

WE SEE  
**HOPE**



**WESEEHOPE**

**A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE  
REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
YEAR ENDED 30<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2022**

**CHARITY NO: 1079385**

**COMPANY NO: 03926278**



## CONTENTS

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION	P. 1
TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT	
- WHO WE ARE	P. 2
- WHAT WE DO	P. 2
- HOW WE DO IT	P. 8
- FUTURE PLANS	P. 9
- WHAT WE HAVE ACHIEVED IN 2021/22	P. 10
- HOW WE RAISE MONEY	P. 14
- REVIEW OF 2021/22 FINANCIAL POSITION AND FUNDRAISING ACTIVITIES	P. 15
- STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE & MANAGEMENT	P. 17
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	P. 20
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	P. 24
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	P. 25
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	P. 26
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	P. 27

## WESEEHOPÉ

### REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

**CHARITY NUMBER:** 1079385

**COMPANY NUMBER:** 03926278

**TRUSTEES:** Mr A Mills – Chair  
Mr M Adams (resigned and re-elected 11<sup>th</sup> October 2021)  
Ms C Chapman  
Mr A Gosling  
Mrs R Madeiros-Mhende  
Mr P McQuade MBE  
Mr P Wall MBE (resigned and re-elected 11<sup>th</sup> October 2021)  
Mrs W Wall MBE (resigned and re-elected 11<sup>th</sup> October 2021)

**COMPANY SECRETARY:** Mrs C Kennedy

**PRINCIPAL AND  
REGISTERED OFFICE:** Unit 123, Edinburgh House  
170 Kennington Lane  
London  
SE11 5DP

**AUDITORS:** Hawsons Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors  
Jubilee House  
32 Duncan Close  
Moulton Park  
Northampton  
NN3 6WL

**BANKERS:** The Co-operative Bank  
1 Balloon Street  
Manchester  
M60 4EP

**SOLICITORS:** Clifford Chance  
10 Upper Bank Street  
London  
E14 5JJ

In accordance with the Articles of Association one third of the trustees have resigned at the AGM, three of whom stood for re-election and were elected.

## WESEEHOPE

### REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF WESEEHOPE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2022

The trustees, who are also directors of the company for the purposes of the Companies Act, submit their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2022. The trustees have adopted the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice (FRS 102)' in preparing the annual report and financial statements of the charity.

## CHARITABLE PURPOSE & ACTIVITIES

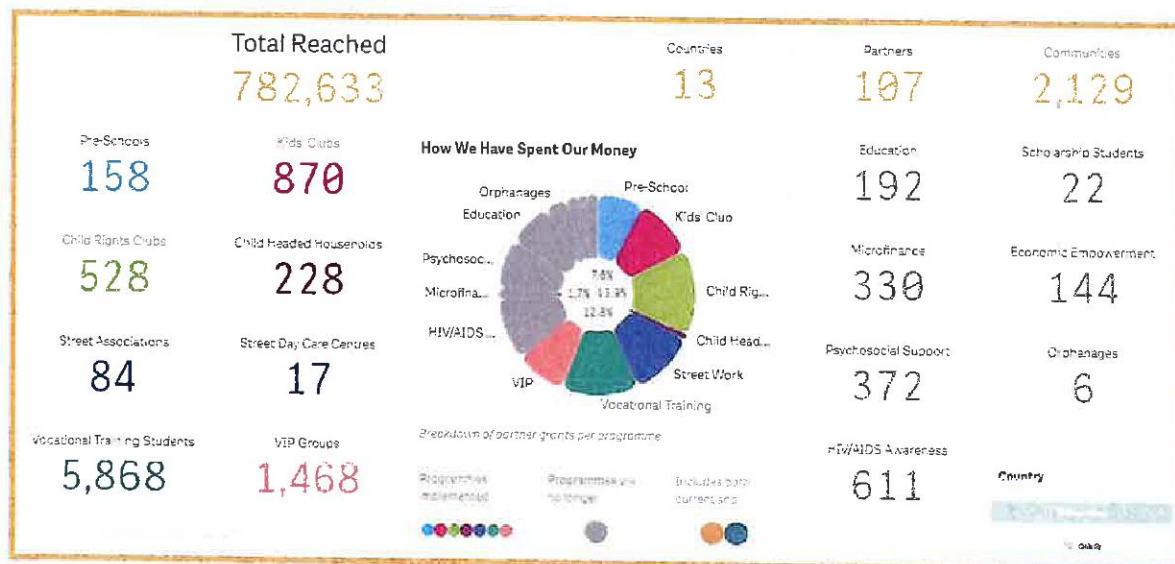
### Who We Are - About WeSeeHope

WeSeeHope is a UK-registered charity committed to creating sustainable change for vulnerable children in Southern and Eastern Africa through community-led education, child rights and economic empowerment programmes. We develop and deliver all of these in partnership with local NGOs and community-based organisations whose team members are nationals living and working in the countries and communities where we operate.

Since being founded in 2000, we have collaborated with 107 partners across 13 countries in Africa, running programmes in 2,129 communities. Cumulatively we have reached:

- 688,305 children and young people
- 94,328 parents, guardians and community volunteers

Below is a snapshot from our interactive programmes dashboard showing the scale and reach of our work. This was developed in 2021 in partnership with Qlik.org, the corporate responsibility arm of leading data analytics company Qlik and long-term WeSeeHope partner.



### What We Do - Our Approach & Programmes

Today, we work across five countries - Kenya, Malawi, Tanzania, Uganda and Zimbabwe - in rural and isolated areas where:

- The majority of households have very low or no income at all, meaning children often do not have access to basic necessities, such as nutrition, healthcare, housing and education.



- There are high rates of orphanhood and isolation, so children are more likely to be suffering from emotional and social distress.
- Children, particularly girls, are being exploited and are unsafe due to practices such as child labour and early marriage, which are often driven and worsened by economic hardship.

To tackle these issues in communities, we take a completely skills-based, community-led and holistic approach. We:

- Teach vulnerable children life, leadership and entrepreneurial skills, helping to open up opportunities for their future.
- Enhance the financial skills of parents and guardians, and instigate activities such as food gardens and poultry projects, that increase opportunities to generate an income.
- Equip local volunteers and leaders with the skills to identify when a child is vulnerable and support them with their social, emotional and educational development.

Our aim is that vulnerable children have the skills to change their own futures, and that their families and communities are able to support them along the way.

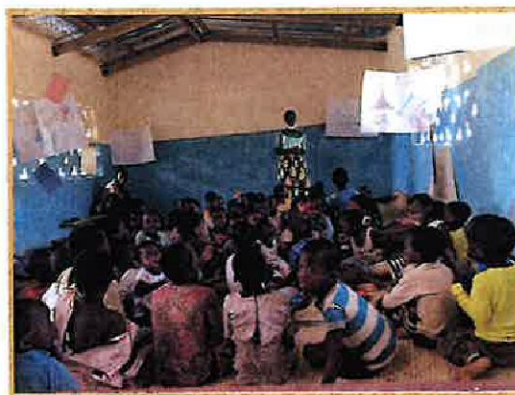
We believe addressing issues in this integrated way and at a local level is the most sustainable approach. Community volunteers and leaders are always key stakeholders of our programmes, involved in management from day one and given the training to be able to run all activities independently over four years, at which point we “exit” the communities. This increases participation and ownership, and ensures they have the skills to continue to support vulnerable children for years to come.

### *Our Programmes*

#### ***Helping communities to set up, run and sustain their own pre-schools***

Through our Pre-School Programme, we increase access to early childhood education and care for children aged 2-5 years, by:

- Training community volunteers in early learning and child development so they can become pre-school teachers.
- Providing materials, such as paint and iron sheets, and organising classroom, kitchen and toilet facilities to be built in partnership with the community. Village leaders donate their land and community volunteers manage the construction project, including supplying bricks and other materials that are available locally.
- Supplying stationery, furniture and learning equipment to assist in the children’s development.
- Training teachers and committee members how to establish and maintain food gardens so the children have a meal every day.



With more developmental support, the children’s physical and psychological health improves and many more attend and remain in primary school, giving them access to long-term education opportunities.

To date, we have established 158 pre-schools, reaching 16,651 children. Today we run the programme with three partners across Malawi and Zimbabwe.

### ***Equipping communities to provide counselling and emotional support***

Through our Kids' Club Programme, we create safe places where children aged 6-16 years who have been orphaned, are experiencing trauma or are emotionally distressed are given support, by:

- Establishing weekend and after-school Kids' Clubs where children take part in drama, dance and other activities.
- Training community volunteers to be Kids' Club Facilitators to run the activities and provide counselling support to the children.
- Equipping the Facilitators with games and tools that encourage children to open up, share their problems, and build their confidence.
- Teaching Kids' Club members and Facilitators to run income generating activities for the club, such as food gardens or poultry projects.



As a result, vulnerable children talk about their situation and have a network of peers and community members who can emotionally support them. They become more confident and feel empowered to become leaders in their community. Kids' Club members also attend school more regularly and have improved academic performance, opening up opportunities for their future.

To date, we have established 870 Kids' Clubs, reaching 93,857 children. Today we run the programme with seven partners across Malawi, Tanzania, Uganda and Zimbabwe.

### ***Creating child protection structures in schools and communities***

Through our Child Rights Programme, we make sure children who are at an increased risk of emotional, sexual and physical abuse have a structure of peers, teachers and safeguarding bodies to stand up for and protect their rights, by:

- Establishing Child Rights Clubs in primary schools and communities for up to 30 children, who use dance and song to teach other children about their rights and responsibilities.
- Training teachers and community volunteers as Child Rights Patrons and Matrons, who teach the club members about their rights and responsibilities.
- Setting up Child Help Desks, which are safe, child-friendly spaces where children can report cases of abuse to the Patrons and Matrons.
- Identifying community volunteers and teachers to become Child Help Desk Officers who deal with reported cases of abuse and take action with the child's household, community leaders and the authorities.
- Teaching clubs to run income-generating activities, such as food gardens and pig rearing projects, so they can use the income to pay for school uniforms and fees for vulnerable children in their community.



As a result, child rights violations, including neglect, exploitation and early marriage, are reduced in communities. There is also an increase in the number of vulnerable children attending school as they are helped financially if their parents cannot afford the fees.



To date, we have established 528 Child Rights Clubs, reaching 29,546 primary-school aged children. Today we run the programme with eight partners across Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda and Zimbabwe.

### ***Establishing support networks and economic opportunities for children living alone***

Through our Child Headed Households Programme, we socially and economically empower children living without the support and protection of a parent or guardian, by:

- Identifying and training community volunteers as guardians who visit the households daily, providing guidance, counselling, protection and a helping hand in their homes.
- Equipping the households with the tools and training to safely earn an immediate source of income. For example, we provide cooking equipment so they can sell baked goods, products to start a small basic goods or grocery business, or bicycles which they can use as a local taxi service.
- Teaching each household how to start their own food garden, training them in good farming practices, and providing them with seeds and fertiliser.
- Providing households with vaccinated goats and pigs and teaching them how to best care for and benefit from them.



As a result, the wellbeing and standard of living of the children in child headed households drastically improves. They can afford to go back to school and they feel less isolated and lonely as they have a community network to support them.

To date, we have worked with 228 Child Headed Households, reaching 778 children living in them. Today we run the programme with three partners across Malawi and Uganda.

### ***Mentoring and teaching life skills to children and young people living on the streets***

Through our Street Work Programme, we increase the social and economic resilience of children and young people living on the streets who are at acute risk of violence, exploitation and addiction, and face daily challenges to their health and wellbeing, by:

- Identifying and building a relationship with them through experienced Street Work Teams.
- Running Day Care Centres which give younger children access to counselling support, education, healthcare, food and hygiene.
- Encouraging them to take part in communal activities and to learn new skills, such as growing and selling produce from the Day Centre's garden or assisting in the running of their poultry project.
- Building the self-esteem of older children and tackling addiction through life skills training, sports tournaments and camping excursions.
- Empowering them to form their own Street Association and run a group enterprise together, such as rubbish recycling or car washing, whilst also training individuals in skills such as mechanics, hospitality and beauty.



As a result, children on the streets have a reliable and trustworthy network of people who reduce their isolation and loneliness. They can talk about their family situation and trauma and return home with

the help of Street Work Teams. Older children also have the skills to find formal employment so they have money to rent a room and get themselves off the streets on a permanent basis.

To date, we have worked with 17 Day Care Centres and established 84 Street Associations, reaching 16,880 children and young people. Today we run the programme with three of our partners in the cities of Nairobi, Nakuru and Mwanza.

### ***Teaching young people business and entrepreneurial skills***

Through our Vocational Training Programme, we teach young people who have dropped out of school at an early age or who are living without the support of a parent or guardian skills that they can use to earn a reliable and sustainable income, by:

- Providing on-the-job training in the likes of carpentry, tailoring, mechanics and hairdressing through local artisans or training colleges.
- Teaching finance, marketing and business skills to help them to set-up and manage their own business.
- Giving each graduate a start-up tool kit and materials for their business.
- Encouraging graduates to join one of our Village Investors Programme (VIP) groups to enable them to save money and grow their business.



As a result, graduates have much stronger employment opportunities and have the ability to earn a sustainable income. Their standard of living betters as they can afford to improve their homes, invest in livestock and diversify their business. They also create a ripple effect of hope as they pass on their skills to other young people in their community and often pay for their siblings to go to school.

To date, we have worked with 5,868 vocational training students. Today we run the programme with 12 of our partners across Kenya, Malawi, Tanzania, Uganda and Zimbabwe.

### ***Training parents and guardians in community banking and business skills***

Through our Village Investors Programme (VIP), we establish savings and loans groups for the parents and guardians of vulnerable children and the community volunteers who run our programmes. We help them to earn and save a regular, safe and sustainable income, and improve their family's wellbeing, by:

- Establishing savings and loans groups of up to 30 members - the majority of whom are women - and teaching them how to pool their money together to form a community banking system, which provides them with a safe place to take loans and save money.
- Training members in financial and entrepreneurial skills so they can start or expand their own businesses.
- Providing each group with a savings tool kit, which includes a safety cash box, padlocks, financial notebooks, and calculators.
- Encouraging groups to run joint income generating activities, the profits from which are used to increase the loan capital of the group, and to share their market knowledge and skills with each other.





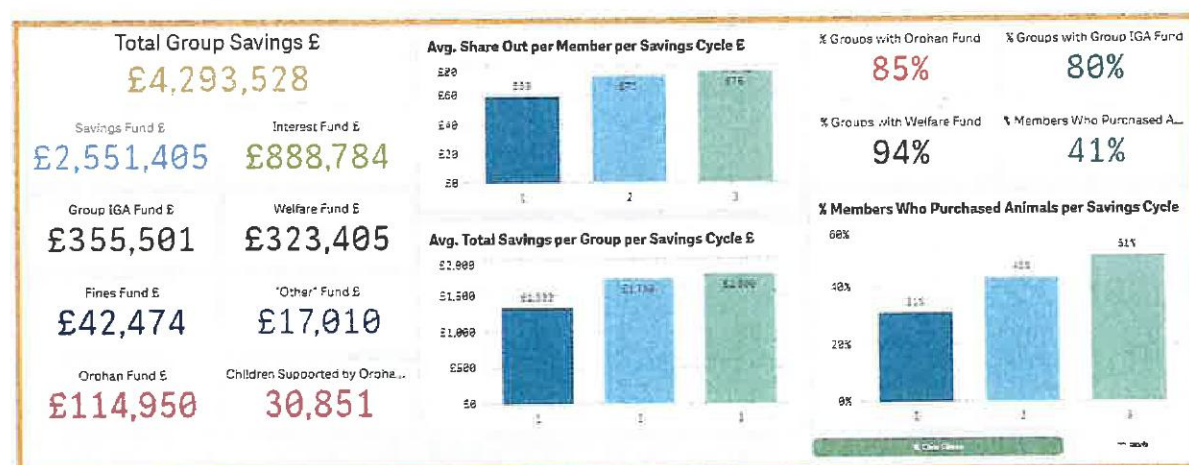
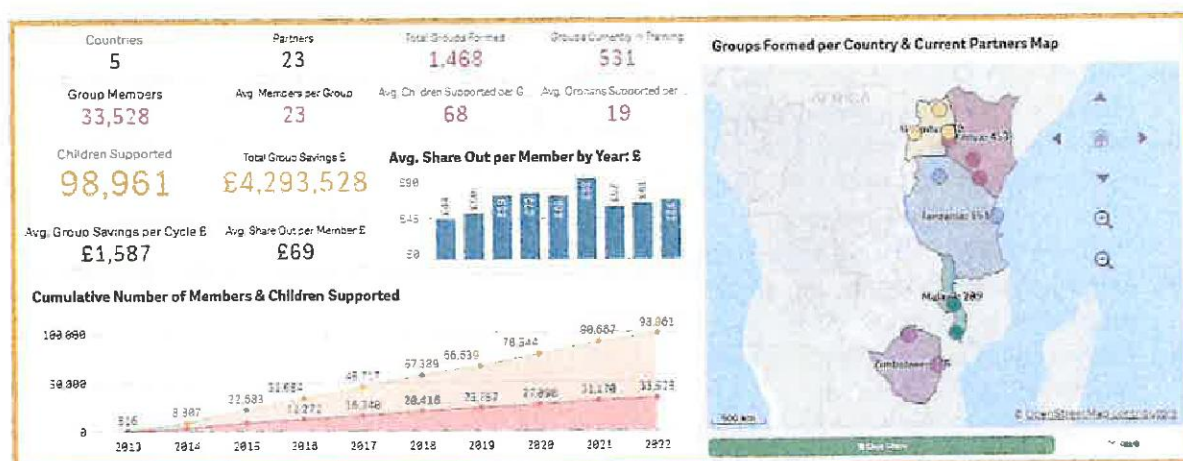
- Establishing special group savings funds that help vulnerable children in the wider community and provide emergency interest-free loans to members in urgent need of support.

The VIP underpins our six child-centred programmes by strengthening the financial status of households and boosting local economies, which in turn:

- Improves access to better healthcare and nutrition
- Addresses child rights issues driven by poverty
- Provides safer housing and security
- Increases gender equality

To date, we have established 1,468 VIP groups and trained 33,528 members, reaching 98,961 vulnerable children as a result. Together they have saved over £4.2m. Based on the total we have spent on delivering the VIP to June 2022, for every £1 WeSeeHope has invested in training and resources for VIP groups, they have generated £3.88. This takes into account all money saved within the groups, but not the profits members make on their businesses which they use day-to-day and don't put back into the group.

Today we run the programme with 14 of our partners across Kenya, Malawi, Tanzania, Uganda and Zimbabwe. Below are snapshots from our VIP data dashboard, also developed in partnership with Qlik.org. This is a "live" model and enables us to analyse the economic and social data collected from every savings and loans group formed since we launched the programme in 2014 up until the moment that they are operating independently of our support.







## How We Do It - Our Partnerships

Valuing the essential role of local experts, all of our programmes are developed and delivered in partnership with in-country NGOs and community-based organisations who are specialists in community and child development.

These partnerships are the foundation for everything we do.

We work in many different regions across Kenya, Malawi, Tanzania, Uganda and Zimbabwe - from east to west, north to south, rural to urban - and with communities where children face complex and diverse challenges. Collaborating closely with organisations who are focused in a specific region and understand the local context allows us to respect these differences, tailor our programmes, and work in the most effective and impactful way possible.

An extension of the WeSeeHope team, our partners manage the programmes in communities and carry out all needs assessments, training sessions, data and case study collection, and monitoring visits. They are responsible for nurturing strong relationships with community leaders and volunteers, and for building their capacity to run the programmes independently.

We use our 22 years' of experience and learning from running effective and high-impact programmes across Southern and Eastern Africa to underpin, support and enhance this work in communities. Our highly-qualified programmes team based in Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda and the UK design and develop programme activities with our partners' project team members, passing on their extensive knowledge, skills and problem solving abilities. They are responsible for:

- Strengthening our partners' capacity to deliver programme activities by sharing their technical expertise and guidance on a day-to-day basis.
- Ensuring our partners' project teams are working to a clear strategy and structure for the year ahead by agreeing on annual activity proposals and budgets.
- Assessing the progress and effectiveness of our programmes by carrying out thorough monitoring and evaluation visits to each partner at least twice a year.
- Ensuring programme activities are going to plan and on time by reviewing the detailed narrative and financial reports our partners submit to us every six months.
- Identifying areas for improvement and putting changes into action quickly by analysing programme output and impact data using data dashboards.
- Making payments to our partners every quarter following the strict financial controls and guidelines we have in place.
- Carrying out annual financial audits and biennial impact assessments to continuously improve and deepen our impact together.

We pride ourselves on building strong and long-lasting partnerships based on transparency, trust and reliability. We are currently working with a network of 16 partners, made up of 85 project team members.

Kenya	Malawi	Tanzania	Uganda	Zimbabwe
ANPPCAN Kenya	MPC Blantyre	Cheka Sana	ACET Gulu	SA Zimbabwe
CDN Nakuru	MPC Nkhoma	FANISI	ACET Mbale	Simukai
Undugu		ZACA	Oasis Mbale	
			Oasis Pader	
			RIDE	
			SA Uganda	



During 2021/22, our work with two partners came to an end - one in Zimbabwe and the other in Tanzania - and we started a new partnership with a Tanzanian NGO, FANISI. Founded in 2019, FANISI is working in Mwanza in northern Tanzania with children at high risk of experiencing extreme poverty, abuse, addiction and violence either at home or in their community. Their mission is to promote the agenda of children, young people and their families through capacity building and empowerment on parenting, relationships and skills development. In June 2022, we started running our Child Rights Programme together in 10 primary schools in Mwanza.

### **Future Plans - Our Strategy for Growth**

In 2018, we introduced a two-fold strategy for growth:

1. To work with our partners to deliver a number of our child-centred programmes side-by-side in communities, because the more safety nets and support networks there are in place to identify and help when a child is vulnerable, the more likely they are to thrive.
2. To build the capacity of every partner we work with to run the VIP, because a safe and sustainable household income means a child's right to an education, safety and sustenance are better protected and upheld.

This decision was based on learnings from our work with our partners in Malawi, MPC Blantyre and MPC Nkhoma. Since 2016, we have worked with them to deliver the VIP alongside three of our social initiatives - the Pre-School, Kids' Club, and Vocational Training programmes - in a more integrated manner so each community can:

- Provide a pre-school education for their youngest children.
- Give counselling and emotional support for 6-16 year olds.
- Teach business and entrepreneurial skills to out-of-school teenagers.
- Help parents and guardians to save and loan money, and set up their own businesses.

This more holistic approach means there is a touchpoint for any child throughout their childhood and adolescence within each community. It not only amplifies the impact of our work, but is also the most efficient use of our time, funding and monitoring efforts.

The restrictions on travel and the drop in income in 2020/21 caused by the COVID-19 pandemic slowed our new strategic developments. However, we continue to work towards it and are pleased that:

- In 2018, Cheka Sana, our partner in Mwanza, Tanzania, started running the VIP alongside our Street Work Programme. To date, 733 parents, guardians and community volunteers who care for 2,032 children have been trained in community banking, business and financial skills. Together they have saved over £33,173 and, on average, the amount each member receives at the end of their savings cycle has grown by over 200%, from £24 in 2020 to £74 in 2022.
- In 2019, MPC Nkhoma, our partner in Salima, Malawi, started running the Child Headed Households Programme. So far, 77 households headed by 12-21 year-olds have been introduced into the programme (290 children in total). They all now have a guardian who supports them, a well-established food garden and at least one income generating activity. We are seeing incredible impacts as a result, including that 92% of school-aged children living in the households are going to school.
- In 2019, RIDE, our partner in Ntoroko, Uganda, also started running our Child Headed Households Programme. So far, 67 households headed by 11-18 year-olds have been introduced into the programme (249 children in total), and we are delighted by the impacts seen. Data from the 37 households who have graduated from the programme concludes that each household made a profit, on average, of £128 from their food gardens, livestock and income generating projects in the last year of the programme. They used this to pay for school fees, bedding, goats and chickens, bicycles and medication, and 100% of school aged-children are in school.



- In 2021, Simukai, our partner in Mutare, Zimbabwe, started running our Pre-School Programme. So far, they have established three pre-schools, providing an early education for 162 children aged 2-5 years.
- In 2022, ACET Gulu, our partner in Gulu, Uganda, started running our Child Headed Households Programme. 20 households headed by 10-17 year-olds have been introduced into the programme (71 children in total) so far.

Currently, the majority of our partners (11 of 16) are running 2-3 of our child-centred programmes alongside the VIP.

### What We Have Achieved - Key Highlights from 2021/22

We are proud that we reached over 74,000 people and 160 communities across Southern and Eastern Africa during 2021/22 through our programmes. This included:

- 55,704 vulnerable children
- 15,827 parents and guardians
- 2,680 local community volunteers

	Kenya	Malawi	Tanzania	Uganda	Zimbabwe
Children	5,419	11,708	7,004	28,730	2,843
Parents & Guardians	1,913	2,189	1,991	8,418	1,316
Community Volunteers	248	739	291	1,233	169
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,580</b>	<b>14,636</b>	<b>9,286</b>	<b>38,381</b>	<b>4,328</b>

During the year, the families and communities we work with continued to grapple with the ongoing social and economic implications of the pandemic, as well as the rising cost of living, climate change and natural disasters. We have worked closely and collaboratively with our network of partners to continue to adapt and respond to these challenges.

Below are four key areas illustrating the impact our work has had in helping to create sustainable, community-led change for vulnerable children over the past year.

#### *Building economic resilience within homes and communities*

In light of the ongoing impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic and the global cost of living crisis, a key focus of our work has continued to be to enhance the business and financial skills of young people who have dropped out of school and of parents and guardians.

We are delighted that 99% of students who took part in our Vocational Training Programme in 2021 successfully graduated having completed 3-6 month courses in the likes of carpentry, tailoring and mechanics, putting them on the path to greater employment and economic opportunities.

In addition, we're pleased to have established 190 new VIP groups and trained 4,291 new members, positively impacting the 14,716 children they care for.

- Kenya: 37 groups with 652 members
- Malawi: 25 groups with 499 members
- Tanzania: 35 groups with 852 members



- Uganda: 62 groups with 1,730 members
- Zimbabwe: 31 groups with 558 members

So far, these new groups have collectively saved over £62,000 and have provided direct support to 429 children in their wider communities.

#### *Supporting and empowering child headed households*

As our newest initiative, we have continued to closely assess the effectiveness of our Child Headed Households Programme in western Uganda and central Malawi through data analysis, case studies, and monitoring and evaluation visits to our partners RIDE and MPC Nkhoma.

We are delighted with how it is progressing and are more confident than ever in its ability to address the complex social and economic challenges children living alone face in a truly holistic and empowering way.

Detailed information gathered from the 37 households who have graduated from the programme so far in Uganda conclusively shows this impact. From baseline data gathered through needs assessments, we know that when they joined the programme, the majority of them had no stable income and the children were involved in casual labour to get food and were missing school. By the end of the three-year model, they were each:

- Running a productive and profit-making income generating activity, including selling poultry products and clothes, baking pancakes and making popcorn. The average profit per household was £95 over the three years, which was used to buy bedding, medicine, school materials and uniforms, shoes and livestock.
- Managing their own piggery project and benefitting from the sale of piglets. On average, each household sold 17 piglets over the three-year period with a profit of £125, which they used to pay for school fees, scholastic materials, shoes, clothes, medications and other basic needs.
- Harvesting crops on average five times a year and growing food such as cassava, beans, maize and potatoes to feed themselves three meals a day. From the surplus produce, each household made an average profit of £22 over the three years.
- Generating enough income to send all of the children in the household to school.

Sharon became the head of her household when her father passed away in 2017 and was 15 years old when she joined the Child Headed Households Programme a year later. She and her four siblings - aged 13, 11, 9 and 6 at the time - live in Mabale village in the Kyenjojo district of western Uganda.

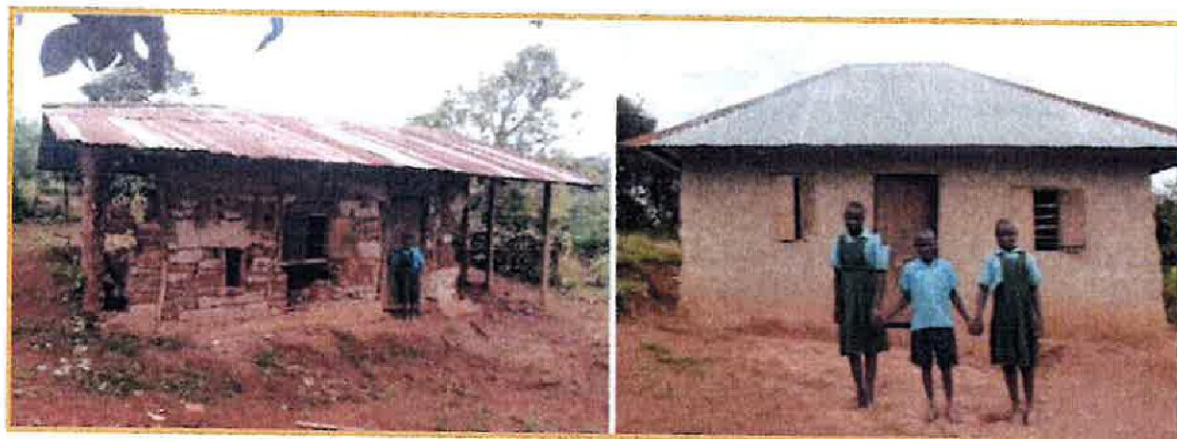
When they were identified by the Child Rights Club we also run in their community, the children were staying with their neighbour because their house had collapsed. The neighbour would give them food but could not afford to keep them in school and therefore they only attended once in a while.

Over the three years of the programme, with the support of their new guardian, Sharon and her siblings have thrived. By the time they graduated from the programme in October 2021, they:

- Had sold 24 piglets and earned over 1,150,000 UGX (£243 - £10 per piglet) over three years.
- Were running a rich food garden, which RIDE's Child Headed Households Officer explains *"has been able to provide enough food for the children to eat three meals a day and also have packed lunch for those going to school; something that most children in the school don't have."* In total, they were making sales of 317,000 UGX (£67) per season from the surplus maize, beans and potatoes.
- Were managing a pancake and chapati-making business. One of the children, John, sells the products around the local trading centre and has so far earned 501,500 UGX (£106).
- Were living in a new home, built by their community with assistance from RIDE.



The headteacher of their school acknowledged that Sharon is the first person to always pay school fees on time for her siblings and their guardian observed: *"The project has supported us to meet our day to day needs and all of the children have been kept in school with no single debt."*



*Pictured above: The house the children were living in prior to joining the programme; and Sharon (on the left) with two of her siblings in front of their newly built house built with our support.*

*Pictured below: The guardian who provides support to Sharon and her siblings; and Sharon (on the right) with two of her siblings in their food garden.*



We are pleased to be expanding the impact of the programme on children like Sharon having launched it with our partner, ACET Gulu, in northern Uganda in 2022.

#### *Improving gender equality through financial inclusion*

Women in the countries where we work – particularly those in low-income and isolated households and communities – face disproportionate economic and social challenges in life. From their education to their careers, they often do not have access to the same opportunities as men. The COVID-19 pandemic has been particularly disruptive, with 43% of women-owned businesses closing across Sub-Saharan Africa, compared to 34% of those owned by men.

That's why we are delighted that 81% of members of the 500+ VIP groups in training in 2021/22 were women. Through the VIP they have been able to set up their own businesses, start to earn a sustainable income and:



- Afford assets, land and property: Women who otherwise may have restricted access to independent ownership, have the financial means necessary to rent or buy land and property for themselves, and invest in livestock.
- Manage their own money and be independent: Women have the autonomy to make financial decisions on their own because of the income from their business and savings through the group.
- Improve their self-esteem: Women are more informed about how to spend and invest their money, and feel empowered by running and expanding their businesses, learning new skills and being breadwinners of the family.

Everline (pictured on the right) set-up her own grocery business with loan capital from her VIP group in Busia County, western Kenya.

*"When we started our group, I was able to take small loans and opened a kiosk with 1,000/= (£6.50). As of now, my kiosk is worth 10,000/= (£65) and I am selling bananas, tomatoes, onions, mangoes, oranges, groundnuts, charcoal and cooking oil.*



*"I am able to make a profit of 500/= (£3.30) per day. Through the business, I am able to educate my two children and also take care of them. I have also bought a pig and undertaken small farming to sustain my family. I am planning to take my children to secondary school next year and through the VIP I am sure that I will be able to do so."*

Women play a crucial role in the development and wellbeing of children, and we are proud that the VIP is being accessed by such a high proportion of mothers and female guardians.

#### *Responding to families and communities affected by Tropical Storm Ana in Malawi*

In January 2022, Tropical Storm Ana caused widespread destruction to communities across Malawi.

Chikwawa District, where we had been working with 12 rural communities through our Pre-School Programme and Kids' Club Programme since September 2021, was one of the areas worst affected. In the district, flooding impacted more than 84,000 households causing loss of life, property damage and displacement, destruction of crops and cattle, and reduced access to food and medicine, the effects of which continue to be felt particularly by isolated families and communities.

Working closely with our partner in the region, MPC Blantyre, we were able to respond quickly in the aftermath of the flooding. This was in no small part down to their Programme Officer living nearby to the communities because when they were most at risk of being isolated and cut off, we were able to stay connected.

We listened to community members, learnt about their situations, and prioritised an emergency programme that would address the most urgent needs. Three key areas were identified:

- Supporting the repair of damaged properties and infrastructure, including supplying building materials and temporary shelters.
- Securing food provisions so that children, pre-school teachers, and Kids' Club volunteers all have access to at least one nutritious meal a day.
- Ensuring children have access to psychological support so they can process their trauma in a safe environment.



Together with our founders, Phil and Wendy Wall MBE, we reached out to our generous network of supporters to help fund this additional work and raised over £28,000. This covered:

- The reconstruction of three temporary pre-school shelters using locally available materials so children could continue to learn and access vital emotional and social support.
- Supplying cooking equipment and fortified porridge to the 12 pre-schools so the pupils and teachers could have a nutritious meal.
- Distributing food (1 bag of 50kg maize) to 60 pre-school teachers and 36 Kids' Club Facilitators affected by the disaster once a month for three months.
- Providing plastic damp-proofing sheets to 51 pre-school volunteers and 37 Kids' Club volunteers whose houses were damaged by floods.
- Carrying out a three-day psychological First Aid orientation course for 60 pre-school teachers and 36 Kids' Club Facilitators.

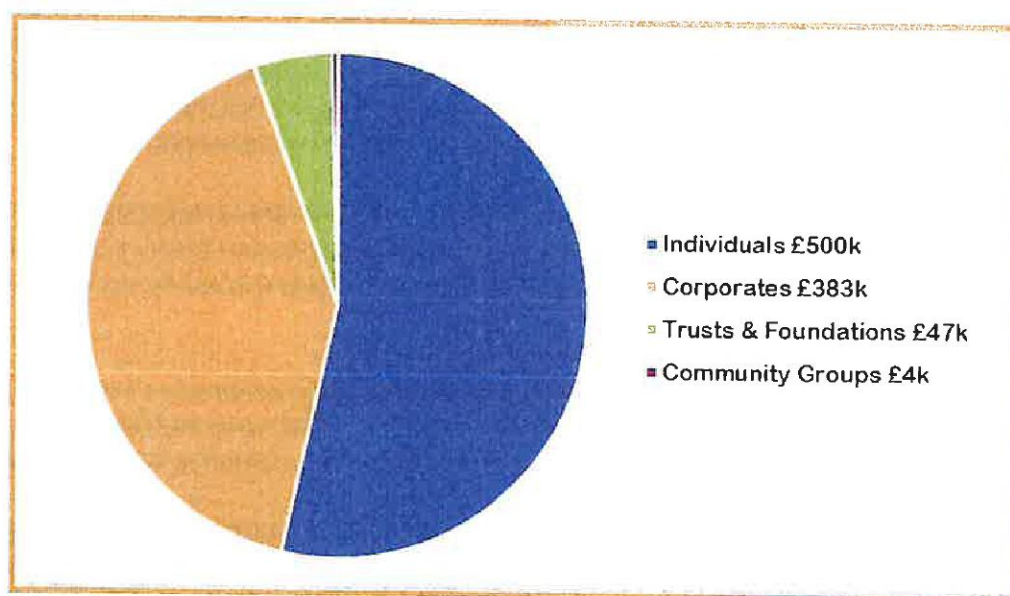
A key next step in helping the communities in Chikwawa get back on their feet, rebuild and become resilient will be to launch our VIP, which is due to start in September 2022.

We believe this approach – considering both recovery in the short term and building new capacity and resilience in the long term – will be crucial for us to maximise the impact of our programmes in the face of the uncertainty created by the crisis.

### How We Raise Money - Our Fundraising

Our fundraising is structured around four key income channels; individuals, corporates, trusts and foundations, and community groups (schools and faith-based organisations). We aim to build highly impactful and long-lasting partnerships with each of them and take a relational approach to our fundraising in order to do this. Our events and challenges are a significant driver of income through these channels, as well as our Ambassador Programme, made up of 16 committed supporters who help us to grow our networks.

We are hugely grateful to those who have supported us this year, without whom none of our work would be possible. In 2021/22, the breakdown of where our income came from was as follows:



We are pleased to see an increase of 32% in our individual channel and 61% in our corporate channel compared to 2020/21. This was in large part due to the relaxation of COVID-19 restrictions which





enabled us to host more events and our supporters to take on more fundraising activities, including our largest ever RideLondon team who raised over £30,000.

We are fully committed to being open and transparent with our supporters, holding ourselves accountable to make sure every £ donated is spent efficiently and effectively. We are a member of the Fundraising Regulator, the independent body that holds the Code of Fundraising Practice for the UK. As a member of the scheme, we comply with the principles embodied in the Code of Fundraising Practice and are committed to delivering a high standard of service to anyone who engages with the organisation. We did not receive any complaints about our fundraising activities in 2021/22.

#### *Our International Offices*

Alongside our main operations in the UK, we have international fundraising offices in Germany and the USA to help support our work and growth plan objectives. These were established independently by our supporters, are run by volunteers and are working under a licence agreement with WeSeeHope. From August 2015 to August 2020, we also had a fundraising office in Sweden, but this was closed due to operational reasons.

A strategy, operational framework and workplan has been developed to enable the international offices to work closely together and maximise the opportunities of working together as a group.

#### **Review of 2021/22 financial position and fundraising activities**

Total audited income for the year (excluding investment income and foreign exchange gains) was £934,343 (2021: £718,271). The charity's total audited income has increased by over £200,000 compared to the prior year, particularly in the corporate and individual channels.

During the year the funds raised from each WeSeeHope office were:

Location	2021/22 (local currencies)	2021/22 (GBP conversion)	2020/21 (local currencies)	2020/21 (GBP conversion)
<b>UK</b>	GBP 934,343	£934,343	GBP 717,979	£717,979
<b>Sweden</b>	-	-	SEK 3,503	£292
<b>Germany</b>	EUR 7,237 (unaudited)	£6,229	EUR 15,046 (unaudited)	£12,915
<b>USA</b>	USD 123,151 (unaudited)	£101,417	USD 200,615 (unaudited)	£145,173
<b>Total combined GBP income</b>	-	<b>£1,041,989</b>	-	<b>£876,359</b>

#### *Notes*

- The GBP conversions are based on Bank of England spot rates at 30<sup>th</sup> June.
- Sweden: The Swedish office (now closed) sent their funds raised through WeSeeHope in the UK, as is permissible under Swedish law, and a total receipt of £Nil (2021: £292) is recorded as income in these audited financial statements.
- Germany: Payments of EUR 21,109 (2021: EUR 20,461) (unaudited) were made directly by the German fundraising office to our partners ACET Gulu (Uganda) and Oasis Pader (Uganda) as is required under German law.



- USA: Payments of USD 92,943 (2021: USD 122,813) (unaudited) were made directly by the USA fundraising office to our partners MPC Nkhoma (Malawi), Simukai (Zimbabwe), CWPS (Zimbabwe) and CDN Nakuru (Kenya) as is required under US law. The USA office also made direct payments of USD 63,479 (2021: USD 59,456) to WeSeeHope's country managers in Kenya and Uganda to cover monthly expenses.

### *Expenditure*

For the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2022, the charity spent £909,370 (73% of total expenditure) on charitable activities and £338,476 (27%) on fundraising.

The fundraising proportion of costs of 27% is at the higher level of our normal range of 23% to 27% but has reduced since last year when we implemented our new customer relationship management (CRM) system (2021: 32%).

Governance and support costs are included in the above charitable and fundraising figures (£63,160 and £72,263 respectively). For details of these types of costs see note 5 to the accounts. They are allocated on the basis of the average time spent by the charity's staff on each activity.

### *Reserves Policy*

WeSeeHope's reserves policy is to ensure that we hold sufficient reserves during the financial year to provide cover for unexpected changes in income and expenditure, and ensure the continuity of service provision to our beneficiaries.

In order to honour our multi-year commitment to our partners, we closely monitor and assess income streams, expenditure levels and cash flows to ensure that our reserve holdings are able to support our ongoing operations, and give us the financial flexibility to fund opportunities to grow our charitable reach in line with our strategy.

WeSeeHope does not receive government funding and relies solely on the generosity of corporate, individual and community supporters, together with grants from Trusts and Foundations whose charitable aims are aligned with ours. WeSeeHope's ongoing engagement with our long-term supporters is strong, which helps mitigate risks related to the uncertainty of our income streams. An unexpected loss of income is a key financial risk that WeSeeHope would use reserves to fund temporarily, whilst giving the charity time to review its cost base and build other sources of income if this loss were deemed to be permanent.

Our target reserves range is £404,000 to £577,000, and is subject to amendment by the trustees during the year. Our definition of reserves is unrestricted funds, excluding fixed assets, but including investments. At 30<sup>th</sup> June 2022 free reserves totalled £675,000. The current reserves we hold above our target range are expected to be utilised over the next year to support WeSeeHope through the current cost of living crisis, which is likely to impact individual and corporate fundraising as it unfolds.

### *Investment Policy*

Under the Memorandum and Articles of Association the trustees have the power to invest monies not immediately required for the purposes of the charity in such investments as may be thought fit.

During 2014 the trustees established an investment portfolio in equities, bonds and other listed investments, long-term in nature and administered by investment managers, Rathbone Greenbank Investments, on a discretionary basis. The agreement confirms the stated investment objective of capital growth whilst adopting a medium risk approach. The portfolio is managed on an ethical mandate based on criteria specified by the trustees and, in particular, avoids investing in companies which breach the negative criteria on armaments, human rights abuse or pornography.





## STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

### Governing Document

WeSeeHope is a charitable company limited by guarantee. It was incorporated as HOPE HIV on 10<sup>th</sup> February 2000 and registered with the Charity Commission on 15<sup>th</sup> February 2000. It is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. Effective 19<sup>th</sup> August 2015, HOPE HIV changed its name to WeSeeHope with Companies House.

### Appointment of Trustees

The trustees who served during the year are listed on page 1. Trustees are elected by the members of WeSeeHope with appointments and reappointments being decided on an annual basis. Trustees have the power to appoint new trustees on an interim basis until the next AGM. All of the trustees of WeSeeHope are also members of the company and vice versa. At each AGM one third of the trustees (from the longest serving) are required to resign and stand for re-election.

### Organisation

The board of trustees, which meets quarterly, administers the charity. There are sub-committees covering finance and programmes, which meet more regularly and are encouraged to meet prior to each full trustees' meeting. The board reviews the management, fundraising, and financial status of the charity and decides upon the allocation of funds to partners in Southern and Eastern Africa.

A Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Mr M Glen, who has delegated authority for operational matters including finance, is appointed by the trustees to manage the day-to-day operations of the charity.

### Trustee Induction

New trustees will typically have met with the CEO and some of the existing trustees prior to recommendation for appointment, during which time they will have had the vision and strategy of the charity explained to them. New trustees are provided with a copy of the Charity Commission publications 'Welcome to new trustees' and 'The Essential Trustee: What you need to know'.

### Conflicts of Interest

The charity has adopted a conflicts of interest policy, which requires all trustees and staff to declare details of any actual, or potential, conflict of interest, whereby they might benefit directly or indirectly from any transaction into which the charity might enter, or whereby they could be perceived to have split loyalties. Where possible, conflicts are removed, but otherwise the trustees concerned shall withdraw from any decisions from which a conflict of interest arises.

Details of related party transactions are given in note 18. Details of trustee benefits are given in note 9.

### Risk Management

The trustees have a risk management policy which has identified five major areas of risk: governance and management, operational risk, financial risk, external factors, and compliance risk. They have identified the most important risks and uncertainties that may seriously affect the performance, future prospects or reputation of the charity and how to manage them as follows:



Potential Risk	Management of risk
<b>Loss of key staff</b>	Country managers knowledge and responsibilities shared Programme knowledge and data shared and documented in UK and Africa Fundraising and key relationship responsibilities shared Systems and strategies documented
<b>Fundraising</b>	Clear fundraising strategy and income goals developed Ambassador Programme strengthened Dedicated channel-focused fundraising staff approach taken Income pipeline diversified and supporter base increased Capacity and supporter engagement experience added to team
<b>Dependency on major income donors</b>	Major dependencies identified with sensitivity analysis Adequate reserves policy implemented Diversification and broader supporter base included in fundraising strategy
<b>Foreign currency</b>	Consider forward contracts for payments to in-country partners and consultant expenses
<b>International fundraising offices</b>	Licencing and Service Level Agreement (SLA) contracts in place Formal legal registration process followed Formal reporting in place to ensure that fundraising objectives are in line with the UK
<b>Reputational risk in UK</b>	Cloud-based file storage system, CRM database and accounting package with individual password protected access in place External support in place for IT issues, upgrades and cybersecurity Regular backups of data on all platforms scheduled to mitigate data loss Regular briefings to team on fraud awareness occurring
<b>Reputational risk in Africa</b>	Live financial audits carried out where COVID restrictions allow Clear guidelines, documentation and receipts process in place Separate dedicated bank accounts required for WeSeeHope funds Training and technical advice provided for in-country partners
<b>Safeguarding</b>	Safeguarding, child protection and whistleblowing policies reviewed and in place Culture of recognising risk encouraged Safeguarding addressed during monitoring visits
<b>Travel and health</b>	Risk assessments, detailed planning and briefing for all trips Foreign Office and in-country partner guidance followed Waiver form in place for all travellers Travel, health and life insurance in place for employees Adherence to vaccination protocols required

The risk management policy is reviewed at the trustees' meeting following each AGM.

**Statement of trustees' responsibilities**

The trustees are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (UK GAAP).

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales/Northern Ireland requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Observe the method and principles in the Charities SORP;
- Make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to assume that the charity will continue to carry out its objects.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware; and
- The trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

This report was approved by the board on 10<sup>th</sup> October 2022.

  
Alastair Mills (del 13, 2022 18:15 GMT+1)

**Alastair Mills**  
Trustee



## WESEEHOPÉ

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF WESEEHOPÉ

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of WeSeeHope (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 30<sup>th</sup> June 2022 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Cash Flows, and notes to the financial statements, including 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 30<sup>th</sup> June 2022, and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, 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 charitable 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 charitable company'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 Report of the Trustees of WeSeeHope, 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.

### **Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

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

- the information given in the Trustees' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Trustees' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

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

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.

### **Responsibilities of trustees**

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

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the 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 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 charity is subject to laws and regulations that directly and indirectly affect the financial statements. Based on our understanding of the charity and the environment it operates within, we determined that





the laws and regulations that were most significant included FRS 102 and Charities Act 2011. We considered the extent to which non-compliance with these laws and regulations might have a material effect on the financial statements, including how fraud might occur. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override on controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to the posting of inappropriate accounting entries to improve the charity's results for the period, and management bias in key accounting estimates. In addition to this, we have also identified the following principal risk areas:

- Revenue recognition – there are two components to this risk, being revenue completeness and revenue cut-off;
- Going concern – an area that requires enhanced scrutiny in the context of the challenging economic conditions caused by the COVID-19 pandemic;
- Grant expenditure – there is a risk that grants made close to the period-end could be included within the incorrect period;
- Portfolio valuation – there is a risk that the carrying value of the investment portfolio could be misstated due to changes in market values of shares.

Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

- Discussions with management and those responsible for legal compliance procedures within the charity to obtain an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the charity and how the charity complies with that framework, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations and fraud;
- Reviewing minutes of Trustees' meetings;
- Identifying and assessing the design effectiveness of controls that management has in place to prevent and detect fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Robustly challenging the Trustees' assessment of going concern;
- Reviewing the grant expenditure close to the period-end to gain assurance that expenditure is included in the period to which it relates;
- Reviewing the valuation of investment portfolios at the year-end, and comparing share values to market values available on that date, to ensure values are recognised as appropriate.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the charitable company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charitable company to cease to continue as a going concern.





- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation (ie. gives a true and fair view).

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

**Richard Burkimsher**  
**Senior Statutory Auditor**

For and on behalf of Hawsons Chartered Accountants  
Statutory Auditor  
Jubilee House  
32 Duncan Close  
Moulton Park  
Northampton  
NN3 6WL

13 October 2022

## WESEEHOPÉ

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT) FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2022

		Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds	Total Funds
				2022	2021
	Note	£	£	£	£
<b>Income</b>					
Donations and legacies	3	893,297	41,046	934,343	718,271
Investment income	4	12,445	-	12,445	15,880
<b>Total income</b>		<u>905,742</u>	<u>41,046</u>	<u>946,788</u>	<u>734,151</u>
<b>Expenditure</b>					
Costs of raising funds	6	338,476	-	338,476	370,983
Expenditure on charitable activities	7	846,347	63,023	909,370	790,745
<b>Total expenditure</b>		<u>1,184,823</u>	<u>63,023</u>	<u>1,247,846</u>	<u>1,161,728</u>
(Loss)/gain on investment assets		(101,112)	-	(101,112)	189,647
<b>Net expenditure for the year</b>		<u>(380,193)</u>	<u>(21,977)</u>	<u>(402,170)</u>	<u>(237,930)</u>
<b>Reconciliation of funds</b>					
Total funds brought forward		1,056,955	26,063	1,083,018	1,320,948
<b>Total funds carried forward</b>		<u>676,762</u>	<u>4,086</u>	<u>680,848</u>	<u>1,083,018</u>

The notes on pages 27 - 37 form part of these accounts.

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.



# WESEEHOPE

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible assets	10	1,530	3,879
Investments	11	610,210	1,006,636
		<u>611,740</u>	<u>1,010,515</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	12	27,646	41,090
Cash at bank and in hand		71,619	78,334
		<u>99,265</u>	<u>119,424</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	13	(30,157)	(46,921)
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>69,108</u>	<u>72,503</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>680,848</u>	<u>1,083,018</u>
<b>The funds of the charity</b>			
Restricted income funds	14	4,086	26,063
Unrestricted income funds	15	676,762	1,056,955
<b>Total charity funds</b>	15	<u>680,848</u>	<u>1,083,018</u>

The notes on pages 27 - 37 form part of these accounts.

The trustees have prepared accounts in accordance with section 398 of the Companies Act 2006 and section 138 of the Charities Act 2011. These accounts are prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and constitute the annual accounts required by the Companies Act 2006 and are for circulation to members of the company.

The financial statements were approved by the trustees on 10<sup>th</sup> October 2022 and signed on their behalf by:


  
 Alastair Mills

Alastair Mills  
Trustee

# WESEEHOPPE

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Net cash used in operating activities</b>	<b>16</b>	( 306,899)	( 382,408)
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>			
Purchase of tangible assets	10	(780)	-
Proceeds from disposal of tangible assets		930	-
Purchase of fixed asset investments	11	(62,758)	(483,848)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed asset investments	11	369,365	406,193
Net cash movement in investments	11	(11,294)	301,636
Interest received		34	12
Dividends received		12,647	15,742
Investment management fees paid		(7,960)	(9,723)
<b>Net cash provided by investing activities</b>		<u>300,184</u>	<u>230,012</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(6,715)	(152,396)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		<u>78,334</u>	<u>230,730</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>		<u>71,619</u>	<u>78,334</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents consists of:</b>			
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>71,619</u>	<u>78,334</u>

The notes on pages 27 - 37 form part of these accounts.



## WESEEHOPE

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30<sup>TH</sup> JUNE 2022

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

**(a) Basis of preparation**

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

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historic cost convention with the exception of investments which are included at market value.

**(b) Company status**

The charity is a company limited by guarantee. The members of the company are the trustees named on page 1. 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.

**(c) Going concern**

The charity is dependent upon future donations. After due consideration for all relevant factors, including the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue to operate for the foreseeable future.

Therefore, the trustees consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis based on the budget and cash flow information for the next twelve months. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result from income being significantly below expectation.

**(d) Incoming resources**

Voluntary income including donations, gifts, legacies and grants that provide core funding or are of a general nature are recognised where there is entitlement, certainty of receipt and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Investment income is recognised on a receivable basis.

**(e) Donated services and facilities**

When services are provided to the charity as a donation that would normally be purchased from our suppliers, this contribution is included in the financial statements at an estimate based on the value of the contribution to the charity.

**(f) Resources expended**

Expenditure is recognised when a liability is incurred. Grant payments are recognised when a constructive obligation arises that result in the payment being unavoidable.



- Cost of generating funds are those costs incurred in attracting voluntary income.
- Charitable activities include grant making and direct provision of services in Africa and include both direct and support costs in relation to those activities.
- Governance costs include those incurred in the governance of the charity and its assets and are primarily associated with constitutional and statutory requirements. Support costs comprise the cost of central functions. All of these costs have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources. This has been done by evaluating the total staff time spent on each of the two primary activities and apportioning indirect costs in the same proportion.

**(g) Tangible fixed assets**

Individual fixed assets are capitalised at cost.

Tangible fixed assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Computer equipment	over 3 years
Office equipment	over 5 years

**(h) Investments**

Investments are stated at market value at the Statement of Financial Position date. The SOFA includes the net gains or losses arising on revaluation and disposals throughout the year.

**(i) Debtors**

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

**(j) Cash at bank and in hand**

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

**(k) Creditors**

Creditors are recognised when 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 normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

**(l) Fund accounting**

The charity has a number of restricted income funds to account for situations where a donor requires that a donation must be spent on a particular purpose or where funds have been raised for a specific purpose. Further explanations of the nature and purpose of each fund is included in the notes to the financial statements. All other funds are unrestricted income funds, which can be used in accordance with the charity's objects at the discretion of the trustees.



**(m) Foreign exchange gains and losses**

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the Statement of Financial Position date. All differences are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities.

**(n) Finance and operating leases**

Rentals applicable to operating leases are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities over the period in which the cost is incurred. The charity currently has no assets purchased under finance leases.

**(o) Irrecoverable VAT**

All resources expended are classified under activity headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Irrecoverable VAT is charged against the category of resources expended for which it was incurred.

**(p) Financial instruments**

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic instruments. With the exception of fixed asset investments, basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

**2. FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES OF THE CHARITY**

A summary of the financial activities undertaken by the charity is set out below.

	2022	2021
	£	£
<b>Gross incoming resources</b>	946,788	734,151
Charitable activities	(909,370)	(790,745)
Cost of raising funds	(338,476)	(370,983)
(Losses) / gains on investment assets	(101,112)	189,647
<b>Net outgoing resources</b>	(402,170)	(237,930)
Total funds brought forward	1,083,018	1,320,948
<b>Total funds carried forward</b>	<u>680,848</u>	<u>1,083,018</u>
<b>Represented by:</b>		
Restricted income funds	4,086	26,063
Unrestricted income funds	676,762	1,056,955
	<u>680,848</u>	<u>1,083,018</u>



### 3. INCOME FROM DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Unrestricted</b>		
Individuals	491,835	371,639
Corporate donors	373,984	226,652
Community groups	4,478	750
Trusts and Foundations	23,000	73,000
	<u>893,297</u>	<u>672,041</u>
<b>Restricted</b>		
Individuals	8,428	8,356
Corporate donors	8,740	11,778
Community groups	-	498
Trusts and Foundations	23,878	25,598
	<u>41,046</u>	<u>46,230</u>

### 4. INVESTMENT INCOME

	2022 £	2021 £
Listed and unlisted investments	12,411	15,867
Bank interest receivable	34	13
	<u>12,445</u>	<u>15,880</u>



## 5. ALLOCATION OF GOVERNANCE AND SUPPORT COSTS

Governance and support costs are allocated on the basis of the average time spent by the charity's staff on each activity.

	Allocated to Charitable activities	Costs of raising funds	Governance	Total
	£	£	£	£
<b>Governance</b>				
Audit	3,603	4,972	-	8,575
Legal and professional fees	123	170	-	293
Support costs (Note 5)	2,808	3,876	-	6,684
Travel and subsistence	71	97	-	168
Wages and national insurance	19,930	27,510	-	47,440
	<u>26,535</u>	<u>36,625</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>63,160</u>
<b>Support costs</b>				
Bank charges	1,013	653	126	1,792
Depreciation	721	995	193	1,909
Finance	552	762	148	1,462
Foreign exchange	(51)	(71)	(14)	(136)
General office	13,573	11,960	2,319	27,852
IT	2,182	3,011	584	5,777
Premises	13,113	17,166	3,328	33,607
	<u>31,103</u>	<u>34,476</u>	<u>6,684</u>	<u>72,263</u>

## 6. COSTS OF RAISING FUNDS

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds 2022	Total Funds 2021
	£	£	£	£
Bank charges	2,670	-	2,670	2,421
Other promotional activities	27,364	-	27,364	10,099
Printing and design	5,264	-	5,264	1,032
Postage and stationery	14	-	14	22
Governance costs (Note 5)	36,625	-	36,625	36,576
Support costs (Note 5)	34,476	-	34,476	46,881
Travel and subsistence	191	-	191	65
Wages and national insurance	217,768	-	217,768	247,500
Investment management fees	7,960	-	7,960	9,723
Other fund raising costs	6,144	-	6,144	16,664
	<u>338,476</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>338,476</u>	<u>370,983</u>



## 7. EXPENDITURE ON CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds	Total Funds
	£	£	2022 £	2021 £
ACET, Uganda	59,800	-	59,800	43,858
ACET VIP, Uganda	15,579	-	15,579	10,922
ANPPCAN, Kenya	36,979	516	37,495	34,040
ANPPCAN VIP, Kenya	14,120	-	14,120	12,037
Bicycle Fund	-	-	-	2,639
CDN Nakuru, Kenya	11,362	6,203	17,565	22,265
Cheka Sana, Tanzania	27,841	144	27,985	23,364
Child Headed Households Programme	29,560	-	29,560	12,150
CWPS, Zimbabwe	7,056	-	7,056	35,942
Fanisi, Tanzania	6,548	-	6,548	-
Goat Fund	-	-	-	1,226
Infrastructure	31,688	-	31,688	2,046
Knowledge exchange	1,265	-	1,265	-
MPC Blantyre, Malawi	39,476	17,339	56,815	44,437
MPC Blantyre VIP, Malawi	2,100	8,319	10,419	10,958
MPC Nkhoma, Malawi	2,794	-	2,794	5,479
Oasis Mbale, Uganda	16,009	-	16,009	12,175
Oasis Pader, Uganda	13,294	-	13,294	19,175
Oasis Capacity Building, Uganda	9,413	-	9,413	-
PASADA, Tanzania	4,910	-	4,910	13,991
RIDE, Uganda	40,919	-	40,919	18,712
RIDE VIP, Uganda	14,464	-	14,464	5,232
Salvation Army, Uganda	17,752	484	18,236	15,972
Salvation Army, Zimbabwe	7,897	-	7,897	10,728
Simukai, Zimbabwe	26,318	2,400	28,718	27,429
Undugu, Kenya	18,589	17,600	36,189	30,390
ZACA, Zanzibar	19,165	10,018	29,183	27,012
Other VIP various	77,205	-	77,205	74,850
	<u>552,103</u>	<u>63,023</u>	<u>615,126</u>	<u>517,029</u>
<b>Grants to individuals</b>				
Scholarships	120	-	120	1,568
<b>Monitoring and evaluation</b>				
Wages and NI	164,438	-	164,438	145,337
Travel costs	9,835	-	9,835	3,767
Other direct costs	62,213	-	62,213	61,546
Governance costs (note 5)	26,535	-	26,535	24,125
Support costs (note 5)	31,103	-	31,103	37,373
	<u>816,317</u>	<u>63,023</u>	<u>909,370</u>	<u>790,745</u>



## 8. NET EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR

	2022	2021
	£	£
<b>This is stated after charging:</b>		
Auditors' remuneration:		
Audit fee	8,575	8,022
Accountancy, taxation and other services	1,136	960
Depreciation on owned assets	<u>1,909</u>	<u>2,389</u>

## 9. STAFF COSTS

	2022	2021
	£	£
Wages and salaries	362,983	373,630
Social security costs	37,230	34,492
Pension costs	<u>29,433</u>	<u>29,206</u>
	<u>429,646</u>	<u>437,328</u>

The average monthly head count of employees during the year was:

	2022	2021
	No.	No.
Full time equivalent	<u>9</u>	<u>10</u>

The number of employees whose employee benefits amounted to over £60,000 in the year was:

	2022	2021
	No.	No.
£80,001 - £90,000	1	-
£70,001 - £80,000	<u>-</u>	<u>1</u>

The charity trustees were not paid or received any other benefits from employment with the charity in the year (2021: £nil). No charity trustee received payment for professional or other services supplied to the charity (2021: £nil).

The key management personnel of the charity comprise the Chief Executive Officer, Director of Finance, Head of Fundraising and Head of Programmes. The total employee benefits of the key management personnel of the charity were £234,599 (2021: £205,677).

## 10. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Computer Equipment £	Office Equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1st July 2021	34,414	18,443	52,857
Additions	780	-	780
Disposals	-	( 2,140)	( 2,140)
At 30th June 2022	<u>35,194</u>	<u>16,303</u>	<u>51,497</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>			
At 1st July 2021	33,506	15,472	48,978
Charge for the year	1,168	741	1,909
On disposal	-	( 920)	( 920)
At 30th June 2022	<u>34,674</u>	<u>15,293</u>	<u>49,967</u>
<b>Net Book Value</b>			
At 30th June 2022	<u>520</u>	<u>1,010</u>	<u>1,530</u>
At 30th June 2021	<u>908</u>	<u>2,971</u>	<u>3,879</u>

## 11. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Valuation</b>		
Opening balance	1,006,636	1,040,970
Additions at cost	62,758	483,848
Book cost adjustments	617	270
Disposal proceeds	( 369,365)	( 406,193)
Net realised investment gains	69,796	79,069
Net unrealised investment (losses)/ gains	( 171,526)	110,308
Net cash movement in investments	11,294	( 301,636)
Market value at 30th June	<u>610,210</u>	<u>1,006,636</u>
The investments are made up as follows:		
UK equities	173,610	295,739
Overseas equities	319,932	541,609
UK fixed interest and gilts	23,740	66,553
Others	92,928	102,735
Total	<u>610,210</u>	<u>1,006,636</u>

One individual investment exceeded 5% of the total market value of investments at 30<sup>th</sup> June 2022 (2021: None).



**12. DEBTORS**

	2022 £	2021 £
Other debtors	9,389	15,905
Prepayments	10,729	10,906
Accrued income	7,528	14,279
	<u>27,646</u>	<u>41,090</u>

**13. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ON YEAR**

	2022 £	2021 £
Other taxation and social security	10,107	10,065
Other creditors	1,441	3,145
Accruals	18,609	33,711
	<u>30,157</u>	<u>46,921</u>

**14. STATEMENT OF FUNDS**

	At 1st July 2021 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Other losses £	At 30th June 2022 £
<b>Unrestricted</b>	<u>1,056,955</u>	<u>905,742</u>	<u>(1,184,823)</u>	<u>( 101,112)</u>	<u>676,762</u>
<b>Charitable activities</b>					
ANPPCAN, Kenya	-	516	(516)	-	-
CDN Nakuru, Kenya	-	7,333	(6,203)	-	1,130
Cheka Sana, Tanzania	144	-	(144)	-	-
MPC Blantyre, Malawi	-	17,339	(17,339)	-	-
MPC Blantyre VIP, Malawi	8,319	-	(8,319)	-	-
Salvation Army, Uganda	-	484	(484)	-	-
Simukai, Zimbabwe	-	2,400	(2,400)	-	-
Undugu, Kenya	17,600	-	(17,600)	-	-
ZACA, Zanzibar	-	12,974	(10,018)	-	2,956
Other VIP various	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Restricted</b>	<u>26,063</u>	<u>41,046</u>	<u>(63,023)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,086</u>
<b>Total Funds</b>	<u>1,083,018</u>	<u>946,788</u>	<u>(1,247,846)</u>	<u>( 101,112)</u>	<u>680,848</u>

## 14. STATEMENT OF FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	At 1st July 2020	Income	Expenditure	Other gains	At 30th June 2021
	£	£	£	£	£
<b>Unrestricted</b>	<b>1,196,057</b>	<b>687,921</b>	<b>(1,016,670)</b>	<b>189,647</b>	<b>1,056,955</b>
<b>Charitable activities</b>					
ACET VIP, Uganda	3,519	-	(3,519)	-	-
ANPPCAN, Kenya	-	516	(516)	-	-
ANPPCAN VIP, Kenya	-	498	(498)	-	-
Bicycle Fund	1,168	-	(1,168)	-	-
CDN Nakuru, Kenya	-	2,333	(2,333)	-	-
Cheka Sana, Tanzania	23,508	-	(23,364)	-	144
Child headed households	-	7,000	(7,000)	-	-
Goat Fund	1,060	-	(1,060)	-	-
MPC Blantyre, Malawi	-	15,240	(15,240)	-	-
MPC Blantyre VIP, Malawi	19,277	-	(10,958)	-	8,319
MPC Nkhoma, Malawi	-	1,750	(1,750)	-	-
Oasis Mbale, Uganda	-	1,486	(1,486)	-	-
PASADA, Tanzania	-	292	(292)	-	-
RIDE VIP, Uganda	-	4,515	(4,515)	-	-
Salvation Army, Uganda	14,819	-	(14,819)	-	-
Simukai, Zimbabwe	-	2,600	(2,600)	-	-
Undugu, Kenya	47,990	-	(30,390)	-	17,600
ZACA, Zanzibar	-	10,000	(10,000)	-	-
Other VIP various	13,550	-	(13,550)	-	-
<b>Restricted</b>	<b>124,891</b>	<b>46,230</b>	<b>(145,058)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>26,063</b>
<b>Total Funds</b>	<b>1,320,948</b>	<b>734,151</b>	<b>(1,161,728)</b>	<b>189,647</b>	<b>1,083,018</b>

The amounts carried forward in respect of restricted funds are as follows:

- CDN Nakuru, Kenya £1,130 - funds to be used to provide life skills training and mentorship for young people living on the streets of Nakuru.
- ZACA, Zanzibar £2,956 - funds to be used to provide vocational and business skills training to young people in Zanzibar, as well as community banking and finance skills for parents and guardians.

## 15. ANALYSIS OF THE CHARITY'S NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Restricted funds	General funds	Total
	£	£	£
<b>Fund balance at 30th June 2022</b>			
Represented by:			
Tangible fixed assets	-	1,530	1,530
Investments	-	610,210	610,210
Net current assets	4,086	65,022	69,108
	<b>4,086</b>	<b>676,762</b>	<b>680,848</b>



## 15. ANALYSIS OF THE CHARITY'S NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS (CONTINUED)

	Restricted funds £	General funds £	Total £
<b>Fund balance at 30th June 2021</b>			
Represented by:			
Tangible fixed assets	-	3,879	3,879
Investments	-	1,006,636	1,006,636
Net current assets	26,063	46,440	72,503
	<u>26,063</u>	<u>1,056,955</u>	<u>1,083,018</u>

## 16. RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Net income</b>	(402,170)	(237,930)
Depreciation of tangible assets	1,909	2,389
Investment income	(12,445)	(15,880)
Net losses/(gains) on investment assets	109,072	(179,924)
Realised loss on fixed asset disposal	290	-
Working capital movements:		
- decrease/(increase) in debtors	13,209	34,185
- (decrease)/increase in creditors	( 16,764)	14,752
<b>Cash flow used in operating activities</b>	<u>( 306,899)</u>	<u>( 382,408)</u>

## 17. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases:

	2022 £	2021 £
<b>Total payments due:</b>		
Within one year	37,375	35,836
Within two to five years	-	37,375
	<u>37,375</u>	<u>73,211</u>

## 18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As well as donating their time and expertise during the financial year, the trustees made unconditional donations of £223,825 (2021: £282,402) to the charity.



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