

Company number: 03446625

Charity number: 1067322

Village Aid Ltd

Report and financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

Village Aid Ltd

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For the year ended 31 March 2018

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Village Aid Ltd

Reference and administrative information

For the year ended 31 March 2018

Company number 03446625

Charity number 1067322

Registered office and operational address Village Aid
Aldern House
Baslow Road
BAKEWELL
DE45 1AE

Country of registration England & Wales

Country of incorporation United Kingdom

Trustees Trustees, who are also directors under company law, who served during the year and up to the date of this report were as follows:

Alan Davies	Chair
David Phillips	Stepped down July 2018
David Winder	Appointed June 2016
Kemal Shaheen	Appointed September 2018

Company Secretary Obiechina Ofokansi Appointed 25 February 2017

Bankers Royal Bank of Scotland
Bakewell
DE45 1BT

Solicitors Taylor and Emmet
Bridge Street
Bakewell
DE45 1DS

Auditor Sayer Vincent LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
Invicta House
108-114 Golden Lane
LONDON
EC1Y 0TL

The trustees present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2018.

Reference and administrative information set out on page 1 forms part of this report. The financial statements comply with current statutory requirements, the memorandum and articles of association and the Statement of Recommended Practice - Accounting and Reporting by Charities: SORP applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with FRS 102.

Objectives and activities

Purposes and aims

Mission and Vision: We want to live in a world where people in Africa enjoy a peaceful society, a prosperous economy and a healthy environment.

We work with people in Africa to secure long term positive change in their lives. We achieve this by developing strong working relationships with local community based partners, supporting them to build their own capacity and to deliver grassroots programmes including: Education and Learning, Securing Livelihoods and Advocacy and Justice.

From rural England to rural West Africa, Village Aid believes in people working together in partnership.

Village Aid is a wholly owned subsidiary of United Purpose (since 2015). As well as running projects directly through United Purpose, the charity makes grants to support the wider work of United Purpose.

Village Aid's long term objectives include to:

- Work effectively at a small and appropriate scale directly with people in rural West Africa.
- Support self-determination and capacity enhancement at a village level in areas determined by the communities themselves.
- Support people's ability to lever in and mobilise the resources they need.
- Use African resources and resourcefulness where these strengthen local capacity to take effective decisions.
- Encourage those taking decisions to be responsible for them and for ensuring they are able to implement them.
- Present positive images of rural West African people and the way they are driving their own development.
- Establish long-term partnerships with like-minded organisations.
- Bring together the needs of the funders and rural West African communities to benefit marginalized people.
- Promote our values with marginalised people and those who take decisions which affect them in the UK and Africa.
- Challenge our assumed roles and responsibilities and the ways in which we carry them out.
- Continue to enrol UK supporters to achieve our aims in rural West Africa.

The trustees review the aims, objectives and activities of the charity each year. This report looks at what the charity has achieved and the outcomes of its work in the reporting period. The trustees report the success of each key activity and the benefits the charity has brought to those groups of people that it is set up to help. The review also helps the trustees ensure the charity's aims, objectives and activities remained focused on its stated purposes.

The trustees have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the charity's aims and objectives and in planning its future activities. In particular, the trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives that have been set.

Achievements and performance

The charity's main activities and who it tries to help are described below. All its charitable activities focus on our vision of a world where people in rural West Africa can enjoy a peaceful society, a prosperous economy, and a healthy environment and are undertaken to further Village Aid's charitable purposes for the public benefit.

During 2017/18 Village Aid focussed on the following:

1. Strengthening Village Aid 's 'brand identity' in the Peak District, building profile and increasing funds raised through events, volunteers and business for the public benefit of African communities;

This objective remains central to our current strategy which focusses on playing to Village Aid's key strengths as a small, rurally based development charity uniquely placed in the Peak District National Park.

- During 2017/18 we have made good progress against this objective. Some of the fundraising that took place included –
- A successful Big Give campaign to raise restricted funds for the Akum water catchment development project. We'd like to thank Chris Shepley, Big Give and the Waterloo Foundation for their invaluable support.
- A total of £32,266 been raised during campaign, Thus include 16,653 restricted fund and 15,613 as designated fund.
- A Christmas Fair which helped to raise Village Aid's profile in the Peak District.
- Our supporters took part in all sorts of their own fundraising to support Village Aid, from open garden events to cycling 100 miles, from concerts to bake sales, from a Rock and Roll evening to talks, each significantly increasing our income through this channel.
- We continued partnerships with the Universities in Sheffield and continued to work with our Village Aid Society 'Friends of Village Aid's at Sheffield University.
- Legacies also continued to play a vital role in our income and we are very grateful to all of our supporters who chose to support Village Aid in this way.

2. Supporting United Purpose programmes in Africa for public benefit;

2017 was an exciting year for the United Purpose/ Village Aid partnership. Project Management of In Search of Common Ground and of Mboscuda was transferred to the Senegal Office, and Village Aid volunteers continued to make a lasting, crucial impact on our work in West Africa. Below is an overview of some of the highlights of our achievements in West Africa in 2017-18. Funding from Village Aid has enabled us to support our teams in West Africa to achieve these outcomes.

Cameroon – Finding Common Ground for Peaceful Livelihoods

Mboscuda has had another year full of successes in the In Search of Common Ground project, with 845 croppers and 524 herders (1,369 totals) involved in project activities. This year, Village Aid's support enabled UP and Mboscuda to support Nkowe community to develop a new catchment source, repair an existing storage tank, build and repair stand taps, protect catchment areas, provide training on bee-keeping and restructure and train Water Management Committees. United Purpose directly transferred £10,000 restricted contribution to this project, to Mboscuda.

15 Water Management Committees and 4 Dialogue Platform members were trained on bee farming and water scheme management. In Nkowe in Bui Division the first phase of the water scheme was completed. The activities included the construction of a new catchment area, rehabilitation of a storage tank measuring 10m³, the rehabilitation of 8 old non-functional stand taps and the building of 2 new ones. In the second phase, assorted industrial materials were provided to extend the water to herders community and a nearby primary school. The water catchment area has been protected by fencing and by planting 200 seedlings of trees which increase the yield of bees and water. (Acacia, Pronus, Luchaenia and Calliandra species).

Two training sessions were carried out for the WMC and some executive members of the DP in Tugi in Momo division and Nkowe in Bui division. The first training was for two days in Tugi from 24 - 25 August 2017 and was facilitated by a consultant, bringing together 15 participants including 3 women and 12 men (8 herders and 7croppers) and 3 PWD. In Nkowe 14 participants including 6 women and 8 men (3 herders and 11 croppers) were trained from 14 - 15 September 2017. The main themes that were covered during this first training included village water supply scheme management, finances, hygiene and sanitation, water scheme infrastructures and their maintenance, the importance and functions of a water management committee, conflict management and the legal framework governing the water sector in Cameroon. The second training from 26 - 27 August 2017 in Tugi focused on beekeeping was attended by 22 participants comprising of 15 WMC members and 7 DP members (17 men and 5 women) including 13 croppers and 9 herders. In Nkowe, 21 participants comprising of 14 WMC members and 7 DP members (15 men and 6 women) including 18 croppers and 3 herders and 1 PWD were trained from 12 - 13 September 2017. Themes covered during the training included the importance of honey, apiary management, beekeeping equipment, recordkeeping, harvesting of honey and other hive products, bee stings and their treatment, extracting beeswax and making beeswax products. The training was facilitated by a specialist consultant (Chiabi Lawrence). The WMCs were also provided with 20 beehives, 4 smokers, 4 bee suits, 400 bee and water friendly tree seedlings (Acacia, Pronus, Luchaenia and Calliandra species).

More broadly, in Cameroon, we have hired a consultant to complete the final evaluation. In the final quarter of 2017, 27 new farmer-grazer conflicts were entered into the conflict database out of which 24 (88.8%) were resolved amicably and 18 new alliance farming pairs were identified giving a cumulative total of 217 pairs in project communities. Project staff linked them up with technical field staff of MINADER for hands-on-tips on using manure and planting techniques. In Baba II four croppers harvested approximately 17 bags of huckleberry part of which was sold for 50,000XAF. They also shared about 2 bags with grazers for consumption as a sign of solidarity and satisfaction with improved yields resulting from the AF practice.

Ghana – Promoting Resilient Rural Livelihoods

In Ghana, with the support of Village Aid, UP have continued their work to empower smallholder farmers and micro-entrepreneurs in marginalised communities in Krachi East and Krachi, Nchumuru districts. Smallholder crop farmers and women micro-entrepreneurs are the most marginalized economic groups who not only experience high levels of illiteracy, limited skills and opportunity for civic engagement and poor

Trustees' annual report

For the year ended 31 March 2018

entrepreneurial skills but are also regarded as un-bankable due to the size, nature and scope of their economic activities.

One element of this project focuses on the financial literacy and access to financial services for smallholder farmers. Farming is subsistence based due to poor access to appropriate financial services, poor entrepreneurial skills and limited access to improved production information and technology. In the absence of financial institutions, or any other form of financial intermediation, coupled with low financial literacy, farmers and micro-entrepreneurs are unable to spread already low and seasonal incomes over extended periods of expenditure. This project aims to address these issues by improving the viability and sustainability of enterprises of smallholder farmers and micro-entrepreneurs by increasing access to financial services and business development support. So far, we have supported 6869 community members to access savings and credit facilities, and 2,780 micro-entrepreneurs to access loans for micro-enterprise operations. We have also trained 4,337 individuals in financial literacy.

A second element looks to improve quality of and access to education, enabling children to have the positive start in life that will expand opportunities later in life. Households are at risk of remaining trapped in economic poverty as children are unable to access quality education. Inadequate infrastructure, lack of teachers coupled with poor attitude to education by both parents and children has resulted in high drop-out rates while those who remain in school experience low levels of educational attainment. This project aims to increase retention of children in basic schools through better collaboration between parents and school authorities and a more positive attitude of children to education. So far, we have supported 78 communities to establish education support funds, established and/ or supported 43 parent teacher associations, and facilitated 1,414 youth to participate in Youth for Change activities.

Guinea – Improving Rural Health

In 2017, UP, with Village Aid's support, has enabled 10 villages in Moussayah, Guinea, to improve their hygiene and sanitation practices. Guinea is one of the poorest countries in the world, ranked 183/187 on the 2014 Human Development Index. Guinea is particularly vulnerable to outbreaks of water borne diseases (Cholera, Diarrhoea) because only 31% of the population has access to proper sanitation facilities, and 74% of the population to clean drinking water while there are very low rates of good hygiene and sanitation practice throughout both urban and rural areas. A significant issue in the communities we work with is the practice of open defecation, which often results in illness because of cross-contamination in peoples' food and water. Our work this year, therefore, has mobilised communities to help them 'trigger' their own improved hygiene and sanitation practices (through an approach called community-led total sanitation). We have done this through:

- Establishing/ re-establishing and supporting Water, Sanitation and Hygiene committees (WASHComms) to raise awareness of good WASH practices in their villages, including how to wash your hands and access the government's vaccination campaign. They also play an important role in maintaining water points and providing a link between community health workers and community members so that cases of disease and mortality are reported effectively. This year we focused on increasing knowledge of neglected tropical diseases (trachoma, geo helminthiases, schistosomiasis, lymphatic filariasis and Guinea worm disease). We trained WASHComms so they could then go on to work with their villages to: 1) maintain hygiene standards to avoid these five tropical diseases, 2) treat these diseases using medicines and provide medical advice to avoid the secondary effects, 3) increase the uptake of vaccinations.
- Organising cross-border visits between Guinea and Sierra Leone to share experiences and strategies on how to mitigate the risks of disease outbreaks
- Working with schools on hygiene education, to improve handwashing and toilet use

By the end of the project, the 10 villages in Moussayah were declared 'Open Defecation Free' by the prefectural Task Force. In practice, for the members of these villages, we expect that these activities will: reduce cases of diarrhoea and other water-borne diseases; increase the community's motivation to keep their village clean; improve the availability and accessibility of sanitation and hygiene facilities as community members take a lead role in demanding them; as well as indirect results including improved livelihoods for

builders, artisans and chlorine sellers and improved educational outcomes for healthier children. The support of Village Aid has helped us leverage this impact.

Senegal – Finding Common Ground for Peaceful Livelihoods

The support of Village Aid, this year, has leveraged United Purpose's ability to work with local people to build social cohesion in Casamance region of Senegal. Thirty years of exposure to regular episodes of sudden violence, the clandestine and hidden nature of the conflict, competition for resources, and constant fear and mistrust have led to communities remaining isolated from one another, and reluctant or unsure how to work together to solve the common problems that they are facing. UP takes the innovative approach of working with local partner, ASAPID, to support local communities to establish community forests; forests that are managed by a group of communities to generate income through sustainable harvesting of forest products, beekeeping, tree nurseries while maintaining valuable ecosystem services by storing CO₂ in the trees and thus mitigating climate change – a major problem in the Sahel.

We have seen some significant developments and achievements through this project over the past year. Due to security concerns, and negative perception of their work by communities, forestry officers were unable to travel beyond the village of Sindian since conflict began in 1982. This year, however, through the project, government forestry officers were able to visit forests beyond Sindian for the first time. This provided an opportunity for project participants to meet the officers, and learn about their role in educating people and supporting them to manage their forests.

In May 2017, our partner organisation ASAPID organised the third annual Forest Festival in Kataba 1. Over 300 people took part in the festivities, including government officials from the water and forests departments, the mayor of Kataba 1 (and representatives of the Majors from Diouloulou and Djignaky), a USAID representative, local NGOs and associations, the media and local traditional and religious leaders. The festival ended on a panel discussion on the theme of fighting bush fires.

With support from UP, ASAPID has worked with 14 forest committees to establish an association to enable them to become more autonomous and less dependent on ASAPID's support. The association is responsible for sensitisation, reforestation, environmental protection and ecotourism and we are pleased to share that they are in the process of securing legal recognition of their status. This is an exciting step towards their independence, and to ensure that the impact will be felt after project funding ends. Four elementary schools (Woniack, Koba, Bandjikaky and Koudioubé), situated in villages within the community forests, were engaged to become nature-friendly schools. They are working hard to introduce teachers, students and parents to the basics of environmental protection, recognising their potential contribution to protecting local forests. Recently, we have found that the water and forestry offices in Bignona and Ziguinchor find it difficult to meet the growing demand for seedlings. To provide initial surge support for this, ASAPID has established 4 nurseries since 2016 to supply the 14 forests with plants for reforestation. 2000 seedlings were supplied to the 4 sites with each 500 seedlings.

Further details of Village Aid projects can be viewed in Village Aid's 17/18 Impact Report, available to download at www.villageaid.org/resources.

Financial review

As at 31st March 2018, the unrestricted income from Donations and Legacies was £ 111,264.82 and expenditure £98,587 which was pre-financed by United Purpose, compared to prior year actual Income £109,113 against Expenditure £98,164 in FY 2016 -17.

The restricted income was £16,653 and expenditure was £16,653 which was pre-financed by United Purpose leaving zero balance at year end, as compared to income £11,893 and Expenditure £11,893 in

FY2016 -17. In addition to the restricted fund, a £15,613 has been designated to project totalling £32,266 (16,653+15,613).

Total unrestricted funds to be carried forward were £26,274.33 compare to £5,750 in FY 2016 -17. Restricted fund was £Nil and £Nil in FY 2016 -17.

Full details of the restricted funds incoming and outgoing resources are outlined in Note: 11a and b.

Reserves policy and going concern

The Trustees have established a policy whereby the unrestricted funds not committed or invested in tangible fixed assets ('the free reserves') held by the charity should be kept to a minimum for operational purposes with excess funds made available to fund the wider work of United Purpose. Since Village Aid became a wholly owned subsidiary of United Purpose, United Purpose have undertaken all costs, including staffing costs, on behalf of Village Aid, and as a consequence reserves required for operational purposes are minimal; current reserves level of £5,000 is in line with the reserves required by Village Aid.

Structure, governance and management

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 8 October 1997 and registered as a charity on 9 January 1988. The organisation previously operated as an unincorporated charity.

The company was established under a memorandum of association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its articles of association.

All trustees give their time voluntarily and receive no benefits from the charity.

Board of Trustees

Members of the Board of Trustees, who are elected for three years, and then retire or stand for re-election for a further term, are elected annually by the members at the Annual General Meeting. The board is responsible as a body for governance, policy making, monitoring of implementation, general conduct and overall performance and for reporting to the membership at the Annual General Meetings. The Board delegates day to day management and administration of the charity to its employees. The number of Trustees shall be not less than two but (unless otherwise determined by ordinary resolution); trustees shall not be subject to any maximum.

New trustees are recruited through public media and through the membership publications, with the aim of achieving a representative balance of people, not only with varying necessary skills and experience, but also comprising a mix of gender, ethnic background, and age-group.

Trustees meet a minimum of four times a year and hold additional strategic planning days with staff to establish a corporate plan and budget for the following year.

One Village Aid trustee (currently the chair) is also a United Purpose board member. United Purpose has a representative on the Village Aid board.

Staff and Office Costs undertaken by United Purpose

Village Aid's staffing levels are maintained at a low level so as to maximise charitable expenditure in Africa.

Since Village Aid became a wholly owned subsidiary of United Purpose, United Purpose has undertaken all costs, including staffing costs, on behalf of Village Aid. Village Aid does not employ any staff and as at 31 March 2018, two United Purpose employees were employed to focus on Village Aid fundraising and charitable activities. United Purpose covered staff costs and office costs totalling £82,974.07 in addition to pre-financing projects £32,266 in 2017/18 financial year (£68,598 – FY 2016 -17).

Volunteers play an important role in Village Aid, assisting staff, undertaking programme monitoring and evaluation, promoting the work and supporting activities and events of the charity when and wherever possible in the UK. These include a local supporter base (25 volunteers) plus students from Sheffield University who made valuable contributions while acquiring work experience.

Related parties and relationships with other organisations

During the year under review, the charitable company received £115,240.07 (£68,598 – FY2016 -17) from United Purpose, the parent company charity. In addition, a total of £115,240.07 was payable to United Purpose in the year in respect of funding for various projects.

Statement of responsibilities of the trustees

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

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

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation

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

In so far as the trustees are aware:

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

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.

Members of the charity guarantee to contribute an amount not exceeding £10 to the assets of the charity in the event of winding up. The total number of such guarantees at 31 March 2018 was XXXXX (2017: 69). The trustees are members of the charity but this entitles them only to voting rights. The trustees have no beneficial interest in the charity.

Auditor

Sayer Vincent LLP was appointed as the charitable company's auditor during the year and has expressed its willingness to continue in that capacity.

The trustees' annual report has been approved by the trustees on DATE and signed on their behalf by

Alan Davies
Chair of Trustees

Independent auditor's report

To the members of

Village Aid Ltd

Independent auditor's report to the members of Village Aid

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Village Aid (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 March 2018 which comprise the statement of financial activities, balance sheet, 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 Financial Reporting Standard 102 *the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- Give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2018 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 charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- The trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- The trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the charitable company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

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

Independent auditor's report

To the members of

Village Aid Ltd

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
- The trustees' annual report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

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

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities set out in the trustees' annual report, 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.

Independent auditor's report

To the members of

Village Aid Ltd

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

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

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.

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 entity'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 entity'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 entity to cease to continue as a going concern.

Independent auditor's report

To the members of

Village Aid Ltd

- 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.

Jonathan Orchard (Senior statutory auditor)

DATE

for and on behalf of Sayer Vincent LLP, Statutory Auditor
Invicta House, 108-114 Golden Lane, LONDON, EC1Y 0TL

DRAFT

Statement of financial activities (incorporating an income and expenditure account)

For the year ended 31 March 2018

	Note	2018			2017		
		Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total £	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total £
Income from:							
Donations and Legacies	2	111,235		111,235	109,075		109,075
Charitable Activities			16,653	16,653		11,893	11,893
Investments			30	30		38	38
Total income		111,265	16,653	127,918	109,113	11,893	121,006
Expenditure on:							
Charitable activities to be defined	3	101,690	16,653	118,343	98,164	11,893	110,057
Total expenditure		101,690	16,653	118,343	98,164	11,893	110,057
Net income / (expenditure) before net gains / (losses) on investments		9,575	-	9,575	10,950	-	10,950
Net income / (expenditure) for the year	9	9,575	-	9,575	10,950	-	10,950
Net income / (expenditure) before other recognised gains and losses		9,575	-	9,575	10,950	-	10,950
Net movement in funds	11	9,575	-	9,575	10,950	-	10,950
Reconciliation of funds:							
Total funds brought forward		16,699		16,699	5,750		5,750
Total funds carried forward		26,274	-	26,274	16,699	-	16,699

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities. There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above. Movements in funds are disclosed in Note 11 to the financial statements.

Village Aid Ltd

Balance sheet

For the year ended 31 March 2018

		2018		2017	
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets:					
Tangible assets			-		-
Current assets:					
Debtors	9	3,648		8,694	
Cash at bank and in hand		137,866		10,505	
		<u>141,514</u>		<u>19,199</u>	
Liabilities:					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(115,240)		(2,500)	
Net current assets / (liabilities)			<u>26,274</u>		<u>16,699</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>26,274</u>		<u>16,699</u>
Total net assets / (liabilities)			<u>26,274</u>		<u>16,699</u>
The funds of the charity:					
Restricted income funds	11		-		-
Unrestricted income funds:					
General funds		26,274		16,699	
Total unrestricted funds			<u>26,274</u>		<u>16,699</u>
Total charity funds			<u>26,274</u>		<u>16,699</u>
Approved by the trustees on and signed on their behalf by					

Alan Davies

Chair of Trustees

Village Aid Ltd

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 March 2018

	Note	2018	2017
		£	£
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash (used in) operating activities		127,331	(385)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	30		38
Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities		30	38
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		127,361	(346.71)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		10,505	10,852
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		137,866	10,505
Reconciliation of net income / (expenditure) to net cash flow from operating activities			
		2018	2017
		£	£
Net income / (expenditure) for the reporting period		9,575	10,950
(as per the statement of financial activities)			
Dividends, interest and rent from investments		(30)	(38)
Loss on the disposal of fixed assets		-	-
(Increase)/decrease in debtors		5,046	(5,667)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors			(5,629)
Net cash (used in) operating activities		127,331	(385)

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

1 Accounting policies

a) **Statutory information**

Village Aid Limited is a charitable company limited by guarantee and is incorporated in the United Kingdom. The registered office address is Aldern House, Baslow Road, Bakewell DE45 1AE.

b) **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) (September 2015) and the Companies Act 2006.

Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy or note.

c) **Reconciliation with previously Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (GAAP)**

In preparing the accounts, the trustees have considered whether in applying the accounting policies required by FRS 102 and the Charities SORP FRS 102 a restatement of comparative items was required. The transition date was 1 April 2015.

d) **Public benefit entity**

The charitable company meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

e) **Going concern**

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The trustees do not consider that there are any sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next reporting period.

f) **Income**

Income is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and that the amount can be measured reliably.

Income from government and other grants, whether 'capital' grants or 'revenue' grants, is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably and is not deferred.

For legacies, entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date on which either: the charity is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor(s) to the charity that a distribution will be made, or when a distribution is received from the estate. Receipt of a legacy, in whole or in part, is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably and the charity has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution. Where legacies have been notified to the charity or the charity is aware of the granting of probate, and the criteria for income recognition have not been met, then the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed if material.

Income received in advance of the provision of a specified service is deferred until the criteria for income recognition are met.

g) **Donations of gifts, services and facilities**

Donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised as income when the charity has control over the item or received the service, any conditions associated with the donation have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use by the charity of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102), volunteer time is not recognised so refer to the trustees' annual report for more information about their contribution.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

On receipt, donated gifts, professional services and donated facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the charity which is the amount the charity would have been willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the period of receipt.

h) Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the bank.

i) Fund accounting

Restricted funds are to be used for specific purposes as laid down by the donor. Expenditure which meets these criteria is charged to the fund.

Unrestricted funds are donations and other incoming resources received or generated for the charitable purposes.

j) Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified under the following activity headings:

- Costs of raising funds relate to the costs incurred by the charitable company in inducing third parties to make voluntary contributions to it, as well as the cost of any activities with a fundraising purpose
- Expenditure on charitable activities includes the costs of supporting United Purpose programmes in Africa for public benefit undertaken to further the purposes of the charity and their associated support costs.

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

k) Allocation of support costs

Resources expended are allocated to the particular activity where the cost relates directly to that activity. However, the cost of overall direction and administration of each activity, comprising the salary and overhead costs of the central function, is apportioned on the following basis which are an estimate, based on staff time, of the amount attributable to each activity.

Where information about the aims, objectives and projects of the charity is provided to potential beneficiaries, the costs associated with this publicity are allocated to charitable expenditure.

Where such information about the aims, objectives and projects of the charity is also provided to potential donors, activity costs are apportioned between fundraising and charitable activities on the basis of area of literature occupied by each activity.

Support and governance costs have all been reallocated to charitable activities.

Governance costs are the costs associated with the governance arrangements of the charity. These costs are associated with constitutional and statutory requirements and include any costs associated with the strategic management of the charity's activities.

l) Operating leases

Rental charges are charged on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

m) Debtors

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

n) Cash at bank and in hand

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

o) Creditors and provisions

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

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

2 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted	2018 total		2017
		£	£	Total
				£
Donations			Total	
Regular givers, and gift Aid)	69,022		69,022	67,354
One-off donations	41,442		41,442	35,085
Legacies	771		771	6,636
Interest in UK short term deposits	30		30	38
Project grants - Cameroon		16,653	16,653	11,893
	111,265	16,653	127,918	121,006

3 Analysis of expenditure

	Raising funds	Charitable activities	Governance costs	Support costs	2018 Total	2017	Total
	£	£	£	£	£		£
Grant support	-	120,143	-	-	120,143		109,162
Telephone and IT	-	-	-	-	-		572
Premises costs	-	-	-	-	-		(2,428)
Audit fee	-	-	(2,500)	-	(2,500)		2,500
Bank charges	-	700	-	-	700		250
	-	120,843	(2,500)	-	118,343		110,057
Total expenditure 2018	-	120,843	(2,500)	-	118,343		110,057
Total expenditure 2017		110,057			110,057		

In 2018 Village Aid received a rates rebate relating to the previous financial year. Normally, this would be absorbed by the current year's expenditure; however, due to the agreement in place between United Purpose and Village Aid whereby United Purpose undertakes all costs on behalf of Village Aid, a part of bank charges, there is no expenditure shown by Village Aid in the current financial year. As a consequence, the rates rebate is shown here as a negative expenditure.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

4 Net income / (expenditure) for the year

This is stated after charging / (crediting):

	2018	2017
	£	£
Loss or profit on disposal of fixed assets	-	-
Operating lease rentals:		
Auditors' remuneration (excluding VAT):	(2,500)	2,500
	<u><u>(2,500)</u></u>	<u><u>2,500</u></u>

5 Analysis of staff costs, trustee remuneration and expenses, and the cost of key management personnel

The Company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for its former employees, the assets of which are held in separate trustee administered funds.

Staff costs were as follows:

	2018	2017
	£	£
Salaries and wages	-	-
Redundancy and termination costs	-	-
Social security costs	-	-
Employer's contribution to defined contribution pension schemes	-	-
Operating costs of defined benefit pension schemes	-	-
Other forms of employee benefits	-	-
	<u><u>-</u></u>	<u><u>-</u></u>

All other staff costs are borne by Village Aid's parent company, United Purpose.

No employee earned more than £60,000 during the year (2018: nil).

Staff numbers

The average number of employees (head count based on number of staff employed) during the year was 2 (2017: 2).

Staff are split across the activities of the charitable company as follows (full time equivalent basis):

	2018	2017
	No.	No.
Direct charitable work	2	2
Administrative work	-	-
	<u><u>2</u></u>	<u><u>2</u></u>

6 Related party transactions

During the year under review, the charitable company received £115,240.07 (£68,598 – FY2016 -17), the parent company charity.

In addition, a total of £115,240.07 is payable to United Purpose in the year in respect of funding for various projects and prior year accrued income.

There are no donations from related parties which are outside the normal course of business or no restricted donations from related parties.

7 Taxation

Village Aid Ltd

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

The charitable company is exempt from corporation tax as all its income is charitable and is applied for charitable purposes.

8 Debtors	2018	2017
	£	£
Tax recoverable	2,526	7,095
Other debtors and prepayments		
Accrued income	1,122	1,600
	3,648	8,694

9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2018	2017
	£	£
Trade creditors	-	-
Taxation and social security	-	-
Other creditors and accruals	115,240	2,500
Deferred income	-	-
	115,240	2,500

10a Analysis of net assets between funds (current year)	Restricted	Total funds
	£	£
Net current assets	-	26,274
Net assets at 31 March 2018	-	26,274

10b Analysis of net assets between funds (prior year)	Restricted	Total funds
	£	£
Net current assets	-	16,699
Net assets at 31 March 2017	-	16,699

11a Movements in funds (current year)	Transfers	At 31 March 2018
	£	£
Restricted funds:		16,653

Village Aid Ltd

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

Total restricted funds	-	16,653
Unrestricted general funds	-	9,621
Total funds	-	26,274

The narrative to explain the purpose of each fund is given at the foot of the note below.

11b Movements in funds (prior year)

	Transfers	At 31 March 2017
	£	£
Restricted funds:		
Cameroon	-	-
Total restricted funds	-	-
General funds	-	-
Total unrestricted funds	-	16,699
Total funds	-	16,699

Purposes of restricted funds

- Providing access to safe water in Akum, north west Cameroon

12 Operating lease commitments

The charity's total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases is as follows for each of the following periods

Equipment	
2018	2017

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2018

	£	£
Less than one year	-	-
One to five years	-	-
Over five years	-	-
	-	-
	-	-

13 Legal status of the charity

The charity is a company limited by guarantee and has no share capital. The liability of each member in the event of winding up is limited to £1.

14 Members' guarantees

Every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of the same being wound up while he/she is a member or within one year after he/she ceases to be a member for payment of the debts and liabilities of the company contracted before he/she ceases to be a member and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributors among themselves, such amount as may be required not exceeding £10.

15 Ultimate controlling party

Village Aid is a wholly owned subsidiary of United Purpose, company registration number 01278887, a company registered in England and Wales and a company limited by guarantee.