

Dutch Oak Tree Foundation

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

Registered Charity Number: 1094958

Registered Company Number: 04510331

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

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Trustees, directors, officers and advisors

Trustees and directors

MB Hutchings
PWJ de Rijcke
P van der Meijden

Secretary

Velocity Company Secretarial Services Limited

Registered Office

Velocity Company Secretarial Services Limited
Narrow Quay House
Narrow Quay
Bristol
BS1 4QA

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
2 Glass Wharf
Bristol
BS2 0FR

Bankers

ABN AMRO Bank N.V.
10 Gustav Mahlerlaan
Amsterdam
PP 1082

Solicitors

Veale Wasbrough Vizards
Narrow Quay House
Narrow Quay
Bristol
BS1 4QA

Trustees Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2021

The trustees of Dutch Oak Tree Foundation (the "Foundation"), who are also directors of the company, present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021. The Foundation was formed by way of a Memorandum and Articles of Association dated 13 August 2002 and the Foundation was registered at the Charity Commission on 6 December 2002. The Foundation was originally named Dutch Oak Tree Limited but it changed its name to Dutch Oak Tree Foundation on 16 August 2003.

The information with respect to trustees, directors, officers and advisors set out on page 1 forms part of this report. The financial statements comply with the Foundation's Memorandum and Articles of Association, the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" (revised 2019), FRS 102 and the Charities Act 2011.

Status and administration

The Foundation is constituted by a Memorandum and Articles of Association and registered with the Charity Commission under charity number 1094958 and with Companies House under company number 04510331.

Objects and grant making policy

The legal objects of the Foundation are:

- to relieve persons resident anywhere in the world who are in conditions of need, hardship or distress (which, without prejudice to the generality of the foregoing, shall include, hardship or distress as a result of local, national or international disaster or by reason of social and economic circumstances);
- to advance the education and training (including social and physical education and training) of persons resident anywhere in the world;
- to advance any religion anywhere in the world of which the advancement is a wholly and exclusively charitable purpose (and including the advancement of the religious and charitable work of any church or other body which is established to promote and advance any such religion); and
- to advance such other wholly and exclusively charitable purposes for the general benefit of the community anywhere in the world as the directors shall in their absolute discretion think fit;

provided that none of the foregoing objects shall include:

- the provision of facilities for recreation or other leisure time occupation (except where in the opinion of the directors they advance education or training within the legal objects above);
- the promotion of the arts; or
- the relief of suffering of any animal of any species.

Trustees Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

In order to achieve these objects the Foundation:

- invests in projects that aim to improve the quality of life for communities outside the UK, particularly those in the developing world.
- aims to improve the lives of disadvantaged people and communities overseas, particularly those affected by poverty. In order to do this, the Foundation wishes to support work that enables individuals and communities to progress and strengthens organisations that enable individuals and communities to progress.
- is particularly focused on supporting projects that aim to relieve poverty overseas, often using "programme related" or "social" investments such as loans to achieve this.

Governance of the charity

The trustees, all of whom served throughout the year ended 31 December 2021 and up to the date of signing the financial statements, unless otherwise stated, are listed below:

- MB Hutchings
- PWJ de Rijcke
- P van der Meijden

All trustees are appointed by the members of the Foundation for an indefinite period of time. The Foundation will seek advice in respect of selecting, appointing and training qualified trustees when new trustees have to be appointed.

Investment powers

Investment powers are governed by the Foundation's Memorandum and Articles of Association, which permits the funds to be invested as the trustees think fit, but within the restrictions imposed upon them as charity trustees. According to the governing document, the Foundation may appoint one or more qualified investment managers.

Investment policy and performance

In respect of long-term investment of the assets of the Foundation the trustees have adopted an investment policy that outlines a prudent investment approach and attitude that will guide the trustees towards the desired investment goals of the Foundation. In order to do this, the trustees have been assisted by a qualified investment manager. This investment manager was selected on the basis of the profile set in the investment policy and has been engaged to manage the assets of the Foundation in accordance with the trustees' policy on investment.

The policy stipulates that the Foundation's assets will be invested in listed shares, bonds, real estate and private equity. The Foundation will not invest in companies that are classified as defence, tobacco or gambling. In order to mitigate fluctuations in value and return, a sufficient level of diversification will be maintained. The performance of the investments has been measured against customised benchmarks that take the special characteristics of the Foundation's investment approach into account. Currently the Foundation has invested in cash and private equity.

Trustees Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

Reserves policy

The trustees have developed a reserves policy that explains and justifies the maintenance of these reserves by the Foundation. The principal reasons why the Foundation holds reserves are:

- to ensure the continuity of its social investment programme;
- to finance unexpected increases in running costs;
- to finance some unexpected capital expenditure; and
- to finance an ordered and proper winding up of the Foundation should the need arise.

The trustees consider that the unrestricted funds of the Foundation are primarily held as an investment fund, in order to generate income and capital gains which ensure the stability of the programme related investment activity of the Foundation. The trustees will annually review and where necessary amend the current reserves policy.

Public benefit

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the duty in Section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission.

The trustees believe that the carrying out of the aims of the Foundation provides a public benefit in a number of areas, including but not limited to the relief of persons resident anywhere in the world who are in conditions of need, hardship or distress.

The charitable aim of all the programme related investments is to improve the quality of life of disadvantaged people and communities in Africa. More concretely the aim of the investments is to either improve the income of at least 1,000 low income people 5 years after investment or to provide affordable products and services to at least 10,000 people 5 years after investment.

The trustees also believe that the degree of public access is sufficient for the Foundation's aims to be carried out for the public benefit. The main activity of the Foundation is the provision of programme related investments to communities outside the UK, particularly in the developing world, in order to help relief of poverty and hardship and to improve the quality of life for those communities. There are no restrictions on who may apply to the Foundation for grants or programme related investments, subject to qualifying under the objects of the Foundation.

The review of activities and future developments contains a fuller description of the public benefit that the Foundation provides.

Related parties

Details of related parties and transactions between them and the charity are shown in note 8 to the financial statements.

Trustees Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

Trustees' responsibilities statement

The trustees (who are also directors of Dutch Oak Tree Foundation for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the 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 these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP 2019;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company 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 charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities. The trustees are satisfied that the Foundation is a going concern.

Disclosure of information to auditors

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are 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 auditors are aware of that information.

Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP was appointed as the charity's first auditors in 2003. An election under Section 379A of the Companies Act 1985 has been made dispensing with the need to appoint auditors annually.

In preparing this report, the trustees have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report & Director's Report) Regulations 2013.

MB Hutchings

On behalf of the Trustees



Date: 18 July 2022

Strategic report for the year ended 31 December 2021

Review of activities and future developments

At 31 December 2021 the level of the Foundation's unrestricted reserves was €13.5 million (2020: €14.7 million). The reserves are sufficient for the Foundation's activities.

In 2021 the Foundation approved no new programme related investment. The Foundation approved no follow on investments (2020: none). One program related investment (Globology) was sold. The Foundation continues to support initiatives that focus on pro-poor economic development with a view to poverty alleviation in Africa. At the end of 2021 the Foundation approved a further transfer of EUR 3.5 million to Stichting DOB Tree.

In respect of programme related investment support and monitoring, the trustees were assisted by a professional services provider. The service provision is, in the view of the trustees, satisfactory and the services provider proved to be a valuable partner in discussing the Foundation's strategy. The engagement with this service provider has been extended. For providing administrative and financial services to the Foundation, an experienced company was engaged in 2004. The engagement with that company has also been extended.

The charitable aim of all the programme related investments is to improve the quality of life of disadvantaged people and communities in Africa. More concretely the aim of the investments is to either improve the income of at least 1,000 low income people 5 years after investment or to provide affordable products and services to at least 10,000 low income people 5 years after investment.

As of the end of 2021, the Foundation has 5 (2020: 6) programme related investments.

Strategic report

for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

In the following overview the charitable aim pursued by each investment is presented:

Programme related Investment (PRI)	Charitable aim pursued	Results as of end 2021
Bridge Int. Academies, Kenya	Development of low cost, high quality primary schools in slum areas in Nairobi and other urban areas.	Bridge has 817,000 students enrolled and over 3,144 teachers employed.
Tanga Fresh, Tanzania	Add value to milk produced by smallholder farmers in Tanga region. Through secured offtake of milk, the smallholder farmers' income from dairy activities improves.	The milk payments to 4,524 dairy smallholders was €3.6 million for their milk delivered. Upward trend in volumes and milk payments. Number of employees is 137.
M-Kopa, Kenya	Enhance access to solar powered energy systems for the population that has no access to the grid, through the facilitation of consumer finance and distribution.	Connected more than 1,000,000 off-grid homes with energy access and financial inclusion. Over 3.7 million people benefit from an M-KOPA solution. \$498 million savings across the entire customer base. 168,000 new individual connections to the internet. 2 million tonnes CO2 emissions avoided. Number of employees is 855.
Joseph Initiative, Uganda	Providing smallholder farmers in Western and Central Uganda with: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a readily available market for corn on the cob, thereby decreasing post-harvest loss; a higher price for quality grain than competition (doubled in 18 months); agricultural services to improve crop management; access to affordable and improved inputs to increase yields; access to financial services; the possibility to increase income from corn by an estimated 2.5 times. 	In 2017 the Foundation sold its shares in JI but the Foundation stayed involved in JI through a loan. The loan is still outstanding. We have no impact data at this moment.
Copia Global, Kenya	Copia leverages mobile technology and an agent network to build its e-commerce and delivery service for the benefit of low-income consumers.	The number of employees grew to 595. The number of active agents grew to 23,168 and Copia has 253,145 active customers.

Costs and expenses were at an acceptable level in 2021. The Foundation had a gain of €0.1 million (2020: loss €0.9 million) on its financial investments and a gain of €2.5 million on its programme related investments (2020: €0 million).

Strategic report

for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

Risk management

In the light of Corporate Governance guidance contained within the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice a register of risks has been compiled including the corresponding controls and systems that have been put in place in order to manage these risks effectively. The trustees believe that the current steps taken are reasonably adequate.

The following statements summarise the Foundation's policy in managing identified forms of financial risk:

Operational risk:	The Foundation manages its operational risk by outsourcing the programme related investment and monitoring activities to a professional service provider.
Strategic risk:	A key strategic risk is investing in an initiative without generating social return. This risk is managed by monitoring the financial and business decision making process through board representation by the professional service provider in the initiatives.
Price risk:	The most significant price risk for expenditure is the cost of services provided to the Foundation.
Credit risk:	The Foundation accepts credit risk on amounts awarded as programme related investments.
Liquidity risk:	The Foundation has no need for any borrowings.
Interest rate cash flow risk:	The Foundation accepts the interest rate cash flow risk on the PRI.
Investment risk:	The Foundation has diversified the investments over various asset classes and asset managers.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Dutch Oak Tree Foundation

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Dutch Oak Tree Foundation's financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, and cash flows, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and financial statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the balance sheet as at 31 December 2021; statement of financial activities (incorporating an income and expenditure statement), the cash flow statement for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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 the date on which the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

Based on our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 requires us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic Report and Trustees' Annual Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit the information given in the Trustees' Annual Report, including the Strategic Report, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and the Strategic Report and the Trustees' Annual Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In addition, in light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we are required to report if we have identified any material misstatements in the Strategic Report and the Trustees' Annual Report. We have nothing to report in this respect.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the trustees for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The trustees are also responsible for such internal control as they 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

Based on our understanding of the charitable company, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to UK tax regulations, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements such as the Charities Act 2011 and Regulation 15 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to fraudulent transactions designed to enhance the results and position of the charitable company. Audit procedures performed included:

- Reviewing of board minutes and holding discussion with management, including consideration of known and suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Identifying and testing higher risk manual journal entries, in particular those journals with unusual account combinations;
- Reviewing the appropriateness of the assumptions used by the charitable company in estimating the value of investments; and
- Challenging assumptions used within the charitable company's going concern assessment.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations or through collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the FRC's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditors' report.

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the charity's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

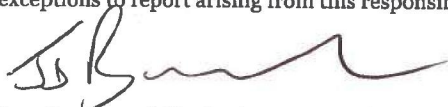
Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- we have not obtained all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- adequate accounting records have not been kept by the charitable company or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- the Charitable company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Entitlement to exemptions

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the trustees were not entitled to: prepare financial statements in accordance with the small companies' regime. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.



Jonathan Bound (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Bristol
18 July 2022

Statement of financial activities (incorporating an income and expenditure statement)
for the year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	Total funds 2021 €'000	Total funds 2020 €'000
Income from:			
Investment income	2	567	25
Total		567	25
Expenditure on:			
Charitable activities:			
Transfer to Stichting DOB Tree		3,508	-
Programme Related Investments activity	3	132	494
Exchange difference	3	-	421
Total	3	3,640	915
Net gain / (loss) on investments	5	2,560	(871)
Net income / (expenditure)		(513)	(1,761)
Net movement in funds		(513)	(1,761)
Reconciliation of funds:			
Total funds brought forward		18,307	20,068
Total funds carried forward	7	17,794	18,307

The statement incorporates the income and expenditure account.

All recognised gains and losses have been included in the SOFA and the amounts included are derived from the continuing activities of Dutch Oak Tree Foundation.

The notes on pages 15 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2021

Company number: 04510331

	Notes	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Fixed assets			
Programme related investments	5	10,597	10,921
Other investments	5	2,472	3,699
Total fixed assets		13,069	14,620
Current assets			
Cash at bank and deposits		8,294	3,723
Total current assets		8,294	3,723
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	6	(3,569)	(36)
Net current assets		4,725	3,686
Net assets		17,794	18,307
The funds of the charity			
Unrestricted funds	7	13,483	14,732
Revaluation Reserve	7	4,311	3,575
Total funds		17,794	18,307

The financial statements on pages 12 to 20 were approved by the Board of trustees on 18 July 2022 and signed on its behalf by:



MB Hutchings

The notes on pages 15 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 2021

	Note	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Cash Flow statement			
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash used in operating activities		(107)	(510)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest from investments	2	567	25
Purchase of investments	5	(144)	(1,869)
Proceeds from sale of investments		4,255	1,499
Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities		4,678	(345)
Change in cash and cash equivalents		4,571	(855)
Cash & cash equivalents at 1 January		3,723	4,578
Cash & cash equivalents at 31 December		8,294	3,723

Notes to the Cash Flow Statement

Reconciliation of net expense to net cash used in operating activities

Net income / (expense) before investment losses		(3,073)	(890)
Adjustments for:			
Investment income		(567)	(25)
Impairment of /unreleased losses/ capital recovered from programme related investments	3	-	392
Decrease / (increase) in debtors	6	-	126
Increase/ (decrease) in creditors	7	3,533	(534)
Exchange difference of programme related investments		-	421
Net cash used in operating activities		(107)	(510)

The notes on pages 15 to 20 part of these financial statements

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021

1 Principal accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed asset investments and in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" (SORP 2019), FRS 102 and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011, using consistently applied accounting policies. The format of the financial statements reflects the special nature of the Foundation's activities.

Foreign currency

The trustees prepare the charity's financial statements in the charity's working currency of Euros. The exchange rate at 31 December 2021 was £1 = €1.18859 (2020: £1 = €1.11889).

Resources expended

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with use of the resources. Irrecoverable VAT is included in the relevant expense heading. Support costs are allocated entirely to the charity's grants payable and programme related investments.

Donations payable

Donations payable are accounted for in full as liabilities of the charity when approved by the trustees and accepted by the beneficiaries. Where amounts are not yet paid by the end of the year they are accounted for in payables. When donations are cancelled they are credited to the statement of financial activities in the year of cancellation.

Recognition of liabilities

Liabilities are recognised when an obligation arises to transfer economic benefits as a result of past transactions or events.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

2 Principal accounting policies (continued)

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are funds available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity.

Fixed Assets

The investments are included at market value, equating to net asset value, at the balance sheet date. Any realised and unrealised gains and losses on revaluation or disposal are combined in the statement of financial activities. Investment income on private equity is considered realised if the total distributions from the investments received by the Foundation exceeds the total investments. As such, distributions from the private equity fund managers in the year up to the invested amount have been reflected as divestments, reducing the cost of investments and increasing the unrealised gains on investments. Distributions exceeding the invested amounts are reflected as realised gains on investments.

Programme related investments are made in furtherance of the charity's objects and any investment return is secondary to the charitable purpose supported by the investment. Such investments are included at their cost or at the share price of the last external financing round with a liquidity discount if applicable. Any loss or impairment arising from such investments is charged as part of charitable activities within the statement of financial activities. Interest income recognised on loans provided to programme related investment is accounted for upon receipt of cash payment.

Foreign exchange

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Euros at the rates of exchange prevailing at the end of the year. Transactions in foreign currencies during the year are recorded at an average rate for the year. All differences are taken to the statement of financial activities.

Taxation

The charity is a registered charity, and as such is entitled to certain tax exemptions on income and profits from investments, and surpluses on any trading activities carried on in furtherance of the charity's primary objectives, if these profits and surpluses are applied solely for charitable purposes.

The charity is not registered for VAT and accordingly, all its expenditure is recorded inclusive of any VAT incurred.

2 Investment income

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Other interest	567	25
	567	25

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

3 Expenditure

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Impairment of programme related investments	-	392
Support costs (see below)	132	102
Total costs of PRI activity	132	494
Exchange difference	-	421
Total resources expended	132	915

Analysis of support costs

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Legal and professional costs	131	100
Other	1	2
	132	102

Included in legal and professional costs are audit fees (VAT included) of €37,000 (2020: €34,000). During 2021 our auditors PwC UK did not receive any fees for other advisory services (2020: €0), however PwC US engaged in group tax advisory services with fees totalling €54,700 (2020: €65,300).

4 Trustee and employee information

The charity did not employ any persons during the year (2020: none). No trustee (2020: one) received reimbursement for travel expenses from the charity (2020: €462). No trustee received any remuneration from the charity during the year (2020: none). No indemnity insurance for trustees' liability has been purchased by the charity (2020: none).

**Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)**

5 Investments

	Programme related investments €'000	Financial investments €'000	2021 Total €'000
Carrying value at start of year	10,921	3,699	14,620
Add: additions / (disposals) to investments at cost	150	(6)	144
Less: disposals at carrying value	(2,920)	(1,335)	(4,255)
Net gain on revaluation and disposal	2,446	114	2,560
Impairment / unrealized losses	-	-	-
Carrying value at end of year	10,597	2,472	13,069

The trustees believe that the carrying value of the investments is supported by their underlying net assets.

Financial Investments

All investments are held primarily to provide an investment return for the Foundation. The historical cost of the investments at 31 December 2021 was €1,287k (2020: €3,175k). The investment in AfricInvest, Neoma Africa Fund and in Riverstone Renewable and Alternative Energy Fund II each represent more than 5% of the total market value of investments held by the charity. None of the investments are listed on recognised stock exchanges (2020: none).

Investments included above are invested as follows:

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Investment assets outside the UK	13,069	14,620

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)

5 Investments (continued)

Programme related investments

The charity has made programme related investments in the form of equity or loans to certain overseas projects, in support of the charity's objects. The nature of these investments, and the likely foreign exchange loss on their repayment, has led to the trustees making an impairment provision against these investments. During the current year no impairments in investments have been made or reversed.

6 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Stichting DOB Tree	3,508	-
Accruals	61	36
At 31 December	3,569	36

7 Unrestricted income funds

	Unrestricted income funds €'000	Revaluation Reserve €'000	2021 Total €'000
At 1 January	14,732	3,575	18,307
Income	567		567
Expenditure	(3,640)		(3,640)
Gains / (losses) on financial investments	550	(436)	114
Gains on programme related investments	1,274	1,172	2,446
At 31 December	13,483	4,311	17,794

**Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 December 2021 (continued)**

	Unrestricted income funds €'000	Revaluation Reserve €'000	2020 Total €'000
At 1 January	14,876	5,192	20,068
Income	25		25
Expenditure	(915)		(915)
Gains / (losses) on financial investments	420	(1,291)	(871)
Gains / (losses) on programme related investments	326	(326)	-
At 31 December	14,732	3,575	18,307

8 Related party transactions

The charity has invested €2.5 million (2020: €3.8 million) in private equity investments via investment partnerships in order to reach the minimum subscription level. However, the investments are held beneficially by the charity, rather than by the partnerships. One (2020: 1) of the trustees is also a partner, along with the charity, in the investment partnerships. No further related party transactions have taken place during the year.

9 Capital

The Foundation is a company limited by guarantee. Each member has undertaken to contribute a sum not exceeding £1 to the assets of the company to meet its liabilities if called on to do so. The total amount guaranteed by members at 31 December 2021 is £1 (2020: £1).

10 Capital commitments

At 31 December 2021 the Foundation had commitments to make additional investments amounting to €1,422k (2020: €1,495k). These commitments will be payable in the following currencies, presented in euro equivalent:

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Euro	469	583
US Dollar	953	912
At 31 December	1,422	1,495