

BUILD AFRICA

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the Year ended 31 March 2024

Charity Registration No. 298316

Company Registration No. 2200793 (England and Wales)

BUILD AFRICA

TRUSTEES REPORT AND ACCCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Trustee	Street Child
Charity number	298316
Company number	2200793
Registered office & principal address	33 Creechurch Lane, London EC3A 5EB
Auditors	Moore Kingston Smith LLP Chartered Accountants 9 Appold Street London EC2A 2AP

Trustees' Report

Who we are

Build Africa is a charity with one ultimate goal: every child learning in school. We have over 20 years' experience of fighting poverty through education and working with communities at grassroots level to address the problems their children face. We know that education has the power to transform a child's life, give them a more prosperous and healthy future, and help their entire community beat poverty and inequality.

Programmes in Kenya and Uganda continue to go from strength to strength under the leadership of the parent Charity – Street Child.

Last year, in Uganda, programmes operated by Build Africa Uganda completed their transition to being implemented directly by the parent charity Street Child. This year all Uganda projects were led by Street Child and more information on these can be found in the Street Child Annual Report.

In Kenya, Street Child supported Build Africa Kenya, who now operate as an independent national organisation, to continue implementing programmes. As this funding was provided directly from Street Child to Build Africa Kenya, the expenditure is wholly shown in the Street Child Financial Statements.

What we do

We undertake fundraising activity and pass our funds to our parent charity Street Child who implement programmes in support of our ultimate goal.

Public Benefit Statement

The Charity's objects are the relief of poverty suffering sickness and distress among such poor persons resident in such areas (whether in the UK or throughout the world) as determined by the Charity.

Acquisition by Street Child

In 2019 Build Africa became part of the Street Child family when Street Child became corporate Trustee of Build Africa. Street Child believes that every child deserves the chance to go to school and learn. They understand the vital role of education in ending poverty and have projects in Build Africa's focus countries of Kenya and Uganda and in a number of other African countries including Democratic Republic of Congo, Burundi, Cameroon, Mozambique, Sierra Leone, Liberia, Ghana and Nigeria in Africa, as well as in Nepal, Afghanistan, Pakistan and Sri Lanka in Asia and Ukraine and Moldova in Europe. Street Child has high quality programmes that have fuelled rapid growth and it is financially robust.

On 1st October 2020 Build Africa Kenya ceased to be a branch of Build Africa and all assets and liabilities were transferred to Build Africa Kenya as an independent partner of Build Africa, supported by Street Child and with more flexibility to take forward its own fundraising in Kenya. You can read more about the support that Street Child provides to Build Africa Kenya in the Street Child Annual Report and accounts.

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Future plans

Build Africa Uganda

Since the merger took place, Street Child Uganda and Build Africa Uganda have become a combined entity that are using both organisation's expertise to reach even more children across Uganda. This means that currently all programmes in Uganda are implemented by Street Child.

Build Africa Kenya

In Kenya, Build Africa Kenya has officially become registered as an independent local organisation, which Street Child now partners with directly to implement programmes in Kenya. We continue to work together to expand our programme portfolio to ensure that even more children in Kenya are able to access an education.

FUNDRAISING

Our supporters are key to everything we do. Each year they enable us to ensure that no child is denied an education, every child in school gets the chance to learn and every child leaves school with the skills they need. At Build Africa, we are hugely grateful to all of our donors and focus on building long lasting relationships based on trust and respect. We are fully committed to being transparent and accountable about how our supporter's donations are used.

Build Africa's primary source of income is its amazing donor base who have continued to give generously in the year.

Some major and long standing Build Africa donors have been in dialogue with Street Child about how their funds could be used to support projects in Uganda and Kenya in the ongoing projects in those countries operated by Street Child, and have made significant and generous gifts directly to Street Child during the year, which we are exceedingly grateful for. These donations have been included in the results of Street Child for the year ended 31 March 2024 (see Note 13 for how to contact Street Child).

TRUSTEE RESPONSIBILITIES

How we manage our affairs

Build Africa is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated and registered in England and Wales under company number 2200793 and charity number 298316.

Since becoming part of the Street Child Group, the Charity has been under the overall governance of the Group.

The Street Child Board meets at least four times a year and is responsible for the overall direction of the Charity and for core strategic policies, having regard to the advice of the Chief Executive. The Trustees delegate the day-to-day running of the charity to the Chief Executive.

Recruitment and appointment of Trustees

The appointment of the Trustees is carried out having regard to the needs of the organisation, the suitability and skill of the candidate and by interview of interested parties.

Induction and training of new Trustees

We make new Trustees aware of their legal obligations under charity law and company law. New Trustees are given the required training to enable them to undertake their roles and to ensure that they act in the best interests of the charity. When they are appointed, they receive briefing and background information about the charity from senior management, including governance, finance and current strategies and plans. All Trustees have the opportunity to see our programmes at their own expense.

Fundraising standards and our approach to fundraising

Street Child group employs a team of professional fundraisers, all of whom follow the best practice and legal requirements set out in The Code of Fundraising Practice, as well as those required under charity law and wider law. There was no reported failure to comply with The Code of Fundraising Practice. Outside of the team of professional fundraisers, Street Child's volunteer fundraisers were all provided with relevant training or guidance notes including, where relevant, links to the necessary legal and best practices from the Institute of Fundraising. Agreed fundraising targets were monitored through reports provided by our online giving platforms and through regular communication and mentoring of volunteer fundraisers.

Street Child group commercial partners are all subject to agreeing a Commercial Participant's Agreement that sets out the terms of the partnership including, but not limited to, payment plans, use of brand, inclusions/exclusions of the partnership and use of the agreed fundraising statement. Our data protection statement and marketing opt-ins were reviewed and updated to ensure only appropriate and relevant communications were sent to those supporters who had requested said information. Our electronic communications platform also offers the opportunity to opt out at every stage of mass communication.

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Street Child's policy has never been to buy or sell supporter data or mailing lists. Our approach is to engage and inspire supporters through our events, through social media and other communications platforms and by our work.

Organisation and management

Build Africa is based in the United Kingdom in London. Build Africa does not have any employees and the fundraising activities and the running of the charity is undertaken by Street Child staff and the Street Child Senior Leadership Team.

FINANCES

Review of 2023/24 financial position and fundraising activities

During the 2023/24 financial year, Build Africa raised £278,228 (2023 :£440,939) of income and had expenditure of £306,934 (2023: £677,126). This resulted in a loss of £28,706 (2023: loss of £236,186).

In accordance with the charity SORP, support costs have been allocated between charitable activities and fundraising. Build Africa spent 99% (2023: 98%) of its total expenditure on charitable activities and the remainder on fundraising. This is because fundraising activities have transferred to Street Child and so Build Africa only incurs the direct costs of collecting regular income.

The reduction in income was due to a fall in income from Donations and Gifts and because the charity no longer receives any Grants income due to major donors transferring their gifts and grants to Street Child. There was a decrease in legacy income after a strong year last year.

There was no Restricted Expenditure in the year (2023: £154,402) as the charity no longer holds any restricted funds.

Unrestricted expenditure on Charitable activities decreased to £302,404 from £509,176 in the prior year. Charitable activities are almost entirely made up of the annual grant that Build Africa provides to the parent charity Street Child in support of its work, which was £300,000 in the current year and £500,000 in the prior year.

Unrestricted reserves were £66,139 at the end of the financial year compared to £94,845 in the prior year. There are no restricted reserves and currently it is not expected that Build Africa will receive any more restricted funding.

Reserves Policy

Reserves are assessed at both the whole the whole group and individual charity levels.

For Build Africa as a separate entity the reserves policy is to hold running costs of three months of running costs. At the date of signing the accounts Build Africa had no employees and no longer leased an office building, having moved into the Street Child offices.

Running costs are mainly for direct fundraising and administration and lead to a target level of unrestricted reserves of £32k. Build Africa unrestricted reserves are considerably above this level at present at £66,139 (2023: £94,845).

Street Child Group's reserves policy is to maintain reserves within a range set with reference to key risks, and calibrated against the level of reserves that would be required to fund three to six months of operating costs.

The largest two risks facing Street Child are a fall or under-performance in Unrestricted income, and/or the need to use Unrestricted funds to cover Restricted Programme costs, for instance because of cost disallowed by the funders.

This quantification of reserves will be carried out on an annual basis as part of the budget setting process which concludes in March each year. At this stage the Trustees will consider if any of the major risks have changed, and also the quantification of the reserves in line with the budget.

For Street Child Group the reserves target is £0.75m to £1.5m, with a mid-range target of £1.1m. Street Child Group unrestricted reserves at 31 March 2024 of £1.4m (2023: £1.1m) were ahead of the mid-range target.

Risk management and internal control

The Trustees are fully aware of the need to assess the risks faced by the charitable group and to minimise those risks. They have conducted a comprehensive process to identify, assess and manage risks. This culminates in a register of risks, with all risks being scored for likelihood and impact and management strategies and timetables being established. The risk register is reviewed by the Finance Committee every quarter and at every Board Meeting (also quarterly) to assess all risk factors identified in the risk register and ensure that all Trustees are fully abreast of the risk situation in the organisation.

In addition to the organisational risk register, each country programme holds a register for all large projects, which have their own risk registers that are used by project management teams to make operational decisions. All fundraising events have their own risk assessments.

While no system of internal control can provide absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss, Street Child Group's systems have been developed to provide assurance to the Board that there are proper procedures in place and that they are operating effectively.

Key elements of the system of risk management and internal control include:

- Delegation: there is a clear organisational structure with lines of authority and responsibility for control; and procedures for reporting decisions, actions and issues.
- A clear, comprehensive documented suite of financial procedures accessible to all staff.
- Financial Reporting: the Board approves and monitors the annual budget and income projections. Each Board meeting receives an update on the latest forecast income and expenditure together with explanations of significant variations. The Finance Committee reviews the financial reports in detail and agrees any appropriate management actions; minutes from this Committee's meetings are presented to the Board.
- Programme reporting: regular reports are received by the Chief Executive from the country leads. These are reviewed to ensure that the programmes are progressing as planned and to identify any issues which are followed up as necessary. Written quarterly updates are provided to the Board along with any issues, risks or opportunities.

The principal risks and uncertainties facing the charitable group, as identified by the Trustees of Street Child include the following:

- Unrestricted Income being insufficient to support institutional restricted funding or pursuing opportunities for investment. This is mitigated by careful monitoring of income compared to budget and forecast, and the pipeline income and by ensuring that costs are carefully managed.

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- Unsatisfactory Programmes impact, or donors consider project impact to be unsatisfactory. We continue to invest in quality in-country programme and finance teams to ensure that we can meet donor requirements.

Trustees/Directors

None of the Trustees has any beneficial interest in the company. All of the Trustees are members of the company and guarantee to contribute £1 in the event of a winding up.

Statement of the Board of Trustee' responsibilities for the financial statements

The Trustees, who are also directors of Build Africa for the purpose of company law, are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the accounts 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 the fifteen months period of financial activities and not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the Charity as at the balance sheet date and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including income and expenditure, for the year then ended.

In preparing those financial statements which give a true and fair view, the Trustees should follow best practice and:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to assume that the charitable company will continue on that basis.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. The Trustees 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 responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the charitable Company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of Financial Statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Each of the directors, who held office at the date of approval of this Trustees' Report, has confirmed that there is no information of which they are aware which is relevant to the audit but of which the auditor is unaware. They have further confirmed that they have taken appropriate steps to identify such relevant information and to establish that the auditors are made aware of such information.

On behalf of the Board of Trustees,



Gabriele Cipparrone, Trustee

20th December 2024

Auditor's Report**Opinion**

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

In our opinion the financial statements:

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

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs(UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Corporation 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 company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information. 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' annual report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the trustees' annual report have 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 company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' annual report.

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

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

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 11, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

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

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.

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

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.

The objectives of our audit in respect of fraud, are; to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud; to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud, through designing and implementing appropriate responses to those assessed risks; and to respond appropriately to instances of fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both management and those charged with governance of the charitable company.

Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory requirements applicable to the company and considered that the most significant are the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011, UK financial reporting standards as issued by the Financial Reporting Council and UK taxation legislation.
- We obtained an understanding of how the charitable company complies with these requirements by discussions with management and those charged with governance.
- We assessed the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, including the risk of material misstatement due to fraud and how it might occur, by holding discussions with management and those charged with governance.
- We inquired of management and those charged with governance as to any known instances of non-compliance or suspected non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- Based on this understanding, we designed specific appropriate audit procedures to identify instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. This included making enquiries of management and those charged with governance and obtaining additional corroborative evidence as required.

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 the financial statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than 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.

Use of our report

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

Moore Kingston Smith LLP

Neil Finlayson (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Moore Kingston Smith LLP, Statutory Auditor

**9 Appold Street
London
EC2A 2AP**

Date: 20th December 2024

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCORPORATING THE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

		Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2024	Total 2023
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Income from:					
Donations & Legacies	2	278,228	-	278,228	440,939
Total Income		<u>278,228</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>278,228</u>	<u>440,939</u>
Expenditure On:					
Raising funds	3	4,530	-	4,530	13,547
Charitable activities	3	302,404	-	302,404	663,578
Total Expenditure		<u>306,934</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>306,934</u>	<u>677,126</u>
Net income/(expenditure)		(28,706)	-	(28,706)	(236,186)
Foreign exchange gain /(loss)		-	-	-	-
Transfers between funds		-	-	-	-
Net income/(expenditure) for the year and net movement in funds		<u>(28,706)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(28,706)</u>	<u>(236,185)</u>
Total funds brought forward	10	<u>94,845</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>94,845</u>	<u>331,031</u>
Total funds carried forward	10	<u>66,139</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>66,139</u>	<u>94,845</u>

All income and expenditure derive from continuing operations.

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

BUILD AFRICA**BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2024**

		2024		2023	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	7	61,575		-	
Cash at bank and in hand		7,528		203,385	
		69,103		203,385	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year					
	8	(2,964)		(108,540)	
Net current assets					
			66,139		94,845
Total assets less current liabilities					
			66,139		94,845
Funds					
Restricted funds			-		-
Unrestricted funds	10		66,139		94,845
			66,139		94,845

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

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Trustees on 20th December 2024 and signed on their behalf by



Gabriele Cipparrone
Trustee
Company registration number 2200793

The accompanying notes form part of these accounts

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STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS AS AT 31 MARCH 2024

	2024	2023
	£	£
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities	(195,858)	26,132
Cash flows from Investing Activities		
Foreign exchange loss	-	-
Net cash used in investing activities	-	-
(Decrease)/Increase in cash and cash equivalents	(195,858)	26,132
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period	203,386	177,254
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period	7,528	203,386

RECONCILIATION OF NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS TO NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2024	2023
	£	£
Net Movement in Funds	(28,706)	(236,185)
Decrease/(Increase) in debtors	(61,575)	183,664
Increase/(Decrease) in creditors	(105,577)	78,654
Net Cash outflow from operating activities	(195,858)	26,132

	2024	2023
	£	£
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents and net debt		
Opening balance	203,386	177,254
Cash-Flows	(195,858)	26,132
Closing balance	7,528	203,386

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the financial statements are as follows:

a) Basis of preparation

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

Build Africa meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note(s).

The Charity is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated in England and Wales (company number: 2200793) and a charity registered in England and Wales (charity number: 298316). The Charity's registered office address is: 33 Creechurch Lane, London, EC3A 5EB.

b) Preparation of accounts on a going concern basis

The Trustees have assessed whether the use of the going concern basis is appropriate and have considered possible events or conditions that might cast significant doubt on the ability of the charity to continue as a going concern.

The Trustees have made this assessment for a period of at least one year from the date of approval of the financial statements. The charity started the year with unrestricted reserves of £94,845 and closed the year with Unrestricted reserves of £66,139.

In assessing whether Build Africa is a going concern, the Trustees have also considered the reserves of the Street Child charitable group, of which the charity is a wholly owned subsidiary. The trustees have considered the group forecasts and projections and have taken account of pressures on donation and grant income and cash flow for 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements, the associated assumptions that under-pin it, the pipeline of new income and the steps that could be taken to reduce expenditure should this be necessary.

The Trustees are satisfied that the group has sufficient resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The group is largely sheltered has a loyal donor base and a significant grant pipeline. Annual budgets include prudent figures for both income and expenditure and the charity holds reserves within the policy set out in the reserves policy and has liquid assets in the form of cash held in short term deposits.

The Trustees have concluded that with the reserves policy and cash liquidity requirements of the charity together with the commitment of support received from Street Child, the ultimate controlling party, there are no material uncertainties as to the charity's ability to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The charity therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

c) Income

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

Legacies are recognised following probate and once there is sufficient evidence that receipt is probable and the amount of the legacy receivable can be measured reliably.

- Entitlement is established when we receive notification of an interest in an estate, probate has been granted, and Street Child have confirmed the existence of the legacy with the Executors.

- Receipt is probable and the estate is reliably measurable when the final estate accounts have been received

Legacy income is only recognised in the financial statements when the above criteria are met.

d) Fund Accounting

Unrestricted Funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees to spend on activities that further any of the charitable objectives of the charity.

Restricted funds are donations which the donor has specified are to be spent on specific activities of the charity, often as set out in a funder project or grant agreement.

e) Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

f) Allocation of overhead and support costs

Overhead, support and governance costs are allocated between the cost of raising funds and charitable activities. Overhead, support and governance costs relating to charitable activities have been apportioned between activities.

Support costs represent the cost in all locations of providing support for the Charity's programmes including management and technical support.

g) Costs of raising funds

The costs of generating funds consist of the costs of raising funds including an apportionment of overhead, support and governance costs.

h) Charitable activities

Charitable activities are for improving the lives of children and young people in situations of conflict and poverty. We do this by working to support children's education, learning and protection. Costs of charitable activities include grants payable and other costs directly associated with teacher training, school building, juvenile justice and an apportionment of overhead, support and governance costs.

i) Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

In the view of the trustees in applying the accounting policies adopted, no judgements were required that have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements nor do any estimates or assumptions made carry a significant risk of material adjustment in the next financial year.

(j) Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible Fixed Assets costing more than £5,000 are capitalised.

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost on a straight line basis over their useful lives as follows:

Computer equipment and software	3 years
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	4 years
Motor vehicles	4 years

Programme assets are not capitalised.

k) Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities on an accruals basis over the period of the lease.

l) Pensions

The pension cost charged to the Statement of Financial Activities represents amounts payable by the Charity in the accounting period. The Charity contributes to employees' personal pension plans which are part of the Charity's group stakeholder scheme.

2. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total 2024	2023
	£	£	£	£
Donations and Gifts	254,228	-	254,228	384,646
Legacies	24,000	-	24,000	51,294
Grants receivable	-	-	-	5,000
	<u>278,228</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>278,228</u>	<u>440,939</u>

3. EXPENDITURE

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2024	Total 2023
	£	£	£	£
Cost of Raising Funds:				
Costs of generating voluntary income : Other Costs	2,126	-	2,126	12,314
Support Costs	2,404	-	2,404	1,233
Total cost of raising funds	<u>4,530</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,530</u>	<u>13,547</u>

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2024	Total 2024
	£	£	£	£
Cost of charitable activities:				
Direct Project Costs	300,000	-	300,000	662,346
Support Costs	2,404	-	2,404	1,233
Total Charitable Activities	<u>302,404</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>302,404</u>	<u>663,579</u>

Total expenditure	<u>306,934</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>306,934</u>	<u>677,126</u>
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Unrestricted Direct Project Costs include a grant for £300,000 (2023: £500,000) from Build Africa to the Charitable parent company Street Child.

Support costs are apportioned between fundraising and charitable activities based on staff time spent on these activities.

Governance costs	2024	2023
	£	£
Costs relating to Governance comprise:		
Audit fees	3,030	7,860
	<u>3,030</u>	<u>7,860</u>

4. DIRECTORS

No Directors/Trustees (or any persons connected with them) received remuneration during the year (2023: nil).

No Directors/Trustees were reimbursed for travel expenses incurred in attending Board meetings in the year (2023: nil).

5. STAFF COSTS

No staff were employed by the Company during the year (2023: nil).

BUILD AFRICA**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024****6. OVERSEAS ORGANISATIONS**

In order to operate in Uganda, Build Africa is required by local legislation to establish a 100% controlled locally registered organisation. This organisation is treated as a branch of Build Africa and their accounts are included within the accounts of Build Africa.

	Build Africa Uganda	
	2024	2023
	£	£
Income and endowments from:		
Donations and legacies	-	-
Total income	-	-
Expenditure on		
Charitable activities	-	14,514
Total Resources Expended	-	14,514
Net income/expenditure before gains/losses on foreign exchange	-	(14,514)
Foreign exchange gain/(loss)	-	-
	-	(14,514)
Fund balances at beginning of the year	-	14,514
Fund balances at the end of the year	-	-

The assets and liabilities of the entities were:

	Build Africa Uganda	
	2024	2023
	£	£
Assets	-	-
Liabilities	-	-
Total net assets	-	-
Restricted funds	-	-
Aggregate reserves	-	-

7. DEBTORS

	2024	2023
	£	£
Intercompany with Street Child	40,219	-
Accrued income	21,356	-
	61,575	-

8. CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Intercompany with Street Child	-	100,662
Accruals & other creditors	2,700	7,860
Trade creditors	264	18
	2,964	108,540

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

9. RESTRICTED FUNDS

The Charitable Company held no Restricted Funds in 2023/24.

	As at 1 April 2022	Income	Expenditure	As at 31 March 2023
	£	£	£	£
Projects in Uganda				
BUKEDEA Cluster	6,511	-	(6,511)	-
MASINDI Cluster	2,603	-	(2,603)	-
CTS (MRKS)	(5,000)	5,000	-	-
Total for Uganda Projects	4,114	5,000	(9,114)	-
Projects in Kenya				
Medicor : Quality Education	29,773	97,212	(126,985)	-
ECD Lopuski	18,304	-	(18,304)	-
Total for Kenya Projects	48,076	97,212	(145,288)	-
Total Restricted Funds	52,190	102,212	(154,402)	-

Masinidi Cluster: All Cluster models work in eight schools in the geographic areas specified. They aim to transform education for every child and are tailored to every school based on extensive situation analysis, including enrolment data and infrastructural assessment. The project works in communities, engaging parents in VSLAs so they are able to afford their children's schooling. It transforms the educational environment through a complete renovation of learning and WASH facilities, as well as providing learning resources to inspire and stimulate children. Finally, it trains teachers in best practice, to raise the quality of education for every child.

Mum's Read (Change the Story/CTS): Working in 40 communities in Oyam and Kiryandongo in Uganda the project will reach over 2,000 young mums. It will equip them with literacy, numeracy, childcare and life skills to promote their own and their children's wellbeing. A parallel programme will engage community leaders and male care givers to empower them to meaningfully include women.

10. RESERVES SUMMARY

2024	As at 1 April 2023	Income	Expenditure	As at 31 March 2024
	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted	94,845	278,228	(306,934)	66,139
Restricted	-	-	-	-
Total Reserves	94,845	278,228	(306,934)	66,139
2023	As at 1 April 2022	Income	Expenditure	As at 31 March 2023
	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted	278,841	338,727	(522,723)	94,845
Restricted	52,190	102,212	(154,402)	-
Total Reserves	331,031	440,939	(677,127)	94,845

11. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Included in Creditors is an amount owing from Street Child of £40,219 (2023: amount owing to Street child: £100,662).

12. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

There were no capital commitments not provided for in the financial statements (2023: none).

13. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

The company is a subsidiary of Street Child, a charitable company registered in England and Wales (Company No. 06749574, Charity No. 1128536).

Copies of group financial statements are available from the registered office of the parent at:

33 Creechurch Lane, London. EC3A 5EB