

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 09176062
CHARITY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 1160693

The Brazzaville Foundation
Company Limited by Guarantee
Financial Statements
31 December 2024

HICKS AND COMPANY

Chartered accountants & statutory auditor
Vaughan Chambers
Vaughan Road
Harpenden
Hertfordshire
AL5 4EE

The Brazzaville Foundation

Company Limited by Guarantee

Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2024

	Page
Trustees' annual report (incorporating the director's report)	1
Independent auditor's report to the members	14
Statement of financial activities (including income and expenditure account)	20
Statement of financial position	21
Statement of cash flows	22
Notes to the financial statements	23

The Brazzaville Foundation

Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report)

Year ended 31 December 2024

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purposes of company law, present their report and the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Reference and administrative details

Registered charity name The Brazzaville Foundation

Charity registration number 1160693

Company registration number 09176062

Principal office 36/37 Vintage House
Albert Embankment
London
SE1 7TL

Registered office 36/37 Vintage House
Albert Embankment
London
SE1 7TL

The trustees

Mr Jean-Yves Ollivier
Mr Kishore Sakhrani
Mrs Martine Chayrigues
Mr Philippe Jonnart
Mr Olivier Armand
Prof. Francois Tron

Auditor Hicks and Company
Chartered accountants & statutory auditor
Vaughan Chambers
Vaughan Road
Harpenden
Hertfordshire
AL5 4EE

Bankers International Business Bank Togo
169 Boulevard du 13 Janvier
BP 363 Lome
Republic of Togo
M2 3AZ

Metro Bank PLC
One Southampton Row
London
WC1B 5HA

Solicitors Bates Wells Braithwaite
10 Queen Street Place
London
EC4R 1BE

The Brazzaville Foundation

Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2024

Structure, governance and management

The Foundation is an independent, non-profit organisation based in London. It takes its name and inspiration from the Brazzaville Protocol, signed in 1988 in the Congolese capital. A key moment in the history of modern Africa, this was an example of negotiations led by Africans themselves, leading to the peaceful resolution of conflicts in Southern Africa. They paved the way for Nelson Mandela's release, Namibia's independence, and the end of Apartheid.

This annual report covers the year from 1 January to 31 December 2024.

Legal Objects

The Foundation was formed as a Company limited by Guarantee incorporated on 14 August 2014 with company number 9176062. The Company was registered as a charity with the Charity Commission on 27 February 2015 with charity number 1160693. The name of the Foundation was changed from the Brazzaville Foundation for Peace and Conservation to The Brazzaville Foundation by a Special Resolution dated 22 November 2018. The Articles of Association, as amended by Special Resolutions dated 18 February 2015 and 22 November 2018, define the company as being restricted specifically to:

- " the promotion of national and international conflict resolution and reconciliation for the public benefit with a view to relieving suffering and poverty and promoting human rights and religious and racial harmony by mediating with parties to the conflict and others together to discuss possible solutions;
- " the saving of lives, the advancement of health, the relief of need, and the preservation and conservation for the public benefit of the physical and natural environment including landscapes, flora and fauna and the furtherance of other purposes recognised as charitable under English law, in particular (but without limitation) in areas affected by conflict around the world, and

provided that all activities shall be balanced and shall maintain or enhance the charity's commitment to remaining independent and impartial.

The Brazzaville Foundation

Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2024

Structure, governance and management *(continued)*

Royal Patron

From the commencement, HRH Prince Michael of Kent has been the patron of the Foundation and has devoted considerable time to its activities.

Trustees, Governance and Administration

The Articles of Association provide that there should be at least three Trustees who shall serve for a renewable term of three years. The Trustees, who are also directors of the company, are not remunerated for their trusteeship and details of Trustee expenses and any related party transactions are disclosed in the notes to the accounts.

The Board of Trustees' main role is to ensure that the Foundation's vision and mission are properly fulfilled through the establishment of appropriate long-term and annual strategic plans and the proper implementation of these strategic plans. It is chaired by Mr Jean-Yves Ollivier, who has been engaged in conflict resolution in Africa for more than thirty-five years and supported by an experienced international Advisory Board. The other trustees are Mrs Martine Chayrigues (France), Mr Kishore Sakhrani (Hong Kong), Mr Philippe Jonnart also Treasurer (Switzerland), Mr Olivier Armand (Belgium) and Prof François Tron (France).

Administering the day-to-day operation of the charity and its staff is Mr Foulo Basse who holds the position of Chief Executive.

The Foundation is committed to maintaining the highest standards of integrity and ethical behaviour in all its activities. All those working for the Foundation or associated with it are expected to uphold those standards.

The Brazzaville Foundation

Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2024

Structure, governance and management *(continued)*

Advisory Board

The Foundation has established a board of advisors made up of distinguished individuals whose experience and expertise in different fields enable them to give guidance to the Foundation and assist it in its work. The Advisory Board members play no role in the governance of the charity nor in its administration.

The Advisory Board members are:

- ✓ Chief Olusegun Obasanjo, former President of Nigeria.
- ✓ Hon. Kgalema Motlanthe, former President of South Africa;
- ✓ Dr Joyce Banda, former President of Malawi;
- ✓ Hon. Kabine Komara, former Prime Minister of Guinea;
- ✓ Hon. Amama Mbabazi, former Prime Minister of Uganda;
- ✓ Dr Nakedi Mathews Phosa, a leading member and former Treasurer General of the ANC in South Africa;
- ✓ Pär Stenbäck, former Secretary General of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies;
- ✓ Jan Kohout, former Foreign Minister of the Czech Republic;
- ✓ Jean-Louis Bruguière, former French counter-terrorist judge;
- ✓ Ilmas Futehally, Executive Director of the Strategic Foresight Group;
- ✓ HSH Prince Philipp of Liechtenstein, Chairman of the LGT Group
- ✓ Dr Sundeep Waslekar, President of the Strategic Foresight Group.

2024 Appointment of Advisory Board members:

- ✓ Dr Zinhle Mandela-Dlamini, Director of Newshelf 1186 and Newshelf 1198, South Africa
- ✓ Prof Moustafa Mijiyawa, former Minister of Health, Togo
- ✓ Najib Gouiaa, Chief Executive Officer at MediaCity, Mauritius
- ✓ Alessandra Morelli, Former delegate of the United Nations Refugee Agency

Tribute to Essy Amara:

The Brazzaville Foundation and its Founding Chairman, Jean-Yves Ollivier, had learned with deep sadness of the passing of His Excellency Ambassador Essy Amara, which occurred on 8 April 2025 in Abidjan. Amara Essy, Amara Essy, former Secretary General of the OAU, had done the Brazzaville Foundation the honour of serving on its Advisory Board. His voice—measured, principled, and deeply humanistic—greatly enriched our thinking. His unwavering commitment to peacebuilding and conflict resolution, both on the African continent and internationally, remained a constant source of inspiration to all who had the privilege of working with him. He also honoured us with his presence at the Lomé Summit on the fight against fake medicines in 2020.

The Brazzaville Foundation

Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2024

Structure, governance and management *(continued)*

Risk Management

The Trustees have a risk management strategy which includes annual review of the risks to which the charity is exposed, and the establishment and implementation of systems and procedures designed to mitigate the impact on the charity of the risks identified. Key elements of the strategy include:

- The implementation of procedures for the authorisation of all financial transactions and the incurring of financial obligations.
- The setting of a reserves policy and its regular review by the Trustees.
- The agreement of an annual budget which is regularly reviewed.
- The regular monitoring of geostrategic and geopolitics risks related to operating in African countries and the consideration of the impact of the media and the effect on the Foundation's reputation.

The Foundation endeavours to constantly improve its financial, budgetary and accounting management tools.

Objectives and activities

Mission Statement

The Brazzaville Foundation promotes and supports African initiatives. Its vision for the future is to enable African leadership in all sectors in which it can be exercised (public, private, civil society), with a view to contributing to African solutions to the challenges facing the continent. The Foundation supports leaders (opinion and decision-makers, influencers, groups or individuals) who share its vision and mission. The work programmes are designed to support the African Union's Agenda 2063 and the achievement of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The Brazzaville Foundation aims to find African solutions to the major challenges of the continent and give them a long-lasting impact in the following areas of work:

- Peace - facilitating the intra-Libyan dialogue and resolving international conflicts.
- Environment - preserving the planet's second lung, the Congo basin.
- Health - fostering access to quality medicines and fighting against medicines that kill and
- Foresight - building a new approach to democratic governance and supporting young African talent.

The Trustees have paid due regard to the Public Benefit guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities to undertake.

The Brazzaville Foundation

Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2024

Programme of work for the year 2024

Since its creation, the Brazzaville Foundation has contributed to the design, promotion and support of African solutions to the major challenges facing Africa in the areas of peace, environment and health.

Throughout the year ended 31 December 2024, the Foundation has worked on a wide range of issues and launched several major initiatives:

The Marrakech Meetings: Europe-Africa Dialogue

The Brazzaville Foundation launched The Marrakech Meetings, a high-level forum aimed at redefining Africa–West relations through open and constructive dialogue. Bringing together policymakers, diplomats, academics, and business leaders, the event focused on rebuilding trust and fostering a fairer, more balanced partnership. Opened by H.R.H. Prince Michael of Kent, Royal Patron of the Foundation, and featuring a keynote address by H.E. Macky Sall, former President of Senegal, the discussions highlighted growing misunderstandings, the need for a renewed multilateral approach, and the importance of reinforcing African leadership in global governance. Participants emphasized the urgency of strengthening cultural and economic cooperation while identifying actionable steps to reshape Africa–West relations. The success of this first edition confirmed the demand for The Marrakech Meetings to become a recurring platform, reinforcing the Foundation's role as a key convener in international diplomacy.

Working Meetings on Falsified and Substandard Medical Products (FSMPs) – Togo

In Lomé, the Brazzaville Foundation's delegation led by the Founding Chairman, Jean-Yves Ollivier held and composed by Prof François Tron, Trustee and Foulo Basse, Chief Executive, had strategic meetings with Togolese authorities, including H.E. President Faure Gnassingbé, the Prime Minister Victoire Sidémého Tomégah-Dogbé, the minister of Health Moustafa Mijiyawa, to support the national implementation of the Lomé Initiative. These exchanges assessed the legislative framework and reinforced high-level political commitment to combating falsified medicines. The Foundation's role as a facilitator helped deepen bilateral cooperation in public health governance.

Interview on Telesud: Falsified Medicines and Africa–West Relations

In an exclusive interview called *L'Entretien du Jour* with journalist Adile Farquane on Telesud, Foulo Basse, Chief Executive of the Brazzaville Foundation, addressed two pressing issues: the fight against substandard and falsified medical products (SFMPs) in Africa and the evolving dynamics of Africa–West relations. Highlighting the Foundation's commitment to health security, he reiterated the urgent need for stronger international cooperation and regulatory enforcement under the Lomé Initiative, positioning it as a key framework for addressing the crisis. The discussion also touched on growing geopolitical tensions and the necessity for a more balanced, inclusive and respectful partnership between Africa and Western nations. This interview showcased the Foundation's role as a thought leader in both public health governance, advocacy and civil society diplomacy.

International Pharmaceutical Forum – Lomé: Panel on the fight against the SFMPs

The Brazzaville Foundation took part in this regional forum on Africa's pharmaceutical general issues and also sovereignty. The Foundation held then a specific panel on the fight against the SFMPs. The Chief Executive presented progress on the Lomé Initiative and emphasized the urgency of combating substandard and falsified medical products. The Foundation showcased its work on advocacy in the regional health system.

The Brazzaville Foundation

Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2024

1st Technical Committee on Togo's National Plan Against Substandard and Falsified Products (SFMPs) – Kpalimé – Togo

Co-organised with the Togolese interministerial committee, this Committee of Technical Experts session aimed to improve the national strategy against falsified medicines. The Foundation facilitated expert input and ensured alignment with international best practices, strengthening its advisory function. In two working days, it brought together around twenty experts from WHO, ARC (Africa Resource Center), HELEA Foundation, Togo, Ivory Coast and Senegal.

The Committee of Technical Experts made some recommendations, and the main one are the following three recommendations:

- ◆ Establish a Togolese regulatory agency as soon as possible.
- ◆ Obtain a signed decree for the establishment of the regulatory agency and issue another decree to protect the National Plan to combat substandard and falsified medical products.
- ◆ Plan a launch event to get started with both the national plan and the regulatory agency.

Afrik Impact "Bridges-to-Africa" Award – Denver

Jean-Yves Ollivier received the 2024 "Bridges-to-Africa" award from the African Leadership Group (a nonprofit organization based in Colorado), recognizing his decades-long contributions to peace-making, mediation, and African dialogue. The award highlighted the Foundation's diplomatic legacy and its sustained commitment to building bridges through discreet, high-level engagement. In accordance to the African Leadership Group, Mr Ollivier has been distinguished "for his impact of the immense service rendered to Africa over decades, his humanist acts of altruism of a universal nature."

74th WHO Regional Committee for Africa – Brazzaville

At this WHO yearly session, the Foundation advocated for improved coordination to fight substandard and falsified products. Its participation reinforced partnerships with health ministries and confirmed its technical credibility in regional health discussions. Jointly with the Togolese Minister of health, two main actions were carried out:

- ◆ Showcase the work that has been done on the fight against the FSMP and the importance of good quality of dialysis,
- ◆ Attract new partners of the Lomé Initiative, expand the network, and create/reinforce partnerships.

Future Resilience Forum – London: Europe - Africa Dialogue

The Brazzaville Foundation co-organised the opening roundtable of the Future Resilience Forum on North–South security cooperation, moderated by its Founding Chairman Jean-Yves Ollivier. The discussion gathered high-level figures, including H.E. Amama Mbabazi (former Prime Minister of Uganda), H.E. Dr. Mamadou Tangara (Minister of Foreign Affairs of The Gambia), H.E. Moctar Ouane (former Prime Minister of Mali), Michel Roussin (former French Minister of Cooperation), Patrick Calvar (former Director of the French General Directorate for Internal Security – DGSI), and Alassane Samba Diop (CEO of Emedia Group). The roundtable explored Africa's role in the international security order, advocating for trust-based partnerships, African-led solutions, and strengthened governance.

The forum was officially opened by H.E. Macky Sall, former President of Senegal and guest of the Brazzaville Foundation who delivered a keynote speech stressing the urgency of building a renewed

The Brazzaville Foundation

Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2024

North–South partnership based on mutual respect and adapted solutions to global challenges, including terrorism, climate change, and migration crises. He also called for a reform of multilateral institutions to better address Africa's needs and prevent the fragmentation of the international system.

The whole workshop has been led by the Ministry of Health and the Brazzaville Foundation. To carry on all this work, the Ministry of Health and the Brazzaville Foundation did promote a participatory approach allowing close involvement of all the experts in the workshop.

2nd Technical Committee on Togo's National Plan Against Substandard and Falsified Products (SFMPs) –Kpalimé – Togo

This 2nd Committee aims to take into account the observations of the various stakeholders with a view to the final validation of the national plan to combat substandard and falsified medical products (SFMPs). The following Specific objectives were carried out:

- ◆ Revise the national plan to combat SFMPs;
- ◆ Take into account the amendments proposed by all the stakeholders of the health system in Togo;
- ◆ Propose a communications plan integrating strategic and community communications.

All the participants of this 2nd Committee of Technical Experts were very enthusiast and fully involved in the work during the 3 days. They did revise the national plan to combat SFMP. Successfully, they made some strong recommendations which are basically similar to what have been made last July. The three main recommendations are the following:

- ◆ Establish the Togolese regulatory agency as soon as possible.
- ◆ Obtain a signed decree for the establishment of the regulatory agency and issue another decree to protect the National Plan to combat substandard and falsified medical products.
- ◆ Plan a launch event to get started with both the national plan and the regulatory agency expected to be held first months of 2025

The Brazzaville Foundation

Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2024

Financial review

The Foundation received financial contributions from donors and partners of £654,948 (2023: £456,999) from:

- The Republic of Togo contributed to the Foundation's work programme in the development of the Lomé Initiative against falsified and substandard medical products in accordance with the agreement between the two parties.

The Foundation ended the 2024 year with the balance on the general funds of £222,645 (2023: a surplus of £22,325)

Mr. Ollivier has personally met all his own expenses incurred in his work on behalf of the Foundation. In the year 2024, these costs amounted to £138,644 (2023 £96,139). These expenses are treated as a pro bono donation in these accounts. The costs are mainly related:

- To organize forums and meetings for the Foundation,
- To attend forums and various meetings.

During the year, the Foundation did not require loans from Mr Ollivier in order to assist with cash flow as it used to happen the previous years.

The Brazzaville Foundation

Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2024

Plans for future periods

Implementation of the Lomé Initiative

In 2025, the Foundation will keep on developing the Lomé Initiative including accompanying countries in the signature and ratification of the MEDICRIME Convention to ensure effective criminalisation and encouraging other African countries to join.

The Foundation will continue the method modelling phase before spreading it to further signatory countries. This will include the enrichment of the methodology to develop the national plan to combat substandard and falsified medical product (SFMP). In this case, the collaboration with Senegal is already formalized and started. One of the main interests in this partnership is that the Senegalese National Regulatory Agency is the only one in francophone countries in Africa to obtain the WHO maturity level 3.

Next steps in the partnership with the National Regulatory Agency of Senegal.

The Brazzaville Foundation and the Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation (BMGF) agreed to work with Senegal as it is a priority country for BMGF as well.

Overall Objectives of the Partnership (BF & Senegalese NRA):

1) Lomé Initiative to Senegal

- Share the Lomé Initiative experience and help Senegal to build a Senegalese National Plan against fake medicines including communication and training.
- Help and facilitate the relationship between Senegal and MEDICRIME so that Senegal can sign and ratify MEDICRIME.
- Help Senegal to standardize the process of authorizing the opening or the decision to close a pharmacy on the basis of real data.
- And other subjects to be defined.

2) Senegal to Lomé Initiative member countries

- Share their experience with WHO programs.
- Training Lomé Initiative member countries, specifically the new national Regulatory Agency of Togo
- Support the least advanced member countries of the Lomé Initiative in the standardization of marketing authorizations for medicines.
- And other subjects to be defined.

Creation the Brazzaville Foundation Health & Environment Chair

The Foundation will devote a large part of its activities to create a Brazzaville Foundation Health & Environment Chair in partnership with the Paris 1 Panthéon-Sorbonnes University. The role of this Chair is to encourage the transfer of knowledge, know-how and technologies to African countries, while promoting research. It is aimed at students, researchers and companies (private or public) in the field concerned, in Africa and the West.

The Brazzaville Foundation Health & Environment Chair will focus its activities in three privileged and interdependent areas as follows:

- Axis 1): Health, in particular the fight against substandard and falsified medical products (SFMP) and the impacts of climate change and ecosystem degradation on the emergence and prevalence of diseases.
- Axis 2) Environment / Climate change - Implications for biodiversity loss, sustainable development, peace and stability: axes aimed at promoting climate resilience and the potential of nature-based solutions.
- Axis 3) Transfer of knowledge, know-how and technology to Africa in relevant sectors.

The Brazzaville Foundation

Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2024

Going concern

The Trustees have reviewed the ongoing expenditure since the year end, together with the anticipated income and expenses for the next twelve months and are satisfied that it is appropriate to prepare the Foundation's accounts on the going concern basis. Since the year end the Foundation's funds have returned to a surplus.

Reserves Policy

The Foundation has a surplus on unrestricted reserves at the end of the reporting period of £ 222,645 (2023: a surplus of £22,325). The aim is to maintain and grow the reserves such that the Foundation is holding at least four months' future operating costs.

The Brazzaville Foundation

Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2024

Trustees' responsibilities statement

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

Company law requires the charity trustees to prepare financial statements for each year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, 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 applicable Charities SORP.
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent.
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

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

This report has been prepared in compliance with the duty in Section 17(5) of the Charities Act 2011, to have regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission.

The trustees have adopted the provisions of Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice for Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019).

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a trustee at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- as far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditor is unaware; and
- they have taken all steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information.

The Brazzaville Foundation

Company Limited by Guarantee

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2024

The trustees' annual report and the strategic report were approved on 10 September 2025 and signed on behalf of the board of trustees by:

Philippe

Mr Philippe Jonnart
Trustee

The Brazzaville Foundation

Company Limited by Guarantee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Brazzaville Foundation

Year ended 31 December 2024

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Brazzaville Foundation (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2024 which comprise the statement of financial activities (including income and expenditure account), statement of financial position, statement of cash flows and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 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 charity's affairs as at 31 December 2024 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.
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

The Brazzaville Foundation

Company Limited by Guarantee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Brazzaville Foundation (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2024

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information. 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.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of 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 charity 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.

The Brazzaville Foundation

Company Limited by Guarantee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Brazzaville Foundation *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2024

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees (who are also the directors 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 charity'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 charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Brazzaville Foundation

Company Limited by Guarantee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Brazzaville Foundation *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2024

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Based on our understanding of the entity and sector in which it operates, we identified the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations relating to charitable companies and the application of charitable funds. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements. We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the charity's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud may occur, by making enquiries of the trustees and management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud and considering the internal controls in place to mitigate fraud risks and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

In response to the risk of fraud through management bias (including the risk of override of controls) and the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- performing analytical procedures to identify unusual or unexpected transactions
- assessing whether judgements and assumptions made in determining accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias
- reviewed a sample of transactions from the client's records for proper authorisation
- test checking the appropriateness of journal entries
- agreeing financial statement disclosures to the underlying supporting documentation
- checking for correspondence with the Charity Commission
- reading the minutes of Trustees meetings
- checking for any actual and potential litigation and claims including inspecting legal costs

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures outlined above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the trustees and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion. We

The Brazzaville Foundation

Company Limited by Guarantee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Brazzaville Foundation (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2024

are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment 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 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 charity'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 charity 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.

The Brazzaville Foundation

Company Limited by Guarantee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Brazzaville Foundation


(continued)

Year ended 31 December 2024

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 charity'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 charity'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 charity and the charity's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.


For and on behalf of
Hicks and Company
Chartered accountants & statutory auditor
Vaughan Chambers
Vaughan Road
Harpenden
Hertfordshire
AL5 4EE

PHILIP DEAN, FCA
SENIOR STATUTORY AUDITOR

29-SEP-25

The Brazzaville Foundation

Company Limited by Guarantee

Statement of Financial Activities (including income and expenditure account)

Year ended 31 December 2024

			2024		2023
	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £	Total funds £
Income and endowments					
Donations and legacies	5	654,948	—	654,948	456,999
Investment income	6	727	—	727	225
Total income		<u>655,675</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>655,675</u>	<u>457,224</u>
Expenditure					
Expenditure on raising funds:					
Costs of raising donations and legacies	7	8,409	—	8,409	36,418
Expenditure on charitable activities	8,9	446,946	—	446,946	548,652
Total expenditure		<u>455,355</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>455,333</u>	<u>585,070</u>
Net (expenditure)/income and net movement in funds		<u>200,320</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>200,320</u>	<u>(127,846)</u>
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		22,325	—	22,325	150,171
Total funds carried forward		<u>222,645</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>222,645</u>	<u>22,325</u>

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

The notes on pages 23 to 34 form part of these financial statements.

The Brazzaville Foundation
Company Limited by Guarantee
Statement of Financial Position
31 December 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible fixed assets	16	330	669
Current assets			
Debtors	17	4,851	7,617
Cash at bank and in hand		237,801	121,579
		<u>242,652</u>	<u>129,196</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	20,337	107,540
Net current assets		<u>222,315</u>	<u>21,656</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>222,645</u>	<u>22,325</u>
Net assets		<u>222,645</u>	<u>22,325</u>
Funds of the charity			
Unrestricted funds		222,645	22,325
Total charity funds	20	<u>222,645</u>	<u>22,325</u>

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees and authorised for issue on 10 September 2025, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Philippe

Mr Philippe Jonnart
Trustee

The notes on page 23 to 34 form part of these financial statements.

The Brazzaville Foundation

Company Limited by Guarantee

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 31 December 2024

	2024 £	2023 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net (expenditure)/income	200,320	(127,846)
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	339	2,562
Other interest receivable and similar income	(727)	(225)
Accrued expenses	4,501	1,631
<i>Changes in:</i>		
Trade and other debtors	(2,836)	(1,655)
Trade and other creditors	(86,102)	(25,639)
Cash generated from operations	115,495	(151,172)
Interest received	727	225
Net cash (used in)/from operating activities	<u>116,222</u>	<u>(150,947)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible assets	—	—
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	116,222	(150,947)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	121,579	272,526
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	<u>237,801</u>	<u>121,579</u>

The notes on pages 23 to 34 form part of these financial statements.

The Brazzaville Foundation

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2024

1. General information

The charity is a public benefit entity and a private company limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales and a registered charity in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 36/37 Vintage House, Albert Embankment, London, SE1 7TL.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland', the 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) (Charities SORP (FRS 102)) and the Companies Act 2006.

3. Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the entity. The amounts are rounded to the nearest pound.

Going concern

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

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgements are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Significant judgements

There are no judgements (apart from those involving estimations) that management has made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Accounting estimates and assumptions are made concerning the future and, by their nature, will rarely equal the related actual outcome. There are no key assumptions or other sources of estimation uncertainty that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

The Brazzaville Foundation

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2024

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the statement of financial activities.

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees to further any of the charity's purposes.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the trustees for particular future project or commitment.

Restricted funds are subjected to restrictions on their expenditure declared by the donor or through the terms of an appeal and fall into one of two sub-classes: restricted income funds or endowment funds.

The funds received in the year are considered by the Trustees to be unrestricted and are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees to further any of the charity's purposes. The Trustees have reviewed the activities of the charity and consider there to be four separate activities in the year (2023: four activities), the work on sub-standard and falsified medicines, partly run through an office in Togo set up for the purpose, work on conflict prevention in Africa, Environmental conservation in in Africa and other programme development including Civil Society support and Europe-Africa dialogue.

Incoming resources

All income is included in the statement of financial activities when entitlement has passed to the charity, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the charity and the amount can be reliably measured.

The charity's income consists of donations receivable.

The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

- income from donations is recognised when there is evidence of entitlement to the gift, receipt is probable, and its amount can be measured reliably.
- donated facilities and services are recognised in the accounts when received if the value can be reliably measured. No amounts are included for the contribution of general volunteers.

The Brazzaville Foundation

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2024

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Resources expended

Expenditure is incurred in pursuit of the charity's objects of peace and conservation and is recognised on an accruals basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered and is classified under headings of the statement of financial activities to which it relates.

Expenditure on raising funds includes a percentage of the annual Advisory Board costs and of the support costs allocated to the Advisory Board as discussed below.

Expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs incurred by a charity in undertaking activities that further its charitable aims for the benefit of its beneficiaries, including those support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.

All costs are allocated to expenditure categories reflecting the use of the resource. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs are apportioned between the activities they contribute to on a reasonable, justifiable and consistent basis.

Operating leases

Lease payments are recognised as an expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis. The aggregate benefit of lease incentives is recognised as a reduction to expense over the lease term, on a straight-line basis.

Tangible assets

Tangible assets are initially recorded at cost, and subsequently stated at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Any tangible assets carried at revalued amounts are recorded at the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

An increase in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of a revaluation, is recognised in other recognised gains and losses, unless it reverses a charge for impairment that has previously been recognised as expenditure within the statement of financial activities. A decrease in the carrying amount of an asset as a result of revaluation, is recognised in other recognised gains and losses, except to which it offsets any previous revaluation gain, in which case the loss is shown within other recognised gains and losses on the statement of financial activities.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost or valuation of an asset, less its residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Equipment	- 33% straight line
-----------	---------------------

The Brazzaville Foundation

Company Limited by Guarantee

Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Year ended 31 December 2024

3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

Impairment of fixed assets

A review for indicators of impairment is carried out at each reporting date, with the recoverable amount being estimated where such indicators exist. Where the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the asset is impaired accordingly. Prior impairments are also reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

For the purposes of impairment testing, when it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, an estimate is made of the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that includes the asset and generates cash inflows that largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets.

For impairment testing of goodwill, the goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the charity are assigned to those units.

Financial instruments

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the amount receivable or payable including any related transaction costs, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where it is recognised at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Current assets and current liabilities are subsequently measured at the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received and not discounted.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Financial assets that are measured at cost or amortised cost are reviewed for objective evidence of impairment at the end of each reporting date. If there is objective evidence of impairment, an impairment loss is recognised under the appropriate heading in the statement of financial activities in which the initial gain was recognised.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an expense in the period in which the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

When contributions are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting date in which the employees render the related service, the liability is measured on a discounted present value basis. The unwinding of the discount is recognised as an expense in the period in which it arises.

4. Limited by guarantee

The Brazzaville Foundation is incorporated as a company limited by guarantee not having any share capital.

5. Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2024 £
Donations			
Donations non-UK	654,948	-	654,948
	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2023 £
Donations			
Donations non-UK	357,697	99,302	456,999

As in prior years Mr Olivier has met personally all of his own expenses incurred in his work on behalf of the Foundation. These expenses have been treated as pro bono.

6. Investment income

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2024 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2023 £
Bank interest receivable	727	727	225	225

7. Costs of raising donations and legacies

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2024 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2023 £
	8,409	8,409	36,418	36,418

Costs invested in Fundraising include direct of costs of £Nil (2023 £10,837) relating in part to the activities of the CEO together with the costs of an external consultant. Support costs have been allocated to Fundraising on a time spent basis.

As in 2023 no Advisory Board meeting took place, but the CEO met and discussed issues on a regular basis with different members of the Advisory Board.

8. Expenditure on charitable activities by fund type

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2024 £
Sub-standard and falsified medicines & Youth Engagement	130,458	–	130,458
Charitable activities - programmatic development	–	–	–
Conflict Prevention	1,395	–	1,395
Environmental Conservation	1,322	–	1,322
Civil Society Support and other Programme Development	168,763	–	168,763
Support costs	145,008	–	145,008
	<u>446,946</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>446,946</u>
	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2023 £
Sub-standard and falsified medicines & Youth Engagement	56,564	99,302	155,866
Charitable activities - programmatic development	–	–	–
Conflict Prevention	102,861	–	102,861
Environmental Conservation	41,012	–	41,012
Civil Society Support and other Programme Development	64,807	–	64,807
Support costs	184,105	–	184,105
	<u>449,350</u>	<u>99,302</u>	<u>548,652</u>

In the year to 31 December 2024, as in the year ended 31 December 2023, all funds received were unrestricted and have therefore been able to be applied in the most effective manner for the benefit of the activities of the Foundation.

9. Expenditure on charitable activities by activity type

	Activities undertaken directly £	Support costs £	Total funds 2024 £	Total fund 2023 £
Sub-standard and falsified medicines & Youth Engagement	130,458	68,037	198,495	244,699
Charitable activities - programmatic development	—	—	—	—
Conflict Prevention	1,395	—	1,395	133,064
Environmental Conservation	1,322	—	1,322	51,673
Civil Society Support and other Programme Development	168,763	53,918	222,681	91,459
Governance costs	—	23,053	23,053	27,756
	<u>301,938</u>	<u>145,008</u>	<u>446,946</u>	<u>548,652</u>

Governance and support costs exclude costs of £1,213 (2023; £3,785) attributed to costs of raising donations.

10. Analysis of support costs

	Sub- standard and falsified medicines £	Conflict Prevention £	Environmental Conservation £	Civil Society Support and other Program Dev. £	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Staff costs	17,506	-	-	13,875	31,381	49,468
Premises	9,877	-	-	7,827	17,704	34,236
Communications and IT	2,094	-	-	1,659	3,753	2,694
General office	7,375	-	-	5,844	13,219	12,235
Finance costs	4,362	-	-	3,456	7,818	6,336
Governance costs	12,861	-	-	10,192	23,053	27,756
Professional fees	5,700	-	-	4,517	10,217	13,095
Marketing & PR	15,850	-	-	12,560	28,410	11,843
Foreign exchange costs	5,274	-	-	4,179	9,453	26,442
	<u>80,899</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>64,109</u>	<u>145,008</u>	<u>184,105</u>

In the year ended 31 December 2024, as in the prior year the overall charitable activities were significant. The charity continued with the work on sub-standard and falsified medical products by Lome initiative and also increased significantly the time and resources spend on environmental conservation and in aiding civil society disputes. The cost accounting system developed in 2020 allows the recording the costs of the different activities more accurately and has enabled salaries to be directly allocated to an activity on a monthly basis.

Support costs have then been allocated to charitable activities in accordance with the hours spent on that activity in the period. The Trustees have agreed that the use of hours spent better reflects the true allocation of costs.

The costs donated by Mr Ollivier are omitted from the calculations to attribute support costs as the Trustees do not consider the support costs incurred by the Foundation relevant to the activities

directly organised and paid for by Mr Ollivier.

11. Net (expenditure)/income

Net (expenditure)/income is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2024	2023
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	339	2,562
Foreign exchange differences	6,888	31,592

12. Auditors remuneration

	2024	2023
	£	£
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	9,504	9,504

13. Staff costs

The total staff costs and employee benefits for the reporting period are analysed as follows:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Wages and salaries	61,968	177,639
Social security costs	3,081	16,611
Employer contributions to pension plans	1,235	2,815
	<u>66,284</u>	<u>197,065</u>

The average head count of employees during the year was 2 (2023: 2). The average number of full-time equivalent employees during the year is analysed as follows:

	2024	2023
	No.	No.
Number of staff - Administration	1	1
Number of staff - Charitable activities	1	1
	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

The number of employees whose remuneration for the year fell within the following bands from £120,000 to £129,999, were:

2024	2023
No.	No.
0	1

Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel include all persons that have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the charity. In 2024 the CEO worked on a pro bono basis.

14. Trustee remuneration and expenses

No remuneration or other benefits from employment with the charity or a related entity were received by the trustees except as outlined in Note 24.

15. Statement of financial activities - year ended 31 December 2023

	Unrestricted funds £	2023 Restricted funds £	Total funds £
Income and endowments			
Donations and legacies	357,697	99,302	456,999
Investment income	225	–	225
Total income	<u>357,922</u>	<u>99,302</u>	<u>457,224</u>
Expenditure			
Expenditure on raising funds:			
Costs of raising donations and legacies	36,418	–	36,418
Expenditure on charitable activities	449,350	99,302	548,652
Total expenditure	<u>485,768</u>	<u>99,302</u>	<u>585,070</u>
Net (expenditure)/income and net movement in funds	<u>(127,846)</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>(127,846)</u>
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward	150,171	–	150,171
Total funds carried forward	<u>22,325</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>22,325</u>

16. Tangible fixed assets

	Equipment £
Cost	
At 1 January 2024 and 31 December 2024	<u>12,562</u>
Depreciation	
At 1 January 2023	11,893
Charge for the year	339
At 31 December 2024	<u>12,232</u>
Carrying amount	
At 31 December 2024	<u>330</u>
At 31 December 2023	<u>669</u>

17. Debtors

	2024 £	2023 £
Prepayments and accrued income	2,345	4,676
Other debtors	<u>2,435</u>	<u>2,941</u>
	<u>4,780</u>	<u>7,617</u>

18. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2024 £	2023 £
Trade creditors	279	3,084
Accruals and deferred income	20,058	24,559
Social security and other taxes	—	19,363
Other creditors - Owed to Jean-Yves Ollivier	—	60,000
Other creditors	—	534
	<u>20,337</u>	<u>107,540</u>

19. Pensions and other retirement benefits**Defined contribution plans**

The amount recognised in income or expenditure as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £2,815 (2023: £2,815).

20. Analysis of charitable funds

Unrestricted funds

	At 1 Jan 2024	Income	Expenditure	At 31 Dec 2024
	£	£	£	£
General funds	<u>22,325</u>	<u>655,675</u>	<u>(455,355)</u>	<u>222,645</u>

	At 1 Jan 2023	Income	Expenditure	At 31 Dec 2023
	£	£	£	£
General funds	<u>150,171</u>	<u>357,922</u>	<u>(485,768)</u>	<u>22,325</u>

Restricted funds

	At 1 Jan 2024	Income	Expenditure	At 31 Dec 2024
	£	£	£	£
Sub-standard & Falsified Medicines Restricted Fund	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>

	At 1 Jan 2023	Income	Expenditure	At 31 Dec 2023
	£	£	£	£
Sub-standard & Falsified Medicines Restricted Fund	<u>—</u>	<u>99,302</u>	<u>(99,302)</u>	<u>—</u>

21. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted Funds	Total Funds 2024
	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	330	330
Current assets	242,653	242,653
Creditors less than 1 year	<u>(20,337)</u>	<u>(19,395)</u>
Net assets	<u>222,645</u>	<u>223,587</u>

	Unrestricted Funds	Total Funds 2023
	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	669	669
Current assets	129,196	129,196
Creditors less than 1 year	<u>(107,540)</u>	<u>(107,540)</u>
Net assets	<u>22,325</u>	<u>22,325</u>

22. Financial instruments

The carrying amount for each category of financial instrument is as follows:

	2024 £	2023 £
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost		
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	<u>4,781</u>	<u>7,617</u>
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	<u>19,395</u>	<u>47,540</u>
Loan commitments measured at cost less impairment		
Loan commitments measured at cost less impairment	<u>—</u>	<u>60,000</u>

23. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 Jan 2024 £	Cash flows £	At 31 Dec 2024 £
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>121,579</u>	<u>116,222</u>	<u>237,801</u>

24. Operating lease commitments

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

	2024 £	2023 £
Not later than 1 year	<u>—</u>	<u>8,808</u>

25. Related parties

Mr Jean-Yves Ollivier remains a significant donor to The Brazzaville Foundation in the year. The amounts donated by Mr Ollivier in the year were £138,644 (2023: £96,139)

No remuneration has been paid to the Trustees nor have any received any benefits from the charity.

Only one trustee, Mr François Tron was reimbursed for expenses incurred in December 2024 the amount of the reimbursed was £94.77.

View e-Signature

File Name: 2025.09.05 Final Accounts excluding Profit & Loss Account.pdf

Last Updated: 29/09/2025 17:09 (BST)

Overall Status: Signed



Name: Philippe Jonnart

Email: [REDACTED]

Status: Signed

IP Address: 78.196.172.221

Timestamp: 29/09/2025 17:09 (BST)

OK

1