COMPUTERAID INTERNATIONAL

England & Wales · Charity number 1069256

Details

Other names	COMPUTER AID, COMPUTER AID INTERNATIONAL
Status	Registered
Legal form	Charitable company
Company number	03442679
Registered	1998-04-22
Register	View on the Charity Commission register

Contact

Address	Work Life 33 Foley Street London W1W 7TL
Phone	02083615540
Email	info@computeraid.org
Website	www.computeraid.org

Activities

Objects: THE COMPANY IS ESTABLISHED TO PROMOTE ALL OR ANY PURPOSES WHICH ARE DEEMED TO BE CHARITABLE BY LAW, PARTICULARLY BUT NOT EXCLUSIVELY BY FACILITATING THE RECYCLING AND DISTRIBUTION OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY EQUIPMENT AND TRAINING TO VARIOUS PARTS OF THE WORLD WHERE IT IS NEEDED, AND CAN BE USED, TO BENEFIT THE COMMUNITY.

Activities: Computer Aid International works with education, health and other non-profit organisations in developing countries to improve the effectiveness of their development interventions through IT. By providing low-cost equipment and software, and working with partners to provide training and support, we aim to reduce poverty through cost-effective, practical and locally relevant IT solutions.

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Classification

- **How:** Provides Services, Sponsors Or Undertakes Research, Other Charitable Activities
- **What:** Education/training, The Prevention Or Relief Of Poverty, Environment/conservation/heritage, Economic/community Development/employment
- **Who:** Children/young People, People With Disabilities, Other Charities Or Voluntary Bodies, The General Public/mankind

Geography

- **Area of benefit:** WORLDWIDE
- Burkina Faso
- Chile
- Colombia
- Congo (Democratic Republic)
- Ethiopia
- Germany
- Greece
- Kenya
- Malawi
- Namibia
- Nigeria
- Poland
- Sierra Leone
- Switzerland
- Togo
- United States
- Zambia
- Zimbabwe

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Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-03-31	£2,238,104	£1,590,317	£1,474,269	6
2024-03-31	£1,613,283	£1,503,834	£826,482	6
2023-03-31	£1,905,362	£1,851,215	£717,033	7
2022-03-31	£1,345,040	£1,358,137	£661,869	7
2021-03-31	£0	£817,962	£674,966	8

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
Diogo Manuel Pires van Londen		2025-02-06
Shashi Nikhil Hirdaramani		2024-09-04
Titilola Aworanti-Ekugo		2025-05-07
dominic McVey		2019-01-30

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COMPUTERAID INTERNATIONAL

England & Wales - Charity number 1069256

Accounts

Docusign Envelope ID: 24731E42-AFC6-4CAE-A285-6F2F594B38C5

Registered Company Number: 03442679
Registered Charity Number: 1069256

COMPUTERAID INTERNATIONAL

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

Docusign Envelope ID: 24731E42-AFC6-4CAE-A285-6F2F594B38C5

COMPUTERAID INTERNATIONAL

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees

The directors and trustees during the year ended 31 March 2025 were as follows:

D E H McVey	Chair
A S Sancho Pascoal	
I C Harrison	
L F Round	
R T Baldry	
S N Hirdaramani	
D M Pires van Londen	Appointed 6/2/25
T Aworanti-Ekugo	Appointed 7/5/25

Chief Executive Officer

K R Sonnet

Principal Address

33 Foley Street, London W1W 7TL

Independent Auditors

Arnold Hill & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
6th Floor
Capital Tower
91 Waterloo Road
London
SE1 8RT

Charity Number
1069256

Company Number
03442679

Docusign Envelope ID: 24731E42-AFC6-4CAE-A285-6F2F594B38C5

COMPUTERAID INTERNATIONAL

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES

The Trustees present their annual report and financial statements of the Charity for the year ended 31 March 2025. The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant notes to these accounts. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019), the Charities Act 2011 and the Companies Act 2006.

Chair's Report

During the year to 31 March 2025 we continued to strengthen our growth and development and ended the year with a £444,914 surplus on the general fund.

Our IT asset disposal service has successfully recruited many new donors of equipment not just in the UK but also overseas where we work through a network of ITAD companies. Companies having introduced working from home and various mobile working practices provide laptops for employees rather than desktops. Hence the number of desktops being received has declined significantly. However, for much of our work in schools, desktop computers provide a better basis for setting up computer labs than do desktops.

Our achievements during the last 12 months include providing access to technology to over 110 organisations worldwide, 905 laptops and PCs provided in the UK, reusing some 9000 computers and through reuse saving over 2.6m KgCO2e from entering the atmosphere or the equivalent of planting some 150,000 adult trees. Companies using our IT disposal service create social value through the charitable activities we provide as well as having a positive environmental impact. We are very appreciative of all the support we get in bridging the digital divide.

I would like to thank the trustees for their support during the year.

Dominic McVey Chair of the trustee board

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Objectives

The charity's objectives are to promote all or any purposes which are deemed charitable in law, particularly but not exclusively by facilitating the recycling and distribution of information technology equipment and training to various parts of the world where it is needed and can be used to benefit the community. ComputerAid seeks to promote poverty alleviation, improve education and health and overcome disadvantage through the use of ICT.

Achievements and performance

We achieved our overall financial performance target for the year with increased donations of equipment and sales and, as a result, were able to increase our impact and to help many more disadvantaged people.

Our mission has always been to bridge the digital divide and to do so in environmentally friendly ways. Hence our fully secure IT disposal service for companies and others helps reduce the environmental impact of digital devices as well as creating social value. We continued to see an increase in funding from companies in the technology sector wanting to support our work in the UK and elsewhere.

We have successfully deployed new solar community hubs made from refurbished shipping containers in South Africa and Mexico and have worked with all our community hubs to provide a greater range of services and to ensure sustainability. Additionally, we worked in Southern Brazil and developed and deployed communication centers to help those affected by the severe flooding which left thousands of people homeless.

We have continued to increase and diversify our marketing activities through our marketing company, Mitchell & Stones. This includes the greater use of video in our digital marketing, undertaking an SEO audit of our website and targeted email campaigns to create new prospects.

Public Benefit

The Trustees confirm that they have complied with the duty in Section 4 of the Charities Act 2006 to have due regard to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit and that the activities carried out by the charity during the year were all undertaken in order to further the charity's aims for the benefit of the Charity's beneficiaries.

Financial Review

Our net movement in general funds for the year was a surplus of £162,017 (2024: £111,455). The charity's reserves at 31 March 2025 stood at £1,474,269 (2024: £826,482), comprising surpluses of £1,029,355 (2024: £543,585) on restricted funds and £444,914 (2024: £282,897) on unrestricted funds.

Donations and grants

Various grants and donations are recorded in the accounts from individuals, corporates and trusts, the majority of which was restricted project-based income.

Investment policy and performance

The trustees have not formulated an investment policy since annual income is used to cover annual expenses incurred.

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Risk management

The trustees recognise the importance of risk management within the framework of governance and internal control. The trustees review the risk register at each meeting and agree action to mitigate risks. The risk management policy includes:

- A regular review of risks and updating of the risk register.
- Systems and procedures to mitigate those risks identified in the review.
- Action designed to minimize any potential impact on the charity should any of the risks materialise.

Principal funding sources

The charity's principal sources of income is from the sale, on a not-for-profit basis, of donated ICT equipment to partners and beneficiaries overseas and grants from corporates, foundations and trusts. Some 29% of our income is from the sale of equipment.

Reserves Policy

To protect our work against financial and seasonal demand fluctuations, the trustees aim to hold unrestricted funds sufficient to meet 12 weeks of core expenditure. Holding reserves will allow us to make long-term commitments to projects and to accept larger orders of equipment from beneficiaries with confidence. This need is balanced against a wish to not hold more funds than required, so that we may maximize the amount of resources available to support our charitable objectives.

At 31 March 2025 the charity held a surplus on general funds of £444,914.

Plans for Future Periods

We will continue to seek new corporate partnerships either to obtain equipment to reuse or funding. Our targeted email campaigns and making contact through LinkedIn and other social media platforms will continue and greater emphasis placed on freeing up resources to expand this work. Our strategy continues to include making Computer Aid a charity of choice for tech based companies and over the last twelve months we have been successful in attracting such support.

Our new website continues to attract new interest and visits. This was supported by our use of paid Google and Facebook ads for the first time. Our social media followers have continued to grow and this has been helped by the greater use of video which attracts more interest. All project work now include a video component and we are also using Tik Tok as a communication channel.

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Over the last twelve months we have substantially developed our activities in South Africa which has been an important country for our work since our foundation in 1997. This is being done through our sister organization Computer Aid (South Africa), an NGO established in accordance with South African law which was founded and is run by black women. We jointly created a new website for South Africa with the intention of seeking the support of companies to donate equipment and/or to provide funding. Our solar community hubs, supported by Dell Technologies, are also selling our refurbished computers and developing recycling capacities. Through our website, Computer Aid

International receives numerous requests for small numbers of computers which are uneconomic to ship overseas. However, we ship large numbers to Computer Aid (SA) which can then respond internally to such requests. We have a similar approach in Kenya and have facilitated the setting up of Computer Aid Kenya. We have also registered in the USA as a 501(c)(3) organization and are largely exempt from Federal taxes. We are developing a business plan to develop our work in the USA and seeking corporate sponsors.

We have commitments for funding new solar community hubs and digital skills projects but will continue to seek ways to diversify such income sources and projects. Ensuring sustainability for our project work and creating a lasting legacy is always challenging and we need to identify new in country partnerships to develop this work.

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We always require more computers for our work than are donated and so we plan to become computer resellers buying commercially repurposed computers and related equipment in bulk at discounted prices. Dell Technologies have agreed our application to be an authorized reseller of Dell products. We have separately taken on a more substantial contract with Dell Technologies whereby Computer Aid becomes responsible for overseeing the maintenance of all solar community hubs and learning centers and relationships with local partners.

Structure, Governance and Management

Governing document

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated in October 1997 and registered as a charity on 22 April 1998. The charitable company was established under a Memorandum of Association that established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its Articles of Association. In the event of the charitable company being wound up members are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £1.

Organisational structure

The Chief Executive is responsible for the day-to-day management of the charity, assisted by the Head of Programs and departmental managers and support staff.

Decision-making

Responsibility for the charity's activities and strategic oversight rests with the Board of Directors, which meets every quarter. If necessary, the board will hold telephone conferences in between formal meetings to review financial performance and other necessary issues. The Board sets the annual budget and measures performance against the key performance indicators. The accounts are circulated monthly to Board members. The Chief Executive reports directly to the Board.

The Board has recognised the importance of ensuring proper safeguarding arrangements are in place in all the charity's work and of those of its suppliers and partners, both in the UK and overseas and it reviews the safeguarding policies annually.

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

The directors of the charitable company are its trustees for the purpose of charity law. The appointment of new directors is the responsibility of the Board. All trustees give their time freely and no trustee remuneration is paid. Trustees are required to disclose all relevant interests and register them with the Chief Executive and withdraw from decisions where a conflict of interest arises.

Trustee induction and training

New trustees are expected to spend time with the senior management to familiarise themselves with the workings of the organisation, its finances and related issues. They receive copies of the governing documents and a set of the latest accounts and the Charity Commission's guidance on the duties of a trustee. Senior staff attend trustee meetings and report on developments and issues.

Staff remuneration policy

Although all staff salaries are subject to yearly review this does not guarantee a pay rise and there is no contractual right for an annual pay rise. The trustees introduced a performance related bonus scheme dependent upon financial targets being met on a quarterly and whole year basis. The yearly targets have been met in each of the past two years.

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Trustees' Responsibilities in Relation to the Financial Statements
The charity trustees are responsible for preparing a trustees' annual report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the charity trustees to prepare financial statements for each year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them;
- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- Make judgments 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;
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

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

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Statement as to Disclosure to our Auditors

In so far as the trustees are aware at the time of approving our trustees' annual report:

- There is no relevant information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing their report, of which the company's auditor is unaware.
- The trustees, having made enquiries of fellow directors and the company's auditor that they ought to have individually taken, have each taken all steps that he/she is obliged to take as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Auditors

A resolution proposing the re-appointment of Arnold Hill LLP as auditors to the company will be put to the annual general meeting.

Approved by board of Trustees on 5 November 2025 and signed on its behalf by

DocuSigned by:
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D E H McVey
Financial Trustee

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COMPUTERAID INTERNATIONAL

Independent Auditor’s Report to the Trustees of ComputerAid International

Opinion
We have audited the accounts of ComputerAid International for the year ended 31 March 2025 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the notes to the accounts, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2025 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion
We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAS (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern
In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information
The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006
In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the Trustees' report, which includes the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report included within the Trustees' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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Matters on which we are required to report by exception
In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Trustees and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' Report.

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

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

Responsibilities of Trustees
As explained more fully in the statement of Trustees' responsibilities, the Trustees, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose of company law, are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the charity ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAS (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud
The objectives of our audit, in respect to fraud, are: to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud; to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud, through designing and implementing appropriate responses; and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and its management.

Our approach was as follows:

- We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience, and through discussion with the trustees and other management (as required by auditing standards), and discussed with the trustees and other management the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations;

- We considered the legal and regulatory frameworks directly applicable to the financial statements reporting framework (FRS 102, Charities Act 2011 and the Companies Act 2006) and the relevant tax compliance regulations in the UK;

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- We considered the nature of the industry, the control environment and business performance, including the key drivers for management's remuneration;
- We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit;
- We considered the procedures and controls that the company has established to address risks identified, or that otherwise prevent, deter and detect fraud; and how senior management monitors those programmes and controls.

Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and regulations. Where the risk was considered to be higher, we performed audit procedures to address each identified fraud risk. These procedures included: testing manual journals; reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation; performing analytical procedures; and enquiring of management, and were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free from fraud or error.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed noncompliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the accounts is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for not other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, or this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Signed by:

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Stephanie Evans (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Arnold Hill & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor
Sixth Floor
Capital Tower
91 Waterloo Road
London
SE1 8RT

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COMPUTERAID INTERNATIONAL

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
(incorporating Income and Expenditure Account)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

		Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds 2025	Total Funds 2024
		£	£	£	£
Incoming resources					
Incoming resources from generated funds					
Donations and legacies	**2**	103,322	-	103,322	87,207
Charitable activities	**3**	622,437	1,487,695	2,110,132	1,520,743
Investment income		19,467	-	19,467	5,318
Other income		5,183	-	5,183	15
Total incoming resources		750,409	1,487,695	2,238,104	1,613,283
Resources expended					
Costs of generating funds					
Raising funds	**4**	151,082	-	151,082	159,344
Charitable activities	**5**	663,475	775,760	1,439,235	1,344,490
Total resources expended		814,557	775,760	1,590,317	1,503,834
Net (outgoing)/incoming resources		(64,148)	711,935	647,787	109,449
Transfers between funds	**18**	226,165	(226,165)	-	-
Net movement in funds		162,017	485,770	647,787	109,449
Total funds brought forward		282,897	543,585	826,482	717,033
Total funds carried forward	**18**	444,914	1,029,355	1,474,269	826,482

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

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COMPUTERAID INTERNATIONAL

BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2025

		2025 £	2024 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	**12**	764	30
Current assets			
Stock and work in progress	**13**	27,337	18,889
Debtors	**14**	88,420	116,977
Cash at bank and in hand		1,573,883	930,112
		1,689,640	1,065,978
Creditors			
Amounts falling due within one year	**15**	(213,611)	(226,991)
Net current assets		1,476,029	838,987
Creditors			
Amounts falling due after more than one year	**16**	(2,524)	(12,535)
Net assets		1,474,269	826,482
Funds			
Restricted funds		1,029,355	543,585
Unrestricted funds			
Designated funds		764	30
General funds		444,150	282,867
Total unrestricted funds		444,914	282,897
Total funds		1,474,269	826,482

These financial statements were approved by the Board of trustees on 5 November 2025 and were signed on its behalf by:

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D E H McVey – Chair of the Trustees

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COMPUTERAID INTERNATIONAL

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2025

	2025 £	2024 £
Net cash used in operating activities:		
Net income for the year	647,787	109,449
Add back depreciation charge	99	144
Increase in stocks	(8,448)	(564)
Decrease in debtors	28,557	35,523
(Decrease)/Increase in creditors	(13,380)	65,435
	645,615	209,987
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net loan repayments	(10,011)	(10,011)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of fixed assets	(833)	-
Increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year	643,771	199,976
Reconciliation of net debt		
Increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year	643,771	199,976
Cash and cash equivalents brought forward	930,112	730,136
Cash and cash equivalents carried forward	1,573,883	930,112

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1 Accounting policies

ComputerAid International is a private company, limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales. In the event of the charity being wound up the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the charity.

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. The accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year and in the previous year.

Basis of preparation

The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant notes to these accounts. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019), the Charities Act 2011 and the Companies Act 2006.

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

The charity constitutes a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the Trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

Funds structure and accounting

The charity maintains the following types of funds:

Restricted	Restricted grants and donations are available for the charity's use only in accordance with the terms under which, and for the purposes which, the funds were donated to the charity.
Unrestricted	Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity.
Designated	Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular uses.

Income recognition

All incoming resources are included in the statement of financial activities when the charity is entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

Voluntary income is received by way of grants and donations and is included in full in the statement of financial activities when receivable. Grants, where entitlement is conditional on the delivery of a specific performance by the charity, are recognised when the charity becomes unconditionally entitled to the grant.

Donated ICT equipment is included at its value to the charity and is recognised as income once refurbished.

Investment income is included when receivable.

The value of services provided to the charity by volunteers has not been recognised in these accounts.

Docusign Envelope ID: 24731E42-AFC6-4CAE-A285-6F2F594B38C5

1 Accounting policies cont'd

Expenditure recognition and basis of allocation of costs

Expenditure is recognised on an accrual basis as a liability is incurred. Where expenditure includes VAT which can only be partially recovered, the irrecoverable VAT is reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates.

Costs of raising funds comprises the costs associated with attracting grants and donations.

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.

Governance costs include those costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements of the charity and include the audit fees and costs linked to the strategic management of the charity.

All costs are allocated between the expenditure categories of the statement of financial activities on a basis designed to reflect the use of the resource. Costs relating to a particular activity are allocated directly. The expenditure related to the operation of the charity's central services system and central office which cannot be directly allocated are apportioned between the expenditure categories on the basis of the estimated amount of staff time involved in undertaking each activity.

Governments grants

Revenue grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the conditions attaching to the grant have been complied with, and that the grant will be received. Interest paid by the Government on the charity's Bounce Back loan are recognised as the interest is incurred.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Assets costing less than £2,500 are expensed. All other assets are capitalised and valued at historic cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated so as to write down to estimated residual value the cost of all other tangible fixed assets over their estimated useful lives as follows:

ICT equipment	25% per annum on a straight line basis
Fixtures and fittings	25% per annum on a straight line basis

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes the value of donated computers and the costs of collection and refurbishment.

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.

Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered.

Creditors

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

Docusign Envelope ID: 24731E42-AFC6-4CAE-A285-6F2F594B38C5

1 Accounting policies cont'd

Leasing

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Realised foreign currency exchange gains and losses

All realised foreign currency exchange gains and losses are taken to the statement of financial activities as they arise.

Pensions

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged to the statement of financial activities as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the schemes.

2 Grants and donations	**2025**	**2024**
	£	**£**
Donations and fundraised income	103,322	87,207

3 Incoming resources from charitable activities	**2025**	**2024**
	£	**£**
Unrestricted		
Sales of donated ICT equipment	394,607	430,528
Operating system and MS Office software	26,874	26,491
Collection fees	122,465	78,887
ICT Recycling fees	43,485	56,490
Shipping and insurance income	35,006	41,282
	622,437	633,678
Restricted		
Project delivery	1,487,695	887,065
	2,110,132	1,520,743

4 Costs of raising funds	**2025**	**2024**
	£	**£**
Costs of generating donations of ICT equipment	91,069	69,667
Fundraising costs	18,080	53,667
Staff costs	41,933	36,010
	151,082	159,344

Docusign Envelope ID: 24731E42-AFC6-4CAE-A285-6F2F594B38C5

5	Charitable activities costs	2025 £	2024 £
	Unrestricted		
	Shipping and packaging	39,231	46,783
	Insurance	2,959	2,415
	Collection of ICT equipment	117,328	82,022
	Purchase of ICT equipment	45	8,105
	International programmes	11,846	31,247
	Partner refurbishment and recycling	106,299	168,135
	Partner software licences	29,495	23,538
	Staff costs	197,334	177,624
	Support costs (note 6)	132,877	142,060
	Governance costs (note 7)	26,061	20,940
		663,475	702,869
	Restricted		
	International programmes	775,760	641,621
		1,439,235	1,344,490

6	Support costs	2025 £	2024 £
	Staff costs	61,403	65,218
	Transport, travel and subsistence	12,918	5,317
	General office costs	23,418	36,905
	Accountancy	20,716	21,313
	Depreciation	99	144
	Other costs	13,015	13,583
	Bad and doubtful debts	1,308	(420)
		132,877	142,060

7	Governance costs	2025 £	2024 £
	Staff costs	21,461	17,090
	Audit fees	4,600	3,850
		26,061	20,940

8	Net incoming resources	2025 £	2024 £
	Net resources are stated after charging		
	Depreciation – owned assets	99	144
	Auditor's remuneration	4,600	3,850

Docusign Envelope ID: 24731E42-AFC6-4CAE-A285-6F2F594B38C5

9 Staff costs

	2025 £	2024 £
Salaries and bonuses	286,527	267,313
Social security costs	29,191	27,912
Pension costs	6,413	5,717
	322,131	300,942

The charity considers its key management personnel comprise the trustees, the Chief Executive Officer and the Head of Programs. The total employment benefits of the key management personnel were £137,861 (2024: £119,123).

One employee (2024: one employee) received employment benefits of more than £60,000 in the year, in the band £60,000 to £70,000.

The average weekly number of employees during the year, calculated on the basis of full time equivalents, was as follows:

	2025 No.	2024 No.
Chief Executive Officer	1	1
Management	1	1
Administration and support	4	4
	6	6

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme for its employees, and made contributions during the year of £6,413 (2024: £5,717). At 31 March 2025 the charity owed contributions to the scheme of £7,016 (2024: £1,037).

10 Trustees' remuneration and benefits

There were no trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 31 March 2025 nor for the year ended 31 March 2024. There were no trustees' expenses paid for the year ended 31 March 2025 nor for the year ended 31 March 2024.

11 Taxation

As a registered charity, ComputerAid International is exempt from tax on income and gains. The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and therefore meets the definition of a charitable company for corporation tax purposes. No tax charges have arisen in the charity.

The charity is registered for Gift Aid with HM Revenue & Customs under reference number XR29909.

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12 Tangible Fixed Assets

	Plant and Machinery £
Cost	
At 1 April 2024	1,302
Additions	833
Disposals	(570)
At 31 March 2025	1,565
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2024	1,272
Charge for year	99
On disposals	(570)
At 31 March 2025	801
Net book value	
At 31 March 2025	764
At 31 March 2024	30

There were no capital commitments as at 31 March 2025 (2024: Nil)

13 Stock

	2025 £	2024 £
ICT equipment held for resale	27,337	18,889

14 Debtors

	2025 £	2024 £
Accounts receivable	70,462	105,932
Prepayments and accrued income	10,758	8,210
Other debtors	7,200	2,835
	88,420	116,977

15 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £	2024 £
Bank loan	9,990	9,990
Accounts payable	122,865	120,823
Social security and other taxes	8,198	7,573
Accruals and deferred income	47,673	82,265
Other creditors	24,885	6,340
	213,611	226,991

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16 Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	2025 £	2024 £
Bank loan	2,524	12,535

The loan is a Coronavirus Bounce Back loan, advanced by Lloyds Bank plc on 15 June 2020. The loan carries interest at 2.5% per annum, the first year of which is paid for by the Government and is unsecured. Monthly repayments of £933 commenced in July 2021 and will continue for sixty months.

The Bounce Back loan is subject to a government guarantee and consequently gives rise to government assistance in the form of a beneficial interest rate as compared to other loans.

17 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds			Restricted	
	General	Designated	Total	funds	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Current year					
Fixed assets	-	764	764	-	764
Current assets	579,293	-	579,293	1,110,347	1,689,640
Current liabilities	(132,619)	-	(132,619)	(80,992)	(213,611)
Long term liabilities	(2,524)	-	(2,524)	-	(2,524)
	444,150	764	444,914	1,029,355	1,474,269
Prior year					
Fixed assets	-	30	30	-	30
Current assets	480,634	-	480,634	585,344	1,065,978
Current liabilities	(185,232)	-	(185,232)	(41,759)	(226,991)
Long term liabilities	(12,535)	-	(12,535)	-	(12,535)
	282,867	30	282,897	543,585	826,482

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18 Movement in funds

	At 1 April	Income	Expenditure	Transfers	At 31 March
	£	£	£	£	£
Current year					
Restricted funds – capacity building projects					
Dell Technologies	362,330	1,263,614	(637,952)	(175,529)	812,463
The Celleva Foundation	21,693	15,000	(23,900)	(12,793)	-
Income and donations via Utelize	33,910	19,390	(16,536)	(1,512)	35,252
Metlife	6,392	-	-	-	6,392
CDW UK	45,720	-	(23,184)	(12,191)	10,345
Equinix	77,427	121,817	(24,193)	(10,148)	164,903
UKG	(3,887)	67,874	(49,995)	(13,992)	-
	543,585	1,487,695	(775,760)	(226,165)	1,029,355
Unrestricted funds					
Designated fund tangible assets fund	30	-	-	734	764
General fund	282,867	750,409	(814,557)	225,431	444,150
Total funds	826,482	2,238,103	(1,590,317)	-	1,474,269

Transfers are made from restricted project funds to general funds as the projects are delivered and the charity becomes entitled to project management, monitoring and evaluation fees. Transfers are also made where the charity uses donated equipment to supply to projects, at rates agreed with funders.

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18 Movement in funds cont'd

	At 1 April	Income	Expenditure	Transfers	At 31 March
	£	£	£	£	£
Prior year					
Restricted funds – capacity building projects					
Airbus	44,410	-	(30,363)	(14,047)	-
Dell Technologies	297,552	556,521	(370,158)	(121,585)	362,330
Donations via Charities Trust (Dell Projects)	16,011	16,826	(16,826)	(16,011)	-
SITA	77,185	-	(49,887)	(27,298)	-
Geeks on Wheels	11,728	-	(8,282)	(3,446)	-
The Celleva Foundation	9,605	18,000	(5,912)	-	21,693
Cognizant	5,191	-	(3,238)	(1,953)	-
Income and donations via Utelize	51,049	45,165	(33,473)	(28,831)	33,910
Ladbrokes	9,499	-	(9,947)	448	-
Metlife	14,953	-	(8,561)	-	6,392
Recycle IT 4U Ltd	2,259	-	(2,259)	-	-
Mobliciti – solar learning hub	5,000	-	(5,000)	-	-
Opa	1,149	-	(1,149)	-	-
CSW UK	-	115,298	(50,777)	(18,801)	45,720
Equinix	-	88,555	-	(11,128)	77,427
UKG	-	46,700	(45,789)	(4,798)	(3,887)
	545,591	887,065	(641,621)	(247,450)	543,585
Unrestricted funds					
Designated fund tangible assets fund	174	-	-	(144)	30
General fund	171,268	726,218	(862,213)	247,594	282,867
Total funds	717,033	1,613,283	(1,503,834)	-	826,482

Restricted funds

The charity delivered a number of capacity building projects during the year, providing training, technical support, building work and other infrastructure requirements to ensure the effective utilisation of ICT equipment to achieve program objectives.

Designated funds

The tangible fixed assets and investments funds represent the net book value of tangible fixed assets and cost of investments in subsidiaries and associated undertakings respectively and are designated by the trustees to reflect the fact that these funds are not in a liquid form and so are not expendable funds.

19 Commitments in respect of property licences

	2025	2024
	£	£
At 31 March 2025 the Charity had future minimum lease payments under a non-cancellable property licence as follows:		
Not later than one year	-	3,075

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20 Transactions with related parties

The charity has registered a branch office in Kenya in order to carry out its charitable activities there. The branch registration number is F.84/2005. The Kenyan branch prepares its own accounts locally, and the results of the branch for the year ended 31 March 2025 and its financial position as at that date were as follows:

	2025 KES	2024 KES
Profit and loss account		
Income	-	481,706
Operating costs	(-)	(467,581)
Result for the year before tax	(-)	14,125
Balance sheet		
Receivables	-	133,320
Cash at bank	-	46,190
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	-	(90,000)
Net assets	-	89,510

The charity provided grant funding to the Kenyan branch during the year amounting to KES nil (2024: KES 475,000). At 31 March 2025, the charity owed KES nil to the Kenyan branch (2024: KES 133,320).

The results of the Kenyan branch are not consolidated into these accounts. The branch was wound up and de-registered as of 31 March 2025 as the charity no longer has a taxable presence in Kenya.

The charity maintained indemnity insurance on behalf of the trustees during the year.

COMPUTERAID INTERNATIONAL

England & Wales - Charity number 1069256

Accounts

Registered charity number
1069256

Registered company number
03442679

ComputerAid International

(A company limited by guarantee)

Trustees' Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2024

ComputerAid International
Report and Financial Statements
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ComputerAid International (a company limited by guarantee)

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Directors' Report) for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

The trustees present their annual report and financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2024. The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant notes to these accounts. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019), the Charities Act 2011 and the Companies Act 2006.

Chair's Report

During the year 2023/24 we continued to strengthen our growth and development and ended the year with a £282,867 surplus on the general fund.

Our IT asset disposal service has successfully recruited many new donors of equipment not just in the UK but also overseas where we work through a network of ITAD companies. Companies having introduced working from home and various mobile working practices provide laptops for employees rather than desktops. Hence the number of desktops being received has declined significantly. However, for much of our work in schools, laptop computers provide a better basis for setting up computer labs than do desktops.

Our achievements during the last 12 months include providing access to technology to over 135 organisations worldwide, 109 schools in the UK, collecting nearly 40,000 IT assets from over 147 companies and through reuse saving over 3m KgCO2e from entering the atmosphere or the equivalent of planting 147,000 adult trees. Companies using our IT disposal service create social value through the charitable activities we provide as well as having a positive environmental impact. We are very appreciative of all the support we get in bridging the digital divide.

I would like to thank the trustees for their support during the year.

Dominic McVey, Chair

ComputerAid International (a company limited by guarantee)

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Directors' Report) for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

Objectives and Activities

Objectives

The charity's objectives are to promote all or any purposes which are deemed charitable in law, particularly but not exclusively by facilitating the recycling and distribution of information technology equipment and training to various parts of the world where it is needed and can be used to benefit the community. ComputerAid seeks to promote poverty alleviation, improve education and health and overcome disadvantage through the use of ICT.

Achievements and performance

We achieved our overall financial performance target for the year with increased donations of equipment and sales and, as a result, were able to increase our impact and to help many more disadvantaged people.

Our mission has always been to bridge the digital divide and to do so in environmentally friendly ways. Hence our fully secure IT disposal service for companies and others helps reduce the environmental impact of digital devices as well as creating social value. We continued to see an increase in funding from companies in the technology sector wanting to support our work in the UK and elsewhere.

We have successfully deployed new solar community hubs made from refurbished shipping containers in South Africa and Mexico and have worked with all our community hubs to provide a greater range of services and to ensure sustainability. Additionally, we have established mobile communication centers in Morocco to help overcome the effects of the devasting earthquakes in September 2023. At the time of writing, we are similarly working in Southern Brazil affected by the severe flooding which left thousands of people homeless.

We have continued to increase and diversify our marketing activities through our marketing company, Mitchell & Stones. This includes the greater use of video in our digital marketing, undertaking an SEO audit of our website and targeted email campaigns to create new prospects. We completely overhauled our website and relaunched the new version in July 2024.

Public Benefit

The Trustees confirm that they have complied with the duty in Section 4 of the Charities Act 2006 to have due regard to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit and that the activities carried out by the charity during the year were all undertaken in order to further the charity's aims for the benefit of the Charity's beneficiaries.

Financial Review

Our net movement in general funds for the year was a surplus of £111,455 (2023: £89,367). The charity's reserves at 31 March 2024 stood at £826,482 (2023: £717,033), comprising surpluses of £543,585 (2023: £545,591) on restricted funds and £282,897 (2023: £171,442) on unrestricted funds.

Donations and grants

Various grants and donations are recorded in the accounts from individuals, corporates and trusts, the majority of which was restricted project-based income.

Investment policy and performance

The trustees have not formulated an investment policy since annual income is used to cover annual expenses incurred.

Risk management

The trustees recognise the importance of risk management within the framework of governance and internal control. The trustees review the risk register at each meeting and agree action to mitigate risks. The risk management policy includes:

- A regular review of risks and updating of the risk register.
- Systems and procedures to mitigate those risks identified in the review.
- Action designed to minimize any potential impact on the charity should any of the risks materialise.

Principal funding sources

The charity's principal sources of income is from the sale, on a not-for-profit basis, of donated ICT equipment to partners and beneficiaries overseas and grants from corporates, foundations and trusts. Some 39% of our income is from the sale of equipment.

Reserves policy

To protect our work against financial and seasonal demand fluctuations, the trustees aim to hold unrestricted funds sufficient to meet 12 weeks of core expenditure. Holding reserves will allow us to make long-term commitments to projects and to accept larger orders of equipment from beneficiaries with confidence. This need is balanced against a wish to not hold more funds than required, so that we may maximize the amount of resources available to support our charitable objectives.

At 31 March 2024 the charity held a surplus on general funds of £282,897, representing 8 months' worth of budgeted core expenditure for the year ended 31 March 2025.

Plans for Future Periods

We will continue to seek new corporate partnerships either to obtain equipment to reuse or funding. Our targeted email campaigns and making contact through LinkedIn and other social media platforms will continue and greater emphasis placed on freeing up resources to expand this work. Our strategy continues to include making Computer Aid a charity of choice for tech-based companies and over the last twelve months we have been successful in attracting such support.

Our new website appears to be attracting new interest and in the first two months attracted a 46% increase in visits. This was supported by our use of paid Google and Facebook ads for the first time. Our social media followers have continued to grow, and this has been helped by the greater use of video which attracts more interest. All project work now include a video component and we are looking to using Tik Tok as a communication channel.

Over the last twelve months we have substantially developed our activities in South Africa which has been an important country for our work since our foundation in 1997. This is being done through our sister organization Computer Aid (South Africa), an NGO established in accordance with South African law which was founded and is run by black women. We jointly created a new website for South Africa with the intention of seeking the support of companies to donate equipment and/or to provide funding. Our solar community hubs, supported by Dell Technologies, are also beginning to sell our refurbished computers and developing recycling capacities. Through our website, Computer Aid International receives numerous requests for small numbers of computers which are uneconomic to ship overseas. However, we ship large numbers to Computer Aid (SA) which can then respond internally to such requests. We are seeking to develop a similar approach in Kenya and Nigeria.

We have commitments for funding new solar community hubs and digital skills projects but will be seeking ways to diversify such income sources and projects. Ensuring sustainability for our project work and creating a lasting legacy is always challenging and we need to identify new in country partnerships to develop this work.

Structure, Governance and Management

Governing document

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated in October 1997 and registered as a charity on 22 April 1998. The charitable company was established under a Memorandum of Association that established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its Articles of Association. In the event of the charitable company being wound up members are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £1.

Organisational structure

The Chief Executive is responsible for the day-to-day management of the charity, assisted by the Head of Programs and departmental managers and support staff.

Decision-making

Responsibility for the charity's activities and strategic oversight rests with the Board of Directors, which meets every quarter. If necessary, the board will hold telephone conferences in between formal meetings to review financial performance and other necessary issues. The Board sets the annual budget and measures performance against the key performance indicators. The accounts are circulated monthly to Board members. The Chief Executive reports directly to the Board.

The Board has recognised the importance of ensuring proper safeguarding arrangements are in place in all the charity's work and of those of its suppliers and partners, both in the UK and overseas and it reviews the safeguarding policies annually.

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

The directors of the charitable company are its trustees for the purpose of charity law. The appointment of new directors is the responsibility of the Board. All trustees give their time freely and no trustee remuneration is paid. Trustees are required to disclose all relevant interests and register them with the Chief Executive and withdraw from decisions where a conflict of interest arises.

Trustee induction and training

New trustees are expected to spend time with the senior management to familiarise themselves with the workings of the organisation, its finances and related issues. They receive copies of the governing documents and a set of the latest accounts and the Charity Commission's guidance on the duties of a trustee. Senior staff attend trustee meetings and report on developments and issues.

Staff remuneration policy

Although all staff salaries are subject to yearly review this does not guarantee a pay rise and there is no contractual right for an annual pay rise. The trustees introduced a performance related bonus scheme dependent upon financial targets being met on a quarterly and whole year basis. The yearly targets have been met in each of the past two years.

Trustees' Responsibilities in Relation to the Financial Statements

The charity trustees are responsible for preparing a trustees' annual report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the charity trustees to prepare financial statements for each year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them;
- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- Make judgments 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;
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

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

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Statement as to Disclosure to our Auditors

In so far as the trustees are aware at the time of approving our trustees' annual report:

- There is no relevant information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing their report, of which the company's auditor is unaware.
- The trustees, having made enquiries of fellow directors and the company's auditor that they ought to have individually taken, have each taken all steps that he/she is obliged to take as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Auditors

A resolution proposing the re-appointment of Arnold Hill LLP as auditors to the company will be put to the annual general meeting.

Approved by board of Trustees on 27 January 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

D E H McVey
Financial Trustee

ComputerAid International
Legal and Administrative Information

Reference and administrative information

Charity name:	ComputerAid International
Charity registration number:	1069256
Company registration number:	03442679
Registered office and operational address:	33 Foley Street London W1W 7TL

Directors and Trustees

D E H McVey, Chair	
A S Sancho Pascoal	
I C Harrison	
L F Round	
R T Baldry	Appointed 24 October 2023
S N Hirdaramani	Appointed 4 September 2024
D Mills	Resigned 30 October 2024
D Dearlove	Resigned 1 July 2024

Company Secretary
D Dearlove

Chief Executive Officer
K R Sonnet

Independent Auditors
Arnold Hill & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
6th Floor
Capital Tower
91 Waterloo Road
London
SE1 8RT

Bankers
Lloyds Bank plc
31-33 Holloway Road
London
N7 8JU

ComputerAid International
Independent auditor's report to the members of ComputerAid International

Opinion
We have audited the accounts of ComputerAid International for the year ended 31 March 2024 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the notes to the accounts, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2024 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion
We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern
In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information
The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006
In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the Trustees' report, which includes the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report included within the Trustees' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception
In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Trustees and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' Report.

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

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

Responsibilities of Trustees
As explained more fully in the statement of Trustees' responsibilities, the Trustees, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose of company law, are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the charity ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud
The objectives of our audit, in respect to fraud, are: to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud; to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud, through designing and implementing appropriate responses; and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and its management.

Our approach was as follows:

- We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience, and through discussion with the trustees and other management (as required by auditing standards), and discussed with the trustees and other management the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations;

- We considered the legal and regulatory frameworks directly applicable to the financial statements reporting framework (FRS 102, Charities Act 2011 and the Companies Act 2006) and the relevant tax compliance regulations in the UK;

- We considered the nature of the industry, the control environment and business performance, including the key drivers for management's remuneration;

- We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit;

- We considered the procedures and controls that the company has established to address risks identified, or that otherwise prevent, deter and detect fraud; and how senior management monitors those programmes and controls.

Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and regulations. Where the risk was considered to be higher, we performed audit procedures to address each identified fraud risk. These procedures included: testing manual journals; reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation; performing analytical procedures; and enquiring of management, and were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free from fraud or error.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the accounts is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Arnold Hill & Co. LLP

Dipesh Giri BSc (Hons) BFP ACA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Arnold Hill & Co LLP

31 January 2025

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

6th Floor, Capital Tower
91 Waterloo Road
London
SE1 8RT

ComputerAid International
Statement of Financial Activities
(incorporating Income and Expenditure Account)
For the year ended 31 March 2024

	Notes	2024 Restricted £	2024 Unrestricted £	2024 Total £	2023 Restricted £	2023 Unrestricted As restated £	2023 Total As restated £
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	3	-	87,207	87,207	-	38,681	38,681
Charitable activities	4	887,065	633,678	1,520,743	855,422	682,543	1,537,965
Investment income		-	5,318	5,318	-	-	-
Other income		-	15	15	-	1,017	1,017
Total income		887,065	726,218	1,613,283	855,422	722,241	1,577,663
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds	5	-	159,344	159,344	-	142,074	142,074
Charitable activities	6	641,621	702,869	1,344,490	674,278	706,147	1,380,425
Total expenditure		641,621	862,213	1,503,834	674,278	848,221	1,522,499
Net income/(expenditure) for the year	10	245,444	(135,995)	109,449	181,144	(125,980)	55,164
Transfers between funds	19	(247,450)	247,450	-	(215,347)	215,347	-
Net movement in funds		(2,006)	111,455	109,449	(34,203)	89,367	55,164
Reconciliation of funds:							
Fund balances at 1 April 2023		545,591	171,442	717,033	579,794	82,075	661,869
Fund balances at 31 March 2024	19	543,585	282,897	826,482	545,591	171,442	717,033

The statement of financial activities includes all gains or losses for the year. All income and expenditure derives from continuing activities.

ComputerAid International
Registered Number: 03442679
Balance Sheet
as at 31 March 2024

	Notes		2024 £		2023 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	13		30		174
Current assets					
Stocks	14	18,889		18,325	
Debtors	15	116,977		152,500	
Cash at bank and in hand		930,112		730,136	
		1,065,978		900,961	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	226,991		161,644	
Net current assets			838,987		739,317
Total assets less current liabilities			839,017		739,491
Creditors: amounts falling after more than one year	17		12,535		22,458
Net assets	18		826,482		717,033
The funds of the charity:	19				
Restricted income funds			543,585		545,591
Unrestricted income funds					
Designated funds			30		174
General funds			282,867		171,268
Total unrestricted funds			282,897		171,442
Total funds			826,482		717,033

The financial statements were approved by the trustees on 27 January 2025, and signed on their behalf by:

D E H McVey
Chair of the Trustees

ComputerAid International
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 March 2024

	2024 £	2023 £
Net cash used in operating activities:		
Net income for the year	109,449	55,164
Add back depreciation charge	144	144
Increase in stocks	(564)	(5,445)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	35,523	(52,282)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	65,435	(29,840)
	209,987	(32,259)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net loan repayments	(10,011)	(9,964)
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the year	199,976	(42,223)
Reconciliation of net debt		
Increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents in the year	199,976	(42,223)
Cash and cash equivalents brought forward	730,136	772,359
Cash and cash equivalents carried forward	930,112	730,136

1 Accounting policies

ComputerAid International is a private company, limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales. In the event of the charity being wound up the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the charity.

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. The accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year and in the previous year.

Basis of preparation

The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant notes to these accounts. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019), the Charities Act 2011 and the Companies Act 2006.

The charity constitutes a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

Preparation of the accounts on a going concern basis

During the year ended 31 March 2024, the charity generated a surplus on unrestricted funds of £111,455 and carried forward unrestricted funds as at that date of £282,897. The charity forecasts to generate a surplus for the year ended 31 March 2025 of £130,000.

Given the above, the trustees consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Funds structure and accounting

The charity maintains the following types of funds:

Restricted funds	Restricted grants and donations are available for the charity's use only in accordance with the terms under which, and for the purposes which, the funds were donated to the charity.
Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity.
Designated funds	Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular uses.

Income recognition

All incoming resources are included in the statement of financial activities when the charity is entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

Voluntary income is received by way of grants and donations and is included in full in the statement of financial activities when receivable. Grants, where entitlement is conditional on the delivery of a specific performance by the charity, are recognised when the charity becomes unconditionally entitled to the grant.

Donated ICT equipment is included at its value to the charity, and is recognised as income once refurbished.

Investment income is included when receivable.

The value of services provided to the charity by volunteers has not been recognised in these accounts.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Expenditure recognition and basis of allocation of costs
Expenditure is recognised on an accrual basis as a liability is incurred. Where expenditure includes VAT which can only be partially recovered, the irrecoverable VAT is reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates.

Costs of raising funds comprises the costs associated with attracting grants and donations.

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.

Governance costs include those costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements of the charity and include the audit fees and costs linked to the strategic management of the charity.

All costs are allocated between the expenditure categories of the statement of financial activities on a basis designed to reflect the use of the resource. Costs relating to a particular activity are allocated directly. The expenditure related to the operation of the charity's central services system and central office which cannot be directly allocated are apportioned between the expenditure categories on the basis of the estimated amount of staff time involved in undertaking each activity.

Governments grants
Revenue grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the conditions attaching to the grant have been complied with, and that the grant will be received. Interest paid by the Government on the charity's Bounce Back loan are recognised as the interest is incurred.

Tangible fixed assets and deprecation
Assets costing less than £500 are expensed. All other assets are capitalised and valued at historic cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated so as to write down to estimated residual value the cost of all other tangible fixed assets over their estimated useful lives as follows:

ICT equipment	25% per annum on a straight line basis
Fixtures and fittings	25% per annum on a straight line basis

Stocks
Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes the value of donated computers and the costs of collection and refurbishment.

Debtors
Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered.

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

Leasing
Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Realised foreign currency exchange gains and losses
All realised foreign currency exchange gains and losses are taken to the statement of financial activities as they arise.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Pensions
The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged to the statement of financial activities as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the schemes.

2 Prior year adjustment

In prior years, retained donations of ICT equipment were valued at a notional value and included in the accounts as donations received, and cost of sales. On receipt, donated ICT equipment is assessed, and a decision is then made as to whether the equipment is able to be re-sold, or alternatively, recycled. It has therefore been identified that the conditions for recognition at point of donation contained in the charity SoRP are not met at the point of donation, and the value of donated equipment is therefore no longer included in the accounts. The effect on the comparative figures is to reduce both donations and expenditure on charitable activities by £331,950. The balances on the restricted and unrestricted funds are unaffected.

3 Grants and donations

	2024 Unrestricted £	2023 Unrestricted As restated £
Donations - monetary	87,207	38,681
	87,207	38,681

4 Income from charitable activities

	2024 £	2023 £
Unrestricted		
Sales of donated ICT equipment	430,528	466,913
Operating system and MS Office software	26,491	31,141
Collection fees	78,887	82,884
ICT recycling fees	56,490	52,092
Shipping and insurance income	41,282	49,513
	633,678	682,543
Restricted		
Project delivery	887,065	855,422
	1,520,743	1,537,965

5 Costs of raising funds

	2024 Unrestricted £	2023 Unrestricted £
Costs of generating donations of ICT equipment	69,667	79,599
Fundraising costs	53,667	22,350
Staff costs	36,010	40,125
	159,344	142,074

6 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Note	2024 £	2023 As restated £
Unrestricted			
Shipping and packaging		46,783	54,306
Insurance		2,415	2,247
Collection of ICT equipment		82,022	94,532
Purchase of ICT equipment		8,105	3,283
International programs		31,247	5,762
Partner refurbishment and recycling costs		168,135	154,008
Partner software licences		23,538	35,795
Staff costs		177,624	202,264
Support costs	7	142,060	135,363
Governance costs	8	20,940	18,587
		702,869	706,147
Restricted			
International programs		641,621	674,278
		1,344,490	1,380,425

7 Support costs

	2024 Unrestricted £	2023 Unrestricted £
Staff costs	65,218	59,938
Transport, travel and subsistence	5,317	11,946
General office costs	36,905	33,824
Accountancy	21,313	15,904
Depreciation	144	144
Other costs	13,583	17,415
Bad and doubtful debts	(420)	(3,808)
	142,060	135,363

8 Governance costs

	2024 Unrestricted £	2023 Unrestricted £
Staff costs	17,090	15,587
Audit fees	3,850	3,000
	20,940	18,587

9 Net income for the year

	2024 £	2023 £
Is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	144	144
Auditor's remuneration	3,850	3,000

10 Staff costs, remuneration of key management personnel, and average staff numbers

Staff costs were as follows	2024 £	2023 £
Salaries and bonuses	267,313	285,476
Social security costs	27,912	25,603
Pension costs	5,717	6,405
	300,942	317,484

The charity considers its key management personnel comprise the trustees, the Chief Executive Officer and the Head of Programs. The total employment benefits of the key management personnel were £119,123 (2023: £109,633).

One employee (2023: one employee) received employment benefits of more than £60,000 in the year, in the band £60,000 to £70,000.

The average weekly number of employees during the year, calculated on the basis of full time equivalents, was as follows:

	2024 No.	2023 No.
Chief Executive Officer	1	1
Management	1	1
Administration and support	4	5
	6	7

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme for its employees, and made contributions during the year of £5,717 (2023: £6,470). At 31 March 2024 the charity owed contributions to the scheme of £1,037 (2023: £1,510).

11 Trustee remuneration and expenses

No trustee or other person related to the charity had any personal interest in any contract or transaction entered into by the charity during the year or the preceding year, including the payment of remuneration or reimbursement of expenses.

12 Taxation

As a registered charity, ComputerAid International is exempt from tax on income and gains falling within Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects. No tax charges have arisen in the charity.

The charity is registered for Gift Aid with HM Revenue & Customs under reference number XR29909.

13 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant & machinery £
Cost	
At 1 April 2023	1,302
At 31 March 2024	1,302
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2023	1,128
Charge for the year	144
At 31 March 2024	1,272
Net book values	
At 31 March 2024	30
At 31 March 2023	174

There were no capital commitments at 31 March 2024 (2023: Nil).

14 Stock

	2024 £	2023 £
ICT equipment held for resale	18,889	18,325

15 Debtors

	2024 £	2023 £
Accounts receivable	105,932	134,383
Prepayments and accrued income	8,210	13,021
Other debtors	2,835	5,096
	116,977	152,500

16 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024 £	2023 £
Bank loan	9,990	10,078
Accounts payable	120,823	96,859
Social security and other taxation	7,573	7,799
Accruals and deferred income	82,265	38,007
Other creditors	6,340	8,901
	226,991	161,644

17 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Bank loan	12,535	22,458

The loan is a Coronavirus Bounce Back loan, advanced by Lloyds Bank plc on 15 June 2020. The loan carries interest at 2.5% per annum, the first year of which is paid for by the Government, and is unsecured. Monthly repayments of £933 commenced in July 2021 and will continue for sixty months.

The Bounce Back loan is subject to a government guarantee, and consequently gives rise to government assistance in the form of a beneficial interest rate as compared to other loans.

18 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds			Restricted	
	General	Designated	Total	funds	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Current year					
Fixed assets	-	30	30	-	30
Current assets	480,634	-	480,634	585,344	1,065,978
Current liabilities	(185,232)	-	(185,232)	(41,759)	(226,991)
Long term liabilities	(12,535)	-	(12,535)	-	(12,535)
	282,867	30	282,897	543,585	826,482
Prior year					
Fixed assets	-	318	318	-	318
Current assets	289,125	-	289,125	596,332	885,457
Current liabilities	(174,928)	-	(174,928)	(16,538)	(191,466)
Long term liabilities	(32,440)	-	(32,440)	-	(32,440)
	81,757	318	82,075	579,794	661,869

19 Movement in funds

	At 1 April £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	At 31 March £
Current year					
Restricted funds - capacity building projects:					
Airbus	44,410	-	(30,363)	(14,047)	-
Dell Technologies	297,552	556,521	(370,158)	(121,585)	362,330
Donations via Charities Trust (Dell projects)	16,011	16,826	(16,826)	(16,011)	-
SITA	77,185	-	(49,887)	(27,298)	-
Geeks on Wheels	11,728	-	(8,282)	(3,446)	-
The Calleva Foundation	9,605	18,000	(5,912)	-	21,693
Cognizant	5,191	-	(3,238)	(1,953)	-
Income and donations via Utelize	51,049	45,165	(33,473)	(28,831)	33,910
Ladbrokes	9,499	-	(9,947)	448	-
Metlife	14,953	-	(8,561)	-	6,392
Recycle IT 4U Ltd	2,259	-	(2,259)	-	-
Mobliciti - Donation for solar learning hub	5,000	-	(5,000)	-	-
Opia	1,149	-	(1,149)	-	-
CDW UK	-	115,298	(50,777)	(18,801)	45,720
Equinix	-	88,555	-	(11,128)	77,427
UKG	-	46,700	(45,789)	(4,798)	(3,887)
Total restricted funds	545,591	887,065	(641,621)	(247,450)	543,585
Unrestricted funds					
Designated fund - tangible fixed assets fund	174	-	-	(144)	30
General fund	171,268	726,218	(862,213)	247,594	282,867
Total unrestricted funds	171,442	726,218	(862,213)	247,450	282,897
Total funds	717,033	1,613,283	(1,503,834)	-	826,482

Transfers are made from restricted project funds to general funds as the projects are delivered and the charity becomes entitled to project management, monitoring and evaluation fees. Transfers are also made where the charity uses donated equipment to supply to projects, at rates agreed with funders.

19 Movement in funds (continued)

	At 1 April	Income As restated	Expenditure As restated	Transfers	At 31 March
	£	£	£	£	£
Prior year					
Restricted funds - capacity building projects:					
Airbus	-	44,997	(462)	(125)	44,410
Dell Technologies	374,451	381,543	(387,664)	(70,778)	297,552
Donations via Charities Trust (Dell projects)	-	16,011	-	-	16,011
SITA	132,355	-	(19,881)	(35,289)	77,185
Geeks on Wheels	26,118	266,237	(190,475)	(90,152)	11,728
The Calleva Foundation	8,399	10,000	(1,944)	(6,850)	9,605
The Arhuaco Community Project	6,938	-	(5,919)	(1,019)	-
Cognizant	-	60,000	(45,611)	(9,198)	5,191
Income and donations via Utelize	23,125	33,121	(3,706)	(1,491)	51,049
Ladbrokes	-	28,115	(18,616)	-	9,499
Metlife	-	14,953	-	-	14,953
Recycle IT 4U Ltd	2,259	-	-	-	2,259
Mobliciti - Donation for solar learning hub	5,000	-	-	-	5,000
Opia	1,149	-	-	-	1,149
Other	-	445	-	(445)	-
Total restricted funds	579,794	855,422	(674,278)	(215,347)	545,591
Unrestricted funds					
Designated fund - tangible fixed assets fund	318	-	-	(144)	174
General fund	81,757	722,241	(848,221)	215,491	171,268
Total unrestricted funds	82,075	722,241	(848,221)	215,347	171,442
Total funds	661,869	1,577,663	(1,522,499)	-	717,033

Restricted funds
The charity delivered a number of capacity building projects during the year, providing training, technical support, building work and other infrastructure requirements to ensure the effective utilisation of ICT equipment to achieve program objectives.

Designated funds
The tangible fixed assets and investments funds represent the net book value of tangible fixed assets and cost of investments in subsidiaries and associated undertakings respectively, and are designated by the trustees to reflect the fact that these funds are not in a liquid form and so are not expendable funds.

20 Commitments in respect of property licences

	2024	2023
	£	£
At 31 March 2024 the Charity had future minimum lease payments under a non-cancellable property licence as follows:		
Not later than one year	3,075	15,375

21 Transactions with related parties

The charity has registered a branch office in Kenya in order to carry out its charitable activities there. The branch registration number is F. 84/2005. The Kenyan branch prepares its own accounts locally, and the results of the branch for the year ended 31 March 2024 and its financial position as at that date were as follows:

	2024 KES	2023 KES
Profit and loss account		
Income	481,706	400,000
Operating costs	(467,581)	(390,400)
Result for the year before tax	14,125	9,600
Balance sheet		
Receivables	133,320	-
Cash at bank	46,190	417,064
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(90,000)	(341,680)
Net assets	89,510	75,384

The charity provided grant funding to the Kenyan branch during the year amounting to KES 475,000 (2023: KES 400,000). At 31 March 2024, the charity owed KES 133,320 to the Kenyan branch (2023: KES 251,680 owed by the branch).

The results of the Kenyan branch are not consolidated into these accounts. The branch was wound up and de-registered as of 31 March 2024 as the charity no longer has a taxable presence in Kenya.

The charity maintained indemnity insurance on behalf of the trustees during the year.

COMPUTERAID INTERNATIONAL

England & Wales - Charity number 1069256

Accounts

Registered charity number
1069256

Registered company number
03442679

ComputerAid International

(A company limited by guarantee)

Trustees' Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

ComputerAid International
Report and Financial Statements
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ComputerAid International (a company limited by guarantee)

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Directors' Report) for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

The trustees present their annual report and financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2023. The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant notes to these accounts. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019), the Charities Act 2011 and the Companies Act 2006.

Chair's Report

During the year ended 31 March 2023 we continued to strengthen our growth and development and ended the year with a £89,367 surplus on the general fund. This was particularly pleasing given that the year was our 25th anniversary.

A considerable period of the last twelve months has been spent helping those people displaced by the conflict in the Ukraine by providing access to digital technology and connectivity. The Covid lockdowns demonstrated vividly the digital divide in the UK and the importance of digital technology for online learning, communication with friends and family and ordering goods and services online. Similarly, many refugees from the conflict in Ukraine arriving in neighbouring countries seeking safety had reportedly lost, had damaged or stolen their mobile phones and/or laptops. Without such digital technology and connectivity how could they establish contact with displaced family members, find accommodation, seek health care and begin to plan their lives?

ComputerAid responded by sending mobile phones and tablets for distribution to refugees through our partner In Poland, World Vision. We also, working with Geeks Without Frontiers and the N50 Partnership, established eleven mobile connectivity centres in Poland and Romania providing facilities and internet access for use by displaced people. A centre was also established in Ukraine providing access to certain public services including health care.

Our achievements during the last twelve months include providing access to technology to 160 organisations worldwide, 115 schools in the UK, collecting nearly 40,000 IT assets from companies, and through, reuse saving some 4.868m Kg of CO2 from entering the atmosphere or the equivalent of planting 231,825 adult trees. Companies using our IT disposal service create social value through the charitable activities we provide, as well as having a positive environmental impact. We are very appreciative of all the support we receive in bridging the digital divide.

I would like to thank the trustees for their support during the year.

Dominic McVey, Chair

ComputerAid International (a company limited by guarantee)

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Directors' Report) for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Objectives and Activities

Objectives

The charity's objectives are to promote all or any purposes which are deemed charitable in law, particularly but not exclusively by facilitating the recycling and distribution of information technology equipment and training to various parts of the world where it is needed and can be used to benefit the community. ComputerAid seeks to promote poverty alleviation, improve education and health and overcome disadvantage through the use of ICT.

Achievements and performance

We achieved our overall financial performance target for the year with increased donations of equipment and sales and, as a result, were able to increase our impact and to help many more disadvantaged people.

Our mission has always been to bridge the digital divide and to do so in environmentally friendly ways. Hence our fully secure IT disposal service for companies and others helps reduce the environmental impact of digital devices as well as creating social value. The Covid restrictions heightened public awareness of the importance of access to digital technologies and continued to be an important factor encouraging a wider range of companies to collaborate with ComputerAid. We continued to see an increase in funding from companies in the technology sector wanting to support our work in the UK and elsewhere.

During the year we continued the development of our IT disposal services outside the UK and collected and refurbished equipment in eight European countries, and from as far apart as the Asia/Pacific region to the Americas. Thus, we provide global companies with a one stop shop for all their IT disposal needs. We do this through a network of IT4D companies who undertake the work on our behalf and sell the equipment which can be reused within that country to cover their costs. ComputerAid receives any balance to support our charitable activities.

We have continued to increase and diversify our marketing activities through our marketing company, Mitchell & Stones. This includes the greater use of video in our digital marketing, undertaking an SEO audit of our website and targeted email campaigns to create new prospects.

Our project work has continued with additional funding to establish digital centers in schools in Kenya and Ethiopia and further solar community hubs. We are very grateful for all the support we get in seeking to reduce the digital divide.

Public Benefit

The Trustees confirm that they have complied with the duty in Section 4 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit and that the activities carried out by the charity during the year were all undertaken in order to further the charity's aims for the benefit of the Charity's beneficiaries.

Financial Review

Our net movement in general funds for the year was a surplus of £89,367 (2022: £84,179). The charity's reserves at 31 March 2023 stood at £717,033 (2022: £661,869), comprising restricted funds of £545,591 (2022: £579,794) and unrestricted funds of £171,442 (2022: £82,075).

Donations and grants

Various grants and donations are recorded in the accounts from individuals, corporates and trusts, the majority of which was restricted project-based income.

Investment policy and performance

The trustees have not formulated an investment policy since annual income is used to cover annual expenses incurred.

Risk management

The trustees recognise the importance of risk management within the framework of governance and internal control. The trustees review the risk register at each meeting and agree action to mitigate risks. The risk management policy includes:

- A regular review of risks and updating of the risk register.
- Systems and procedures to mitigate those risks identified in the review.
- Action designed to minimize any potential impact on the charity should any of the risks materialise.

Principal funding sources

The charity's principal sources of income is from the sale, on a not-for-profit basis, of donated ICT equipment to partners and beneficiaries overseas and grants from corporates, foundations and trusts. Some 35.8% of our income is from the sale of equipment.

Reserves policy

To protect our work against financial and seasonal demand fluctuations, the trustees aim to hold unrestricted funds sufficient to meet twelve weeks of expenditure. Holding reserves will allow us to make long-term commitments to projects and to accept larger orders of equipment from beneficiaries with confidence. This need is balanced against a wish to not hold more funds than required, so that we may maximize the amount of resources available to support our charitable objectives.

Plans for Future Periods

We will continue to seek new corporate partnerships either to obtain equipment to reuse or funding. Our targeted email campaigns and making contact through LinkedIn and other social media platforms will continue and greater emphasis placed on freeing up resources to expand this work. Our strategy includes making Computer Aid a charity of choice for technology-based companies and over the last twelve months we have been successful in attracting such support.

Our website is a key portal through which we can be contacted, and our SEO audit revealed a number of issues that require attention in order to improve user journeys and to maximize our impact. We have therefore initiated a revision of the website with Mitchell & Stones for this purpose. Our social media followers have continued to grow, and this has been helped by the greater use of video which attracts more interest. All project work will in future include a video component.

During the coming twelve months we will be developing our activities in South Africa which has been an important country for our work since our foundation in 1997. This is being done through our sister organization ComputerAid (South Africa), an NGO established in accordance with South African law which was founded and is run by black women. We jointly created a new website for South Africa with the intention of seeking the support of companies to donate equipment and/or to provide funding. As the most developed country in Sub-Saharan Africa, it has good potential for developing our work and we have already been asked by a large corporate to submit proposals for a new solar community hub.

We have commitments for funding new solar community hubs and digital skills projects but will be seeking ways to diversify such income sources and projects. Ensuring sustainability for our project work and creating a lasting legacy is always challenging and we need to identify new in country partnerships to develop this work.

Structure, Governance and Management

Governing document

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated in October 1997 and registered as a charity on 22 April 1998. The charitable company was established under a Memorandum of Association that established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its Articles of Association. In the event of the charitable company being wound up members are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £1.

Organisational structure

The Chief Executive is responsible for the day-to-day management of the charity, assisted by the Head of Programs and departmental managers and support staff.

Decision-making

Responsibility for the charity's activities and strategic oversight rests with the Board of Directors, which meets every quarter. If necessary, the board will hold telephone conferences in between formal meetings to review financial performance and other necessary issues. The Board sets the annual budget and measures performance against the key performance indicators. The accounts are circulated monthly to Board members. The Chief Executive reports directly to the Board.

The Board has recognised the importance of ensuring proper safeguarding arrangements are in place in all the charity's work and of those of its suppliers and partners, both in the UK and overseas, and it reviews the safeguarding policies annually.

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

The directors of the charitable company are its trustees for the purpose of charity law. The appointment of new directors is the responsibility of the Board. All trustees give their time freely and no trustee remuneration is paid. Trustees are required to disclose all relevant interests and register them with the Chief Executive and withdraw from decisions where a conflict of interest arises.

Trustee induction and training

New trustees are expected to spend time with the senior management to familiarise themselves with the workings of the organisation, its finances and related issues. They receive copies of the governing documents and a set of the latest accounts and the Charity Commission's guidance on the duties of a trustee. Senior staff attend trustee meetings and report on developments and issues.

Staff remuneration policy

Although all staff salaries are subject to yearly review this does not guarantee a pay rise and there is no contractual right for an annual pay rise. The trustees introduced a performance-related bonus scheme dependent upon financial targets being met on a quarterly and whole year basis. The yearly targets have been met in each of the past two years.

Trustees' Responsibilities in Relation to the Financial Statements

The charity trustees are responsible for preparing a trustees' annual report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the charity trustees to prepare financial statements for each year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them;
- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- Make judgments 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;
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

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

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Statement as to Disclosure to our Auditors

In so far as the trustees are aware at the time of approving our trustees' annual report:

- There is no relevant information, information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing their report, of which the company's auditor is unaware.
- The trustees, having made enquiries of fellow directors and the company's auditor that they ought to have individually taken, have each taken all steps that he/she is obliged to take as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Auditors

A resolution proposing the re-appointment of Arnold Hill LLP as auditors to the company will be put to the annual general meeting.

Approved by board of Trustees on 24 October 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

D Mills
Financial Trustee

ComputerAid International
Legal and Administrative Information

Reference and administrative information

Charity name:	ComputerAid International
Charity registration number:	1069256
Company registration number:	03442679
Registered office and operational address:	Unit 33, Containerville Studios 35 Corbridge Crescent London E2 9EZ

Directors and Trustees

D E H McVey, Chair	
D Dearlove	
A S Sancho Pascoal	
D Mills	
I C Harrison	
L F Round	
S M Reissfelder	Resigned 26 April 2022

Company Secretary
D Dearlove

Chief Executive Officer
K R Sonnet

Independent Auditors
Arnold Hill & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
6th Floor
Capital Tower
91 Waterloo Road
London
SE1 8RT

Bankers
Lloyds Bank plc
31-33 Holloway Road
London
N7 8JU

ComputerAid International (a company limited by guarantee)
Independent auditor's report
to the members of ComputerAid International

Opinion
We have audited the accounts of ComputerAid International for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the notes to the accounts, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion
We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern
In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information
The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006
In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the Trustees' report, which includes the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report included within the Trustees' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception
In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Trustees and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' Report.

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

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

Responsibilities of Trustees
As explained more fully in the statement of Trustees' responsibilities, the Trustees, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose of company law, are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the charity ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud
The objectives of our audit, in respect to fraud, are: to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud; to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud, through designing and implementing appropriate responses; and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and its management.

Our approach was as follows:

- We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience, and through discussion with the trustees and other management (as required by auditing standards), and discussed with the trustees and other management the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations;

- We considered the legal and regulatory frameworks directly applicable to the financial statements reporting framework (FRS 102, Charities Act 2011 and the Companies Act 2006) and the relevant tax compliance regulations in the UK;

- We considered the nature of the industry, the control environment and business performance, including the key drivers for management’s remuneration;

- We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit;

- We considered the procedures and controls that the company has established to address risks identified, or that otherwise prevent, deter and detect fraud; and how senior management monitors those programmes and controls.

Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and regulations. Where the risk was considered to be higher, we performed audit procedures to address each identified fraud risk. These procedures included: testing manual journals; reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation; performing analytical procedures; and enquiring of management, and were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free from fraud or error.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the accounts is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Stephanie Evans (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Arnold Hill & Co LLP

30 October 2023

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

6th Floor, Capital Tower
91 Waterloo Road
London
SE1 8RT

ComputerAid International
Statement of Financial Activities
(incorporating Income and Expenditure Account)
For the year ended 31 March 2023

	Notes	2023 Restricted £	2023 Unrestricted £	2023 Total £	2022 Restricted £	2022 Unrestricted £	2022 Total £
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	2	-	367,397	367,397	-	291,076	291,076
Charitable activities	3	855,422	682,543	1,537,965	476,147	577,167	1,053,314
Investment income		-	-	-	-	393	393
Other income		-	1,017	1,017	-	257	257
Total income		855,422	1,050,957	1,906,379	476,147	868,893	1,345,040
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds	4	-	142,074	142,074	-	90,898	90,898
Charitable activities	5	674,278	1,034,863	1,709,141	433,617	833,622	1,267,239
Total expenditure		674,278	1,176,937	1,851,215	433,617	924,520	1,358,137
Net income/(expenditure) for the year	9	181,144	(125,980)	55,164	42,530	(55,627)	(13,097)
Transfers between funds	18	(215,347)	215,347	-	(139,806)	139,806	-
Net movement in funds		(34,203)	89,367	55,164	(97,276)	84,179	(13,097)
Reconciliation of funds:							
Fund balances at 1 April 2022		579,794	82,075	661,869	677,070	(2,104)	674,966
Fund balances at 31 March 2023	18	545,591	171,442	717,033	579,794	82,075	661,869

The statement of financial activities includes all gains or losses for the year. All income and expenditure derives from continuing activities.

ComputerAid International
Registered Number: 03442679
Balance Sheet
as at 31 March 2023

	Notes		2023 £		2022 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		174		318
Current assets					
Stocks	13	18,325		12,880	
Debtors	14	152,500		100,218	
Cash at bank and in hand		730,136		772,359	
		900,961		885,457	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	161,644		191,466	
Net current assets			739,317		693,991
Total assets less current liabilities			739,491		694,309
Creditors: amounts falling after more than one year	16		22,458		32,440
Net assets	17		717,033		661,869
The funds of the charity:	18				
Restricted income funds			545,591		579,794
Unrestricted income funds					
Designated funds			174		318
General funds			171,268		81,757
Total unrestricted funds			171,442		82,075
Total funds			717,033		661,869

The financial statements were approved by the trustees on 24 October 2023, and signed on their behalf by:

D Mills
Financial Trustee

ComputerAid International
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 March 2023

	2023 £	2022 £
Net cash used in operating activities:		
Net income/(expenditure) for the year	55,164	(13,097)
Add back depreciation charge	144	144
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(5,445)	1,045
Increase in debtors	(52,282)	(37,642)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(29,840)	62,930
	(32,259)	13,380
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net loan repayments	(9,964)	(7,500)
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year	(42,223)	5,880
Reconciliation of net debt		
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year	(42,223)	5,880
Cash and cash equivalents brought forward	772,359	766,479
Cash and cash equivalents carried forward	730,136	772,359

1 Accounting policies

ComputerAid International is a private company, limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales. In the event of the charity being wound up the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the charity.

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. The accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year and in the previous year.

Basis of preparation

The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant notes to these accounts. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019), the Charities Act 2011 and the Companies Act 2006.

The charity constitutes a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

Preparation of the accounts on a going concern basis

During the year ended 31 March 2023, the charity generated a surplus on unrestricted funds of £89,367 and carried forward unrestricted funds as at that date of £171,442. The charity forecasts to generate a surplus for the year ended 31 March 2024 of £100,000.

The charity has adapted to the challenges presented by the COVID-19 pandemic and has emerged a leaner, more efficient organisation.

Given the above, the trustees consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Funds structure and accounting

The charity maintains the following types of funds:

Restricted funds	Restricted grants and donations are available for the charity's use only in accordance with the terms under which, and for the purposes which, the funds were donated to the charity.
Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity.
Designated funds	Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular uses.

Income recognition

All incoming resources are included in the statement of financial activities when the charity is entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

Voluntary income is received by way of grants and donations and is included in full in the statement of financial activities when receivable. Grants, where entitlement is conditional on the delivery of a specific performance by the charity, are recognised when the charity becomes unconditionally entitled to the grant.

Donated ICT equipment is included at its value to the charity.

Investment income is included when receivable.

The value of services provided to the charity by volunteers has not been recognised in these accounts.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Expenditure recognition and basis of allocation of costs
Expenditure is recognised on an accrual basis as a liability is incurred. Where expenditure includes VAT which can only be partially recovered, the irrecoverable VAT is reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates.

Costs of raising funds comprises the costs associated with attracting grants and donations.

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.

Governance costs include those costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements of the charity and include the audit fees and costs linked to the strategic management of the charity.

All costs are allocated between the expenditure categories of the statement of financial activities on a basis designed to reflect the use of the resource. Costs relating to a particular activity are allocated directly. The expenditure related to the operation of the charity's central services system and central office which cannot be directly allocated are apportioned between the expenditure categories on the basis of the estimated amount of staff time involved in undertaking each activity.

Governments grants
Revenue grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the conditions attaching to the grant have been complied with, and that the grant will be received. Grants received under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme are recognised in the period to which the underlying furloughed staff costs relate. Interest paid by the Government on the charity's Bounce Back loan are recognised as the interest is incurred.

Tangible fixed assets and deprecation
Assets costing less than £500 are expensed. All other assets are capitalised and valued at historic cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated so as to write down to estimated residual value the cost of all other tangible fixed assets over their estimated useful lives as follows:

ICT equipment	25% per annum on a straight line basis
Fixtures and fittings	25% per annum on a straight line basis

Stocks
Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes the value of donated computers and the costs of collection and refurbishment.

Debtors
Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered.

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

Leasing
Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Realised foreign currency exchange gains and losses
All realised foreign currency exchange gains and losses are taken to the statement of financial activities as they arise.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Pensions
The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged to the statement of financial activities as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the schemes.

2 Grants and donations

	2023 Unrestricted £	2022 Unrestricted £
Donations - monetary	38,681	84,604
Donations - ICT equipment	328,716	206,472
	367,397	291,076

3 Income from charitable activities

	2023 £	2022 £
Unrestricted		
Sales of donated ICT equipment	466,913	384,188
Operating system and MS Office software	31,141	24,691
Collection fees	82,884	77,579
ICT recycling fees	52,092	62,037
Shipping and insurance income	49,513	28,672
	682,543	577,167
Restricted		
Project delivery	855,422	476,147
	1,537,965	1,053,314

4 Costs of raising funds

	2023 Unrestricted £	2022 Unrestricted £
Costs of generating donations of ICT equipment	79,599	38,961
Fundraising costs	22,350	12,896
Staff costs	40,125	39,041
	142,074	90,898

5 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Unrestricted			
ICT equipment collected		328,716	206,472
Shipping and packaging		54,306	27,211
Insurance		2,247	2,645
Collection of ICT equipment		94,532	65,759
Purchase of ICT equipment		3,283	8,849
International programs		5,762	13,251
Partner refurbishment and recycling costs		154,008	133,584
Partner software licences		35,795	30,044
Staff costs		202,264	199,716
Support costs	6	135,363	126,626
Governance costs	7	18,587	19,465
		1,034,863	833,622
Restricted			
International programs		674,278	433,617
		1,709,141	1,267,239

6 Support costs

	2023 Unrestricted £	2022 Unrestricted £
Staff costs	59,938	62,450
Transport and travel	11,946	2,347
General office costs	33,824	32,873
Accountancy	15,904	14,181
Depreciation	144	144
Other costs	17,415	7,957
Bad and doubtful debts	(3,808)	6,674
	135,363	126,626

7 Governance costs

	2023 Unrestricted £	2022 Unrestricted £
Staff costs	15,587	15,061
Audit fees	3,000	4,404
	18,587	19,465

8 Net income/(expenditure) for the year

	2023 £	2022 £
Is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	144	144
Auditor's remuneration	3,000	4,404

9 Staff costs, remuneration of key management personnel, and average staff numbers

Staff costs were as follows	2023 £	2022 £
Salaries	285,476	284,706
Social security costs	25,603	25,138
Pension costs	6,405	6,424
	317,484	316,268

The charity considers its key management personnel comprise the trustees, the Chief Executive Officer and the Head of Programs. The total employment benefits of the key management personnel were £109,633 (2022: £103,386).

One employee (2022: one employee) received employment benefits of more than £60,000 in the year, in the band £60,000 to £70,000.

The average weekly number of employees during the year, calculated on the basis of full time equivalents, was as follows:

	2023 No.	2022 No.
Chief Executive Officer	1	1
Management	1	1
Administration and support	5	5
	7	7

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme for its employees, and made contributions during the year of £6,470 (2022: £6,424). At 31 March 2023 the charity owed contributions to the scheme of £1,510 (2022: £1,454).

10 Trustee remuneration and expenses

No trustee or other person related to the charity had any personal interest in any contract or transaction entered into by the charity during the year or the preceding year, including the payment of remuneration or reimbursement of expenses.

11 Taxation

As a registered charity, ComputerAid International is exempt from tax on income and gains falling within Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects. No tax charges have arisen in the charity.

The charity is registered for Gift Aid with HM Revenue & Customs under reference number XR29909.

12 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant & machinery £
Cost	
At 1 April 2022	1,302
At 31 March 2023	1,302
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2022	984
Charge for the year	144
At 31 March 2023	1,128
Net book values	
At 31 March 2023	174
At 31 March 2022	318

There were no capital commitments at 31 March 2023 (2022: Nil).

13 Stock

	2023 £	2022 £
ICT equipment held for resale	18,325	12,880

14 Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Accounts receivable	134,383	83,687
Prepayments and accrued income	13,021	16,409
Other debtors	5,096	122
	152,500	100,218

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Bank loan	10,078	10,060
Accounts payable	96,859	79,953
Social security and other taxation	7,799	12,873
Accruals and deferred income	38,007	82,557
Other creditors	8,901	6,023
	161,644	191,466

16 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loan	22,458	32,440

The loan is a Coronavirus Bounce Back loan, advanced by Lloyds Bank plc on 15 June 2020. The loan carries interest at 2.5% per annum, the first year of which is paid for by the Government, and is unsecured. Monthly repayments of £933 commenced in July 2021 and will continue for sixty months.

The Bounce Back loan is subject to a government guarantee, and consequently gives rise to government assistance in the form of a beneficial interest rate as compared to other loans.

17 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds			Restricted	
	General	Designated	Total	funds	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Current year					
Fixed assets	-	174	174	-	174
Current assets	338,832	-	338,832	562,129	900,961
Current liabilities	(145,106)	-	(145,106)	(16,538)	(161,644)
Long term liabilities	(22,458)	-	(22,458)	-	(22,458)
	171,268	174	171,442	545,591	717,033
Prior year					
Fixed assets	-	318	318	-	318
Current assets	289,125	-	289,125	596,332	885,457
Current liabilities	(174,928)	-	(174,928)	(16,538)	(191,466)
Long term liabilities	(32,440)	-	(32,440)	-	(32,440)
	81,757	318	82,075	579,794	661,869

18 Movement in funds

	At 1 April £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	At 31 March £
Current year					
Restricted funds - capacity building projects:					
Airbus	-	44,997	(462)	(125)	44,410
Dell Technologies	374,451	381,543	(387,664)	(70,778)	297,552
Donations via Charities Trust (Dell projects)	-	16,011	-	-	16,011
SITA	132,355	-	(19,881)	(35,289)	77,185
Geeks on Wheels	26,118	266,237	(190,475)	(90,152)	11,728
Sara Emanuel	-	-	-	-	-
The Calleva Foundation	8,399	10,000	(1,944)	(6,850)	9,605
The Arhuaco Community Project	6,938	-	(5,919)	(1,019)	-
Cognizant	-	60,000	(45,611)	(9,198)	5,191
Utelize	23,125	33,121	(3,706)	(1,491)	51,049
Ladbrokes	-	28,115	(18,616)	-	9,499
Metlife	-	14,953	-	-	14,953
Recycle IT 4U Ltd	2,259	-	-	-	2,259
Mobliciti - Donation for solar learning hub	5,000	-	-	-	5,000
Opia	1,149	-	-	-	1,149
Other	-	445	-	(445)	-
		-			
Total restricted funds	579,794	855,422	(674,278)	(215,347)	545,591
Unrestricted funds					
Designated fund - tangible fixed assets fund	318	-	-	(144)	174
General fund	81,757	1,050,957	(1,176,937)	215,491	171,268
Total unrestricted funds	82,075	1,050,957	(1,176,937)	215,347	171,442
Total funds	661,869	1,906,379	(1,851,215)	-	717,033

Transfers are made from restricted project funds to general funds as the projects are delivered and the charity becomes entitled to project management, monitoring and evaluation fees. Transfers are also made where the charity uses donated equipment to supply to projects, at rates agreed with funders.

19 Movement in funds (continued)

	At 1 April	Income	Expenditure	Transfers	At 31 March
	£	£	£	£	£
Prior year					
Restricted funds - capacity building projects:					
Dell Technologies	475,351	97,485	(199,113)	728	374,451
Donations via Charities Trust (Dell projects)	-	4,844	(4,844)	-	-
SITA	187,614	203,972	(130,966)	(128,265)	132,355
Geeks on Wheels	-	110,664	(75,695)	(8,851)	26,118
Sara Emanuel	8,000	-	(8,000)	-	-
The Calleva Foundation	6,000	10,000	(4,539)	(3,062)	8,399
The Arhuaco Community Project	-	7,294	-	(356)	6,938
Association of Progressive Communications	105	-	(105)	-	-
Utelize	-	23,125	-	-	23,125
Recycle IT 4U Ltd	-	12,556	(10,297)	-	2,259
Mobliciti - Donation for solar learning hub	-	5,000	-	-	5,000
Opia	-	1,207	(58)	-	1,149
Total restricted funds	677,070	476,147	(433,617)	(139,806)	579,794
Unrestricted funds					
Designated fund - tangible fixed assets fund	462	-	-	(144)	318
General fund	(2,566)	868,893	(924,520)	139,950	81,757
Total unrestricted funds	(2,104)	868,893	(924,520)	139,806	82,075
Total funds	674,966	1,345,040	(1,358,137)	-	661,869

Restricted funds
The charity delivered a number of capacity building projects during the year, providing training, technical support, building work and other infrastructure requirements to ensure the effective utilisation of ICT equipment to achieve program objectives.

Designated funds
The tangible fixed assets and investments funds represent the net book value of tangible fixed assets and cost of investments in subsidiaries and associated undertakings respectively, and are designated by the trustees to reflect the fact that these funds are not in a liquid form and so are not expendable funds.

20 Commitments in respect of property licences

	2023	2022
	£	£
At 31 March 2023 the Charity had future minimum lease payments under a		
Not later than one year	15,375	3,075

21 Transactions with related parties

The charity has registered a branch office in Kenya in order to carry out its charitable activities there. The branch registration number is F. 84/2005. The Kenyan branch prepares its own accounts locally, and the results of the branch for the year ended 31 March 2023 and its financial position as at that date were as follows:

	2023 KES	2022 KES
Profit and loss account		
Income	400,000	4,969,265
Operating costs	390,400	4,910,919
Result for the year before tax	9,600	58,346
Balance sheet		
Cash at bank	417,064	212,237
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	341,680	146,452
Net assets	75,384	65,785

The charity provided grant funding to the Kenyan branch during the year amounting to KES 400,000 (2022: KES 4,910,919). At 31 March 2023, the charity was owed KES 251,680 (2022: KES 56,452) by the Kenyan branch.

The results of the Kenyan branch are not consolidated into these accounts.

The charity maintained indemnity insurance on behalf of the trustees during the year.

Registered charity number
1069256

Registered company number
03442679

ComputerAid International

(A company limited by guarantee)

Trustees' Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2023

ComputerAid International
Report and Financial Statements
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ComputerAid International (a company limited by guarantee)

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Directors' Report) for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

The trustees present their annual report and financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2023. The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant notes to these accounts. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019), the Charities Act 2011 and the Companies Act 2006.

Chair's Report

During the year ended 31 March 2023 we continued to strengthen our growth and development and ended the year with a £89,367 surplus on the general fund. This was particularly pleasing given that the year was our 25th anniversary.

A considerable period of the last twelve months has been spent helping those people displaced by the conflict in the Ukraine by providing access to digital technology and connectivity. The Covid lockdowns demonstrated vividly the digital divide in the UK and the importance of digital technology for online learning, communication with friends and family and ordering goods and services online. Similarly, many refugees from the conflict in Ukraine arriving in neighbouring countries seeking safety had reportedly lost, had damaged or stolen their mobile phones and/or laptops. Without such digital technology and connectivity how could they establish contact with displaced family members, find accommodation, seek health care and begin to plan their lives?

ComputerAid responded by sending mobile phones and tablets for distribution to refugees through our partner In Poland, World Vision. We also, working with Geeks Without Frontiers and the N50 Partnership, established eleven mobile connectivity centres in Poland and Romania providing facilities and internet access for use by displaced people. A centre was also established in Ukraine providing access to certain public services including health care.

Our achievements during the last twelve months include providing access to technology to 160 organisations worldwide, 115 schools in the UK, collecting nearly 40,000 IT assets from companies, and through, reuse saving some 4.868m Kg of CO2 from entering the atmosphere or the equivalent of planting 231,825 adult trees. Companies using our IT disposal service create social value through the charitable activities we provide, as well as having a positive environmental impact. We are very appreciative of all the support we receive in bridging the digital divide.

I would like to thank the trustees for their support during the year.

Dominic McVey, Chair

ComputerAid International (a company limited by guarantee)

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Directors' Report) for the Year Ended 31 March 2023

Objectives and Activities

Objectives

The charity's objectives are to promote all or any purposes which are deemed charitable in law, particularly but not exclusively by facilitating the recycling and distribution of information technology equipment and training to various parts of the world where it is needed and can be used to benefit the community. ComputerAid seeks to promote poverty alleviation, improve education and health and overcome disadvantage through the use of ICT.

Achievements and performance

We achieved our overall financial performance target for the year with increased donations of equipment and sales and, as a result, were able to increase our impact and to help many more disadvantaged people.

Our mission has always been to bridge the digital divide and to do so in environmentally friendly ways. Hence our fully secure IT disposal service for companies and others helps reduce the environmental impact of digital devices as well as creating social value. The Covid restrictions heightened public awareness of the importance of access to digital technologies and continued to be an important factor encouraging a wider range of companies to collaborate with ComputerAid. We continued to see an increase in funding from companies in the technology sector wanting to support our work in the UK and elsewhere.

During the year we continued the development of our IT disposal services outside the UK and collected and refurbished equipment in eight European countries, and from as far apart as the Asia/Pacific region to the Americas. Thus, we provide global companies with a one stop shop for all their IT disposal needs. We do this through a network of IT4D companies who undertake the work on our behalf and sell the equipment which can be reused within that country to cover their costs. ComputerAid receives any balance to support our charitable activities.

We have continued to increase and diversify our marketing activities through our marketing company, Mitchell & Stones. This includes the greater use of video in our digital marketing, undertaking an SEO audit of our website and targeted email campaigns to create new prospects.

Our project work has continued with additional funding to establish digital centers in schools in Kenya and Ethiopia and further solar community hubs. We are very grateful for all the support we get in seeking to reduce the digital divide.

Public Benefit

The Trustees confirm that they have complied with the duty in Section 4 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit and that the activities carried out by the charity during the year were all undertaken in order to further the charity's aims for the benefit of the Charity's beneficiaries.

Financial Review

Our net movement in general funds for the year was a surplus of £89,367 (2022: £84,179). The charity's reserves at 31 March 2023 stood at £717,033 (2022: £661,869), comprising restricted funds of £545,591 (2022: £579,794) and unrestricted funds of £171,442 (2022: £82,075).

Donations and grants

Various grants and donations are recorded in the accounts from individuals, corporates and trusts, the majority of which was restricted project-based income.

Investment policy and performance

The trustees have not formulated an investment policy since annual income is used to cover annual expenses incurred.

Risk management

The trustees recognise the importance of risk management within the framework of governance and internal control. The trustees review the risk register at each meeting and agree action to mitigate risks. The risk management policy includes:

- A regular review of risks and updating of the risk register.
- Systems and procedures to mitigate those risks identified in the review.
- Action designed to minimize any potential impact on the charity should any of the risks materialise.

Principal funding sources

The charity's principal sources of income is from the sale, on a not-for-profit basis, of donated ICT equipment to partners and beneficiaries overseas and grants from corporates, foundations and trusts. Some 35.8% of our income is from the sale of equipment.

Reserves policy

To protect our work against financial and seasonal demand fluctuations, the trustees aim to hold unrestricted funds sufficient to meet twelve weeks of expenditure. Holding reserves will allow us to make long-term commitments to projects and to accept larger orders of equipment from beneficiaries with confidence. This need is balanced against a wish to not hold more funds than required, so that we may maximize the amount of resources available to support our charitable objectives.

Plans for Future Periods

We will continue to seek new corporate partnerships either to obtain equipment to reuse or funding. Our targeted email campaigns and making contact through LinkedIn and other social media platforms will continue and greater emphasis placed on freeing up resources to expand this work. Our strategy includes making Computer Aid a charity of choice for technology-based companies and over the last twelve months we have been successful in attracting such support.

Our website is a key portal through which we can be contacted, and our SEO audit revealed a number of issues that require attention in order to improve user journeys and to maximize our impact. We have therefore initiated a revision of the website with Mitchell & Stones for this purpose. Our social media followers have continued to grow, and this has been helped by the greater use of video which attracts more interest. All project work will in future include a video component.

During the coming twelve months we will be developing our activities in South Africa which has been an important country for our work since our foundation in 1997. This is being done through our sister organization ComputerAid (South Africa), an NGO established in accordance with South African law which was founded and is run by black women. We jointly created a new website for South Africa with the intention of seeking the support of companies to donate equipment and/or to provide funding. As the most developed country in Sub-Saharan Africa, it has good potential for developing our work and we have already been asked by a large corporate to submit proposals for a new solar community hub.

We have commitments for funding new solar community hubs and digital skills projects but will be seeking ways to diversify such income sources and projects. Ensuring sustainability for our project work and creating a lasting legacy is always challenging and we need to identify new in country partnerships to develop this work.

Structure, Governance and Management

Governing document

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated in October 1997 and registered as a charity on 22 April 1998. The charitable company was established under a Memorandum of Association that established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its Articles of Association. In the event of the charitable company being wound up members are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £1.

Organisational structure

The Chief Executive is responsible for the day-to-day management of the charity, assisted by the Head of Programs and departmental managers and support staff.

Decision-making

Responsibility for the charity's activities and strategic oversight rests with the Board of Directors, which meets every quarter. If necessary, the board will hold telephone conferences in between formal meetings to review financial performance and other necessary issues. The Board sets the annual budget and measures performance against the key performance indicators. The accounts are circulated monthly to Board members. The Chief Executive reports directly to the Board.

The Board has recognised the importance of ensuring proper safeguarding arrangements are in place in all the charity's work and of those of its suppliers and partners, both in the UK and overseas, and it reviews the safeguarding policies annually.

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

The directors of the charitable company are its trustees for the purpose of charity law. The appointment of new directors is the responsibility of the Board. All trustees give their time freely and no trustee remuneration is paid. Trustees are required to disclose all relevant interests and register them with the Chief Executive and withdraw from decisions where a conflict of interest arises.

Trustee induction and training

New trustees are expected to spend time with the senior management to familiarise themselves with the workings of the organisation, its finances and related issues. They receive copies of the governing documents and a set of the latest accounts and the Charity Commission's guidance on the duties of a trustee. Senior staff attend trustee meetings and report on developments and issues.

Staff remuneration policy

Although all staff salaries are subject to yearly review this does not guarantee a pay rise and there is no contractual right for an annual pay rise. The trustees introduced a performance-related bonus scheme dependent upon financial targets being met on a quarterly and whole year basis. The yearly targets have been met in each of the past two years.

Trustees' Responsibilities in Relation to the Financial Statements

The charity trustees are responsible for preparing a trustees' annual report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the charity trustees to prepare financial statements for each year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them;
- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- Make judgments 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;
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

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

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Statement as to Disclosure to our Auditors

In so far as the trustees are aware at the time of approving our trustees' annual report:

- There is no relevant information, information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing their report, of which the company's auditor is unaware.
- The trustees, having made enquiries of fellow directors and the company's auditor that they ought to have individually taken, have each taken all steps that he/she is obliged to take as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Auditors

A resolution proposing the re-appointment of Arnold Hill LLP as auditors to the company will be put to the annual general meeting.

Approved by board of Trustees on 24 October 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

D Mills
Financial Trustee

ComputerAid International
Legal and Administrative Information

Reference and administrative information

Charity name:	ComputerAid International
Charity registration number:	1069256
Company registration number:	03442679
Registered office and operational address:	Unit 33, Containerville Studios 35 Corbridge Crescent London E2 9EZ

Directors and Trustees

D E H McVey, Chair	
D Dearlove	
A S Sancho Pascoal	
D Mills	
I C Harrison	
L F Round	
S M Reissfelder	Resigned 26 April 2022

Company Secretary
D Dearlove

Chief Executive Officer
K R Sonnet

Independent Auditors
Arnold Hill & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
6th Floor
Capital Tower
91 Waterloo Road
London
SE1 8RT

Bankers
Lloyds Bank plc
31-33 Holloway Road
London
N7 8JU

ComputerAid International (a company limited by guarantee)
Independent auditor's report
to the members of ComputerAid International

Opinion
We have audited the accounts of ComputerAid International for the year ended 31 March 2023 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the notes to the accounts, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2023 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion
We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern
In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information
The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006
In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the Trustees' report, which includes the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report included within the Trustees' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception
In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Trustees and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' Report.

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

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

Responsibilities of Trustees
As explained more fully in the statement of Trustees' responsibilities, the Trustees, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose of company law, are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the charity ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud
The objectives of our audit, in respect to fraud, are: to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud; to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud, through designing and implementing appropriate responses; and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and its management.

Our approach was as follows:

- We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience, and through discussion with the trustees and other management (as required by auditing standards), and discussed with the trustees and other management the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations;

- We considered the legal and regulatory frameworks directly applicable to the financial statements reporting framework (FRS 102, Charities Act 2011 and the Companies Act 2006) and the relevant tax compliance regulations in the UK;

- We considered the nature of the industry, the control environment and business performance, including the key drivers for management’s remuneration;

- We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit;

- We considered the procedures and controls that the company has established to address risks identified, or that otherwise prevent, deter and detect fraud; and how senior management monitors those programmes and controls.

Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and regulations. Where the risk was considered to be higher, we performed audit procedures to address each identified fraud risk. These procedures included: testing manual journals; reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation; performing analytical procedures; and enquiring of management, and were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free from fraud or error.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the accounts is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Stephanie Evans (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Arnold Hill & Co LLP

30 October 2023

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

6th Floor, Capital Tower
91 Waterloo Road
London
SE1 8RT

ComputerAid International
Statement of Financial Activities
(incorporating Income and Expenditure Account)
For the year ended 31 March 2023

	Notes	2023 Restricted £	2023 Unrestricted £	2023 Total £	2022 Restricted £	2022 Unrestricted £	2022 Total £
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	2	-	367,397	367,397	-	291,076	291,076
Charitable activities	3	855,422	682,543	1,537,965	476,147	577,167	1,053,314
Investment income		-	-	-	-	393	393
Other income		-	1,017	1,017	-	257	257
Total income		855,422	1,050,957	1,906,379	476,147	868,893	1,345,040
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds	4	-	142,074	142,074	-	90,898	90,898
Charitable activities	5	674,278	1,034,863	1,709,141	433,617	833,622	1,267,239
Total expenditure		674,278	1,176,937	1,851,215	433,617	924,520	1,358,137
Net income/(expenditure) for the year	9	181,144	(125,980)	55,164	42,530	(55,627)	(13,097)
Transfers between funds	18	(215,347)	215,347	-	(139,806)	139,806	-
Net movement in funds		(34,203)	89,367	55,164	(97,276)	84,179	(13,097)
Reconciliation of funds:							
Fund balances at 1 April 2022		579,794	82,075	661,869	677,070	(2,104)	674,966
Fund balances at 31 March 2023	18	545,591	171,442	717,033	579,794	82,075	661,869

The statement of financial activities includes all gains or losses for the year. All income and expenditure derives from continuing activities.

ComputerAid International
Registered Number: 03442679
Balance Sheet
as at 31 March 2023

	Notes		2023 £		2022 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		174		318
Current assets					
Stocks	13	18,325		12,880	
Debtors	14	152,500		100,218	
Cash at bank and in hand		730,136		772,359	
		900,961		885,457	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	161,644		191,466	
Net current assets			739,317		693,991
Total assets less current liabilities			739,491		694,309
Creditors: amounts falling after more than one year	16		22,458		32,440
Net assets	17		717,033		661,869
The funds of the charity:	18				
Restricted income funds			545,591		579,794
Unrestricted income funds					
Designated funds			174		318
General funds			171,268		81,757
Total unrestricted funds			171,442		82,075
Total funds			717,033		661,869

The financial statements were approved by the trustees on 24 October 2023, and signed on their behalf by:

D Mills
Financial Trustee

ComputerAid International
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 March 2023

	2023 £	2022 £
Net cash used in operating activities:		
Net income/(expenditure) for the year	55,164	(13,097)
Add back depreciation charge	144	144
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(5,445)	1,045
Increase in debtors	(52,282)	(37,642)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(29,840)	62,930
	(32,259)	13,380
Cash flows from financing activities		
Net loan repayments	(9,964)	(7,500)
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year	(42,223)	5,880
Reconciliation of net debt		
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year	(42,223)	5,880
Cash and cash equivalents brought forward	772,359	766,479
Cash and cash equivalents carried forward	730,136	772,359

1 Accounting policies

ComputerAid International is a private company, limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales. In the event of the charity being wound up the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the charity.

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. The accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year and in the previous year.

Basis of preparation

The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant notes to these accounts. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019), the Charities Act 2011 and the Companies Act 2006.

The charity constitutes a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

Preparation of the accounts on a going concern basis

During the year ended 31 March 2023, the charity generated a surplus on unrestricted funds of £89,367 and carried forward unrestricted funds as at that date of £171,442. The charity forecasts to generate a surplus for the year ended 31 March 2024 of £100,000.

The charity has adapted to the challenges presented by the COVID-19 pandemic and has emerged a leaner, more efficient organisation.

Given the above, the trustees consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Funds structure and accounting

The charity maintains the following types of funds:

Restricted funds	Restricted grants and donations are available for the charity's use only in accordance with the terms under which, and for the purposes which, the funds were donated to the charity.
Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity.
Designated funds	Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular uses.

Income recognition

All incoming resources are included in the statement of financial activities when the charity is entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

Voluntary income is received by way of grants and donations and is included in full in the statement of financial activities when receivable. Grants, where entitlement is conditional on the delivery of a specific performance by the charity, are recognised when the charity becomes unconditionally entitled to the grant.

Donated ICT equipment is included at its value to the charity.

Investment income is included when receivable.

The value of services provided to the charity by volunteers has not been recognised in these accounts.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Expenditure recognition and basis of allocation of costs
Expenditure is recognised on an accrual basis as a liability is incurred. Where expenditure includes VAT which can only be partially recovered, the irrecoverable VAT is reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates.

Costs of raising funds comprises the costs associated with attracting grants and donations.

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.

Governance costs include those costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements of the charity and include the audit fees and costs linked to the strategic management of the charity.

All costs are allocated between the expenditure categories of the statement of financial activities on a basis designed to reflect the use of the resource. Costs relating to a particular activity are allocated directly. The expenditure related to the operation of the charity's central services system and central office which cannot be directly allocated are apportioned between the expenditure categories on the basis of the estimated amount of staff time involved in undertaking each activity.

Governments grants
Revenue grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the conditions attaching to the grant have been complied with, and that the grant will be received. Grants received under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme are recognised in the period to which the underlying furloughed staff costs relate. Interest paid by the Government on the charity's Bounce Back loan are recognised as the interest is incurred.

Tangible fixed assets and deprecation
Assets costing less than £500 are expensed. All other assets are capitalised and valued at historic cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated so as to write down to estimated residual value the cost of all other tangible fixed assets over their estimated useful lives as follows:

ICT equipment	25% per annum on a straight line basis
Fixtures and fittings	25% per annum on a straight line basis

Stocks
Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes the value of donated computers and the costs of collection and refurbishment.

Debtors
Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered.

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

Leasing
Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Realised foreign currency exchange gains and losses
All realised foreign currency exchange gains and losses are taken to the statement of financial activities as they arise.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Pensions
The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged to the statement of financial activities as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the schemes.

2 Grants and donations

	2023 Unrestricted £	2022 Unrestricted £
Donations - monetary	38,681	84,604
Donations - ICT equipment	328,716	206,472
	367,397	291,076

3 Income from charitable activities

	2023 £	2022 £
Unrestricted		
Sales of donated ICT equipment	466,913	384,188
Operating system and MS Office software	31,141	24,691
Collection fees	82,884	77,579
ICT recycling fees	52,092	62,037
Shipping and insurance income	49,513	28,672
	682,543	577,167
Restricted		
Project delivery	855,422	476,147
	1,537,965	1,053,314

4 Costs of raising funds

	2023 Unrestricted £	2022 Unrestricted £
Costs of generating donations of ICT equipment	79,599	38,961
Fundraising costs	22,350	12,896
Staff costs	40,125	39,041
	142,074	90,898

5 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Unrestricted			
ICT equipment collected		328,716	206,472
Shipping and packaging		54,306	27,211
Insurance		2,247	2,645
Collection of ICT equipment		94,532	65,759
Purchase of ICT equipment		3,283	8,849
International programs		5,762	13,251
Partner refurbishment and recycling costs		154,008	133,584
Partner software licences		35,795	30,044
Staff costs		202,264	199,716
Support costs	6	135,363	126,626
Governance costs	7	18,587	19,465
		1,034,863	833,622
Restricted			
International programs		674,278	433,617
		1,709,141	1,267,239

6 Support costs

	2023 Unrestricted £	2022 Unrestricted £
Staff costs	59,938	62,450
Transport and travel	11,946	2,347
General office costs	33,824	32,873
Accountancy	15,904	14,181
Depreciation	144	144
Other costs	17,415	7,957
Bad and doubtful debts	(3,808)	6,674
	135,363	126,626

7 Governance costs

	2023 Unrestricted £	2022 Unrestricted £
Staff costs	15,587	15,061
Audit fees	3,000	4,404
	18,587	19,465

8 Net income/(expenditure) for the year

	2023 £	2022 £
Is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	144	144
Auditor's remuneration	3,000	4,404

9 Staff costs, remuneration of key management personnel, and average staff numbers

Staff costs were as follows	2023 £	2022 £
Salaries	285,476	284,706
Social security costs	25,603	25,138
Pension costs	6,405	6,424
	317,484	316,268

The charity considers its key management personnel comprise the trustees, the Chief Executive Officer and the Head of Programs. The total employment benefits of the key management personnel were £109,633 (2022: £103,386).

One employee (2022: one employee) received employment benefits of more than £60,000 in the year, in the band £60,000 to £70,000.

The average weekly number of employees during the year, calculated on the basis of full time equivalents, was as follows:

	2023 No.	2022 No.
Chief Executive Officer	1	1
Management	1	1
Administration and support	5	5
	7	7

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme for its employees, and made contributions during the year of £6,470 (2022: £6,424). At 31 March 2023 the charity owed contributions to the scheme of £1,510 (2022: £1,454).

10 Trustee remuneration and expenses

No trustee or other person related to the charity had any personal interest in any contract or transaction entered into by the charity during the year or the preceding year, including the payment of remuneration or reimbursement of expenses.

11 Taxation

As a registered charity, ComputerAid International is exempt from tax on income and gains falling within Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects. No tax charges have arisen in the charity.

The charity is registered for Gift Aid with HM Revenue & Customs under reference number XR29909.

12 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant & machinery £
Cost	
At 1 April 2022	1,302
At 31 March 2023	1,302
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2022	984
Charge for the year	144
At 31 March 2023	1,128
Net book values	
At 31 March 2023	174
At 31 March 2022	318

There were no capital commitments at 31 March 2023 (2022: Nil).

13 Stock

	2023 £	2022 £
ICT equipment held for resale	18,325	12,880

14 Debtors

	2023 £	2022 £
Accounts receivable	134,383	83,687
Prepayments and accrued income	13,021	16,409
Other debtors	5,096	122
	152,500	100,218

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Bank loan	10,078	10,060
Accounts payable	96,859	79,953
Social security and other taxation	7,799	12,873
Accruals and deferred income	38,007	82,557
Other creditors	8,901	6,023
	161,644	191,466

16 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Bank loan	22,458	32,440

The loan is a Coronavirus Bounce Back loan, advanced by Lloyds Bank plc on 15 June 2020. The loan carries interest at 2.5% per annum, the first year of which is paid for by the Government, and is unsecured. Monthly repayments of £933 commenced in July 2021 and will continue for sixty months.

The Bounce Back loan is subject to a government guarantee, and consequently gives rise to government assistance in the form of a beneficial interest rate as compared to other loans.

17 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds			Restricted	
	General	Designated	Total	funds	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Current year					
Fixed assets	-	174	174	-	174
Current assets	338,832	-	338,832	562,129	900,961
Current liabilities	(145,106)	-	(145,106)	(16,538)	(161,644)
Long term liabilities	(22,458)	-	(22,458)	-	(22,458)
	171,268	174	171,442	545,591	717,033
Prior year					
Fixed assets	-	318	318	-	318
Current assets	289,125	-	289,125	596,332	885,457
Current liabilities	(174,928)	-	(174,928)	(16,538)	(191,466)
Long term liabilities	(32,440)	-	(32,440)	-	(32,440)
	81,757	318	82,075	579,794	661,869

18 Movement in funds

	At 1 April £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	At 31 March £
Current year					
Restricted funds - capacity building projects:					
Airbus	-	44,997	(462)	(125)	44,410
Dell Technologies	374,451	381,543	(387,664)	(70,778)	297,552
Donations via Charities Trust (Dell projects)	-	16,011	-	-	16,011
SITA	132,355	-	(19,881)	(35,289)	77,185
Geeks on Wheels	26,118	266,237	(190,475)	(90,152)	11,728
Sara Emanuel	-	-	-	-	-
The Calleva Foundation	8,399	10,000	(1,944)	(6,850)	9,605
The Arhuaco Community Project	6,938	-	(5,919)	(1,019)	-
Cognizant	-	60,000	(45,611)	(9,198)	5,191
Utelize	23,125	33,121	(3,706)	(1,491)	51,049
Ladbrokes	-	28,115	(18,616)	-	9,499
Metlife	-	14,953	-	-	14,953
Recycle IT 4U Ltd	2,259	-	-	-	2,259
Mobliciti - Donation for solar learning hub	5,000	-	-	-	5,000
Opia	1,149	-	-	-	1,149
Other	-	445	-	(445)	-
		-			
Total restricted funds	579,794	855,422	(674,278)	(215,347)	545,591
Unrestricted funds					
Designated fund - tangible fixed assets fund	318	-	-	(144)	174
General fund	81,757	1,050,957	(1,176,937)	215,491	171,268
Total unrestricted funds	82,075	1,050,957	(1,176,937)	215,347	171,442
Total funds	661,869	1,906,379	(1,851,215)	-	717,033

Transfers are made from restricted project funds to general funds as the projects are delivered and the charity becomes entitled to project management, monitoring and evaluation fees. Transfers are also made where the charity uses donated equipment to supply to projects, at rates agreed with funders.

19 Movement in funds (continued)

	At 1 April	Income	Expenditure	Transfers	At 31 March
	£	£	£	£	£
Prior year					
Restricted funds - capacity building projects:					
Dell Technologies	475,351	97,485	(199,113)	728	374,451
Donations via Charities Trust (Dell projects)	-	4,844	(4,844)	-	-
SITA	187,614	203,972	(130,966)	(128,265)	132,355
Geeks on Wheels	-	110,664	(75,695)	(8,851)	26,118
Sara Emanuel	8,000	-	(8,000)	-	-
The Calleva Foundation	6,000	10,000	(4,539)	(3,062)	8,399
The Arhuaco Community Project	-	7,294	-	(356)	6,938
Association of Progressive Communications	105	-	(105)	-	-
Utelize	-	23,125	-	-	23,125
Recycle IT 4U Ltd	-	12,556	(10,297)	-	2,259
Mobliciti - Donation for solar learning hub	-	5,000	-	-	5,000
Opia	-	1,207	(58)	-	1,149
Total restricted funds	677,070	476,147	(433,617)	(139,806)	579,794
Unrestricted funds					
Designated fund - tangible fixed assets fund	462	-	-	(144)	318
General fund	(2,566)	868,893	(924,520)	139,950	81,757
Total unrestricted funds	(2,104)	868,893	(924,520)	139,806	82,075
Total funds	674,966	1,345,040	(1,358,137)	-	661,869

Restricted funds
The charity delivered a number of capacity building projects during the year, providing training, technical support, building work and other infrastructure requirements to ensure the effective utilisation of ICT equipment to achieve program objectives.

Designated funds
The tangible fixed assets and investments funds represent the net book value of tangible fixed assets and cost of investments in subsidiaries and associated undertakings respectively, and are designated by the trustees to reflect the fact that these funds are not in a liquid form and so are not expendable funds.

20 Commitments in respect of property licences

	2023	2022
	£	£
At 31 March 2023 the Charity had future minimum lease payments under a		
Not later than one year	15,375	3,075

21 Transactions with related parties

The charity has registered a branch office in Kenya in order to carry out its charitable activities there. The branch registration number is F. 84/2005. The Kenyan branch prepares its own accounts locally, and the results of the branch for the year ended 31 March 2023 and its financial position as at that date were as follows:

	2023 KES	2022 KES
Profit and loss account		
Income	400,000	4,969,265
Operating costs	390,400	4,910,919
Result for the year before tax	9,600	58,346
Balance sheet		
Cash at bank	417,064	212,237
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	341,680	146,452
Net assets	75,384	65,785

The charity provided grant funding to the Kenyan branch during the year amounting to KES 400,000 (2022: KES 4,910,919). At 31 March 2023, the charity was owed KES 251,680 (2022: KES 56,452) by the Kenyan branch.

The results of the Kenyan branch are not consolidated into these accounts.

The charity maintained indemnity insurance on behalf of the trustees during the year.

Arnold Hill & Co LLP
6th Floor, Capital Tower
91 Waterloo Road
London
SE1 8RT

Dear Sirs

COMPUTERAID INTERNATIONAL
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Representations of Management to Arnold Hill & Co LLP ("you") as auditors

As noted in the Trustees Report we acknowledge our statutory responsibility to provide all relevant audit information and to ensure that there is no relevant audit information of which you are unaware.

We confirm to the best of our knowledge and belief, and having made appropriate enquiries of other trustees and officials of the charity, the following representations given to you in connection with your audit of the charity accounts for the year ended 31 March 2023.

1. We acknowledge, as trustees, our statutory responsibilities for the accounts. All the accounting records have been made available to you for the purpose of your audit and all the transactions undertaken by the charity have been properly reflected and recorded in the accounting records. All other records and related information, including minutes of all trustees' meetings, have been made available to you.
2. The financial statements are free of material misstatements, including omissions.
3. We believe that the effect of uncorrected misstatements is immaterial both individually and in total (see Appendix 1).
4. We have recorded or disclosed, as appropriate, all liabilities, both actual and contingent. There is no litigation or potential litigation outstanding against the charity.
5. We have no plans or intentions that may materially alter the carrying value or classification of assets and liabilities reflected in the financial statements.

6. There are no financial commitments of revenue or capital nature other than as disclosed in the financial statements.
7. No transactions were entered into shortly before the accounting date with the intention that they should reverse shortly after that date, so as to produce an unfair view of the state of affairs of the charity.
8. So far as we are aware, there have been no frauds or other irregularities involving management or employees that could have material effect on the financial statements.
9. There have been no communications concerning non-compliance with the requirements of regulatory or tax authorities with the respect to any matter.
10. The charity has satisfactory title to all assets and there are no liens or encumbrances on the charity’s assets.
11. There have been no events since the balance sheet date which necessitate revision of the figures included in the financial statements or inclusion of a note thereto. Should further material events occur, which may necessitate revision of the figures included in the financial statements or inclusion of a note thereto, we will advise you accordingly.
12. We believe that the charity's financial statements should be prepared on a going concern basis on the grounds that current and future sources of funding or support will be more than adequate for the charity's needs. We have considered a period of twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements. We believe that no further disclosures relating to the charity's ability to continue as a going concern need to be made in the financial statements.
13. We confirm that stock is held at the lower of cost and net realisable value being the refurbishment service fee cost per unit.
14. We confirm that equipment donated to the charity during the year totalling £328,716 is not overstated; having a per item value of £12 for desktops, £30 for laptops and £6 for TFTs.
15. All trade debtors not already provided for as at 31 March 2023 are deemed recoverable.

Yours faithfully,

.....

Dated: .....

Signed on behalf of the board of trustees of
ComputerAid International

APPENDIX 1:
Unadjusted Errors

Jnl No.	Detail	P&L Dr	P&L Cr	B/S Dr	B/S Cr	Profit Effect
	None in current year					

COMPUTERAID INTERNATIONAL

England & Wales - Charity number 1069256

Accounts

ComputerAid International (a company limited by guarantee)

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Directors' Report) for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

The trustees present their annual report and financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2022. The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant notes to these accounts. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019), the Charities Act 2011 and the Companies Act 2006.

Chair's Report

The 2021/22 was a year of growth and development for ComputerAid after the difficulties of the previous year caused by the Covid restrictions. We ended the year with a surplus on the general fund of £84,179, completely wiping out the cumulative deficit carried over from previous years. This was particularly pleasing given that 2022 is our 25th anniversary.

During the year we were successful in diversifying the range of companies donating ICT kit to us thus substantially receiving more reusable computers than our performance targets required. A number are household names with global operations. Our ability to provide an ICT disposal service not only in the UK but globally was a significant factor in our development. As a result, through our refurbishment partner Tier 1 Asset Management Limited, we were able to collect equipment from as far away as Australia to Peru and the USA and Canada.

Companies donating ICT equipment to us know that not only do they benefit from a secure and professional disposal service but also achieve environmental and social value benefits through reuse.

During the year we engaged the services of a marketing company, Mitchell & Stones, initially for a limited period, but the results were very encouraging and caused us to extend the contract and the range of activities upon which they are focused. Our approach to digital and online marketing had been inconsistent until our relationship with Mitchell & Stones, which is concentrated on business development and new corporate partnerships, leading to increased ICT equipment or financial donations.

The large number of Ukrainian refugees arriving in neighboring countries has once again highlighted the importance of digital technologies. Many fleeing the conflict had lost, stolen or damaged mobile phones and/or laptops. Such devices are essential for researching supportive resources, accommodation, heath facilities and for keeping in touch with displaced family and friends. ComputerAid responded to the call for the donation of such devices by sending some 700 iPhones to Poland for distribution to refugees.

Due to ComputerAid's unique experience in deploying solar powered community hubs in converted shipping containers, we were commissioned by the N50 partnership, of which we are members, to supply mobile connectivity centers for use by refugees. At the time of writing, ten were being deployed, the first two in Bucharest.

Finally, I would like to thank the trustees for their support during the year.

Dominic McVey, Chair
26 October 2022

ComputerAid International (a company limited by guarantee)

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Directors' Report) for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Objectives and Activities

Objectives

The charity's objectives are to promote all or any purposes which are deemed charitable in law, particularly but not exclusively by facilitating the recycling and distribution of information technology equipment and training to various parts of the world where it is needed and can be used to benefit the community. ComputerAid seeks to promote poverty alleviation, improve education and health and overcome disadvantage through the use of ICT.

Achievements and performance

A major achievement after the difficulties caused by the Covid restrictions was achieving our overall financial performance target for the year, with increased donations of equipment and sales. However, travel restrictions in many countries continued to cause problems in the implementation of our projects. This was particularly the case in South Africa where inter-regional travel was prohibited, and Australia which was closed for travel for so long. This impacted upon the fabrication in Perth, Western Australia, of our Dell sponsored solar community hub and its deployment within an indigenous community.

As reported last year, although ComputerAid's mission has always been to bridge the digital divide, the Covid restrictions highlighted the divide in the UK. Without access to digital technology children could not participate in online home learning, and adults could not order products online or communicate with friends and family. This heightened awareness of the importance of access to digital technologies was an important factor encouraging a wider range of companies to collaborate with ComputerAid. We also experienced an increase in funding from companies in the technology sector wanting to support our work in the UK.

Since ComputerAid asset tracks every device we recycle, we can provide companies with detailed reports on how their donated equipment is being used, by whom and where. Thus, we can assist companies in achieving what are often seen as diverse policies, namely a safe and secure ICT disposal service; a reduced carbon footprint through reuse and sustainable recycling and, social value objectives by helping to overcome disadvantage and discrimination.

Our ability through our partnership with Tier 1 Asset Management Limited, to collect ICT equipment and process it for reuse in most countries overseas, has also been an important factor in attracting companies with a global presence. This can include remotely wiping the hard drives before collection. Companies can not only use ComputerAid as its recycling partner in the UK but also for its overseas offices. We have, for example, during the past year collected and processed equipment from locations as far apart as Australia, the USA and Peru.

During the year we decided to work with an outside marketing company, Mitchell & Stones, which has enabled us to access a wider range of resources than had previously been the case. We have greatly increased our use of video in our digital marketing and have commissioned videographers for our projects. Much of the focus of our marketing campaigns has been on developing corporate partnerships.

Our digital skills projects continue in schools in Kenya and Rwanda, and solar learning lab projects for Dell in Western Australia, Cairo, Mexico and South Africa. Work is also continuing to assist refugees from Ukraine in neighbouring countries.

Public Benefit

The Trustees confirm that they have complied with the duty in Section 4 of the Charities Act 2006 to have due regard to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit and that the activities carried out by the charity during the year were all undertaken in order to further the charity's aims for the benefit of the Charity's beneficiaries.

Financial Review

Our net movement in general funds for the year was a surplus of £84,179 (2021: £28,321). The charity's reserves at 31 March 2022 stood at £661,869 (2021: 674,966), comprising a surplus on restricted funds of £579,794 (2021: £677,070) and a surplus on unrestricted funds of £82,075 (2021: deficit of £2,104).

Donations and grants

Various grants and donations are recorded in the accounts from individuals, corporates and trusts, the majority of which was restricted project-based income.

Investment policy and performance

The trustees have not formulated an investment policy since annual income is used to cover annual expenses incurred.

Risk management

The trustees recognise the importance of risk management within the framework of governance and internal control. The trustees review the risk register at each meeting and agree action to mitigate risks. The risk management policy includes:

- A regular review of risks and updating of the risk register.
- Systems and procedures to mitigate those risks identified in the review.
- Action designed to minimize any potential impact on the charity should any of the risks materialise.

Principal funding sources

The charity's principal sources of income are as follows:

- 43% of total income the from the sale, on a not-for-profit basis, of donated ICT equipment to partners and beneficiaries overseas.
- 42% of total income from grants from corporates, foundations and trusts.

Reserves policy

To protect our work against financial and seasonal demand fluctuations, the trustees aim to hold unrestricted funds sufficient to meet 12 weeks of expenditure, although this was not possible throughout the year under review. Holding reserves would allow us to make long-term commitments to projects and to accept larger orders of equipment from beneficiaries with confidence. This need is balanced against a wish to not hold more funds than required, so that we may maximize the amount of resources available to support our charitable objectives.

At 31 March 2022 the charity held a surplus on reserves of £83,880, having reversed a medium-term deficit on general fund during the year. The charity continues to benefit from the restructure that took place in the year ended 31 March 2017, with a significant surplus on general funds recorded for the year under review.

The trustees have agreed a plan to build up reserves over the next 3 to 5 years by setting funds aside, as income allows.

Plans for Future Periods

We will be continuing with our strategy for corporate engagement focusing on both CSR and environmental functions, as well as ICT and procurement, and believe that technology-based companies will want to engage with ComputerAid as a technology based charitable organisation. This is being demonstrated by the increasing number of such companies either donating equipment or providing funding. A key aspect of this work is developing our asset tracking service to provide, on a more consistent basis, reports on the usage of donated equipment and the environmental savings through reuse.

ComputerAid is committed to a zero-carbon policy and at the time of writing is undertaking, with support from an external consultancy, an analysis of its carbon footprint and all scope 1-3 emissions. Most of the companies collaborating with ComputerAid are required to report on their emissions and are increasingly expecting their suppliers to do the same.

We are increasing our spending on marketing, working with Mitchell & Stones, to support our corporate partnership activities. This includes targeted campaigns to attract new donors, a greater use of visual imagery, and building up our social media networks. Improvements are being made to our website to increase our SEO rating and newsletters are being circulated every two weeks about our work rather than once a quarter. We are using our 25th anniversary to showcase our achievements since formation and the benefits of collaborating with ComputerAid.

With support from Dell Technologies, we are developing a wider range of services to be provided by our solar community hubs and seeking additional sponsors. At the time of writing, two new hubs were being deployed in South Africa with a local partner providing a community network for internet connectivity and telephony. Our work in Poland providing portable connectivity centres for use by Ukrainian refugees reflected our experience in converting shipping container into solar powered community hubs. It is anticipated that these activities will be continuing for some time.

Our experiences of working with corporates who have fundraised on our behalf has encouraged us to look for new ways of fundraising and we intend to launch a pilot prize draw initiative.

Structure, Governance and Management

Governing document

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated in October 1997 and registered as a charity on 22 April 1998. The charitable company was established under a Memorandum of Association that established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its Articles of Association. In the event of the charitable company being wound up members are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £1.

Organisational structure

The Chief Executive is responsible for the day-to-day management of the charity, assisted by the Head of Programs and departmental managers and support staff.

Decision-making

Responsibility for the charity's activities and strategic oversight rests with the Board of Directors, which meets every quarter. If necessary, the board will hold telephone conferences in between formal meetings to review financial performance and other necessary issues. The Board sets the annual budget and measures performance against the key performance indicators. The accounts are circulated monthly to Board members. The Chief Executive reports directly to the Board.

The Board has recognised the importance of ensuring proper safeguarding arrangements are in place in all the charity's work and of those of its suppliers and partners, both in the UK and overseas and it reviews the safeguarding policies annually.

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

The directors of the charitable company are its trustees for the purpose of charity law. The appointment of new directors is the responsibility of the Board. All trustees give their time freely and no trustee remuneration is paid. Trustees are required to disclose all relevant interests and register them with the Chief Executive and withdraw from decisions where a conflict of interest arises.

Trustee induction and training

New trustees are expected to spend time with the senior management to familiarise themselves with the workings of the organisation, its finances and related issues. They receive copies of the governing documents and a set of the latest accounts and the Charity Commission's guidance on the duties of a trustee. Senior staff attend trustee meetings and report on developments and issues.

Staff remuneration policy

Although all staff salaries are subject to yearly review this does not guarantee a pay rise and there is no contractual right for an annual pay rise.

Trustees' Responsibilities in Relation to the Financial Statements

The charity trustees are responsible for preparing a trustees' annual report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the charity trustees to prepare financial statements for each year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them;
- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- Make judgments 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;
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

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

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Statement as to Disclosure to our Auditors

In so far as the trustees are aware at the time of approving our trustees' annual report:

- There is no relevant information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing their report, of which the company's auditor is unaware.
- The trustees, having made enquiries of fellow directors and the company's auditor that they ought to have individually taken, have each taken all steps that he/she is obliged to take as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Auditors

A resolution proposing the re-appointment of Arnold Hill LLP as auditors to the company will be put to the annual general meeting.

Approved by board of Trustees on 26 October 2022 and signed on its behalf by:

David Mills
Financial Trustee

ComputerAid International
Legal and Administrative Information

Reference and administrative information

Charity name:	ComputerAid International
Charity registration number:	1069256
Company registration number:	03442679
Registered office and operational address:	Unit 33, Containerville Studios 35 Corbridge Crescent London E2 9EZ

Directors and Trustees

D E H McVey, Chair	
D Dearlove	
A S Sancho Pascoal	
D Mills	
I C Harrison	
L F Round	Appointed 28 April 2021
S M Reissfelder	Resigned 26 April 2022
C M O'Gorman	Resigned 28 April 2021

Company Secretary
D Dearlove

Chief Executive Officer
K R Sonnet

Independent Auditors
Arnold Hill & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
6th Floor
Capital Tower
91 Waterloo Road
London
SE1 8RT

Bankers
Lloyds Bank plc
31-33 Holloway Road
London
N7 8JU

ComputerAid International
Statement of Financial Activities
(incorporating Income and Expenditure Account)
For the year ended 31 March 2022

	Notes	2022 Restricted £	2022 Unrestricted £	2022 Total £	2021 Restricted £	2021 Unrestricted £	2021 Total £
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	2	-	291,076	291,076	-	175,388	175,388
Charitable activities	3	476,147	577,167	1,053,314	544,545	311,654	856,199
Investment income		-	393	393	-	1,063	1,063
Other income		-	257	257	-	59,848	59,848
Total income		476,147	868,893	1,345,040	544,545	547,953	1,092,498
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds	4	-	90,898	90,898	-	37,822	37,822
Charitable activities	5	433,617	833,622	1,267,239	187,816	592,324	780,140
Total expenditure		433,617	924,520	1,358,137	187,816	630,146	817,962
Net (expenditure)/income for the year	9	42,530	(55,627)	(13,097)	356,729	(82,193)	274,536
Transfers between funds	18	(139,806)	139,806	-	(110,514)	110,514	-
Net movement in funds		(97,276)	84,179	(13,097)	246,215	28,321	274,536
Reconciliation of funds:							
Fund balances at 1 April 2021		677,070	(2,104)	674,966	430,855	(30,425)	400,430
Fund balances at 31 March 2022	18	579,794	82,075	661,869	677,070	(2,104)	674,966

The statement of financial activities includes all gains or losses for the year. All income and expenditure derives from continuing activities.

ComputerAid International
Registered Number: 03442679
Balance Sheet
as at 31 March 2022

	Notes		2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		318		462
Current assets					
Stocks	13	12,880		13,925	
Debtors	14	100,218		62,576	
Cash at bank and in hand		772,359		766,479	
		885,457		842,980	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	191,466		125,946	
Net current assets			693,991		717,034
Total assets less current liabilities			694,309		717,496
Creditors: amounts falling after more than one year	16		32,440		42,530
Net assets	17		661,869		674,966
The funds of the charity:	18				
Restricted income funds			579,794		677,070
Unrestricted income funds					
Designated funds			462		462
General funds			81,613		(2,566)
Total unrestricted funds			82,075		(2,104)
Total funds			661,869		674,966

The financial statements were approved by the trustees on 26 October 2022, and signed on their behalf by:

D Mills
Financial Trustee

ComputerAid International
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 March 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Net cash used in operating activities:		
Net (expenditure)/income for the year	(13,097)	274,536
Add back depreciation charge	144	213
Add back loss on disposal of investment	-	34
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	1,045	(305)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(37,642)	40,618
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	62,930	(62,007)
	13,380	253,089
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	-	(570)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Loan funds received	-	50,000
Net loan repayments	(7,500)	-
Increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year	5,880	302,519
Reconciliation of net debt		
Increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year	5,880	302,519
Cash and cash equivalents brought forward	766,479	463,960
Cash and cash equivalents carried forward	772,359	766,479

1 Accounting policies

ComputerAid International is a private company, limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales. In the event of the charity being wound up the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the charity.

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. The accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year and in the previous year.

Basis of preparation

The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant notes to these accounts. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019), the Charities Act 2011 and the Companies Act 2006.

The charity constitutes a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

Preparation of the accounts on a going concern basis

During the year ended 31 March 2022, the charity generated a surplus on unrestricted funds of £84,179, and carried forward unrestricted funds as at that date of £82,075. The charity has continued to generate a surplus in the current financial year and forecasts to generate a surplus for the year ended 31 March 2023 of £100,000.

The charity has adapted to the challenges presented by the COVID-19 pandemic and has emerged a leaner, more efficient organisation.

Given the above, the trustees consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Funds structure and accounting

The charity maintains the following types of funds:

Restricted funds	Restricted grants and donations are available for the charity's use only in accordance with the terms under which, and for the purposes which, the funds were donated to the charity.
Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity.
Designated funds	Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular uses.

Income recognition

All incoming resources are included in the statement of financial activities when the charity is entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

Voluntary income is received by way of grants and donations and is included in full in the statement of financial activities when receivable. Grants, where entitlement is conditional on the delivery of a specific performance by the charity, are recognised when the charity becomes unconditionally entitled to the grant.

Donated ICT equipment is included at its value to the charity.

Investment income is included when receivable.

The value of services provided to the charity by volunteers has not been recognised in these accounts.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Expenditure recognition and basis of allocation of costs
Expenditure is recognised on an accrual basis as a liability is incurred. Where expenditure includes VAT which can only be partially recovered, the irrecoverable VAT is reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates.

Costs of raising funds comprises the costs associated with attracting grants and donations.

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.

Governance costs include those costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements of the charity and include the audit fees and costs linked to the strategic management of the charity.

All costs are allocated between the expenditure categories of the statement of financial activities on a basis designed to reflect the use of the resource. Costs relating to a particular activity are allocated directly. The expenditure related to the operation of the charity's central services system and central office which cannot be directly allocated are apportioned between the expenditure categories on the basis of the estimated amount of staff time involved in undertaking each activity.

Governments grants
Revenue grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the conditions attaching to the grant have been complied with, and that the grant will be received. Grants received under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme are recognised in the period to which the underlying furloughed staff costs relate. Interest paid by the Government on the charity's Bounce Back loan are recognised as the interest is incurred.

Tangible fixed assets and deprecation
Assets costing less than £500 are expensed. All other assets are capitalised and valued at historic cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated so as to write down to estimated residual value the cost of all other tangible fixed assets over their estimated useful lives as follows:

ICT equipment	25% per annum on a straight line basis
Fixtures and fittings	25% per annum on a straight line basis

Stocks
Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes the value of donated computers and the costs of collection and refurbishment.

Debtors
Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered.

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

Leasing
Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Realised foreign currency exchange gains and losses
All realised foreign currency exchange gains and losses are taken to the statement of financial activities as they arise.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Pensions
The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged to the statement of financial activities as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the schemes.

2 Grants and donations

	2022 Unrestricted £	2021 Unrestricted £
Donations - monetary	84,604	42,908
Donations - ICT equipment	206,472	132,480
	291,076	175,388

3 Income from charitable activities

	2022 £	2021 £
Unrestricted		
Sales of donated ICT equipment	384,188	231,080
Operating system and MS Office software	24,691	27,297
Collection fees	77,579	21,556
ICT recycling fees	62,037	21,229
Shipping and insurance income	28,672	10,351
Telecoms and cartridge recycling fees	-	141
	577,167	311,654
Restricted		
Project delivery	476,147	544,545
	1,053,314	856,199

4 Costs of raising funds

	2022 Unrestricted £	2021 Unrestricted £
Costs of generating donations of ICT equipment	38,961	5,871
Fundraising costs	12,896	3,628
Staff costs	39,041	28,323
	90,898	37,822

5 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Unrestricted			
ICT equipment collected		206,472	132,480
Shipping and packaging		27,211	6,260
Insurance		2,645	2,426
Collection of ICT equipment		65,759	33,255
Purchase of ICT equipment		8,849	8,755
International programs		13,251	10,622
Partner refurbishment and recycling costs		133,584	61,491
Partner software licences		30,044	26,039
Staff costs		199,716	166,233
Support costs	6	126,626	127,567
Governance costs	7	19,465	17,196
		833,622	592,324
Restricted			
International programs		433,617	187,816
		1,267,239	780,140

6 Support costs

	2022 Unrestricted £	2021 Unrestricted £
Staff costs	62,450	72,656
Transport and travel	2,347	94
General office costs	32,873	33,089
Accountancy	14,181	14,046
Depreciation	144	213
Other costs	7,957	5,837
Bad and doubtful debts	6,674	1,632
	126,626	127,567

7 Governance costs

	2022 Unrestricted £	2021 Unrestricted £
Staff costs	15,061	13,700
Audit fees	4,404	3,496
	19,465	17,196

8 Net (expenditure)/income for the year

	2022 £	2021 £
Is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	144	213
Auditor's remuneration	4,404	3,496

9 Staff costs, remuneration of key management personnel, and average staff numbers

Staff costs were as follows	2022 £	2021 £
Salaries	284,706	256,077
Social security costs	25,138	24,244
Pension costs	6,424	6,072
	316,268	286,393

The charity considers its key management personnel comprise the trustees, the Chief Executive Officer and the Head of Programs. The total employment benefits of the key management personnel were £103,386 (2021: £93,367).

One employee (2021: no employees) received employment benefits of more than £60,000 in the year, in the band £60,000 to £70,000.

The average weekly number of employees during the year, calculated on the basis of full time equivalents, was as follows:

	2022 No.	2021 No.
Chief Executive Officer	1	1
Management	1	1
Administration and support	5	6
	7	8

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme for its employees, and made contributions during the year of £6,424 (2021: £6,072). At 31 March 2022 the charity owed contributions to the scheme of £1,454 (2021: £1,464).

10 Trustee remuneration and expenses

No trustee or other person related to the charity had any personal interest in any contract or transaction entered into by the charity during the year or the preceding year, including the payment of remuneration or reimbursement of expenses.

11 Taxation

As a registered charity, ComputerAid International is exempt from tax on income and gains falling within Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects. No tax charges have arisen in the charity.

The charity is registered for Gift Aid with HM Revenue & Customs under reference number XR29909.

12 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant & machinery £
Cost	
At 1 April 2021	1,302
At 31 March 2022	1,302
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2021	840
Charge for the year	144
At 31 March 2022	984
Net book values	
At 31 March 2022	318
At 31 March 2021	462

There were no capital commitments at 31 March 2022 (2021: Nil).

13 Stock

	2022 £	2021 £
ICT equipment held for resale	12,880	13,925

14 Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Accounts receivable	83,687	50,309
Prepayments and accrued income	16,409	12,267
Other debtors	122	-
	100,218	62,576

15 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022 £	2021 £
Bank loan	10,060	7,470
Accounts payable	79,953	84,510
Social security and other taxation	12,873	7,999
Accruals and deferred income	82,557	20,355
Other creditors	6,023	5,612
	191,466	125,946

16 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Bank loan	32,440	42,530

The loan is a Coronavirus Bounce Back loan, advanced by Lloyds Bank plc on 15 June 2020. The loan carries interest at 2.5% per annum, the first year of which is paid for by the Government, and is unsecured. Monthly repayments of £933 commenced in July 2021 and will continue for sixty months.

The Bounce Back loan is subject to a government guarantee, and consequently gives rise to government assistance in the form of a beneficial interest rate as compared to other loans.

17 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds			Restricted	
	General	Designated	Total	funds	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Current year					
Fixed assets	-	318	318	-	318
Current assets	289,125	-	289,125	596,332	885,457
Current liabilities	(174,928)	-	(174,928)	(16,538)	(191,466)
Long term liabilities	(32,440)	-	(32,440)	-	(32,440)
	81,757	318	82,075	579,794	661,869
Prior year					
Fixed assets	-	462	462	-	462
Current assets	409,340	-	409,340	433,640	842,980
Current liabilities	(122,162)	-	(122,162)	(3,784)	(125,946)
Long term liabilities	(42,530)	-	(42,530)	-	(42,530)
	244,648	462	245,110	429,856	674,966

18 Movement in funds

	At 1 April £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	At 31 March £
Current year					
Restricted funds - capacity building projects:					
Dell Technologies	475,351	97,485	(199,113)	728	374,451
Donations via Charities Trust (Dell projects)	-	4,844	(4,844)	-	-
SITA	187,614	203,972	(130,966)	(128,265)	132,355
Geeks on Wheels	-	110,664	(75,695)	(8,851)	26,118
Sara Emanuel	8,000	-	(8,000)	-	-
The Calleva Foundation	6,000	10,000	(4,539)	(3,062)	8,399
The Arhuaco Community Project	-	7,294	-	(356)	6,938
Association of Progressive Communications	105	-	(105)	-	-
Utelize	-	23,125	-	-	23,125
Recycle IT 4U Ltd	-	12,556	(10,297)	-	2,259
Mobliciti - Donation for solar learning hub	-	5,000	-	-	5,000
Opia	-	1,207	(58)	-	1,149
Total restricted funds	677,070	476,147	(433,617)	(139,806)	579,794
Unrestricted funds					
Designated fund - tangible fixed assets fund	462	-	-	-	462
General fund	(2,566)	868,893	(924,520)	139,806	81,613
Total unrestricted funds	(2,104)	868,893	(924,520)	139,806	82,075
Total funds	674,966	1,345,040	(1,358,137)	-	661,869

Transfers are made from restricted project funds to general funds as the projects are delivered and the charity becomes entitled to project management, monitoring and evaluation fees. Transfers are also made where the charity uses donated equipment to supply to projects, at rates agreed with funders.

19 Movement in funds (continued)

Prior year	At 1 April £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	At 31 March £
Restricted funds - capacity building projects:					
Dell Technologies	403,813	297,311	(141,368)	(84,405)	475,351
Donations via Charities Trust (Dell projects)	-	25,147	(25,147)	-	-
SITA	25,262	196,428	(12,912)	(21,164)	187,614
Sara Emanuel	-	8,000	-	-	8,000
The Nairoshi Foundation	-	6,502	(2,087)	(4,415)	-
The Calleva Foundation	-	6,000	-	-	6,000
VMware	-	4,259	(4,259)	-	-
Association of Progressive Communications	-	648	(543)	-	105
William A Cadbury Charitable Trust	-	250	-	(250)	-
Others	1,780	-	(1,500)	(280)	-
Total restricted funds	430,855	544,545	(187,816)	(110,514)	677,070
Unrestricted funds					
Designated fund - tangible fixed assets fund	105	-	-	357	462
Designated fund - investments fund	34	-	-	(34)	-
	139	-	-	323	462
General fund	(30,564)	547,953	(630,146)	110,191	(2,566)
Total unrestricted funds	(30,425)	547,953	(630,146)	110,514	(2,104)
Total funds	400,430	1,092,498	(817,962)	-	674,966

Restricted funds
The charity delivered a number of capacity building projects during the year, providing training, technical support, building work and other infrastructure requirements to ensure the effective utilisation of ICT equipment to achieve program objectives.

Designated funds
The tangible fixed assets and investments funds represent the net book value of tangible fixed assets and cost of investments in subsidiaries and associated undertakings respectively, and are designated by the trustees to reflect the fact that these funds are not in a liquid form and so are not expendable funds.

20 Commitments in respect of property licences

	2022 £	2021 £
At 31 March 2022 the Charity had future minimum lease payments under a non-cancellable property licence as follows:		
Not later than one year	3,075	15,375

21 Transactions with related parties

The charity has registered a branch office in Kenya in order to carry out its charitable activities there. The branch registration number is F. 84/2005. The Kenyan branch prepares its own accounts locally, and the results of the branch for the year ended 31 March 2022 and its financial position as at that date were as follows:

	2022 KES	2021 KES
Profit and loss account		
Income	4,969,265	4,435,624
Operating costs	4,910,919	4,278,151
Result for the year before tax	58,346	157,473
Balance sheet		
Cash at bank	212,237	4,709,811
	212,237	4,709,811
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	146,452	4,702,371
Net liabilities	65,785	7,440

The charity provided grant funding to the Kenyan branch during the year amounting to KES 4,910,919 (2021: KES 4,278,151). At 31 March 2022, the charity was owed KES 56,452 (2021: KES 715,772) by the Kenyan branch.

The results of the Kenyan branch are not consolidated into these accounts.

The charity maintained indemnity insurance on behalf of the trustees during the year.

Opinion

We have audited the accounts of ComputerAid International for the year ended 31 March 2022 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the notes to the accounts, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the Trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit:

- the information given in the Trustees' report, which includes the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report included within the Trustees' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception
In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Trustees and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' Report.

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

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

Responsibilities of Trustees
As explained more fully in the statement of Trustees' responsibilities, the Trustees, who are also the directors of the charity for the purpose of company law, are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the charity ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud
The objectives of our audit, in respect to fraud, are: to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud; to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud, through designing and implementing appropriate responses; and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and its management.

Our approach was as follows:

- We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience, and through discussion with the trustees and other management (as required by auditing standards), and discussed with the trustees and other management the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations;

- We considered the legal and regulatory frameworks directly applicable to the financial statements reporting framework (FRS 102, Charities Act 2011 and the Companies Act 2006) and the relevant tax compliance regulations in the UK;

- We considered the nature of the industry, the control environment and business performance, including the key drivers for management's remuneration;

- We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit;

- We considered the procedures and controls that the company has established to address risks identified, or that otherwise prevent, deter and detect fraud; and how senior management monitors those programmes and controls.

Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and regulations. Where the risk was considered to be higher, we performed audit procedures to address each identified fraud risk. These procedures included: testing manual journals; reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation; performing analytical procedures; and enquiring of management, and were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free from fraud or error.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the accounts is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Justin Moore.

Mr Justin Moore (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Arnold Hill & Co LLP

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

15 November 2022

6th Floor, Capital Tower
91 Waterloo Road
London
SE1 8RT

COMPUTERAID INTERNATIONAL

England & Wales - Charity number 1069256

Accounts

Registered charity number
1069256

Registered company number
03442679

ComputerAid International

(A company limited by guarantee)

Trustees' Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 March 2021

ComputerAid International
Report and Financial Statements
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ComputerAid International (a company limited by guarantee)

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Directors' Report) for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

The trustees present their annual report and financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2021. The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant notes to these accounts. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019), the Charities Act 2011 and the Companies Act 2006.

Chair's Report

The 2020/21 financial year started and ended with Covid restrictions in place which have had a massive impact on so many businesses including ComputerAid. A core part of our business is receiving donated computers from companies which we refurbish and provide to charities and non-profits both in the UK and overseas. However, from the beginning of April 2020 until the end of October 2020 we received very few donations, and what we did receive were often as a result of planned office moves which could not be delayed, and the IT equipment had to be replaced as a consequence. Thus, for the first seven months we received just 862 desktop computers and 1,413 laptops compared to the same period in 2019/20 when we received 3,115 desktops and 3,740 laptops.

Our partner Tier 1 Asset Management Limited, which processes and refurbishes the donated computers on our behalf, also introduced working arrangements to limit the spread of Covid in their workshop and warehouse. These arrangements necessarily reduced the speed with which they could process equipment. In May 2020 our landlords decided to permanently close our offices due to the Covid restrictions, and with the increased working from home, their commercial viability was adversely affected. Hence, we had to source new offices, which we moved into in July 2020.

The ban on overseas travel substantially reduced our ability to implement the projects for which we had received funding, albeit we continued to make progress through remote working arrangements. Initially five of our employees were placed on furlough in May 2020 but this was reduced to four in July 2020. We took out a government-backed Bounce Back loan in July 2020. The furlough of employees was ended from 1 January 2021 when we resumed normal working.

Despite the Covid difficulties we ended the year with a £28,321 surplus on the general fund and a cumulative general fund deficit of just £2,104.

I would like to thank the trustees for their support during the year.

Dominic McVey

Dominic McVey, Chair

ComputerAid International (a company limited by guarantee)

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Directors' Report) for the Year Ended 31 March 2021

Objectives and Activities

Objectives

The charity's objectives are to promote all or any purposes which are deemed charitable in law, particularly but not exclusively by facilitating the recycling and distribution of information technology equipment and training to various parts of the world where it is needed and can be used to benefit the community. ComputerAid seeks to promote poverty alleviation, improve education and health and overcome disadvantage through the use of ICT.

Achievements and performance

The Board agreed that the priority for 2020/21 was to increase income with a view to making at least a surplus by the year-end. This we achieved despite the difficulties caused by the Covid restrictions. Although our supply of computers was substantially reduced due to Covid the demand was extremely high. We were able to meet some of this demand through the equipment donated during the period February-March 2021 once it had been processed by Tier 1.

Although ComputerAid's mission has always been to bridge the digital divide, the Covid restrictions highlighted the divide in the UK. Without access to digital technology children could not participate in online home learning, and adults could not order products online or communicate with friends and family. The heightened demand for computers as a result meant that ComputerAid concentrated all its efforts on meeting demand in the UK. Shipments overseas in any event were problematic due to the Covid situation in other countries.

We were able to develop relationships with a number of companies that wanted to donate their equipment specifically for use by disadvantaged pupils in schools, and in a number of cases they were prepared to pay the core costs involved in order to provide computers for free. We also experienced an increase in funding from companies in the technology sector wanting to support our work in the UK.

Two important initiatives were introduced during the year which will form part of our business plan moving forward. First, through Tier 1 we can offer to wipe the hard drives of computers remotely to the same standards as if the work was done in the workshop. This has been extremely attractive to companies with employees working from home. On our website we are offering to wipe the hard drive of an individual's personal laptop remotely, if it meets our minimum specification for reuse, and to collect by courier at no cost.

Second, we have the ability to collect equipment and process it for reuse in most countries overseas. This can include remotely wiping the hard drives before collection. We have done this in countries ranging from India to the US and Canada. This allows companies to not only use ComputerAid as its recycling partner in the UK but also for its overseas offices. At the time of writing, we are negotiating a framework agreement with a major company to this effect. We are also exploring partnerships with not for profits in those countries whereby donated company computers can be provided on a charitable basis within those countries.

We have an interesting portfolio of projects including digital skills projects in schools in Kenya and Rwanda, and solar learning lab projects for Dell in Manaus, Western Australia, Cairo, Mexico and Limpopo, South Africa. We have a strategy for developing corporate partnerships in the UK and elsewhere whereby companies can donate equipment, fund projects or engage in other ways.

Public Benefit

The Trustees confirm that they have complied with the duty in Section 4 of the Charities Act 2006 to have due regard to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit and that the activities carried out by the charity during the year were all undertaken in order to further the charity's aims for the benefit of the Charity's beneficiaries.

Financial Review

Our net movement in general funds for the year was a surplus of £28,321 (2020: £6,160). The charity's reserves at 31 March 2021 stood at £674,966 (2020: 400,430), comprising a surplus on restricted funds of £677,070 (2020: £430,855) and a deficit on unrestricted funds of £2,104 (2020: £30,425).

Donations and grants

Various grants and donations are recorded in the accounts from individuals, corporates and trusts, the majority of which was restricted project-based income.

Investment policy and performance

The trustees have not formulated an investment policy since annual income is used to cover annual expenses incurred.

Risk management

The trustees recognise the importance of risk management within the framework of governance and internal control. The trustees review the risk register at each meeting and agree action to mitigate risks. The risk management policy includes:

- A regular review of risks and updating of the risk register.
- Systems and procedures to mitigate those risks identified in the review.
- Action designed to minimize any potential impact on the charity should any of the risks materialise.

Principal funding sources

The charity's principal source of income is no longer from the sale, on a not-for-profit basis, of donated ICT equipment to partners and beneficiaries overseas. Instead, during the last twelve months grants from corporates, foundations and trusts have been an increasing source of income accounting for some 54% of income.

Reserves policy

To protect our work against financial and seasonal demand fluctuations, the trustees aim to hold unrestricted funds sufficient to meet 12 weeks of expenditure, although this was not possible throughout the year under review. Holding reserves would allow us to make long-term commitments to projects and to accept larger orders of equipment from beneficiaries with confidence. This need is balanced against a wish to not hold more funds than required, so that we may maximize the amount of resources available to support our charitable objectives.

At 31 March 2021 the charity held a deficit on reserves. The charity continues to benefit from the restructure that took place in the year ended 31 March 2017, with a surplus on general funds recorded for the year under review.

The trustees have agreed a plan to build up reserves over the next 3 to 5 years by setting aside, as income allows, funds within a separate interest generating bank account.

Plans for Future Periods

Covid has increased public awareness of the importance of digital technologies in our everyday lives and the problems faced by those who do not have access to the technology or the skills to use it. ComputerAid is well placed to respond to the increasing number of companies that want an IT disposal service which not only provides complete data security and sustainable recycling but also creates a social value through the provision of equipment to overcome disadvantage and discrimination. Thus, increasingly our strategy for corporate engagement focusses on CSR functions as well as IT and procurement. Additionally, technology-based companies which understand the benefits that their sector of the economy can bring want to engage with a technology based charitable organisation.

A key feature of our future work will be emphasising the benefits of remote wiping and the ability of ComputerAid to provide its full range of services in a wide range of countries. Our asset tracking service will be expanded to enable us to report on the destination and usage of donated equipment wherever it is donated. In September 2021, ComputerAid will be showcasing it work at the London Tech week and its 20,000+ visitors and companies.

The development of the solar learning labs as community hubs rather than solely as a school-based facility is necessitating us developing new in-country partnerships and new skills. In the Eastern Cape and Limpopo, the community hubs will support the developing of a community network providing internet and telephony capabilities for the first time. Elsewhere, we are setting up Computer Aid Australia in order to develop our community hubs and related activities, and in South Africa we will be working with a consortium of SMEs for them to donate their equipment to us and for its refurbishment and subsequent use in South Africa.

Structure, Governance and Management

Governing document

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated in October 1997 and registered as a charity on 22 April 1998. The charitable company was established under a Memorandum of Association that established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its Articles of Association. In the event of the charitable company being wound up members are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £1.

Organisational structure

The Chief Executive is responsible for the day-to-day management of the charity, assisted by the Head of Programs and departmental managers and support staff.

Decision-making

Responsibility for the charity's activities and strategic oversight rests with the Board of Directors, which meets every quarter. If necessary, the board will hold telephone conferences in between formal meetings to review financial performance and other necessary issues. The Board sets the annual budget and measures performance against the key performance indicators. The accounts are circulated monthly to Board members. The Chief Executive reports directly to the Board.

The Board has recognised the importance of ensuring proper safeguarding arrangements are in place in all the charity's work and of those of its suppliers and partners, both in the UK and overseas and it reviews the safeguarding policies annually.

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

The directors of the charitable company are its trustees for the purpose of charity law. The appointment of new directors is the responsibility of the Board. All trustees give their time freely and no trustee remuneration is paid. Trustees are required to disclose all relevant interests and register them with the Chief Executive and withdraw from decisions where a conflict of interest arises.

Trustee induction and training

New trustees are expected to spend time with the senior management to familiarise themselves with the workings of the organisation, its finances and related issues. They receive copies of the governing documents and a set of the latest accounts and the Charity Commission's guidance on the duties of a trustee. Senior staff attend trustee meetings and report on developments and issues.

Staff remuneration policy

Although all staff salaries are subject to yearly review this does not guarantee a pay rise and there is no contractual right for an annual pay rise.

Trustees' Responsibilities in Relation to the Financial Statements

The charity trustees are responsible for preparing a trustees' annual report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the charity trustees to prepare financial statements for each year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them;
- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- Make judgments 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;
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

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

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Statement as to Disclosure to our Auditors

In so far as the trustees are aware at the time of approving our trustees' annual report:

- There is no relevant information, being information needed by the auditor in connection with preparing their report, of which the company's auditor is unaware.
- The trustees, having made enquiries of fellow directors and the company's auditor that they ought to have individually taken, have each taken all steps that he/she is obliged to take as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Auditors

A resolution proposing the re-appointment of Arnold Hill LLP as auditors to the company will be put to the annual general meeting.

Approved by board of Trustees on 28 July 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

D Mills
Financial Trustee

ComputerAid International
Legal and Administrative Information

Reference and administrative information

Charity name:	ComputerAid International
Charity registration number:	1069256
Company registration number:	03442679
Registered office and operational address:	Unit 33, Containerville Studios 35 Corbridge Crescent London E2 9EZ

Directors and Trustees

D E H McVey, Chair	
D Dearlove	
S M Reissfelder	
A S Sancho Pascoal	
D Mills	
I C Harrison	
L F Round	Appointed 28 April 2021
C M O'Gorman	Resigned 28 April 2021
G J Matier	Resigned 27 January 2021
M W Mukasa	Resigned 29 October 2020
O M Style	Resigned 10 September 2020

Company Secretary
D Dearlove

Chief Executive Officer
K R Sonnet

Auditors
Arnold Hill & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Craven House
16 Northumberland Avenue
London
WC2N 5AP

Bankers
Lloyds Bank plc
31-33 Holloway Road
London
N7 8JU

ComputerAid International (a company limited by guarantee)

Independent Auditor's report

To The Trustees of ComputerAid International

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of ComputerAid International (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charities ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not qualified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in note 1 to the financial statements concerning the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern. The rapid and fluid development of the COVID-19 virus and its impact on the global economy and businesses around the world (as explained in note 1 to the financial statements), indicate the existence of uncertainty which may cast doubt about the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the charitable company was unable to continue as a going concern.

ComputerAid International (a company limited by guarantee)

Independent Auditor's report

To The Trustees of ComputerAid International

Other information

The Trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the Trustees' report; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of Trustees' responsibilities, the Trustees, who are also directors of the charitable company, are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

ComputerAid International (a company limited by guarantee)

Independent Auditor's report

To The Trustees of ComputerAid International

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

S. Clegg

Stephanie Clegg (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Arnold Hill & Co LLP

31/8/21

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor

Craven House
16 Northumberland Avenue
London
United Kingdom
WC2N 5AP

Arnold Hill & Co LLP is eligible for appointment as auditor of the company by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

ComputerAid International
Statement of Financial Activities
(incorporating Income and Expenditure Account)
For the year ended 31 March 2021

	Notes	2021 Restricted £	2021 Unrestricted £	2021 Total £	2020 Restricted £	2020 Unrestricted £	2020 Total £
Income and endowments from							
Donations and legacies	2	-	175,388	175,388	1,500	282,535	284,035
Charitable activities	3	544,545	311,654	856,199	875,538	521,498	1,397,036
Investment income		-	1,063	1,063	-	-	-
Other income		-	59,848	59,848	-	3,549	3,549
Total income		544,545	547,953	1,092,498	877,038	807,582	1,684,620
Expenditure on							
Raising funds	4	-	37,822	37,822	-	92,713	92,713
Charitable activities	5	187,816	592,324	780,140	416,899	887,127	1,304,026
Total expenditure		187,816	630,146	817,962	416,899	979,840	1,396,739
Net income/(expenditure) for the year	9	356,729	(82,193)	274,536	460,139	(172,258)	287,881
Transfers between funds	19	(110,514)	110,514	-	(178,418)	178,418	-
Net movement in funds		246,215	28,321	274,536	281,721	6,160	287,881
Reconciliation of funds:							
Fund balances at 1 April 2020		430,855	(30,425)	400,430	149,134	(36,585)	112,549
Fund balances at 31 March 2021	19	677,070	(2,104)	674,966	430,855	(30,425)	400,430

The statement of financial activities includes all gains or losses for the year. All income and expenditure derives from continuing activities.

ComputerAid International
Registered Number: 03442679
Balance Sheet
as at 31 March 2021

	Notes		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12		462		105
Investments	13		-		34
			462		139
Current assets					
Stocks	14	13,925		13,620	
Debtors	15	62,576		103,194	
Cash at bank and in hand		766,479		463,960	
		842,980		580,774	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	125,946		180,483	
Net current assets			717,034		400,291
Total assets less current liabilities			717,496		400,430
Creditors: amounts falling after more than one year	17		42,530		-
Net assets	18		674,966		400,430
The funds of the charity:	19				
Restricted income funds			677,070		430,855
Unrestricted income funds					
Designated funds			462		139
General funds			(2,566)		(30,564)
Total unrestricted funds			(2,104)		(30,425)
Total funds			674,966		400,430

The financial statements were approved by the trustees on 28 July 2021, and signed on their behalf by:

D Mills
Financial Trustee

ComputerAid International
Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 31 March 2021

	2021 £	2020 £
Net cash used in operating activities:		
Net income for the year	274,536	287,881
Add back depreciation charge	213	344
Add back loss on disposal of investment	34	-
(Increase)/decrease in stocks	(305)	4,565
Decrease in debtors	40,618	49,195
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(62,007)	71,682
	253,089	413,667
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(570)	-
Cash flows from financing activities		
Loan funds received	50,000	-
Increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year	302,519	413,667
Reconciliation of net debt		
Increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year	302,519	413,667
Cash and cash equivalents brought forward	463,960	50,293
Cash and cash equivalents carried forward	766,479	463,960

1 Accounting policies

ComputerAid International is a private company, limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales. In the event of the charity being wound up the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the charity.

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. The accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year and in the previous year.

Basis of preparation

The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant notes to these accounts. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019), the Charities Act 2011 and the Companies Act 2006.

The charity constitutes a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

Preparation of the accounts on a going concern basis

At 31 March 2021 the charity has a deficit on general fund of £2,566. This deficit reduced during the year then ended by £27,998, from £30,564 at the previous year end. The charity forecasts a surplus on general fund for the year ended 31 March 2022 of £96,000, bringing the general fund into surplus by just short of £100,000.

In the first half of 2016, the charity recognised that a fundamental restructuring of its business model was required in order for the charity to remain viable. Measures taken by the charity in the year ended 31 March 2017 included:

- closing the charity's large workshop in North London and moving to office-only premises;
- forming a strategic alliance with Tier 1, who now perform collection, equipment refurbishment and warehousing services for the charity on favourable terms;
- a program of staff redundancies.

Whilst incurring significant costs and therefore a deficit in the year ended 31 March 2017, the charity has returned to annual surpluses since, and forecasts to continue to return a surplus in the current financial year. The charity manages its cash flow such that all liabilities are able to be met comfortably as they fall due.

The charity generates its income from two principal sources, as follows:

- sale of IT equipment to beneficiaries and third parties. In order to increase equipment intake for onward sale, the charity has recruited additional marketing resources to assist with obtaining additional equipment donors, who would donate larger batches of better-quality equipment. The charity is already benefitting, over the last nine months, from a significant increase in equipment donated, allowing the charity to generate higher levels of income. This is due, in part, to the launching of Computer Aids new web site and our improved marketing as a result of the recruitment of a marketing officer. As a consequence, we have experienced an increase in the volume of enquiries relating to computer donations.

- fees generated from the delivery of projects. The charity has an ongoing program of projects and is continually researching opportunities and holding discussions with funders and partner organisations.

1 Accounting policies

Preparation of the accounts on a going concern basis (continued)
Moving forward our plans include:

- concentrating resources on approaching companies for both increased PC donations and financial support for our projects. Preparatory work has been underway during the coronavirus period to provide the basis for this work. This has included working with a fundraising specialist mapping potential opportunities and leads to follow. A new staff member will be appointed with wide corporate experience to head up this work.
- other income generating activities will include a mass mailing to trusts and foundation starting in autumn 2020 and work with high net worth individuals. In South Africa we will be approaching corporates for support for our Dell solar learning lab initiatives and a database of potential opportunities has been developed.
- the capabilities of the solar learning labs are being widened to become community-based hubs for wider use and support and the designs are being developed to reflect continued social distancing issues.
- work will continue our emphasis on our social media and digital marketing and developing a wider range of projects.
- obtaining at least two further large contracts from companies for their IT asset disposal work and strengthening efforts to build up this essential part of the business to further reduce the general fund deficit;
- moving to lower costs premises and streamlining outgoing costs to reduce the burden on the general fund;
- developing additional digital skills projects linked to wider social issues such as sexual and reproductive health.

The trustees continue to monitor the impact of COVID-19 and potential implications on future operations. The trustees have undertaken a number of scenario projections to understand the potential impact on the business and remain satisfied that the charitable company is able to meet its liabilities as they fall due over the next 12 months.

Given the above, the trustees consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Funds structure and accounting
The charity maintains the following types of funds:

Restricted funds	Restricted grants and donations are available for the charity's use only in accordance with the terms under which, and for the purposes which, the funds were donated to the charity.
Unrestricted funds	Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity.
Designated funds	Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular uses.

Income recognition
All incoming resources are included in the statement of financial activities when the charity is entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

Voluntary income is received by way of grants and donations and is included in full in the statement of financial activities when receivable. Grants, where entitlement is conditional on the delivery of a specific performance by the charity, are recognised when the charity becomes unconditionally entitled to the grant.

Donated ICT equipment is included at its value to the charity.

Investment income is included when receivable.

The value of services provided to the charity by volunteers has not been recognised in these accounts.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Expenditure recognition and basis of allocation of costs
Expenditure is recognised on an accrual basis as a liability is incurred. Where expenditure includes VAT which can only be partially recovered, the irrecoverable VAT is reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates.

Costs of raising funds comprises the costs associated with attracting grants and donations.

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.

Governance costs include those costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements of the charity and include the audit fees and costs linked to the strategic management of the charity.

All costs are allocated between the expenditure categories of the statement of financial activities on a basis designed to reflect the use of the resource. Costs relating to a particular activity are allocated directly. The expenditure related to the operation of the charity's central services system and central office which cannot be directly allocated are apportioned between the expenditure categories on the basis of the estimated amount of staff time involved in undertaking each activity.

Governments grants
Revenue grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the conditions attaching to the grant have been complied with, and that the grant will be received. Grants received under the Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme are recognised in the period to which the underlying furloughed staff costs relate. Interest paid by the Government on the charity's Bounce Back loan are recognised as the interest is incurred.

Tangible fixed assets and deprecation
Assets costing less than £500 are expensed. All other assets are capitalised and valued at historic cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is calculated so as to write down to estimated residual value the cost of all other tangible fixed assets over their estimated useful lives as follows:

ICT equipment	25% per annum on a straight line basis
Fixtures and fittings	25% per annum on a straight line basis

Stocks
Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes the value of donated computers and the costs of collection and refurbishment.

Debtors
Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered.

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

Leasing
Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Realised foreign currency exchange gains and losses
All realised foreign currency exchange gains and losses are taken to the statement of financial activities as they arise.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Pensions
The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged to the statement of financial activities as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the schemes.

2 Grants and donations

	Restricted	›stricted	2021 Total	Restricted	Unrestricted	2020 Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Donations - monetary	-	42,908	42,908	1,500	56,071	57,571
Donations - ICT equipment	-	132,480	132,480	-	226,464	226,464
	-	175,388	175,388	1,500	282,535	284,035

3 Income from charitable activities

	2021	2020
	£	£
Unrestricted		
Sales of donated ICT equipment	231,080	377,144
Operating system and MS Office software	27,297	28,675
Collection fees	21,556	36,795
ICT recycling fees	21,229	28,806
Shipping and insurance income	10,351	48,429
Telecoms and cartridge recycling fees	141	1,259
ICT peripherals	-	390
	311,654	521,498
Restricted		
Project delivery	544,545	875,538
	856,199	1,397,036

4 Costs of raising funds

	2021 Unrestricted	2020 Unrestricted
	£	£
Costs of generating donations of ICT equipment	5,871	23,801
Fundraising costs	3,628	8,527
Staff costs	28,323	34,902
Subcontracting	-	25,483
	37,822	92,713

5 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Unrestricted			
ICT equipment collected		132,480	226,464
Shipping and packaging		6,260	45,191
Insurance		2,426	2,405
Collection of ICT equipment		33,255	69,003
Purchase of ICT equipment		8,755	11,502
International programs		10,622	27,926
Partner refurbishment and recycling costs		61,491	124,885
Partner software licences		26,039	21,403
Staff costs		166,233	166,610
Subcontractors		-	10,467
Support costs	6	127,567	163,122
Governance costs	7	17,196	18,149
		592,324	887,127
Restricted			
International programs		187,816	416,899
		780,140	1,304,026

6 Support costs

	2021 Unrestricted £	2020 Unrestricted £
Staff costs	72,656	76,855
Transport and travel	94	2,990
General office costs	33,089	62,657
Accountancy	14,046	13,535
Depreciation	213	344
Other costs	5,837	4,551
Bad and doubtful debts	1,632	2,190
	127,567	163,122

7 Governance costs

	2021 Unrestricted £	2020 Unrestricted £
Staff costs	13,700	14,449
Audit fees	3,496	3,700
	17,196	18,149

8 Net income for the year

	2021 £	2020 £
Is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	213	344
Auditor's remuneration	3,496	3,700

9 Staff costs, remuneration of key management personnel, and average staff numbers

Staff costs were as follows	2021 £	2020 £
Salaries	256,077	261,665
Social security costs	24,244	25,386
Pension costs	6,072	5,766
	286,393	292,817

The charity considers its key management personnel comprise the trustees, the Chief Executive Officer and the Head of Programs. The total employment benefits of the key management personnel were £93,367 (2020: £94,950).

No employee received employment benefits of more than £60,000 in the year or the preceding year.

The average weekly number of employees during the year, calculated on the basis of full time equivalents, was as follows:

	2021 No.	2020 No.
Chief Executive Officer	1	1
Management	1	1
Administration and support	6	6
	8	8

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme for its employees, and made contributions during the year of £6,072 (2020: £5,716). At 31 March 2021 the charity owed contributions to the scheme of £1,464 (2020: £4,060).

10 Trustee remuneration and expenses

No trustee or other person related to the charity had any personal interest in any contract or transaction entered into by the charity during the year or the preceding year, including the payment of remuneration or reimbursement of expenses.

11 Taxation

As a registered charity, ComputerAid International is exempt from tax on income and gains falling within Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects. No tax charges have arisen in the charity.

The charity is registered for Gift Aid with HM Revenue & Customs under reference number XR29909.

12 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant & machinery £
Cost	
At 1 April 2020	1,682
Additions	570
Disposals	(950)
At 31 March 2021	1,302
Depreciation	
At 1 April 2020	1,577
Charge for the year	213
Eliminated on disposal	(950)
At 31 March 2021	840
Net book values	
At 31 March 2021	462
At 31 March 2020	105

There were no capital commitments at 31 March 2021 (2020: Nil).

13 Fixed asset investments

	Other £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 April 2020	34	34
Additions	-	-
Disposals	(34)	(34)
At 31 March 2021	-	-

14 Stock

	2021 £	2020 £
ICT equipment	13,925	13,620

15 Debtors

	2021 £	2020 £
Accounts receivable	50,309	63,181
Prepayments and accrued income	12,267	24,390
Other debtors	-	15,623
	62,576	103,194

16 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loan	7,470	-
Accounts payable	84,510	140,355
Social security and other taxation	7,999	7,983
Accruals and deferred income	20,355	15,136
Other creditors	5,612	17,009
	125,946	180,483

17 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021 £	2020 £
Bank loan	42,530	-

The loan is a Coronavirus Bounce Back loan, advanced by Lloyds Bank plc on 15 June 2020. The loan carries interest at 2.5% per annum, the first year of which is paid for by the Government, and is unsecured. Monthly repayments of £933 commenced in July 2021 and will continue for sixty months.

The Bounce Back loan is subject to a government guarantee, and consequently gives rise to government assistance in the form of a beneficial interest rate as compared to other loans.

18 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds			Restricted funds	Total
	General £	Designated £	Total £	£	£
Current year					
Fixed assets	-	462	462	-	462
Current assets	409,340	-	409,340	433,640	842,980
Current liabilities	########	-	(122,162)	(3,784)	(125,946)
Long term liabilities	(42,530)	-	(42,530)	-	(42,530)
	244,648	462	245,110	429,856	674,966
Prior year					
Fixed assets	-	139	139	-	139
Current assets	147,134	-	147,134	433,640	580,774
Current liabilities	########	-	(177,698)	(2,785)	(180,483)
	(30,564)	139	(30,425)	430,855	400,430

19 Movement in funds

	At 1 April £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	At 31 March £
Current year					
Restricted funds - capacity building projects:					
Dell Technologies	403,813	297,311	(141,368)	(84,405)	475,351
Donations via Charities Trust (Dell projects)	-	25,147	(25,147)	-	-
SITA	25,262	196,428	(12,912)	(21,164)	187,614
Sara Emanuel	-	8,000	-	-	8,000
The Nairoshi Foundation	-	6,502	(2,087)	(4,415)	-
The Calleva Foundation	-	6,000	-	-	6,000
VMware	-	4,259	(4,259)	-	-
Association of Progressive Communications	-	648	(543)	-	105
William A Cadbury Charitable Trust	-	250	-	(250)	-
Others	1,780	-	(1,500)	(280)	-
Total restricted funds	430,855	544,545	(187,816)	(110,514)	677,070
Unrestricted funds					
Designated fund - tangible fixed assets fund	105	-	-	357	462
Designated fund - investments fund	34	-	-	(34)	-
	139	-	-	323	462
General fund	(30,564)	547,953	(630,146)	110,191	(2,566)
Total unrestricted funds	(30,425)	547,953	(630,146)	110,514	(2,104)
Total funds	400,430	1,092,498	(817,962)	-	674,966

Transfers are made from restricted project funds to general funds as the projects are delivered and the charity becomes entitled to project management, monitoring and evaluation fees. Transfers are also made where the charity uses donated equipment to supply to projects, at rates agreed with funders.

19 Movement in funds (continued)

	At 1 April £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	At 31 March £
Prior year					
Restricted funds - capacity building projects:					
Dell Technologies	80,424	691,746	(240,470)	(127,887)	403,813
Donations via Charities Trust (Dell projects)	-	35,438	(29,955)	(5,483)	-
SITA	2,917	133,068	(77,083)	(33,640)	25,262
Y Care International	19,517	8,486	(20,468)	(7,535)	-
British & Foreign School Society	40,500	-	(40,000)	(500)	-
The Calleva Foundation	-	4,500	(4,500)	-	-
Endemol Shine	625	-	(625)	-	-
Freshleaf Media	719	-	(719)	-	-
Oasis of Love Christian Centre	432	-	(219)	(213)	-
Robinson Charitable Trust	1,500	-	-	(1,500)	-
Rufford Foundation	2,500	-	-	(2,500)	-
W F Southall Trust	-	2,000	(2,000)	-	-
Others	-	1,800	(860)	840	1,780
Total restricted funds	149,134	877,038	(416,899)	(178,418)	430,855
Unrestricted funds					
Designated fund - tangible fixed assets fund	449	-	-	(344)	105
Designated fund - investments fund	34	-	-	-	34
	483	-	-	(344)	139
General fund	(37,068)	807,582	(979,840)	178,762	(30,564)
Total unrestricted funds	(36,585)	807,582	(979,840)	178,418	(30,425)
Total funds	112,549	1,684,620	(1,396,739)	-	400,430

Restricted funds
The charity delivered a number of capacity building projects during the year, providing training, technical support, building work and other infrastructure requirements to ensure the effective utilisation of ICT equipment to achieve program objectives.

Designated funds
The tangible fixed assets and investments funds represent the net book value of tangible fixed assets and cost of investments in subsidiaries and associated undertakings respectively, and are designated by the trustees to reflect the fact that these funds are not in a liquid form and so are not expendable funds.

20 Commitments in respect of property licences

	2021 £	2020 £
At 31 March 2021 the Charity had future minimum lease payments under a non-cancellable property licence as follows:		
Not later than one year	15,375	9,356

21 Transactions with related parties

The charity has registered a branch office in Kenya in order to carry out its charitable activities there. The branch registration number is F. 84/2005. The Kenyan branch prepares its own accounts locally, and the results of the branch for the year ended 31 March 2021 and its financial position as at that date were as follows:

	2021 KES	2020 KES
Profit and loss account		
Income	2,360,262	3,461,464
Operating costs	2,168,432	3,452,406
Result for the year before tax	191,830	9,058
Balance sheet		
Debtors	110,000	260,000
Cash at bank	4,709,811	55,752
	4,819,811	315,752
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	4,805,804	465,785
Net liabilities	14,007	(150,033)

The charity provided grant funding to the Kenyan branch during the year amounting to KES 2,175,000 (2020: KES 3,390,464). At 31 March 2021, the charity was owed KES 4,610,804 (2020: KES 278,430) by the Kenyan branch.

The results of the Kenyan branch are not consolidated into these accounts.

The charity maintained indemnity insurance on behalf of the trustees during the year.