The Brazzaville Foundation for Peace and Conservation Financial Statements 1 April 2017

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PLUMMER PARSONS

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor
18 Hyde Gardens
Eastbourne
East Sussex
BN21 4PT

Financial Statements

Year ended 1 April 2017

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

Year ended 1 April 2017

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purposes of company law, present their report and the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 1 April 2017.

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Registered charity name

The Brazzaville Foundation for Peace and Conservation

Charity registration number

1160693

Company registration number 09176062 England

Principal office and registered 50 Broadway

office

Westminster LONDON SW1H 0BL

THE TRUSTEES

The Lord Bell of Belgravia Mr Jean-Yves Ollivier Mr Philip M Prettejohn

Mr Nicholas J Chance

(Appointed 7 February 2017)

Auditor

Plummer Parsons

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

18 Hyde Gardens Eastbourne **East Sussex BN21 4PT**

Bankers

Union Bancaire Privee

Rue du Rhone 96 - 98

CP 1320 1211 Geneva Switzerland

Metro Bank PLC

One Southampton Row

London WC1B 5HA

Solicitors

Bircham Dyson Bell

50 Broadway London SW1H 0BL

Trustees' Annual Report (Incorporating the Director's Report) (continued) Year ended 1 April 2017

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

The Brazzaville Foundation for Peace and Conservation is a company limited by guarantee.

The Brazzaville Foundation is an independent, non-profit organisation dedicated to peace and conservation in Africa and more widely. The Foundation seeks to develop cross-border and regional projects to address key economic and environmental problems and thus promote regional dialogue and peaceful cooperation to the benefit of both people and the environment.

The Foundation also seeks to facilitate dialogue and achieve a better understanding between conflicting parties wherever informal diplomacy, bridge-building and discreet, pragmatic engagement offer an alternative way forward. In doing so the Foundation acts on its own initiative, at the request of the parties, or at the invitation of regional or multilateral organisations.

The Foundation has the twin aims of peace and conservation because conflicts threaten the environment and are themselves increasingly the result of environmental pressures. Only through peace and stability can nations thrive, people prosper and the environment be safeguarded.

The Foundation draws its inspiration from the Brazzaville Accords, which were signed in the Congolese capital on 13 December 1988. They opened a new chapter in the history of modern Africa by bringing about a peaceful settlement of the conflicts in southern Africa, securing the independence of Namibia and paving the way to an end to apartheid in South Africa.

This annual report covers the period 2 April 2016 to 1 April 2017.

Legal Objects

The Foundation was formed as a Company limited by Guarantee incorporated on 14 August 2014 with company number 9176062. The Company was registered as a charity with the Charities Commission on 27 February 2015 with charity number 1160693. The Articles of Association, as amended by Special Resolution dated 18 February 2015, define the company as being restricted specifically to:

- the advancement of human rights, conflict resolution or reconciliation for the public benefit including, without limitation, the promotion of peace and religious or racial harmony, and the resolution of national and international conflict around the world;
- the saving of lives and the preservation and conservation for the public benefit of the physical and natural environment including landscapes, flora and fauna, in areas affected by conflict around the world;

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

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

Year ended 1 April 2017

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT (continued)

Advisory Board

The Foundation has established a Board of Advisers made up of distinguished individuals whose experience and expertise in different fields enable them to give guidance to the Foundation and assist it in its work. The following are members of the Advisory Board: Dr Ramos-Horta, winner of the Nobel Peace prize; Mr Sundeep Waslekar, President of the Strategic Foresight Group from India; Dr Mathews Phosa, a leading member and former Treasurer General of the ANC in South Africa; Mr Kabiné Komara, a former Prime Minister of Guinea; HSH Prince Philipp of Liechtenstein; Mr Xavier Guerrand-Hermès, a former Treasurer of the World Conference of Religions for Peace; Madame Cécilia Attias, former First Lady of France, and Mr Pär Stenbäck, a former Secretary General of the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies. Mr Olusegun Obasanjo, former President of Nigeria, agreed to join the Advisory Board in July 2016.

A meeting of the Advisory Board was held in Oyo, the Republic of the Congo, on 8 March 2017 to coincide with the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding on the establishment of the Congo Basin Blue Fund to which members of the Foundation were invited by the Congolese government.

Trustees, Governance and Administration

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

The Board of Trustees of the Charity, who are also directors of the company, are responsible for setting the strategy and for the overall running of The Brazzaville Foundation with the aid of an experienced Advisory Board from around the world. The Brazzaville Foundation's Chairman and one of its Trustees, Jean-Yves Ollivier, has been engaged in conflict resolution in Africa for more than thirty years.

HRH Prince Michael of Kent is the patron and has devoted considerable time to the activities of the Foundation.

Administering the day to day operation of the charity and its staff is Sir David Richmond, a former British diplomat with over thirty years' experience in international affairs. Sir David works on a paid consultancy basis.

The Foundation is committed to maintaining the highest standards of integrity and ethical behaviour in all its activities. All those working for the Foundation or associated with it are expected to uphold those standards, and the Foundation has appointed K2 intelligence to provide anti-bribery and anti-corruption training for all its staff.

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

Year ended 1 April 2017

Appointment of Trustees

Mr Nicholas Chance CVO was appointed as a Trustee and Director on 7 February 2017. The Trustees intend to appoint a further trustee, making a total of five, when a suitable individual whose experience is relevant to the current work of the Foundation becomes available. At this early stage in the development of the Foundation it is premature to develop a formal policy for the recruitment and appointment of successors to the present Trustees. This will be established over the course of the next two years as the direction of the operations of the Foundation itself develops and the skills required in the future become clearer.

New Trustees are briefed on their legal obligations under the charity and company law, the Charity Commission guidance on public benefit, and informed of the contents of the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the decision-making processes and recent financial performance of the charity.

Risk Management

The Trustees have developed a risk management strategy as follows:

Potential Risk	Potential impact	Steps to Mitigate Risk
Inadequate fund-raising	Foundation unable to continue to operate	 Regular Trustee review of fund-raising strategy Plans to diversify sources of funding
Reserves policy	 Lack of funds to respond to ongoing costs/new requirements Inability to meet commitments or planned objectives 	Regular review of reserve policy and reserve levels
Budgetary control and financial reporting	Budget does not match key objectives and priorities	 Monitor and review expenditure against budget estimates Regular financial reporting to Trustees
Fraud or error	 Financial loss Reputational risk 	 Authorisation limits in place for Foundation bank accounts Review financial control procedures Agree whistle-blowing anti-fraud policy Externally appointed accountant to monitor expenditure on monthly basis

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

Year ended 1 April 2017

Compliance with legal and regulatory obligations	 fines, penalties or censure from regulators employee or consumer action for negligence reputational risks 	 identify key legal and regulatory requirements allocate responsibility for key compliance procedures put in place compliance monitoring and reporting procedures annual accounts and annual report appointment of auditors conflict of interest procedures in
		place

Adverse public Loss of donor Anti-corruption, anti-bribery perception/publicity and anti-money laundering confidence/funding Loss of confidence of key procedures in place K2 retained to conduct due partners Impact on staff morale diligence on new Trustees/Advisory Board members and on major donors Good quality reporting of the Foundation's activities Access to professional PR advice

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Mission Statement

The Brazzaville Foundation was born from the belief that only by achieving peace and stability can nations thrive, people prosper and the environment be safeguarded.

Programme of work

The Foundation is developing several initiatives:

- a proposal, in partnership with the Strategic Foresight Group, to establish a "Congo Basin Blue Fund" to enable the countries of the Congo Basin to shift from forest economies to river economies, thereby generating economically and environmentally sustainable development, and achieving peace through cooperation in water, environment and conservation. The Congo Basin holds 8% of the world's forest-based carbon and has a key role to play in helping to reduce global warming.
- an initiative to raise awareness of the public health crisis caused by the rapidly expanding traffic
 in falsified medicines. This is a serious problem throughout the developing world but is
 particularly acute in Africa. Despite the cost in lives and suffering, as well as serious economic

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

Year ended 1 April 2017

consequences, the international community has not given this crisis the priority and the resources it deserves.

 a proposal for an initiative to examine migration from the perspective of West African countries, to identify what practical actions they can take to reduce migratory pressures and to establish common positions in order to strengthen their hand in discussions with the EU and others on financial and technical support;

For reasons of confidentiality, the Foundation cannot discuss in detail its dialogue-building and conflict prevention activities but the Chairman of the Foundation, working with the US, UN and EU Special Envoys, and with the support of Advisory Board member President Obasanjo, took part in efforts to find a peaceful solution to the political and constitutional crisis in the Democratic Republic of the Congo in the latter half of 2016

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

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

Year ended 1 April 2017

STRATEGIC REPORT

The following sections for achievements and performance and financial review form the strategic report of the charity.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

The focus of the Foundation's work has been the Congo Basin Blue Fund. Having devised the concept of the Blue Fund in partnership with the Strategic Foresight Group, the Foundation received positive reactions from a number of Congo Basin countries in the autumn of 2016 as a result of which the President of the Republic of the Congo agreed to launch the initiative at the COP 22 climate change summit in Marrakesh in November 2016. At the African Union action summit, held in the margins of COP 22, it was adopted as one of Africa's priority climate change initiatives. Four months later at a Ministerial meeting in Oyo, the Republic of the Congo, ten African countries (Angola, Burundi, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Democratic Republic of Congo, Gabon, the Republic of the Congo, Rwanda plus Morocco as President of COP 22) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) in which they undertook to establish the Blue Fund.

A great deal of work remains to be done to turn this concept into an effective financial instrument but the signature of the MoU marked a significant step forward achieved in a remarkably short space of time. The Foundation has been active throughout this process, explaining and refining its ideas and talking to the countries concerned and to the World Bank who were represented at the Oyo meeting. The Republic of the Congo will now take forward the work to develop the operational details of the Blue Fund in collaboration with the other signatories of the Oyo Memorandum. The Foundation will continue to support the Republic of Congo and the other signatories as and when required.

The Foundation has launched a new initiative to raise awareness of the public health crisis caused by the rapidly growing traffic in falsified medicines. This is a serious problem throughout the developing world but is particularly acute in Africa where it is among the biggest challenges facing health systems on the continent. Interpol and the World Health Organisation ("WHO") reported in 2014 that 30% to 60% of pharmaceuticals in Africa were fake. The WHO has also estimated that, of the one million deaths caused by malaria each year, 200,000 could have been saved if they had been treated with genuine rather than fraudulent medicines.

With the encouragement of five African Heads of State (Republic of the Congo, Gabon, Guinea, Morocco and Rwanda), the Brazzaville Foundation announced its intention to help raise international awareness of the issue at the opening of the Edith Bongo hospital complex in Oyo, the Republic of the Congo, in March this year - taking advantage of the presence of Ministerial representatives from a number of African countries who were meeting to discuss the Congo Basin Blue Fund.

The initial aim is to have the traffic in counterfeit medicines placed on the agenda of the UN General Assembly and given much higher priority by the WHO and the annual World Health Assembly. This would be the start of a long-term campaign designed to raise awareness and identify policies which take account of all the different aspects of the problem, bringing them together in a strategy which mobilises and coordinates national, regional and international efforts. We will be collaborating with other organisations which share our concern about this issue.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The Foundation's initial funding was provided by its Chairman, Mr Jean-Yves Ollivier. He continues to be an important benefactor but the Trustees have taken steps to diversify its sources of funding and in the year 2016/17 the Foundation received a large donation from a US donor through the King Baudouin Foundation in New York, an arrangement set up for the purpose. Significant additional funds were raised at a dinner and auction held by the Foundation in Hong Kong in November 2016. A total amount of £495,342 was raised from the event and, with costs of the event of £175,474, the funds raised on the event amounted to £319,868. These funds have been transferred to general reserves to utilise in future projects.

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

Year ended 1 April 2017

The Foundation moved from making a small loss in the period ended 1 April 2016 to a financially stable position at the end of 1 April 2017 showing available funds of £321,276.

Mr Ollivier has met personally all of his own expenses incurred in his work on behalf of the Foundation as well as the costs relating to the meetings of the Advisory Board. These expenses are treated as a donation in these accounts.

Going concern

The Trustees have reviewed the ongoing expenditure in 2017 together with the anticipated income and are satisfied that the Foundation may prepare the accounts on the going concern basis. In addition to any other funding received Mr Ollivier has confirmed that he will continue to support the activities of the Foundation.

Reserves Policy

During the period of the accounts the Foundation moved from being dependent upon the agreement of the Chairman to meet the ongoing costs of its operation to mainly third party funding through donations and other sources of income. The Foundation has funds available at the end of the reporting period of £321,276 which will be held for and used towards future projects. The Foundation is still seeking funding from other sources and it is hoped that these efforts will continue to produce funds. The Trustees anticipate that the current funds will support existing costs and short term plans and are satisfied that the current level is appropriate and in line with the stated policy of holding at least four months future operating costs.

TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

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

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

In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the applicable Charities SORP;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

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

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

Year ended 1 April 2017

AUDITOR

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

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

The auditor is deemed to have been re-appointed in accordance with section 487 of the Companies Act 2006.

The trustees' annual report and the strategic report were approved on 13 December 2017 and signed on behalf of the board of trustees by:

Mr Philip Prettejohn

Trustee

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Brazzaville Foundation for Peace and Conservation

Year ended 1 April 2017

We have audited the financial statements of The Brazzaville Foundation for Peace and Conservation for the year ended 1 April 2017 which comprise the statement of financial activities (including income and expenditure account), statement of financial position, statement of cash flows and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

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

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF TRUSTEES AND AUDITOR

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees (who are also the directors for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

SCOPE OF THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the charity's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the trustees; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the trustees' report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

OPINION ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 1 April 2017 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.

OPINION ON OTHER MATTER PRESCRIBED BY THE COMPANIES ACT 2006

In our opinion the information given in the trustees' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Brazzaville Foundation for Peace and Conservation (continued)

Year ended 1 April 2017

MATTERS ON WHICH WE ARE REQUIRED TO REPORT BY EXCEPTION

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 accounts 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 accounts in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Trustees' Annual Report (including Directors' Report).

Plummer Parsons is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

18 Hyde Gardens Eastbourne East Sussex BN21 4PT

19/12/17

NICHOLAS BROWN FCA DCHA Senior Statutory Auditor For and on behalf of PLUMMER PARSONS Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor

Statement of Financial Activities (including income and expenditure account)

1 April 2017

	2017			2016	
		Unrestricted	Total funds	Total funda	
	Note	funds £	£	Total funds £	
Income and endowments					
Donations and legacies	5	319,925	319,925	193,163	
Other trading activities	6	497,342	497,342		
Total income		817,267	817,267	193,163	
Expenditure Expenditure on raising funds:					
Costs of other trading activities	7	175,474	175,474	26,953	
Expenditure on charitable activities	8,9	313,717	313,717	171,010	
Total expenditure		489,191	489,191	197,963	
Net in a constant of the second of the secon	: 	220.076	229.076	(4.000)	
Net income/(expenditure) and net movement	in tunas	328,076	328,076	(4,800)	
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		(4,800)	(4,800)		
Total funds carried forward		323,276	323,276	(4,800)	

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

Statement of Financial Position

1 April 2017

		2017		2016
Fixed assets	٠	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets	15		706	-
Current assets				
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	16	101,093 295,930		13,333 16,249
		397,023		29,582
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	74,453		34,382
Net current assets			322,570	(4,800)
Total assets less current liabilities			323,276	(4,800)
Net assets			323,276	(4,800)
Funds of the charity			ı	
Unrestricted funds			323,276	(4,800)
Total charity funds	18		323,276	(4,800)

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees and authorised for issue on 13 December 2017 and are signed on behalf of the board by:

Mr Philip Prettejohn

Trustee

Statement of Cash Flows

Year ended 1 April 2017

	2017 £	2016 £
Cash flows from operating activities Net income/(expenditure)	328,076	(4,800)
Adjustments for: Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Interest payable and similar charges Accrued expenses	353 4,853 68,134	1,172 2,500
Changes in: Trade and other debtors Trade and other creditors	(87,760) (28,063)	(13,333) 31,882
Cash generated from operations	285,593	17,421
Interest paid	(4,853)	(1,172)
Net cash from operating activities	280,740	16,249
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of tangible assets	(1,059)	_
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,059)	_
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	279,681 16,249	16,249 –
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	295,930	16,249

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 1 April 2017

1. General information

The charity is a private company limited by guarantee, registered in England and Wales and a registered charity in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 50 Broadway, Westminster, LONDON, SW1H 0BL. The charity is a public benefit entity.

2. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland', the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (Charities SORP (FRS 102)) and the Charities Act 2011.

3. Accounting policies

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 to 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 (RFS 102) and the Companies Act 2006. The accounts are presented in UK pounds. The accounts are rounded to the nearest pound.

Going concern

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

Transition to FRS 102

The entity transitioned from previous UK GAAP to FRS 102 as at 1 April 2015. Details of how FRS 102 has affected the reported financial position and financial performance is given in note 22.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

Significant judgements

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

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 1 April 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency translation

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All differences are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities.

Fund accounting

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

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

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

Incoming resources

Income

All income is included in the statement of financial activities when the charity is entitled to the income, any performance related conditions attached have been met or are fully within the control of the charity, the income is considered probable and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy.

The charity's income consists of donations receivable and income from fund raising events.

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

- Cash donations are included in full in the Statement of Financial Activities on receipt. Other non-cash donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation;
- Donated services and facilities are included at the value to the charity where this can be quantified;

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 1 April 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Resources expended

Expenditure

All expenditure is incurred in pursuit of the charity's objects and is recognised on an accruals basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates.

Expenditure comprises that related to the charity's objects of peace and conservation as well as costs of raising funds. It includes both direct costs and support costs relating to such activities. Support costs are those functions that assist with the deliverance of the charitable activities and include general office costs, finance and governance costs.

Governance costs include those costs associated with meeting the statutory requirements of the charity and include its audit fees and costs linked to its strategic management.

Support costs and governance costs have been allocated wholly to the charitable activities of peace and conservation.

Operating leases

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

Tangible assets

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

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

Depreciation

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

Computer equipment

33% straight line

Impairment of fixed assets

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

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 1 April 2017

3. Accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of fixed assets (continued)

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

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

Financial Instruments

All financial instruments included in the accounts are basic financial instruments according to FRS 102 and are included at amortised cost.

4. Limited by guarantee

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

5. Donations and legacies

•	Unrestricted	Total Funds	Unrestricted	Total Funds
	Funds	2017	Funds	2016
	£	£	£	£
Donations				
Donations from Mr Jean-Yves Olivier	279,586	279,586	193,163	193,163
Other donations	40,339	40,339	_	
	319,925	319,925	193,163	193,163

Mr Ollivier has met personally all of his own expenses incurred in his work on behalf of the Foundation, as well as the costs related to the meetings of the Advisory Board. These expenses have been included in the accounts at their value to the charity.

6. Other trading activities

	Unrestricted	Total Funds	Unrestricted	Total Funds
	Funds	2017	Funds	2016
	£	£	£	£
Fundraising events	497,342	497,342	_	_
•				

A fundraising dinner was held in Hong Kong for the benefit of the Foundation. An auction of goods and services formed part of the dinner and appropriate adjustments have been made for the donations in kind if possible. Where there have been donations of personal time and facilities that are unquantifiable no value has been included in the accounts.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 1 April 2017

7. Costs of other trading activities

	Unrestricted	Total Funds	Unrestricted	Total Funds
	Funds	2017	Funds	2016
	£	£	£	£
Fundraising feasibility study	_	_	16,953	16,953
Fundraising PR	28,468	28,468	10,000	10,000
Travel costs for events	17,661	17,661	_	· -
Staging events - cost of auctioned				
goods	89,355	89,355	_	_
Research and Concept Development	39,990	39,990	_	-
	175,474	175,474	26,953	26,953

8. Expenditure on charitable activities by fund type

	Unrestricted	Total Funds	Unrestricted	Total Funds
	Funds	2017	Funds	2016
	£	£	£	£
Other Administrative Costs	45,744	45,744	-	_
Support costs	267,973	267,973	171,010	171,010
	313,717	313,717	171,010	171,010

9. Expenditure on charitable activities by activity type

	Activities undertaken		Total funds	Total fund
	directly Su	apport costs	2017	2016
	£	£	£	£
Other Administrative Costs	45,744	215,024	260,768	136,620
Governance costs		52,949	52,949	34,390
	45,744	267,973	313,717	171,010

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 1 April 2017

10. Analysis of support costs

	Analysis of support costs £	Total 2017 £	Total 2016 £
Staff costs	35,557	35,557	_
Consultancy	85,330	85,330	88,505
Premises	9,855	9,855	_
Communications and IT	7,661	7,661	_
General office	2,282	2,282	_
Finance costs	4,853	4,853	1,172
Governance costs	75,000	75,000	43,750
Accountancy fees	8,267	8,267	4,000
Audit fees	4,100	4,100	2,500
Legal fees	1,535	1,535	1,824
Costs of meetings	41,839	41,839	24,267
Travel	1,771	1,771	4,365
Foreign currency (gain)/loss	(10,077)	(10,077)	627
•	267,973	267,973	171,010

The accounts include £4,100 paid to the auditor for audit services.

11. Net income/(expenditure)

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

	2017	2016
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	353	_
Foreign exchange differences	(10,077)	627

12. Auditors remuneration

•	2017	2016
	£	£
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	4,100	2,500

13. Staff costs

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

	2017	2016
	£	£
Wages and salaries	34,865	_
Social security costs	692	_
		
	35,557	-

The average head count of employees during the year was 1 (2016: Nil). The average number of full-time equivalent employees during the year is analysed as follows:

	2016
No.	No.
1	-
	2017 No. 1

No employee received employee benefits of more than £60,000 during the year (2016: Nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 1 April 2017

Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel include all persons that have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the charity. There were no key management personel employed directly by the company in the year.

14. Trustee remuneration and expenses

No remuneration or other benefits from employment with the charity or a related entity were received by the trustees.

15. Tangible fixed assets

		Equipment £	Total £
	Cost Additions	1,059	1,059
	At 1 April 2017	1,059	1,059
	Depreciation Charge for the year	353	353
	At 1 April 2017	353	353
	Carrying amount At 1 April 2017	706	706
	At 1 April 2016		
16.	Debtors		
	Prepayments and accrued income Other debtors	2017 £ 95,605 5,488	2016 £ 13,333 —
		101,093	13,333
17.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		,
		2017 £	2016 £
	Trade creditors Accruals and deferred income	3,819 70,634	31,882 2,500
	, los dato and dolotted modifie	74,453	34,382
			====

18. Analysis of charitable funds

Unrestricted funds

	At			At
	2 April 2016	Income	Expenditure	1 April 2017
	£	£	£	£
General funds	(4,800)	817,267	(489,191)	323,276

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

Year ended 1 April 2017

19. Analysis of net assets between funds

Current assets	Unrestricted Funds £ 323,276	Total Funds 2017 £ 323,276
Financial instruments		
The carrying amount for each category of financial instrument is as fo	ollows:	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	2017 £	2016 £
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised		
cost	101,093	13,333
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	74,453	34,382

21. Operating lease commitments

Payments of £9,855 were made in the year for the rental of the office premises. An amount of £9,063 is due within one year with respect to this lease.

22. Related parties

20.

Mr Jean-Yves Ollivier was again a significant donor to The Brazzaville Foundation for Peace and Conservation in the year. The amounts donated by Mr Ollivier are described in note 5 to the accounts and of these donations £85,330 related to expenses paid on behalf of the charity by Mr Ollivier's company FORT Consultancy and Development Corporation.

No remuneration has been paid to the Trustees nor have they received any benefits from the charity. During the year Mr Ollivier waived travel and accommodation expenses of £69,250 in relation to attending the Advisory Board meetings and other charitable activities. These expenses have been included in the accounts as a donation received from Mr Ollivier. In addition amounts of £50,663.67 were reimbursed to Mr Ollivier in respect of direct costs incurred on behalf of the charity.

No other trustee was reimbursed for any expenses incurred.

An amount of £2,634 was paid to Sans Frontiers Associates Ltd, a company controlled by Lord Bell, for marketing and public relations work.

An amount of £75,000 (2016 £43,750) was paid to Carlisle Place Ltd, a company owned 100% by Sir David Richmond.

23. Transition to FRS 102

These are the first financial statements that comply with FRS 102. The charity transitioned to FRS 102 on 1 April 2015.

No transitional adjustments were required in the retained funds or income or expenditure for the year.

The Brazzaville Foundation for Peace and Conservation Management Information Year ended 1 April 2017

The following pages do not form part of the financial statements.

Detailed Statement of Financial Activities

1 April 2017

	2017 £	2016 £
Income and endowments	~	~
Donations and legacies		
Donations from Mr Jean-Yves Olivier Other donations	279,586 40,339	193,163 -
	319,925	193,163
Other trading activities		
Fundraising events	497,342	_
Total income	817,267	193,163
Expenditure		
Costs of other trading activities	47.004	
Travel costs for events Fundraising feasibility study	17,661 _	16,953
Staging events – cost of auctioned goods	89,355	-
Fundraising PR	28,468	10,000
Research and Concept Development	39,990	_
	175,474	26,953
Expenditure on charitable activities		
Wages and salaries	34,865	_
Employer's NIC	692 9,855	_
Rent Repairs and maintenance	9,655 7,511	_
Insurance	561	_
Other motor/travel costs	35,149	_
Legal and professional fees	216,071	164,846
Telephone Other office costs	150 3,796	_
Depreciation	3,790	_
Other interest payable and similar charges	4,853	1,172
Foreign exchange gain/loss	(10,077)	627
Other support costs	9,938	4,365
	313,717	171,010
Total expenditure	489,191	197,963
Net income/(expenditure)	328,076	(4,800)

Notes to the Detailed Statement of Financial Activities

1 April 2017

	2017 £	2016 £
Costs of other trading activities Costs of raising funds		۲
Fundraising feasibility study	_	16,953
Fundraising PR	28,468	10,000
	28,468	26,953
Fundraising activity		
Travel costs for events	17,661	-
Staging events - cost of auctioned goods	89,355	
	107,016	_
Costs of other trading activities		
Research and Concept Development	3 <u>9,990</u>	_
Costs of other trading activities	175,474	26,953

Notes to the Detailed Statement of Financial Activities (continued)

1 April 2017

	2017	2016
	£	£
Expenditure on charitable activities		
Activities undertaken directly		
Travel costs	35,149	_
Telephone	75	_
Office costs	2,353	· _
Professional fees	8,167	
	45,744	_
Support costs		
Wages/salaries	34,865	_
Employer's NIC	692	_
Rent	9,855	_
Website and other IT costs	7,511	_
Professional fees	160,330	132,255
Hotels and travel	1,771	4,365
	215,024	136,620
Governance costs		
Insurance	561	_
Accountancy fees	8,267	4,000
Audit fees	4,100	2,500
Legal and other professional fees	1,535	1,824
Costs of meetings	41,839	24,267
Telephone	75	_
Office costs	1,443	-
Depreciation Finance costs	353 4 853	1 172
Finance costs	4,853	1,172 627
Foreign currency (gain)/loss	(10,077)	
	52,949	34,390
Expenditure on charitable activities	313,717	171,010