations, employees, volunteers, beneficiaries of the charity, the finances of the charity and the low levels of free reserves it carries. They are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to major risks in the UK and in its activity in South Africa.

The COO is in regular contact through phone calls and personal meetings with the Co-Chair Lista Cannon to update the Board of Trustees on progress and discuss all aspects of the programme operation. This is to ensure full transparency of the progress on the ground as well as to authorise vital steps in the transition to sustainability.

Structure, governance and management

The charity is a company limited by guarantee and is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. It is governed by a Board of Directors who are all volunteers who give their time without remuneration and required to be members of the charity.

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the year are as follows;

LM Cannon
RG Evans
K Thomson
JD H Heath
Dame A Chilcott Fawcett

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

No paid employees, whether in full or part time employment, may be elected to the Board. The election of members to the Board, in place of those retiring, takes place at the Annual General Meeting. The Directors may appoint any member to the Board to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional Director. A Director so appointed shall hold office only until the next Annual General Meeting when he/she shall retire and be reappointed. When recruiting new Directors, the Board makes enquiries with its Patrons and advisors, and with relevant external bodies, in a bid to attract candidates with skills and experiences appropriate to the perceived needs of the charity at that time.

Training and mentoring are made available to Directors as appropriate, to equip them to fulfil their duties in accordance with voluntary sector best practice and external requirements. The staff team is accountable to the Board and is charged with the responsibility to execute the day-to-day operations of the charity in accordance with the policies, procedures and budgets approved by the Board. The Charity has no share capital or debentures.

Strategic plans for the future:

The focus of the charity over the coming year will remain to be strengthening the Thoughtful Path programme, in particular:

1. Further development of the facilities and services offered from the Hope Park Children's Health Campus through stakeholders and external partner organisations.
7. Expanding the reach of the initiatives from the Hope Park nutrition centre, the vegetable keyhole garden project, and the vegetable farm to support food security in township households and work against childhood malnutrition.
8. Further involvement of community members, mainly parents and caregivers, to volunteer in Hope Park activities and achieve a better life for their children and families.
9. Work closely with the local clinic to increase the range of services being offered for children and caregivers in Hope Park.
10. With the completed new Youth centre, the cohort of 14-18 year olds will receive increased support from the Project Hope Team in Hope Park, in alignment with the Adolescent and Youth Friendly Services initiative by the South African Department of Health.

The trustees' report was approved by the Board of Trustees.

K Thomson
Trustee

Date: 31.1.2025

PROJECT HOPE, UNITED KINGDOM

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF PROJECT HOPE, UNITED KINGDOM

I report to the trustees (who are also Directors for the purpose of company law) on my examination of the financial statements of Project Hope, United Kingdom (the charitable company) for the year ended 29 June 2024 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet and related notes

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 145 of the Charities Act 2011. 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 this 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.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the trustees of the charity (and also its directors for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 (the 2006 Act).

As the trustees of charitable company you are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ('the 2006 Act').

Having satisfied myself that the financial statements of the charitable company are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the Act and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of the charitable company's financial statements carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act') and in carrying out my examination I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the charity as required by section 386 of the 2006 Act; or
2. the financial statements do not accord with those records; or
3. the financial statements do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the 2006 Act other than any requirement that the accounts give a true and fair view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination; or
4. the financial statements have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the financial statements to be reached.

Janine Mansfield FCA
Rickard Luckin Limited
Chartered Accountants
1st Floor
County House
100 New London Road
Chelmsford
Essex
CM2 0RG

Dated: 5/2/25

PROJECT HOPE, UNITED KINGDOM

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 JUNE 2024

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Restricted funds 2023 £	Total 2023 £
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	3	132,394	59,940	192,334	126,041	7,500	133,541
Investments	4	505	-	505	32	-	32
Total income		132,899	59,940	192,839	126,073	7,500	133,573
Charitable activities	5	131,824	52,863	184,687	153,694	-	153,694
Net income/(expenditure)		1,075	7,077	8,152	(27,621)	7,500	(20,121)
Transfers between funds		-	-	-	16,334	(16,334)	-
Net movement in funds		1,075	7,077	8,152	(11,287)	(8,834)	(20,121)
Reconciliation of funds:							
Fund balances at 30 June 2023		6,507	7,500	14,007	17,794	16,334	34,128
Fund balances at 29 June 2024		7,582	14,577	22,159	6,507	7,500	14,007

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

PROJECT HOPE, UNITED KINGDOM

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 29 JUNE 2024

	Notes	2024 £	2024 £	2023 £	2023 £
Current assets					
Debtors	**10**	1,064		1,835	
Cash at bank and in hand		35,676		23,389	
		36,740		25,224	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**11**	(14,581)		(11,217)	
Net current assets			22,159		14,007
The funds of the charity					
Restricted income funds	**12**		14,577		7,500
Unrestricted funds			7,582		6,507
			22,159		14,007

The company is entitled to the exemption from the audit requirement contained in section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, for the year ended 29 June 2023.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

The financial statements were approved by the trustees on 31.1.2025

K Thomson
Trustee

Company registration number 02946010 (England and Wales)

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Project Hope, United Kingdom is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Concord, King's Ash, Great Missenden, HP16 9NP.

1.1 Accounting convention

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 and "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)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2019). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The charity has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities applying FRS 102 Update Bulletin 1 not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The charity is reliant upon the continued support of its donors to fund ongoing charitable work. As indicated in the trustees' report, the trustees are continuing to adjust expenditure and increase funding to ensure that the charity is able to continue as a going concern.

The trustees confirm that the charity is able to meet its liabilities as they fall due and have agreed to provide support to charity if necessary to ensure its continuation therefore believe that the charity will be able to continue as a going concern for the next 12 months.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors or grantors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

1.4 Income

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Assets for distribution are recognised only when distributed. Assets given for use by the charity are recognised when receivable. Stocks of undistributed donated goods are not valued for balance sheet purposes.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges are allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

All expenditure is accounted for gross, and when incurred. Grants payable are accounted for when an obligation to pay has arisen; for project grants funded by restricted income this normally means when the Charity has been advised that the corresponding expenditure has been incurred or committed. Fundraising costs represent costs incurred in raising voluntary income.

Costs of generating funds are the costs associated with attracting voluntary income.

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.7 Financial instruments

The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the charity's balance sheet when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are carried at cost unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.8 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.9 Retirement benefits

The Charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme and death in service scheme for its employees. Contributions are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities as they become payable.

1.10 Foreign exchange

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the closing rates at the balance sheet date and the exchange differences are included in the statement of financial activities.

1.11 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Restricted funds 2023 £	Total 2023 £
Donations and gifts	132,394	-	132,394	106,041	7,500	113,541
PRD (New Project)	-	59,940	59,940	-	-	-
Donated goods and services	-	-	-	20,000	-	20,000
	132,394	59,940	192,334	126,041	7,500	133,541

Donated goods and services

Unrestricted donated goods and services include the estimated value of office accommodation and related services provided by GSK. The charity also benefits from unpaid volunteers, including trustees, but no value is recognised for these.

4 Income from investments

	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Unrestricted funds 2023 £
Interest receivable	505	32

5 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Youth Centre 2024 £	Munsieville South Africa 2024 £	Total 2024 £	Munsieville South Africa 2023 £
Direct costs				
Direct costs	45,363	33,521	78,884	30,265
Share of support and governance costs (see note 6)				
Support	-	93,990	93,990	113,063
Governance	-	11,813	11,813	10,366
	45,363	139,324	184,687	153,694
Analysis by fund				
Unrestricted funds	-	131,824	131,824	153,694
Restricted funds	45,363	7,500	52,863	-
	45,363	139,324	184,687	153,694

6 Support costs allocated to activities

	2024	2023
	£	£
Staff costs	78,849	78,713
Travelling expenses	11,084	10,114
Insurance	711	688
Printing, postage and stationery	109	509
Sundry expenses	738	1,231
Bank charges	2,499	1,808
Rent and related services	-	20,000
Governance costs	11,813	10,366
	105,803	123,429
Analysed between:		
Munsieville South Africa	105,803	123,429

Governance costs of £11,813 including VAT paid to the Independent Examiners include the Independent Examiners fee of £6,996 (2023: £6,600) and other fees of £3,985 (2023: £2,509).

7 Trustees

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the year.

8 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2024	2023
	Number	Number
	2	2

Employment costs	**2024**	**2023**
	£	£
Wages and salaries	73,214	72,941
Social security costs	4,549	4,686
Other pension costs	1,086	1,086
	78,849	78,713

There were no employees whose annual remuneration was more than £60,000.

9 Taxation

The company is a registered charity and is, therefore, exempt from taxation.

10 Debtors

	2024	2023
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Other debtors	576	1,368
Prepayments and accrued income	488	467
	1,064	1,835

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Other taxation and social security	1,067	1,165
Trade creditors	1,537	-
Other creditors	3,829	3,452
Accruals and deferred income	8,148	6,600
	14,581	11,217

12 Restricted funds

The restricted funds of the charity comprise the unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used.

	At 30 June 2023	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	At 29 June 2024
	£	£	£	£	£
Van replacement	7,500	-	(7,500)	-	-
Youth Centre	-	59,940	(45,363)	-	14,577
	7,500	59,940	(52,863)	-	14,577

Previous year:	At 30 June 2022	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	At 29 June 2023
	£	£	£	£	£
You Grow, They Grow	4,364	-	-	(4,364)	-
Thoughtful Path Project	11,970	-	-	(11,970)	-
Van replacement	-	7,500	-	-	7,500
	16,334	7,500	-	(16,334)	7,500

12 Restricted funds (Continued)

Restricted funds are used for the following purposes:
You Grow, They Grow - A project to promote the growth of vegetables by children and families in Munsieville, South Africa by UK families growing their own vegetables and donating money to enable families in Munsieville, South Africa to do the same.
Thoughtful Path Project - To develop the Thoughtful Path Project further in Munsieville, South Africa which enables its most vulnerable children to grow into healthy productive adults.
Van Replacement - To cover the costs of a replacement van. The replacement van was paid for in September 2023.
Youth centre - A project to build a youth centre in Munsieville, South Africa.

Transfers
The trustees confirmed that, from review of the restricted funds during the year it was noted that these funds are for the general purpose of the charity, it was deemed that these are unrestricted funds and therefore transferred.

13 Unrestricted funds

The unrestricted funds of the charity comprise the unexpended balances of donations and grants which are not subject to specific conditions by donors and grantors as to how they may be used. These include designated funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the trustees for specific purposes.

	At 30 June 2023	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	At 29 June 2024
	£	£	£	£	£
General funds	6,507	132,899	(131,824)	-	7,582

Previous year:	At 30 June 2022	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	At 29 June 2023
	£	£	£	£	£
General funds	17,794	126,073	(153,694)	16,334	6,507

14 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds 2024	Restricted funds 2024	Total 2024
	£	£	£
Fund balances at 29 June 2024 are represented by:			
Current assets/(liabilities)	7,582	14,577	22,159
	7,582	14,577	22,159

14 Analysis of net assets between funds **(Continued)**

	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Restricted funds 2023 £	Total 2023 £
Fund balances at 29 June 2023 are represented by:			
Current assets/(liabilities)	6,507	7,500	14,007
	6,507	7,500	14,007

15 Related party transactions

During the year, the charity received donations totalling £30,000 from Lista Makimson Cannon (2023: £50,000), one of the trustees, via Southampton Row Trust Limited trading as CAF American Donor Fund.

Accounts

Charity Registration No. 1039457

Company Registration No. 02946010 (England and Wales)

PROJECT HOPE, UNITED KINGDOM

ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 JUNE 2023

RickardLuckin

PROJECT HOPE, UNITED KINGDOM

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	LM Cannon RG Evans K Thomson JD H Heath Dame A Chilcott Fawcett
Secretary	Ms A Block-Schlesier
Charity number	1039457
Company number	02946010
Registered office	Concord King's Ash Great Missenden HP16 9NP
Independent Examiners	Rickard Luckin Limited 1st Floor County House 100 New London Road Chelmsford Essex CM2 0RG
Solicitors	Farrer & Co LLP 66 Lincoln's Inn Fields London WC2A 3LH

PROJECT HOPE, UNITED KINGDOM

CONTENTS

PROJECT HOPE, UNITED KINGDOM

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 JUNE 2023

The trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 29 June 2023. This report also includes the Directors Report as required by Company Law.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the charity's memorandum and articles of association, the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice (amended for bulletin 1 & 2) 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 2019).

The charity website is located at www.projecthopeuk.org

Objectives and activities

The objectives of the Charity are the advancement of health education and the relief of sickness, affliction, and physical disability of the populations of developing and less favoured countries and communities, including communities within developed industrial countries. There have been no changes in these objectives since the last annual report.

When planning the activities for the year, the Directors have considered the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit and are satisfied that the Charity's activities met the principles laid out in that guidance. The Charity aims to benefit the public in the communities with which it works by raising funds and donations for conducting health education, policy research and to support critical health programmes and pursue long term strategies leading to improvements in the health status of vulnerable children that can be sustained after Project HOPE UK's work has been completed.

In the period to 29 June 2023, the Directors agreed that the Charity would devote its best efforts to the further development of its signature programme to transform the care and well-being of orphans and other vulnerable children in the township of Munsieville, South Africa; aiming to create an influential 'model of excellence' that can be adapted and replicated by impoverished communities worldwide.

In line with the Directors' commitment to see Project HOPE UK become an organisation with a core specialism in the health and well-being of vulnerable children in less-developed countries, efforts have been made to build on the operational successes of recent years to develop a broad-based network of local groups and individuals who are being equipped and empowered to become agents of transformational change with the aim of affording all children in the community the opportunity to emerge into adulthood as healthy, productive citizens.

Grant making policy

Project HOPE UK voluntarily agrees to work with other organisations to deliver some activities on its behalf. It does not consider unsolicited funding requests. The Charity has, from time to time, provided gift in kind donations to external charitable organisations to undertake certain humanitarian activities that were pre-determined by the Board of Directors, and which were in line with the strategic objectives of Project HOPE UK. Whilst this is still in place, with the focus on the programme in Munsieville, such interventions are currently not taking place.

Achievements and performance

The Charity has continued to develop its established programme in South Africa, which is now into its 13th year of commitment. The purpose of the programme is to seek lasting and sustainable solutions to the drivers of poor health and child mortality in townships, based on strong community engagement and the support of existing services. The principal location for this work is the Munsieville township in Gauteng Province, South Africa.

In the first two years of implementing the programme, the local Project Hope team identified six key priorities that would be addressed - to help transform Munsieville from a place of danger and hostility to vulnerable children to a sustainable and child-friendly community in which the interests of children are prioritised. Significant progress on these six themes will equip the community to continue to effect changes to negative behaviours affecting children, whilst honouring the rich and diverse cultures of the township. The six key priorities identified were developed under the framework of what we call the 'Thoughtful Path' and are as follows:

Priority 1. Rejecting poor quality pre-school care and insisting on professional early childhood development for all infants.
Priority 2. Householders accepting responsibility for the safety of children within the home, eradicating the risk of fire, poisoning, and other home-based hazards.
Priority 3. Creating a culture of zero-tolerance towards child abuse, replacing acceptance of abuse with a culture of reporting and accountability.
Priority 4. Parents and caregivers refusing to accept malnutrition in the children in their care and embracing their role as pro-active agents in food security.
Priority 5. Parents and caregivers championing health and access to health services for the children in their care.
Priority 6. Replacing dependency and a 'hand-out' culture with a new belief in personal, family and community wealth creation, based on the assets of the township.

In delivering the Thoughtful Path Programme, progress has been made on all these priorities, with continued support from the local South African business community. The established positive relationship with the Department of Health on a Provincial and District level has led to more services being offered, and high numbers of childhood vaccinations being achieved. Most of this programme is delivered through Project Hope's *Hope Park* facilities – our specific Project Hope UK premises in Munsieville, South Africa. Hope Park consists of facilities which host established local stakeholders to address our identified priorities. These are Early Childhood Development (ECD), child health, healthy nutrition, facilitation of local government services, and community initiatives. In expansion of these services, and in line with the organisation's objectives, more focus is being given to the cohort of 14–18-year-olds, especially pregnant girls, and their male counterparts. It has become evident that there is an increasing need for health education, family planning and skills development, as well as a safe space for teenage mothers. Hope Park is providing the space for the newly established DoH initiative AYFS (Adolescent and Youth Friendly Services) in close co-operation with other existing services in Hope Park.

The progress on our key priorities:

Priority 1: The Early Childhood Development (ECD) centre in Hope Park, run by an individual from the local community, is well established. The ECD programme in Hope Park runs successfully, with increasing numbers of children attending. The children engaged in the Project HOPE ECD programme have the added benefit of the integrated health services in Hope Park. During this past financial year, this programme has employed three additional individuals from the local community (which also addresses point 6 of the priority list).

Priority 2: Our shack safety initiatives are successful. With a range of simple, low- to no- cost, measures, even the poorest families can create safe homes. These initiatives range from establishing better ventilation in the shacks, removing fire hazards from kitchens, and safer lighting methods that reduce the risk of fires. These measures are welcomed by the community and are easy to understand and implement. Since the informal shack settlement is a community with very high fluctuations of residents, it is essential that these initiatives are being promoted to new arrivals. The shack density is very high; therefore, fires move from one shack to the next very quickly, making it a big risk to lives and belongings.

Priority 3: Our expertise lies in finding individual solutions for children that fall through the net of social services and present complex needs. This challenge includes dealing with the impact of absence of parents and extended family, or their inability to care for children. Abuse or neglect may lead to children starving until they are severely malnourished. The absence of birth certificates after home births and parents having illegal immigration status, may mean children end up being stateless with no access to health and education services.

Childhood abuse cases continue to be reported to the Project HOPE facility in Hope Park. No week goes by without several cases being reported. Our growing network of stakeholders ensures that all cases are attended to immediately and either resolved or referred to the relevant authorities. We are extremely proud of the change in culture in the community in terms of reporting and helping with follow-ups.

With state orphanages being full, we work together with the social workers in Hope Park to find individual solutions for the affected. The Project Hope Team stays with a child from the point of reporting until they are in a new safe situation, always with the best interest of the child in mind. Where possible, we work with immediate and extended family, although more flexible solutions are sometimes needed, such as taking these children in at Hope Park on a temporary basis until a permanent solution is found. This is being done through stakeholder support, their funding and co-operation.

Priority 4: Through our dedicated Hope Park Child Nutrition Unit, child and parental nutrition education has been delivered since 2017. Educational and practical workshops are a key part of our work and have attracted local supermarket chains and other organisations to support us with significant gift in kind donations. Caregivers receive food support from us when they are not able to secure it themselves, including baby and infant food. This comes with support in building vegetable gardens or accessing the local Project HOPE vegetable farm. When children are severely malnourished, additional help is provided by a Clinical Dietician which may lead to hospital referral and care.

Priority 5: Since February 2019 when the Department of Health started operating from one of the Project HOPE Health Units in Hope Park, parents and caregivers have built great trust to our organisation and bring their children for all childhood vaccinations, minor illnesses, and routine check-ups. They appreciate the quality of care and proximity of the facility to the informal settlement. By June 2023 more than 25,000 vaccinations were administered to children, most of them to under 5-year-olds.

Priority 6: We encourage local community entrepreneurship where possible. Cultural factors such as patriarchal family structures are a competing challenge in the informal settlement. Most successful is the work with non-South African residents as they do not get any government support and depend on their own initiatives.

Working more closely with teenagers and young people, has shown how much education and skills development is required. Many of them have great difficulties in reading, writing and basic maths when they leave high school. Our expanding Adolescent- and Youth friendly programme will address all of these challenges.

Hope Park Children's Sports and Performance Arena

The Project HOPE Children's Sports and Performance Arena (part of our Hope Park facilities) serves as a key community centre for many activities and events. Children's sports matches and games, artistic performances and drama rehearsals for young people are carried out as well as pageant contests. Holiday Clubs take place here twice a year, being delivered and supported by partner organisations and local churches. The arena is an important and safe place for children to play in the entire informal settlement.

Our quarterly health fairs are very popular, regularly attracting more than 1000 visitors from Munsieville. Stakeholders and government departments present their services and deliver them during the health fairs. External medical and health services come to Hope Park and set up specific health promotion day activities free of charge for children and caregivers. This makes access to all relevant services very easy for the community.

Fundraising

The charity has been sustained through the generous and committed support of several individuals and trustees and is undertaking strenuous efforts to raise increased levels of unrestricted funding as well as specific project funding to cover vital aspects of the charity's operations in South Africa. The Trustees recognise the risks associated with operating services whilst having low levels of reserves and undertook regular Board-level discussions to ensure that all commitments were met in the short-term. Action was also taken to seek to secure necessary funding on a sustainable basis for the future. Throughout this reporting period, they continued to exercise close control of expenditure.

Financial review

The Trustees recognise the risks associated with operating vital services to beneficiaries whilst having low levels of reserves and undertook regular Board-level discussions to ensure that all commitments were met in the short term, whilst action was taken to secure necessary funding on a sustainable basis for the future. Throughout this period, they continued to exercise close control of expenditure and where possible reduced the administrative costs of the Charity.

At the end of the year the charity held reserves of £14,007 of which £7,500 related to restricted funds. Unrestricted reserves are currently less than three months of operating costs and the trustees are looking to build the unrestricted funds of the charity to enable continued development of their charitable activities.

Voluntary help and donations in kind

All members of the Board gave their time freely and without charge. We acknowledge and greatly appreciated the support of GlaxoSmithKline PLC (GSK), for providing rent free office accommodation, IT services and many other services to help the charity keep running costs to a minimum. This support ended in April 2023 after GSK reorganised their office facilities in Brentford.
In South Africa we receive support in kind from Norton Rose Fulbright Sandton, Rotary, Food and Trees for Africa, Checkers, Shoprite,Ladles of Love and AFM Noordheuwel.

Reserves

Project HOPE UK uses its resources efficiently and effectively which is evidenced by:

1) Very low frictional costs. Of every GBP raised, 94% has been spent on direct project activities in South Africa.
2) Delivering what we promised. All projects commenced were completed and implemented, including those that required multiple years of implementation.
3) Putting money raised to work. Project HOPE UK puts cash to work and runs with low reserves. This has been made possible by our low overhead and a low fixed cost structure that allows us to deliver a low burden of costs, as above. A higher level of reserves can be carried at any time if required by donors.

The Trustees recognise that the income of the charity is subject to fluctuation and is committed to endeavouring to build reserves in coming years to be able to ensure services to beneficiaries are maintained

Risk management

The Trustees operate a rolling risk assessment programme, with quarterly review, covering the major risks to which the Charity is exposed, including those relating to the operations, employees, volunteers, beneficiaries of the charity, the finances of the charity and the low levels of free reserves it carries. They are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to major risks in the UK and in its activity in South Africa.

The COO is in regular contact through phone calls and personal meetings with the Co-Chair Lista Cannon to update the Board of Trustees on progress and discuss all aspects of the programme operation. This is to ensure full transparency of the progress on the ground as well as to authorise vital steps in the transition to sustainability.

Structure, governance and management

The charity is a company limited by guarantee and is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. It is governed by a Board of Directors who are all volunteers who give their time without remuneration and required to be members of the charity. The Trustees, who are also the Directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the year are as follows:

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the year are as follows;

LM Cannon
RG Evans
K Thomson
JD H Heath
Dame A Chilcott Fawcett

No paid employees, whether in full or part time employment, may be elected to the Board. The election of members to the Board, in place of those retiring, takes place at the Annual General Meeting. The Directors may appoint any member to the Board to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional Director. A Director so appointed shall hold office only until the next Annual General Meeting when he/she shall retire and be reappointed. When recruiting new Directors, the Board makes enquiries with its Patrons and advisors, and with relevant external bodies, in a bid to attract candidates with skills and experiences appropriate to the perceived needs of the charity at that time.

Training and mentoring are made available to Directors as appropriate, to equip them to fulfil their duties in accordance with voluntary sector best practice and external requirements. The staff team is accountable to the Board and is charged with the responsibility to execute the day-to-day operations of the charity in accordance with the policies, procedures and budgets approved by the Board. The Charity has no share capital or debentures.

Strategic plans for the future:

The focus of the charity over the coming year will remain to be strengthening the Thoughtful Path programme, in particular:

1. Further development of the facilities and services offered from the Hope Park Children's Health Campus through stakeholders and external partner organisations.
2. Expanding the reach of the initiatives from the Hope Park nutrition centre, the vegetable keyhole garden project, and the vegetable farm to support food security in township households and work against childhood malnutrition.
3. Further involvement of community members, mainly parents and caregivers, to volunteer in Hope Park activities and achieve a better life for their children and families.
4. Work closely with the local clinic to increase the range of services being offered for children and caregivers in Hope Park.

The trustees' report was approved by the Board of Trustees.

K Thomson
Trustee

Date: 30.1.2024.

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF PROJECT HOPE, UNITED KINGDOM

I report to the trustees (who are also Directors for the purpose of company law) on my examination of the financial statements of Project Hope, United Kingdom ('the charitable company') for the year ended 29 June 2023 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet and related notes.

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 145 of the Charities Act 2011. 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 this 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.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the trustees of the charity (and also its directors for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 (the 2006 Act).

As the trustees of charitable company you are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ('the 2006 Act').

Having satisfied myself that the financial statements of the charitable company are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the Act and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of the charitable company's financial statements carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act') and in carrying out my examination I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the charity as required by section 386 of the 2006 Act; or
2. the financial statements do not accord with those records; or
3. the financial statements do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the 2006 Act other than any requirement that the accounts give a true and fair view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination; or
4. the financial statements have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the financial statements to be reached.

Janine Mansfield FCA
Rickard Luckin Limited
Chartered Accountants
1st Floor
County House
100 New London Road
Chelmsford
Essex
CM2 0RG

Dated: 5/2/24

PROJECT HOPE, UNITED KINGDOM

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 JUNE 2023

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2023 £	Restricted funds 2023 £	Total 2023 £	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total 2022 £
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	3	126,041	7,500	133,541	112,318	9,824	122,142
Investments	4	32	-	32	4	-	4
Total income		126,073	7,500	133,573	112,322	9,824	122,146
Expenditure on:							
Charitable activities	7	153,694	-	153,694	111,100	22,045	133,145
Net (outgoing)/incoming resources before transfers		(27,621)	7,500	(20,121)	1,222	(12,221)	(10,999)
Gross transfers between funds		16,334	(16,334)	-	(659)	659	-
Net expenditure for the year/ Net movement in funds		(11,287)	(8,834)	(20,121)	563	(11,562)	(10,999)
Fund balances at 30 June 2022		17,794	16,334	34,128	17,231	27,896	45,127
Fund balances at 29 June 2023		6,507	7,500	14,007	17,794	16,334	34,128

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

PROJECT HOPE, UNITED KINGDOM

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 29 JUNE 2023

	Notes	2023 £	£	2022 £	£
Current assets					
Debtors	9	1,835		2,683	
Cash at bank and in hand		23,389		45,965	
		25,224		48,648	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(11,217)		(14,520)	
Net current assets			14,007		34,128
Income funds					
Restricted funds	12		7,500		16,334
Unrestricted funds			6,507		17,794
			14,007		34,128

The company is entitled to the exemption from the audit requirement contained in section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, for the year ended 29 June 2023.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 30.1.2024

K Thomson
Trustee

Company registration number 02946010

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Project Hope, United Kingdom is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Concord, King's Ash, Great Missenden, HP16 9NP.

1.1 Accounting convention

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice (amended for bulletin 1 & 2) applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The charity has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities applying FRS 102 Update Bulletin 1 not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The charity is reliant upon the continued support of its donors to fund ongoing charitable work. As indicated in the trustees' report, the trustees are continuing to adjust expenditure and increase funding to ensure that the charity is able to continue as a going concern.

The trustees confirm that the charity is able to meet its liabilities as they fall due and have agreed to provide support to charity if necessary to ensure its continuation therefore believe that the charity will be able to continue as a going concern for the next 12 months.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

1.4 Incoming resources

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Assets for distribution are recognised only when distributed. Assets given for use by the charity are recognised when receivable. Stocks of undistributed donated goods are not valued for balance sheet purposes.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.5 Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges are allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

All expenditure is accounted for gross, and when incurred. Grants payable are accounted for when an obligation to pay has arisen; for project grants funded by restricted income this normally means when the Charity has been advised that the corresponding expenditure has been incurred or committed. Fundraising costs represent costs incurred in raising voluntary income.

Costs of generating funds are the costs associated with attracting voluntary income.

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.7 Financial instruments

The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the charity's balance sheet when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are carried at cost unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.8 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.9 Retirement benefits

The Charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme and death in service scheme for its employees. Contributions are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities as they become payable.

1.10 Foreign exchange

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the closing rates at the balance sheet date and the exchange differences are included in the statement of financial activities.

1.11 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total 2023	Total 2022
	£	£	£	£
Donations and gifts	106,041	7,500	113,541	89,704
Coronavirus job retention scheme	-	-	-	8,438
Donated goods and services	20,000	-	20,000	24,000
	126,041	7,500	133,541	122,142
For the year ended 29 June 2022	112,318	9,824		122,142

Donated goods and services

Unrestricted donated goods and services include the estimated value of office accommodation and related services provided by GSK. The charity also benefits from unpaid volunteers, including trustees, but no value is recognised for these.

4 Investments

	Unrestricted funds 2023	Unrestricted funds 2022
	£	£
Interest receivable	32	4

5 Trustees

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the year.

6 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2023 Number	2022 Number
	2	2

6 Employees **(Continued)**

Employment costs

	2023	2022
	£	£
Wages and salaries	72,941	72,739
Social security costs	4,686	4,678
Other pension costs	1,086	1,086
	78,713	78,503

There were no employees whose annual remuneration was more than £60,000.

7 Charitable activities

	Munsieville-South Africa	Children's Sports Arena	Munsieville-South Africa	Total 2022
	2023	2022	2022	
	£	£	£	£
Direct costs	30,265	1,457	12,786	14,243
Share of support costs (see note 8)	113,063	-	113,458	113,458
Share of governance costs (see note 8)	10,366	-	5,444	5,444
	153,694	1,457	131,688	133,145
Analysis by fund				
Unrestricted funds	153,694	-	111,100	111,100
Restricted funds	-	1,457	20,588	22,045

8 Support costs

	Support costs	Governance costs	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Staff costs	78,713	-	78,713	78,503
Travelling expenses	10,114	-	10,114	15,063
Consultancy fees	-	-	-	(8,060)
Insurance	688	-	688	581
Printing, postage and stationery	509	-	509	56
Sundry expenses	1,231	-	1,231	1,098
Website and internet	-	-	-	333
Bank charges	1,808	-	1,808	1,884
Rent and related services	20,000	-	20,000	24,000
Accountancy fees	-	9,108	9,108	5,444
Website and internet	-	1,166	1,166	-
Subscriptions	-	92	92	-
	113,063	10,366	123,429	118,902
Analysed between				
Charitable activities	113,063	10,366	123,429	118,902

Governance costs of £10,366 including VAT paid to the Independent Examiners include the Independent Examiners fee of £6,600 (2022: £5,444) and other fees of £2,509 (2022: £890).

9 Debtors

	2023	2022
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Other debtors	1,368	2,229
Prepayments and accrued income	467	454
	1,835	2,683

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Other taxation and social security	1,165	1,260
Trade creditors	-	5,384
Other creditors	3,452	3,016
Accruals and deferred income	6,600	4,860
	11,217	14,520

11 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted 2023 £	Restricted 2023 £	Total 2023 £	Unrestricted 2022 £	Restricted 2022 £	Total 2022 £
Fund balances at 29 June 2023 are represented by:						
Current assets/(liabilities)	6,507	7,500	14,007	17,794	16,334	34,128
	6,507	7,500	14,007	17,794	16,334	34,128

12 Restricted funds

The income funds of the charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust for specific purposes:

		Movement in funds				Movement in funds		
	Balance at 30 June 2021	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfer from unrestricted funds	Balance at 30 June 2022	Incoming resources	Transfer from unrestricted funds	Balance at 29 June 2023
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Childrens Sports Arena	-	-	(1,214)	1,214	-	-	-	-
You Grow, They Grow	7,199	1,386	(4,221)	-	4,364	-	(4,364)	-
Thoughtful Path Project	16,514	-	(4,544)	-	11,970	-	(11,970)	-
Chesham Youth	3,628	-	(3,628)	-	-	-	-	-
Furlough	-	8,438	(8,438)	-	-	-	-	-
Root and Branch	555	-	-	(555)	-	-	-	-
Van replacement	-	-	-	-	-	7,500	-	7,500
	27,896	9,824	(22,045)	659	16,334	7,500	(16,334)	7,500

Restricted funds are used for the following purposes:
Children's sports arena - To showcase the art and sports of the children in Munsieville
You Grow, They Grow - A project to promote the growth of vegetables by children and families in Munsieville, South Africa by UK families growing their own vegetables and donating money to enable families in Munsieville, South Africa to do the same.
Thoughtful Path Project - To develop the Thoughtful Path Project further in Munsieville, South Africa which enables its most vulnerable children to grow into healthy productive adults.
Chesham Youth - A project to enable a group of volunteers from Chesham Church to go out to Munsieville, South Africa to aid the charitable activities in the area.
Furlough Fund- monies received under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme to assist with wages payments during the Covid-19 global pandemic.
Root & Branch - A project to support Chesham Youth.
Van Replacement - To cover the costs of a replacement van. The replacement van was paid for in September 2023.

Transfers
The trustees confirmed that, from review of the restricted funds during the year it was noted that these funds are for the general purpose of the charity, it was deemed that these are unrestricted funds and therefore transferred.

13 Related party transactions

During the year, the charity received donations totalling £50,000 from Lista Makimson Cannon (2022: £10,000), one of the trustees, via Southampton Row Trust Limited trading as CAF American Donor Fund.

Accounts

Charity Registration No. 1039457

Company Registration No. 2946010 (England and Wales)

PROJECT HOPE, UNITED KINGDOM

ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 JUNE 2022

PROJECT HOPE, UNITED KINGDOM

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	LM Cannon RG Evans K Thomson JD H Heath Dame A Chilcott Fawcett
Secretary	Ms A Block-Schlesier
Charity number	1039457
Company number	2946010
Registered office	Concord King's Ash Great Missenden HP16 9NP
Independent examiner	Rickard Luckin Limited 1st Floor County House 100 New London Road Chelmsford Essex CM2 0RG
Solicitors	Farrer & Co LLP 66 Lincoln's Inn Fields London WC2A 3LH

PROJECT HOPE, UNITED KINGDOM

CONTENTS

The trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 29 June 2022. This report also includes the Directors Report as required by Company Law.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the charity's [governing document], the Companies Act 2006 and "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 2019).

The charity website is located at www.projecthopeuk.org

Objectives and activities

The objects of the Charity are the advancement of health education and the relief of sickness, affliction, and physical disability of the populations of developing and less favoured countries and communities, including communities within developed industrial countries. There have been no changes in these objectives since the last annual report.

When planning the activities for the year, the Directors have considered the Charity Commission’s guidance on public benefit and are satisfied that the Charity’s activities met the principles laid out in that guidance. The Charity aims to benefit the public in the communities with which it works by raising funds and donations for conducting health education, policy research and to support critical health programmes and pursue long term strategies leading to improvements in the health status of vulnerable children that can be sustained after Project HOPE UK’s work has been completed.

In the period to 29 June 2022, the Directors agreed that the Charity would devote its best efforts to the further development of its signature programme to transform the care and well-being of orphans and other vulnerable children in the township of Munsieville, South Africa, aiming to create an influential “model of excellence” that can be adapted and replicated by impoverished communities worldwide.

In line with the Directors’ commitment to see Project HOPE UK become an organisation with a core specialism in the health and well-being of vulnerable children in less-developed countries, efforts have been made to build on the operational successes of recent years to develop a broad-based network of local groups and individuals who are being equipped and empowered to become agents of transformational change with the aim of affording all children in the community the opportunity to emerge into adulthood as healthy, productive citizens.

Grant making policy

Project HOPE UK voluntarily agrees to work with other organisations to deliver some activities on its behalf. It does not consider unsolicited funding requests but does, from time to time, provide gift in kind donations to external charitable organisations to undertake certain humanitarian activities that are pre-determined by the Board of directors, and which are in line with the strategic objectives of Project HOPE UK.

Achievements and performance

The charity has continued to develop its established programme in South Africa, which is now into its 12th year of commitment. The purpose of the programme is to seek lasting and sustainable solutions to the many drivers of poor health and child mortality in townships, based on strong community engagement, and the support of already existing services. The principal location for this work is the Munsieville township in Gauteng Province, South Africa.

In the first two years of implementing the programme, the local Project Hope team identified six key priorities that would be addressed to help transform Munsieville from a place of danger and hostility to vulnerable children, to become a sustainable and child-friendly community in which the interests of children are prioritised. Significant progress on these six themes will equip the community to continue to effect changes to negative behaviours affecting children, whilst honouring the rich and diverse cultures of the township. The six key priorities identified were developed under the framework of what we call the 'Thoughtful Path' and are as follows:

1. Rejecting poor quality pre-school care and insisting on professional early childhood development for all infants.
2. Householders accepting responsibility for the safety of children within the home, eradicating the risk of fire, poisoning, and other home-based hazards.
3. Creating a culture of "zero-tolerance" towards child abuse, replacing acceptance of abuse with a new culture of reporting and accountability.
4. Parents and caregivers refusing to accept malnutrition in the children in their care and embracing their role as pro-active agents in food security.
5. Parents and caregivers championing health and access to health services for the children in their care.
6. Replacing dependency and a "hand-out" culture with a new belief in personal, family and community wealth creation, based on the assets of the township.

In delivering the 'Thoughtful Path programme' , progress has been made towards all these priorities and increasing support from the local South African business community is very encouraging. The established positive relationship with the Department of Health on a Provincial and District level has led to more services being offered, and high numbers of childhood vaccinations being achieved. Much of this programme is delivered through Project Hope's *Hope Park* facilities – our specific Project Hope UK premises in Munsieville. Hope Park consists of facilities which address key aspects of our identified priorities, specifically early childhood development, child health, nutrition, facilitation of local government services, and community initiatives.

Progress on above priorities can be summarised as follows:

1. The Early Childhood Development (ECD) Centres in Munsieville struggled to recover and re-open after the Covid-19 pandemic. Financial support from the government was limited and associated with long delays. Many organisations lost significant staff numbers as alternative income sources were sought. For this reporting period the Project Hope team was still in the process of assessing the impact of the pandemic and working with the established ECD centres to create robust support plans. Even with this background, Project Hope succeeded in opening the Project Hope UK Children's Health Campus in Munsieville. This service was established in January 2022 with numbers of children increasing throughout the year. The children engaged in the Project HOPE ECD programme now also have the added benefit of the integrated health services in Hope Park.

2. Our shack safety initiatives are very successful. With a range of simple, low- to no- cost, measures, even the poorest families can create safe homes. These initiatives range from better ventilation in the shacks, removing fire hazards from kitchens and safer lighting methods that reduce the risk of fires. These measures are welcomed by the community and are easy to understand and implement. Since the informal shack settlement is a community with very high fluctuations of residents, it is essential that these initiatives are being promoted to new arrivals. The shack density is very high; therefore, fires move from one shack to the next very quickly, making it a big risk to lives and belongings.

We have great support in this aspect from Monash University, Johannesburg, that sends a group of students for their placements every year. As Public Health students, they are very engaged in making these campaigns work.

3. Our expertise lies in finding individual solutions for children that fall through the net of social services and present complex needs. This challenge includes dealing with the impact of absence of parents and extended family, or their inability to care for children. Abuse or neglect may lead to children starving until they are severely malnourished. The absence of birth certificates after home births and parents having illegal immigration status, may mean children end up being stateless with no access to health and education services.

Childhood abuse cases continue to be reported to the Project HOPE facility in Hope Park. No week goes by without a case being reported. Our growing network of stakeholders ensures that all cases are attended to immediately and either resolved or referred to the relevant authorities. We are extremely proud of the change in culture in the community in terms of reporting and helping with follow-ups.

With State orphanages being full, we work together with the social workers in Hope Park to find individual solutions for the affected. The Project Hope Team is with a child from the point of reporting until they are in a new safe situation, always with the best interest of the child in mind. Where possible, we work with immediate and extended family, although more flexible solutions are sometimes needed, such as arranging a place in a boarding school.

4. Through our dedicated Hope Park Child Nutrition Unit, child and parental nutrition education has been delivered since 2017. Educational and practical workshops are a key part of our work and have attracted local supermarket chains and other organisations to support us with significant gifts in kind donations over this reporting period. Caregivers receive food support from us when they are not able to secure it themselves, including baby and infant food. This comes with support in building vegetable gardens or accessing the local Project HOPE vegetable farm. When children are severely malnourished, additional help is provided by a Clinical Dietician which may lead to hospital referral and care.

5. Since February 2019 when the Department of Health started operating from one of the Project HOPE Health Units in Hope Park, parents and caregivers have built great trust to our organisation and bring their children for all childhood vaccinations, minor illnesses, and routine check-ups. They appreciate the quality of care and proximity of the facility to the informal settlement. By June 2022 more than 20,000 vaccinations were administered to children, most of them to under 5-year-olds.

6. We encourage local community entrepreneurship where possible. Cultural factors such as patriarchal family structures are a competing challenge in the informal settlement. Most successful is the work with non-South African residents as they do not get any government support and depend on their own initiatives. The Covid-19 pandemic stunted many micro businesses, and we have responded by providing support with life skills, CV writing and business plan training. People who volunteered with us find this increases their opportunity for finding employment, a key aspect of empowerment, particularly for young people.

Hope Park Children’s Sports and Performance Arena

After the end of all lockdowns, the Project HOPE Children’s Sports and Performance Arena (immediately adjacent to our Hope Park facilities) has served as a key community centre for many activities and events - children’s sports matches and games, artistic performances and drama rehearsals for young people. Holiday Clubs take place here twice a year, being delivered and supported by partner organisations and local churches.

Our quarterly health fairs are popular, regularly attracting more than 1000 visitors from Munsieville. Stakeholders and government departments present their services and deliver them during the health fair.

Fundraising

The charity has been sustained through the generous and committed support of several individuals, Trustees, and staff members and is undertaking strenuous efforts to raise increased levels of unrestricted funding as well as specific project funding to cover vital aspects of the charity’s operations in South Africa. Action was also taken to seek to secure necessary funding on a sustainable basis for the future. Throughout this reporting period, they continued to exercise close control of expenditure.

Financial review

The Trustees recognise the risks associated with operating vital services to beneficiaries whilst having low levels of reserves and undertook regular Board-level discussions to ensure that all commitments were met in the short term, whilst action was taken to secure necessary funding on a sustainable basis for the future. Throughout this period, they continued to exercise close control of expenditure and where possible reduced the administrative costs of the Charity.

At the end of the year the charity held reserves of £34,128 of which £16,334 related to restricted funds. Unrestricted reserves are currently less than three months of operating costs and the trustees are looking to build the unrestricted funds of the charity to enable continued development of their charitable activities.

Voluntary help and donations in kind

All members of the Board gave their time freely and without charge. We acknowledge and greatly appreciate the ongoing support of GlaxoSmithKline PLC, for providing rent free office accommodation, IT services and many other services to help the charity keep running costs to a minimum. In South Africa we receive support in kind from Norton Rose Fulbright Sandton, Rotary, Food and Trees for Africa, Checkers, Shoprite, and AFM Noordheuwel.

Reserves

Project HOPE UK uses its resources efficiently and effectively which is evidenced by:

1. Very low frictional costs. Of every GBP raised, at least 94% has been spent on direct project activities in South Africa.
2. Delivering what we promised. All projects commenced were completed and implemented, including those that required multiple years of implementation.
3. Putting money raised to work. Project HOPE UK puts cash to work and runs with low reserves. This has been made possible by our low overhead and a low fixed cost structure that allows us to deliver a low burden of costs, as above. A higher level of reserves can be carried at any time if required by donors.

The Trustees recognise that the income of the charity is subject to fluctuation and is committed to endeavouring to build reserves in coming years in order to be able to ensure services to beneficiaries are maintained.

Risk management

The Trustees operate a rolling risk assessment programme, with quarterly review, covering the major risks to which the Charity is exposed, including those relating to the operations, employees, volunteers, beneficiaries of the charity, the finances of the charity and the low levels of free reserves it carries. They are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to major risks in the UK and in its activity in South Africa.

The COO is in regular contact through phone calls and personal meetings with the Co-Chair Lista Cannon to update the Board of Trustees on progress and discuss all aspects of the programme operation. This is to ensure full transparency of the progress on the ground as well as to authorise vital steps in the transition to sustainability.

Structure, governance and management

The charity is a company limited by guarantee and is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. It is governed by a Board of Directors who are all volunteers who give their time without remuneration and required to be members of the charity.

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the year are as follows;

LM Cannon
RG Evans
K Thomson
JD H Heath
Dame A Chilcott Fawcett

No paid employees, whether in full or part time employment, may be elected to the Board. The election of members to the Board, in place of those retiring, takes place at the Annual General Meeting. The Directors may appoint any member to the Board to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional Director. A Director so appointed shall hold office only until the next Annual General Meeting when he/she shall retire and be reappointed. When recruiting new Directors, the Board makes enquiries with its Patrons and advisors, and with relevant external bodies, in a bid to attract candidates with skills and experiences appropriate to the perceived needs of the charity at that time.

Training and mentoring are made available to Directors as appropriate, to equip them to fulfil their duties in accordance with voluntary sector best practice and external requirements. The staff team is accountable to the Board and is charged with the responsibility to execute the day-to-day operations of the charity in accordance with the policies, procedures and budgets approved by the Board. The Charity has no share capital or debentures.

Strategic plans for the future:

The focus of the charity over the coming year will remain to be strengthening the Thoughtful Path programme, in particular:

1. Further development of the facilities and services offered from the Hope Park Children’s Health Campus through stakeholders and external partner organisations.

4. Expanding the reach of the initiatives from the Hope Park nutrition centre, the vegetable keyhole garden project, and the vegetable farm to support food security in township households and work against childhood malnutrition.

5. Further involvement of community members, mainly parents and caregivers, to volunteer in Hope Park activities and achieve a better life for their children and families.

6. Work closely with the local clinic to increase the range of services being offered for children and caregivers in Hope Park.

The trustees' report was approved by the Board of Trustees.

K Thomson
Trustee

28 April 2023

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF PROJECT HOPE, UNITED KINGDOM

I report to the trustees (who are also Directors for the purpose of company law) on my examination of the financial statements of Project Hope, United Kingdom ('the charitable company') for the year ended 29 June 2022 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet and related notes.

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 145 of the Charities Act 2011. 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 this 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.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the trustees of the charity (and also its directors for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 (the 2006 Act).

As the trustees of charitable company you are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ('the 2006 Act').

Having satisfied myself that the financial statements of the charitable company are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the Act and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of the charitable company's financial statements carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act') and in carrying out my examination I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the charity as required by section 386 of the 2006 Act; or
2. the financial statements do not accord with those records; or
3. the financial statements do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the 2006 Act other than any requirement that the accounts give a true and fair view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination; or
4. the financial statements have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the financial statements to be reached.

Caroline Peters
Rickard Luckin Limited
Chartered Accountants
1st Floor
County House
100 New London Road
Chelmsford
Essex
CM2 0RG

Dated: 28 April 2023

PROJECT HOPE, UNITED KINGDOM

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 JUNE 2022

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total 2022 £	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total 2021 £
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	**3**	112,318	9,824	122,142	126,017	30,100	156,117
Investments	**4**	4	-	4	-	-	-
Total income		112,322	9,824	122,146	126,017	30,100	156,117
Expenditure on:							
Charitable activities	**7**	111,100	22,045	133,145	100,530	30,069	130,599
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources before transfers		1,222	(12,221)	(10,999)	25,487	31	25,518
Gross transfers between funds		(659)	659	-	-	-	-
Net income/(expenditure) for the year/ Net movement in funds		563	(11,562)	(10,999)	25,487	31	25,518
Fund balances at 30 June 2021		17,231	27,896	45,127	(8,256)	27,865	19,609
Fund balances at 29 June 2022		17,794	16,334	34,128	17,231	27,896	45,127

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

PROJECT HOPE, UNITED KINGDOM

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 29 JUNE 2022

	Notes	2022 £	2022 £	2021 £	2021 £
Current assets					
Debtors	**9**	2,683		30,017	
Cash at bank and in hand		45,965		38,574	
		48,648		68,591	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**10**	(14,520)		(23,464)	
Net current assets			34,128		45,127
Income funds					
Restricted funds	**12**		16,334		27,896
Unrestricted funds			17,794		17,231
			34,128		45,127

The company is entitled to the exemption from the audit requirement contained in section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, for the year ended 29 June 2022.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 28 April 2023

K Thomson
Trustee

Company registration number 2946010

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Project Hope, United Kingdom is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Concord, King's Ash, Great Missenden, HP16 9NP.

1.1 Accounting convention

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 and “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)” (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The charity has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities applying FRS 102 Update Bulletin 1 not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The charity is reliant upon the continued support of its donors to fund its ongoing charitable work. As indicated in the trustees' report, the trustees are continuing to adjust expenditure and increase funding to ensure that the charity is able to continue as a going concern.

The trustees confirm that the charity is able to meet it liabilities as they fall due and have agreed to provide support to charity if necessary to ensure its continuation therefore believe that the charity will be able to continue as a going concern for the next 12 months.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

1.4 Incoming resources

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Assets for distribution are recognised only when distributed. Assets given for use by the charity are recognised when receivable. Stocks of undistributed donated goods are not valued for balance sheet purposes.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.5 Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges are allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

All expenditure is accounted for gross, and when incurred. Grants payable are accounted for when an obligation to pay has arisen; for project grants funded by restricted income this normally means when the Charity has been advised that the corresponding expenditure has been incurred or committed. Fundraising costs represent costs incurred in raising voluntary income.

Costs of generating funds are the costs associated with attracting voluntary income.

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.7 Financial instruments

The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the charity's balance sheet when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are carried at cost unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

Derecognition of financial liabilities
Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.8 Employee benefits
The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.9 Retirement benefits
The Charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme and death in service scheme for its employees. Contributions are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities as they become payable.

1.10 Foreign exchange
Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the closing rates at the balance sheet date and the exchange differences are included in the statement of financial activities.

1.11 Government grants
Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total 2022	Total 2021
	£	£	£	£
Donations and gifts	88,318	1,386	89,704	102,856
Coronavirus job retention scheme	-	8,438	8,438	29,261
Donated goods and services	24,000	-	24,000	24,000
	112,318	9,824	122,142	156,117
For the year ended 29 June 2021	126,017	30,100		156,117

Donated goods and services

Unrestricted donated goods and services include the estimated value of office accommodation and related services provided by GSK. The charity also benefits from unpaid volunteers, including trustees, but no value is recognised for these.

4 Investments

	Unrestricted funds	Total
	2022	2021
	£	£
Interest receivable	4	-

5 Trustees

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the year.

6 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
	2	3

6 Employees **(Continued)**

Employment costs	**2022**	**2021**
	£	**£**
Wages and salaries	72,739	74,673
Social security costs	4,678	1,738
Other pension costs	1,086	1,241
	78,503	77,652

There were no employees whose annual remuneration was more than £60,000.

7 Charitable activities

	Children's Sports Arena 2022	**Munsieville-South Africa 2022**	**Total 2022**	**Children's Sports Arena 2021**	**Munsieville-South Africa 2021**	**Total 2021**
	£	**£**	**£**	**£**	**£**	**£**
Direct costs	1,457	12,786	14,243	1,022	12,127	13,149
Share of support costs (see note 8)	-	113,458	113,458	-	110,634	110,634
Share of governance costs (see note 8)	-	5,444	5,444	-	6,816	6,816
	1,457	131,688	133,145	1,022	129,577	130,599
Analysis by fund						
Unrestricted funds	-	111,100	111,100	1,022	99,508	100,530
Restricted funds	1,457	20,588	22,045	-	30,069	30,069
	1,457	131,688	133,145	1,022	129,577	130,599

8 Support costs

	Support costs	Governance costs	2022	Support costs	Governance costs	2021
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Staff costs	78,503	-	78,503	77,652	-	77,652
Travelling expenses	15,063	-	15,063	-	-	-
Consultancy fees	(8,060)	-	(8,060)	5,100	-	5,100
Insurance	581	-	581	460	-	460
Printing, postage and stationery	56	-	56	243	-	243
Sundry expenses	1,098	-	1,098	1,705	-	1,705
Website and internet	333	-	333	-	-	-
Bank charges	1,884	-	1,884	1,474	-	1,474
Rent and related services	24,000	-	24,000	24,000	-	24,000
Audit fees	-	5,444	5,444	-	4,800	4,800
Legal and professional	-	-	-	-	1,268	1,268
Website and internet	-	-	-	-	292	292
Travelling expenses	-	-	-	-	456	456
	113,458	5,444	118,902	110,634	6,816	117,450
Analysed between						
Charitable activities	113,458	5,444	118,902	110,634	6,816	117,450

Governance costs of £5,444 including VAT paid to the Independent Examiners include the Independent Examiners fee of £4,554 (2021: £4,254) and other fees of £890 (2021: £1,814).

9 Debtors

	2022	2021
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Other debtors	2,229	29,663
Prepayments and accrued income	454	354
	2,683	30,017

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Other taxation and social security	1,260	1,199
Trade creditors	5,384	8,925
Other creditors	3,016	2,526
Accruals and deferred income	4,860	10,814
	14,520	23,464

11 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted 2022 £	**Restricted 2022 £**	**Total 2022 £**	Unrestricted 2021 £	Restricted 2021 £	Total 2021 £
Fund balances at 29 June 2022 are represented by:						
Current assets/(liabilities)	17,794	16,334	34,128	17,231	27,896	45,127
	17,794	16,334	34,128	17,231	27,896	45,127

12 Restricted funds

The income funds of the charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust for specific purposes:

	Balance at 30 June 2020	Movement in funds Incoming resources	Resources expended	Balance at 30 June 2021	Movement in funds Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfer from unrestricted funds	Balance at 29 June 2022
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Childrens Sports Arena	-	-	-	-	-	(1,214)	1,214	-
You Grow, They Grow	6,915	284	-	7,199	1,386	(4,221)	-	4,364
Thoughtful Path Project	17,322	-	(808)	16,514	-	(4,544)	-	11,970
Chesham Youth	3,628	-	-	3,628	-	(3,628)	-	-
Furlough	-	29,261	(29,261)	-	8,438	(8,438)	-	-
Root and Branch	-	555	-	555	-	-	(555)	-
	27,865	30,100	(30,069)	27,896	9,824	(22,045)	659	16,334

Restricted funds are used for the following purposes:
Children's sports arena - To showcase the art and sports of the children in Munsieville
You Grow, They Grow - A project to promote the growth of vegetables by children and families in Munsieville, South Africa by UK families growing their own vegetables and donating money to enable families in Munsieville, South Africa to do the same.
Thoughtful Path Project - To develop the Thoughtful Path Project further in Munsieville, South Africa which enables its most vulnerable children to grow into healthy productive adults.
Chesham Youth - A project to enable a group of volunteers from Chesham Church to go out to Munsieville, South Africa to aid the charitable activities in the area.
Furlough Fund- monies received under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme to assist with wages payments during the Covid-19 global pandemic.
Root & Branch - A project to support Chesham Youth.

13 Related party transactions

During the year, the charity received donations totalling £10,000 from Lista Makimson Cannon (2021: £30,000), one of the trustees, via Southampton Row Trust Limited trading as CAF American Donor Fund.

Accounts

Charity Registration No. 1039457

Company Registration No. 2946010 (England and Wales)

PROJECT HOPE, UNITED KINGDOM

ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 JUNE 2021

RickardLuckin

PROJECT HOPE, UNITED KINGDOM

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	LM Cannon RG Evans K Thomson JD H Heath Dame A Chilcott Fawcett
Secretary	Ms A Block-Schlesier
Charity number	1039457
Company number	2946010
Registered office	Annexe Lorien Chiltern Road Amersham Buckinghamshire HP6 5PH
Independent Examiners	Rickard Luckin Limited 1st Floor County House 100 New London Road Chelmsford Essex CM2 0RG
Solicitors	Farrer & Co LLP 66 Lincoln's Inn Fields London WC2A 3LH

PROJECT HOPE, UNITED KINGDOM

CONTENTS

PROJECT HOPE, UNITED KINGDOM

TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 JUNE 2021

The trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 29 June 2021.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the charity's [governing document], the Companies Act 2006 and "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 2019). This Trustees' Report also includes the Directors Report as required by Company Law.

Objectives and activities
The objects of the Charity are the advancement of health education and the relief of sickness, affliction, and physical disability of the populations of developing and less favoured countries and communities, including communities within developed industrial countries. There have been no changes in these objectives since the last annual report.

When planning the activities for the year, the Directors have considered the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit and are satisfied that the Charity's activities met the principles laid out in that guidance. The Charity aims to benefit the public in the communities with which it works by raising funds and donations for conducting health education, policy research and to support critical health programmes and pursue long term strategies leading to improvements in the health status of vulnerable children that can be sustained after Project HOPE UK's work has been completed.
In the period to 29 June 2021, the Directors agreed that the Charity would devote its best efforts to the further development of its signature programme to transform the care and well-being of orphans and other vulnerable children in the township of Munsieville, South Africa, aiming to create an influential "model of excellence" that can be adapted and replicated by impoverished communities worldwide.

In line with the Directors' commitment to see Project HOPE UK become an organisation with a core specialism in the health and well-being of vulnerable children in less-developed countries, efforts have been made to build on the operational successes of recent years to develop a broad-based network of local groups and individuals who are being equipped and empowered to become agents of transformational change with the aim of affording all children in the community the opportunity to emerge into adulthood as healthy, productive citizens.

Grant making policy
Project HOPE UK voluntarily agrees to work with other organisations to deliver some activities on its behalf. It does not consider unsolicited funding requests but does, from time to time, provide grants or donations of medical supplies to external charitable organisations to undertake certain humanitarian activities that are pre-determined by the Board of directors and which are in line with the strategic objectives of Project HOPE UK.

Achievements and performance
The Charity has continued to concentrate on its established programme in South Africa, which is now into its 11th year of commitment. The purpose of the programme is to seek lasting and sustainable solutions to the many drivers of poor health and child mortality in townships in Southern Africa, based on broad-based community engagement, and the support of already existing services. The principal location for this work is Munsieville township in Gauteng Province.

In the first two years of implementing the programme, the local Project Hope team identified six key changes that would be required to transform Munsieville from a place of danger and hostility to vulnerable children, to become a sustainable, child-friendly, community in which the interests of children are prioritised. Significant progress on these six themes will equip the community to continue to effect changes to negative behaviours affecting children, whilst honouring the rich and diverse cultures of the township. The six key priorities identified were:

1. Rejecting poor quality pre-school care and insisting on professional early childhood development for all infants.

2. Householders accepting personal responsibility for the safety of children within the home, eradicating the risk of fire, poisoning, and other home-based hazards.

3. Creating a culture of “zero-tolerance” towards child abuse, replacing acceptance of abuse with a new culture of reporting and accountability.

4. Parents and caregivers refusing to accept malnutrition in the children in their care and embracing their role as pro-active agents in food security.

5. Parents and caregivers see themselves as champions of the health of the children in their care and the prime activists in accessing health services for them.

6. Rejection of dependency and a “hand-out” culture, replaced by a new belief in personal, family and community wealth creation based on the assets of the township.

Progress made against the above points:

Good progress has been made in respect of priorities 1, 2, 3 and 4. To this end, most of the human and financial resources over the period covered by this report have been devoted to the further development of priority 4 and addressing the remaining two priorities.

Addressing Child Malnutrition
The “You Grow: They Grow” initiative has moved completely to Munsieville in terms of management, training, and community engagement. More than 600 high yield, drought-resistant food gardens, constructed according to keyhole gardening principles, have been installed, providing nutrient-rich fresh vegetables for 12 months in the year and benefitting more than 1,500 children. From the dedicated Child Nutrition Centre, donated by the Norton Rose Fulbright Foundation, regular workshops on nutrition are offered. These have attracted many external stakeholders as well as the South African Department of Health, now offering clinical nutrition on a regular basis. Specialist workshops are now included in the HIV/AIDS support groups offered by the Dept. of Health, to ensure healthy diets for people living with the virus and particularly those on ARV treatments.

The NGO ‘Food and Trees for Africa’ has been supporting the vegetable garden project over two years with another year to follow. This is being funded by the South African supermarket chain Checkers and Shoprite.

One of the key learnings in this area is that the household gardens get well established in the formal part of the township, where they are protected against animals, and community members get settled in brick-built houses. This means they stay in the area and maintain their gardens. In the informal settlement those gardens often get left behind when people move on. It is a much more temporary arrangement. Also, the more extreme weather conditions force people away from parts of the township. Severe floods in 2020 and 2021 destroyed large parts of the informal settlement, shack homes, gardens, and roads.

Therefore, the more sustainable and cost-effective solution is to involve community members in the development of our vegetable farm, where they use their own patch (much like an allotment), grow crops for their families and sell excess produce. When they move on, those beds get taken over by others that have registered their interest. The principles at the farm are the same as in the keyhole garden concept, just on a larger scale. The success is overwhelming, as after 6 years the knowledge and motivation in people has grown significantly, and it seems that working together on the farm is culturally much more appropriate.

Access to Healthcare Services

After the opening of Hope Park Children's Health Campus in the heart of the Munsieville informal settlement, several local healthcare stakeholders and providers started operating from these premises. They are not asked for rent payments, and in return offer their services to the community for free. Services include, but are not limited to, HIV testing and counselling, alcohol- and substance abuse counselling and referrals, male circumcision, clinical nutrition, Social Services, oral health, family planning and reproductive health.

After Project HOPE UK established a permanent electricity connection in Hope Park in 2019, the Department of Health started with children's vaccinations from one of the units, donated by Property Race Day. By 29th June 2021 more than 12,000 children, most of them 0-5 years old, received vaccines against diseases such as polio, measles, hepatitis B, diphtheria, tuberculosis and meningitis. This is according to the South African Child Immunisation Schedule. The dedicated nurses also provide de-worming for children, pap smears for young women and family planning.

The corona virus pandemic affected the township severely, however, Hope Park remained open, and the vaccinations continued under a strict guideline and hygiene regime. Some of the activities had to be put on hold temporarily due to stakeholders testing positive for coronavirus but re-opened fully. Hope Park was also used as a Covid-19 testing site, as well as a centre to feed families that lost their income due to the pandemic. On average 200 children per day were fed during the lockdowns and 250 families per month received food parcels.

Fhulofhelo Children's Centre and No Child Left Behind.

Fhulofhelo Centre is a facility within Hope Park and was constructed in 2016. Young children excluded from mainstream education, due to their non-South African status, come to receive basic education to prepare them for schools, whilst efforts are made to obtain the necessary documents to access state school services. From 2016 to 2021, 155 children have been enrolled in the 'No Child Left Behind' project, with active participation of their parents. This project has proved highly successful in getting children into the mainstream school system. In February 2020 it was announced that schools must accept all children into mainstream education, regardless their status. With the facility being located within Hope Park, an added benefit for the children is immediate access to a range of health services which would have previously been out of reach. This part of the programme is time consuming but has a nearly 100% success rate regarding parents obtaining a legal status to stay in South Africa. It requires the special expertise of our Senior Case Worker.

Hope Park Children's Sports and Performance Arena

Through the generous support of the Property Race Day Foundation, we were able to build the Hope Park Children's Sports and Performance Arena which opened in October 2019. This completes the construction of Hope Park and adds an extremely valuable and safe outdoor space for the children in Munsieville. It is the only available space for them to exercise and play in the area and was also a great option for training and education during all lockdown stages. The arena was also used as a Covid-19 testing site and vaccination location.

Fundraising

The Charity has been sustained through the generous and committed support of a small number of individuals, Trustees, and staff members and is undertaking strenuous efforts to raise higher levels of unrestricted funding as well as project funding to cover vital aspects of the charity's operations in South Africa.

Financial review

The Trustees recognise the risks associated with operating vital services to beneficiaries whilst having very low levels of reserves and undertook regular Board-level discussions to ensure that all commitments were met in the short-term, whilst action was taken to secure necessary funding on a sustainable basis for the future.

Throughout this period, they continued to exercise close control of expenditure and where possible reduced the administrative costs of the Charity.

Voluntary help and donations in kind

All members of the Board gave their time freely and without charge.

We acknowledge and greatly appreciate the ongoing support of GlaxoSmithKline PLC, for providing rent free office accommodation, IT services and many other services to help the Charity keep running costs to a minimum.

In South Africa we receive support in kind from Norton Rose Fulbright Sandton, Rotary, Food and Trees for Africa, Checkers, Shoprite, AFM Noordheuwel, AfriSam, Dulux and Belgotex.

Reserves

Project Hope UK uses its resources very efficiently and effectively. This is evidenced by:

1. Very low frictional costs – for each pound raised, 94% has been spent on direct project activities.

2. Delivering what is promised – 100% record of completing projects started, including those that required multiple year implementation.

3. Putting money raised to work - Project Hope UK puts cash to work and runs with low reserves. This has been made possible by the unusually low overhead and a fixed cost structure that allows us to deliver a low burden of costs, as above. Higher levels of reserves can be carried if this is a requirement of donors.

The Trustees recognise that the income of the Charity is subject to fluctuation and is committed to building reserves in coming years to ensure services to beneficiaries are maintained.

Risk management

The Trustees operate a rolling risk assessment programme, with quarterly review, covering the major risks to which the Charity is exposed, including those relating to the operations, employees, volunteers, beneficiaries of the Charity, the finances of the Charity and the low levels of free reserves it carries. They are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to major risks in the UK and in its activity overseas.

The COO is in regular contact through phone calls and personal meetings with the Co-Chair Lista Cannon to update the Board of Trustees on progress and discuss all aspects of the programme operation. This is to ensure full transparency of the progress on the ground as well as to authorise vital steps in the transition to sustainability.

Structure, governance and management

The charity is a company limited by guarantee and is governed by its memorandum and articles of association. It is governed by a Board of Directors who are all volunteers and required to be members of the charity.

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the year are as follows;

- LM Cannon
- RG Evans
- K Thomson
- JD H Health
- Dame A Chilcott Fawcett

No paid employees, whether in full or part time employment, may be elected to the Board. The election of members to the Board, in place of those retiring, takes place at the Annual General Meeting. The Directors may appoint any member to the Board to fill a casual vacancy or as an additional Director. A Director so appointed shall hold office only until the next Annual General Meeting when he/she shall retire and be reappointed.

When recruiting new Directors, the Board makes enquiries with its Patrons and advisors, and with relevant external bodies, in a bid to attract candidates with skills and experiences appropriate to the perceived needs of the Charity at that time.

Training and mentoring are made available to Directors as appropriate, to equip them to fulfil their duties in accordance with voluntary sector best practice and external requirements.

The staff team is accountable, to the Board, and is charged with the responsibility to execute the day-to-day operations of the Charity in accordance with the policies, procedures and budgets approved by the Board.

The Charity has no share capital or debentures.

Plans for future periods

The focus of the Charity over the coming year will remain to be strengthening the Thoughtful Path programme, in particular:

a. Further development of the services offered from the Hope Park Children’s Health Campus, primarily through external service providers.

b. Expanding the reach and impact of the Child Nutrition Centre and the vegetable farm.

c. Further work to promote volunteering and engagement of community members in activities to improve outcomes for vulnerable children.

d. Develop the transition period to local fundraising and ownership including a strong South African Board of Directors.

The trustees' report was approved by the Board of Trustees.

....

K Thomson

Trustee

Dated: ....

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 JUNE 2021

The trustees, who are also the directors of Project Hope, United Kingdom for the purpose of company law, are responsible for preparing the Trustees' 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 of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company 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 UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and

- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that 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 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.

PROJECT HOPE, UNITED KINGDOM

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF PROJECT HOPE, UNITED KINGDOM

I report to the trustees on my examination of the financial statements of Project Hope, United Kingdom (the charity) for the year ended 29 June 2021.

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 145 of the Charities Act 2011. 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 this 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.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the trustees of the charity (and also its directors for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 (the 2006 Act).

Having satisfied myself that the financial statements of the charity are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of the charity's financial statements carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act). In carrying out my examination I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

1 accounting records were not kept in respect of the charity as required by section 386 of the 2006 Act; or
2 the financial statements do not accord with those records; or
3 the financial statements do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the 2006 Act other than any requirement that the accounts give a true and fair view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination; or
4 the financial statements have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the financial statements to be reached.

Caroline Peters
Rickard Luckin Limited
1st Floor
County House
100 New London Road
Chelmsford
Essex
CM2 0RG

Dated: ....

PROJECT HOPE, UNITED KINGDOM

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 29 JUNE 2021

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total 2021 £	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Restricted funds 2020 £	Total 2020 £
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	3	126,017	30,100	156,117	158,991	36,612	195,603
Activities for generating funds		-	-	-	378	-	378
Total income		126,017	30,100	156,117	159,369	36,612	195,981
Expenditure on:							
Charitable activities	6	100,530	30,069	130,599	175,730	17,464	193,194
Gross transfers between funds		-	-	-	(439)	439	-
Net income for the year/ Net movement in funds		25,487	31	25,518	(16,800)	19,587	2,787
Fund balances at 30 June 2020		(8,256)	27,865	19,609	8,544	8,278	16,822
Fund balances at 29 June 2021		17,231	27,896	45,127	(8,256)	27,865	19,609

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

PROJECT HOPE, UNITED KINGDOM

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 29 JUNE 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2021 £	2020 £	2020 £
Current assets					
Debtors	**8**	30,017		972	
Cash at bank and in hand		38,574		30,282	
		68,591		31,254	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	**9**	(23,464)		(11,645)	
Net current assets			45,127		19,609
Income funds					
Restricted funds	**12**		27,896		27,865
Unrestricted funds			17,231		(8,256)
			45,127		19,609

The company is entitled to the exemption from the audit requirement contained in section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, for the year ended 29 June 2021.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

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

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on ....

....
K Thomson
Trustee

Company Registration No. 2946010

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Project Hope, United Kingdom is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Annexe Lorien, Chiltern Road, Amersham, Buckinghamshire, HP6 5PH.

1.1 Accounting convention

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 and “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)” (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The charity has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities applying FRS 102 Update Bulletin 1 not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

The charity is reliant upon the continued support of its donors to fund its ongoing charitable work. As indicated in the trustees' report, the trustees are continuing to adjust expenditure and increase funding to ensure that the charity is able to continue as a going concern.

There had been a deficit on the unrestricted funds in the prior year however in the year to 29 June 2021 they have been replenished. This is as a result of tighter controls on spending and more income received, with gift aid claimed. The charity is able to meet its' liabilities as they fall due and the trustees' believe that the charity will be able to continue as a going concern for the next 12 months.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

1.4 Incoming resources

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Assets for distribution are recognised only when distributed. Assets given for use by the charity are recognised when receivable. Stocks of undistributed donated goods are not valued for balance sheet purposes.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

1.5 Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges are allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

All expenditure is accounted for gross, and when incurred. Grants payable are accounted for when an obligation to pay has arisen; for project grants funded by restricted income this normally means when the Charity has been advised that the corresponding expenditure has been incurred or committed. Fundraising costs represent costs incurred in raising voluntary income.

Costs of generating funds are the costs associated with attracting voluntary income.

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

1.6 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.7 Financial instruments

The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the charity's balance sheet when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are carried at cost unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

1 Accounting policies **(Continued)**

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

1.8 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.9 Retirement benefits

The Charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme and death in service scheme for its employees. Contributions are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities as they become payable.

1.10 Foreign exchange

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the closing rates at the balance sheet date and the exchange differences are included in the statement of financial activities.

1.11 Government grants

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable when there is reasonable assurance that the grant conditions will be met and the grants will be received.

A grant that specifies performance conditions is recognised in income when the performance conditions are met. Where a grant does not specify performance conditions it is recognised in income when the proceeds are received or receivable. A grant received before the recognition criteria are satisfied is recognised as a liability.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total 2021	Total 2020
	£	£	£	£
Donations and gifts	102,017	839	102,856	166,405
Coronavirus job retention scheme	-	29,261	29,261	5,198
Donated goods and services	24,000	-	24,000	24,000
	126,017	30,100	156,117	195,603
For the year ended 29 June 2020	158,991	36,612		195,603

Donated goods and services

Unrestricted donated goods and services include the estimated value of office accommodation and related services provided by GSK. The charity also benefits from unpaid volunteers including trustees but no value is recognised for these.

4 Trustees

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the year.

5 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
	3	3

Employment costs	2021	2020
	£	£
Wages and salaries	74,673	74,300
Social security costs	1,738	3,460
Other pension costs	1,241	2,278
	77,652	80,038

There were no employees whose annual remuneration was more than £60,000.

6 Charitable activities

	Children's Sports Arena	Munsieville-South Africa	Total 2021	Total 2020
	£	£	£	£
Direct costs	1,022	12,127	13,149	31,864
Share of support costs (see note 7)	-	110,634	110,634	145,021
Share of governance costs (see note 7)	-	6,816	6,816	16,309
	1,022	129,577	130,599	193,194
Analysis by fund				
Unrestricted funds	1,022	99,508	100,530	
Restricted funds	-	30,069	30,069	
	1,022	129,577	130,599	
For the year ended 29 June 2020				
Unrestricted funds	16,468	159,262		175,730
Restricted funds	3,057	14,407		17,464
	19,525	173,669		193,194

7 Support costs

	Support costs	Governance costs	2021	2020
	£	£	£	£
Staff costs	77,652	-	77,652	80,038
Travelling expenses	5,100	-	5,100	34,982
Insurance	460	-	460	509
Printing, postage and stationery	243	-	243	258
Sundry expenses	1,705	-	1,705	1,185
Subscriptions	-	-	-	73
Bank charges	1,474	-	1,474	3,976
Rent	24,000	-	24,000	24,000
Accountancy fees	-	4,800	4,800	4,146
Legal and professional	-	1,268	1,268	337
Website and internet	-	292	292	341
Travelling expenses	-	456	456	11,485
	110,634	6,816	117,450	161,330
Analysed between				
Charitable activities	110,634	6,816	117,450	161,330

Total resources expended includes payments to the accountants of £4,800 (2020- £4,200) for the independent examination fees.

8 Debtors

	2021	2020
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Other debtors	29,663	681
Prepayments and accrued income	354	291
	30,017	972

9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2021	2020
		£	£
Bank overdrafts		-	4
Other taxation and social security		1,199	53
Trade creditors		8,925	3,825
Other creditors		2,526	3,017
Accruals and deferred income		10,814	4,746
		23,464	11,645

10 Financial instruments

	2021	2020
	£	£
Carrying amount of financial assets		
Measured at cost	29,663	681
Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
Measured at cost	22,265	11,592

11 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted 2021	**Restricted 2021**	**Total 2021**	Unrestricted 2020	Restricted 2020	Total 2020
	£	**£**	**£**	£	£	£
Fund balances at 29 June 2021 are represented by:						
Current assets/ (liabilities)	17,231	27,896	45,127	(8,256)	27,865	19,609
	17,231	27,896	45,127	(8,256)	27,865	19,609

12 Restricted funds

The income funds of the charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust for specific purposes:

		Movement in funds				Movement in funds		
	Balance at 30 June 2019	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfer from unrestricted funds	Balance at 30 June 2020	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Balance at 29 June 2021
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Childrens sports arena	2,618	-	(3,057)	439	-	-	-	-
You Grow, They Grow	5,660	1,220	35	-	6,915	284	-	7,199
Thoughtful Path Project	-	30,077	(12,755)	-	17,322	-	(808)	16,514
Chesham Youth	-	117	3,511	-	3,628	-	-	3,628
Furlough	-	5,198	(5,198)	-	-	29,261	(29,261)	-
Root and Branch	-	-	-	-	-	555	-	555
	8,278	36,612	(17,464)	439	27,865	30,100	(30,069)	27,896

Restricted funds are used for the following purposes:
BIG Lottery Fund Munsieville ICB/2/010424136 - To fund training courses for locals to qualify as early learning practitioners to enable education for the children of Munsieville.
Children's sports arena - To showcase the art and sports of the children in Munsieville
You Grow, They Grow - A project to promote the growth of vegetables by children and families in Munsieville, South Africa by UK families growing their own vegetables and donating money to enable families in Munsieville, South Africa to do the same.
Thoughtful Path Project - To develop the Thoughtful Path Project further in Munsieville, South Africa which enables its most vulnerable children to grow into healthy productive adults.
Chesham Youth - A project to enable a group of volunteers from Chesham Church to go out to Munsieville, South Africa to aid the charitable activities in the area.
Furlough Fund- monies received under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme to assist with wages payments during the Covid-19 global pandemic.

13 Related party transactions

During the year, the charity received donations totalling £30,000 from Lista Makimson Cannon (2020: £70,000), one of the trustees, via Southampton Row Trust Limited trading as CAF American Donor Fund. The charity also received donations totalling £nil from Lista Makimson Cannon (2020: £67,500) which were donated individually.