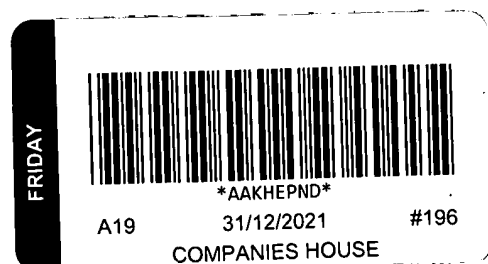


COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 09176062  
CHARITY REGISTRATION NUMBER: 1160693

**The Brazzaville Foundation  
Company Limited by Guarantee  
Financial Statements  
31 December 2020**

**HICKS AND COMPANY**

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



# **The Brazzaville Foundation**

**Company Limited by Guarantee**

## **Financial Statements**

**Period ended from 2 April 2020 to 31 December 2020**

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# **The Brazzaville Foundation**

## **Company Limited by Guarantee**

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

**Period ended from 2 April 2020 to 31 December 2020**

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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 period ended 31 December 2020.

#### **Reference and administrative details**

**Registered charity name**            The Brazzaville Foundation

**Charity registration number**    1160693

**Company registration number**   09176062

**Principal office**                    17 Oval Way  
London  
SE11 5RR

**Registered office**                17 Oval Way  
London  
SE11 5RR

#### **The trustees**

Mr Jean-Yves Ollivier	
Mr Nicholas J Chance	(Resigned 31 October 2021)
Mr Oliver Scutt	(Resigned 15 September 2020)
Mr Charles A Carr	
Mr Kishore Sakhrani	(Appointed 15 September 2020)
Mr Tim Perry	(Appointed 15 September 2020)
Mrs Martine Chayrigues	(Appointed 15 September 2020)

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

**Bankers**                            Metro Bank PLC  
One Southampton Row  
London  
WC1B 5HA

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

# **The Brazzaville Foundation**

## **Company Limited by Guarantee**

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

**Period ended from 2 April 2020 to 31 December 2020**

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#### **Structure, governance and management**

The Brazzaville Foundation is a company limited by guarantee.

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

This annual report covers the period 2 April 2020 to 31 December 2020.

#### **Legal Objects**

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

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

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

# **The Brazzaville Foundation**

## **Company Limited by Guarantee**

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

**Period ended from 2 April 2020 to 31 December 2020**

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#### **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. During the period ended 31 December 2020, Dr. Aminata Touré, former Prime Minister of Senegal, joined the Advisory Board.

The other Advisory Board members are: Chief Olusegun Obasanjo, former President of Nigeria; Kgalema Motlanthe, former President of South Africa; Dr. Ramos-Horta, winner of the Nobel Peace prize; Dr. Joyce Banda, former President of Malawi; Kabine Komara, former Prime Minister of Guinea; Amama Mbabazi, former Prime Minister of Uganda; Dr. Nakedi Mathews Phosa, a leading member and former Treasurer General of the ANC in South Africa; Pär Stenbäck, former Head of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement; Amara Essy, former Secretary General of the OAU; Jan Kohout, former Foreign Minister of the Czech Republic; Cécilia Attias, former First Lady of France; Jean-Louis Bruguière, former French judge; Ilmas Futehally, Executive Director of the Strategic Foresight Group in India; HSH Prince Philipp of Liechtenstein, Chairman of the LGT Group; Ruben Vardanyan, philanthropist and entrepreneur; Dr. Sundeep Waslekar, President of the Strategic Foresight Group, and Aminat Toure, former Prime Minister of Senegal.

Due to the health situation in 2020, the Advisory Board meeting planned in April 2020 had to be cancelled.

##### **Trustees, Governance and Administration**

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

The Board of Trustees' main role is to ensure that the Foundation's vision and mission are properly fulfilled through the establishment of appropriate long-term and annual strategic plans and the proper implementation of these strategic plans. It is chaired by Mr. Jean-Yves Ollivier, who has been engaged in conflict resolution in Africa for more than thirty-five years, and supported by an experienced international Advisory Board.

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

Richard Amalvy was appointed as Chief executive on 1 June 2020, replacing Sir David Richmond, a former British diplomat, who had held the position since the creation of the organisation in 2015.

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

# **The Brazzaville Foundation**

## **Company Limited by Guarantee**

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

**Period ended from 2 April 2020 to 31 December 2020**

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#### **Structure, governance and management *(continued)***

##### **Resignation and Appointment of Trustees**

On 15 September 2020, three new Trustees were appointed whilst Mr Oliver Scutt resigned. The new Trustees are Mr Kishore Sakhrani, Mrs Martine Chayrigues and Mr Tim Perry. Mr Nicholas Chance resigned on 31 October 2021.

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

- the implementation of procedures for the authorisation of all financial transactions and the incurring of financial obligations;
- the setting of a reserves policy and its regular review by the Trustees, and
- the agreement of an annual budget which is regularly reviewed.

#### **Objectives and activities**

##### **Mission Statement**

The Foundation's vision is to empower African populations and leaders across the public, private and civil-society sectors to co-develop lasting solutions to Africa's key challenges.

Its mission is to promote and support African initiatives in:

- Peace - including resolving international and internal conflicts;
- Environment - including protecting ecosystems, biodiversity and communities;
- Health - including protecting and improving people's health and well-being.

Its approach is to put African populations and their leaders at the heart of actions that concern them to ensure they make a lasting impact. To do this, it is based on several pillars: mutual trust, confidentiality, diplomatic agility and the ability to adapt to circumstances and meet changing needs.

The spirit of Brazzaville is based on a deeply held belief: that of an international partnership driven by Africans' energy, wisdom and ability to find the best solutions for themselves. For Africa, it foresees a bright future in which this continent will play a leading role in the world.

# **The Brazzaville Foundation**

## **Company Limited by Guarantee**

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

**Period ended from 2 April 2020 to 31 December 2020**

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#### **Objectives and activities *(continued)***

##### **Programme of work**

The Foundation has worked on a wide range of issues and launched several major initiatives:

##### **Congo Basin Blue Fund**

The Foundation's proposal for a Congo Basin Blue Fund was launched at COP22 UN Climate Summit in Marrakesh in 2016. 16 countries from the African continent are now involved in the Fund, with the support of the Kingdom of Morocco. This is a sustainable development initiative designed to reduce pressure to exploit the forests of the Congo Basin and thus mitigate the impact of global warming by promoting alternative economic development using the resources of the Congo River and its tributaries;

##### **Falsified and substandard medicines (FSMs)**

The Foundation is working with 6 African countries to combat the growing public health crisis caused by the traffic in substandard and falsified medicines. This is a serious problem throughout the developing world but particularly acute in Africa;

##### **Libyan conflict**

With the support of the Government of Senegal, the Foundation organised a meeting in Dakar on 11-13 May 2018 to establish a dialogue aimed at promoting rapprochement and reconciliation in Libya. The Foundation continues to work on a Dakar II dialogue;

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

# **The Brazzaville Foundation**

## **Company Limited by Guarantee**

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

**Period ended from 2 April 2020 to 31 December 2020**

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#### **Achievements and performance**

##### **Five-year report**

With the support of several consultants, the executive team have started to work on the Brazzaville Foundation's five-year report.

The purpose of such a document is to:

- celebrate the work accomplished since 2015 and honour all those who have contributed, and
- be accountable to beneficiaries, donors, and oversight bodies and have a tool to better communicate and to better engage in advocacy and fundraising.

The document was published and disseminated to contacts in March 2021. It has shown itself a real asset in building relationships with potential partners and donors, but also to enable the Foundation to take stock of its achievements in the various programmes and activities.

##### **Falsified and Substandard medicines ("FSM")**

Over the last year, the Foundation has focused significant efforts on the fight against substandard and falsified medicines in Africa and in particular on the development of an initiative, now known as the Lomé Initiative, aimed at the introduction of legislation specifically targeted at criminalising the traffic in falsified medicines. Access to proper healthcare is a fundamental right but for too many people, especially in Africa, their health and their lives are put at risk by the traffic in SFM.

On Saturday 18 January 2020, the Lomé Initiative was formally launched during a high-level international summit in Lomé, Togo, by H.E. Faure Gnassingbé, President of Togo; H.E. Yoweri Museveni, President of Uganda; H.E. Macky Sall, President of Senegal; as well as representatives of H.E. President Denis Sassou N'Guesso, H.E. President Nana Akufo-Addo, and H.E. President Mahamadou Issoufou. The World Health Organisation was represented by Dr. Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, Director-General, and Dr. Matshidiso Rebecca Moeti, Regional Director Africa. H.E. Omar Hilale, Vice-President of UNICEF's Executive Board was also present. The heads of state and their representatives signed the first-ever declaration to tackle FSMs at the source.

Since January 2020, the Brazzaville Foundation has carried out:

- A legislative audit allowing to identify gaps and make recommendations on new/additional legislation. The audit will give an overview of the signatory countries' legislation to fight against the traffic of FSMs at the level of each country and give the opportunity to make a comparative legislation exercise in order to harmonise the legislation at the international level. The final documents should be ready by the end of March 2022 and will be presented during technical seminars in the countries of of the initiative.
- A pre-study on the effects of corruption on the pharmaceutical supply chain which concludes that there is a need to work cross-sectorally, with multiple ministerial departments such as Health, Finance (Customs), Security (Interior, Defence), Trade and Justice.

In addition, the Foundation has strengthened its advocacy work with various intergovernmental organisations:

- On 2 December 2020, Prof. Mijiyawa, Minister of Health of Togo, and Mr Richard Amalvy, Director General, were heard by the Committee of Parties (CoP) of the Council of Europe's MEDICRIME Convention. The Foundation was invited to apply for observer status with the CoP.

# **The Brazzaville Foundation**

## **Company Limited by Guarantee**

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

#### **Period ended from 2 April 2020 to 31 December 2020**

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- In October 2020, Mr Richard Amalvy visited the Republic of Congo and met with Jacqueline Lydia Mikolo, Minister of Health, Population, Advancement of Women and Integration of Women in Development, to take stock on the progress of the Lomé Initiative and discuss next steps, including a cross-sectoral technical restitution seminar which should take place in 2022.
- Several contacts with major stakeholders in the field of FSMs have been made such as WHO, UNODC, Gates Foundation etc.

#### **Congo Basin Blue Fund**

In 2020, the Foundation has also worked closely with the Congo Basin Climate Commission ("CBCC"), the management body of the Congo Basin Blue Fund. On 28 October 2020, the Minister of Tourism and Environment of the Republic of Congo, Ms. Arlette Soudan-Nonault, received Mr Richard Amalvy in audience which was the opportunity to discuss work between the CBCC and the Foundation going forwards.

Following this meeting, Richard Amalvy attended the 4th meeting of the steering committee of the Congo Basin Blue Fund's feasibility study, during which he confirmed the Brazzaville Foundation's support for a 2nd technical contribution in terms of advocacy for the Congo Basin and marketing to promote the Fund internationally.

A first stage in this work has been the preparation of a special dossier on the Congo Basin Blue Fund in the Foundation's five-year report, which will be a marketing communication support on the Congo Basin in the future.

#### **Improvement of the Foundation's cost accounting system**

With the assistance of the chartered accountant, the executive team implemented major changes in the accounting system in order to better reflect the Foundation's activities and the contributions made to enable it to maintain quality activities and prepare for the future.

# **The Brazzaville Foundation**

## **Company Limited by Guarantee**

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

**Period ended from 2 April 2020 to 31 December 2020**

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#### **Financial review**

The Foundation's initial funding was provided by its Chairman, Mr Ollivier, and he continues to be a major benefactor. In addition to donations of £201,561 (2020: £401,256) received from Mr Ollivier in the year, the Foundation received donations of £168,859 (2019: £502,956) from the Government of the Republic of Congo (2019: Other participating Countries) involved in the Lomé Initiative to support its work on substandard and falsified medicines.

In the period the Foundation has significantly invested in the production of a 5-year Corporate Report for the purposes of furthering the work of the charity and attracting new investors. This investment of time and funds, whilst maintaining and developing the Foundation's existing and new initiatives when the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic have been significant, has resulted in the reduction of overall funds as at 31 December 2020 to £205,367 (1 April 2020: £264,293). Of these funds £34,824 (1 April 2020: £73,502) are restricted to the Foundation's work on substandard and falsified medicines with the balance on the general funds being £170,543 (1 April 2020: £190,791). The positive balance on the general reserve is wholly due to the release of the loan of £192,249 from Mr Ollivier in the year and the Foundation remains in a cash positive position as at 31 December 2020 with funds of £210,103 (1 April 2020 £485,483) available to fund the Foundations initiatives.

Mr Ollivier has met personally all of his own expenses incurred in his work on behalf of the Foundation as well as part of the costs relating to the Lomé initiative. In the year these costs amounted to £9,312 (1 April 2020 £118,645) These expenses are treated as a donation in these accounts.

# **The Brazzaville Foundation**

## **Company Limited by Guarantee**

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

**Period ended from 2 April 2020 to 31 December 2020**

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#### **Plans for future periods**

Coronavirus permitting, the Foundation will continue its work on the implementation of the Lomé Initiative including introducing the results of the audit of existing legislation and recommendations to signatory countries, accompany countries in the signature and ratification of the MEDICRIME Convention and the African Medicines Agency, to ensure effective criminalisation and encouraging other African countries to join. Multi-sectorial technical seminars will be organised in order to support the countries in the design and implementation of national action plans which will be a major step in the implementation of the commitments made.

It is also making plans for an African Youth Engagement which will enlist the support of young people in the fight against substandard and falsified medicines and encourage them to come forward with their own ideas and innovations by identifying and promoting young African makers.

The Foundation will continue to support rapprochement and reconciliation in Libya and, if the political and security situation allows, will seek to organise a further meeting to broaden and deepen the dialogue begun at the meeting it organised in Dakar in May 2018.

It will support the work underway to make the Congo Basin Blue Fund an effective instrument capable of financing sustainable development in Central Africa, while reducing pressure to exploit the forests of the Congo Basin and thus mitigating the effects of global warming. The Foundation will mainly support advocacy for the Congo Basin and marketing to promote the Fund internationally, in preparation for the next Climate Change Conference (COP 26) which took place in November 2021 in Glasgow.

Another initiative to help democracy take root in Africa by identifying the type of governance best suited to the continent's need, which it hopes to launch in the course of 2022.

In November 2020 the new Chief Executive initiated a workstream to develop and implement a fundraising strategy to be rolled out in 2021. This strategy aims to diversify resources: private donors, voluntary contributions from state stakeholders, private companies exercising their corporate social responsibility.

#### **Going concern**

The Trustees have reviewed the ongoing expenditure since the year end together with the anticipated income and expenses for the next twelve months and are satisfied that it is appropriate to prepare the Foundation's accounts on the going concern basis. Although the activities of the Foundation reduced during 2020 due to the investment in the Corporate Report and the effects of the coronavirus pandemic, the Trustees consider that there has been no overall detrimental effect on the operations or the Foundation's fundraising. Furthermore in addition to any other funding received Mr Ollivier has confirmed that he will continue to support the activities of the Foundation.

# **The Brazzaville Foundation**

## **Company Limited by Guarantee**

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

**Period ended from 2 April 2020 to 31 December 2020**

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#### **Plans for future periods *(continued)***

##### **Reserves Policy**

The Foundation has a positive balance on unrestricted reserves at the end of the reporting period of £170,543 (1 April 2020: positive reserves of £190,791). The Trustees consider that, due to the exceptional nature of the current year and the significant investment in the Corporate Report, the reserves are sufficient as the Foundation is holding at least four months' future operating costs.

In addition since the year end, the Foundation has received significant funds which have been and will continue to be used towards specific project work which is ongoing. As some of the funds received since the year end are restricted in nature, the Foundation remains dependent upon the agreement of the Chairman to meet ongoing costs of operation. The Foundation is working hard to raise funds for both ongoing operating costs and project work and the Trustees anticipate that existing cash funds, both restricted and unrestricted, will support existing costs and short-term plans.

#### **Trustees' responsibilities statement**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# **The Brazzaville Foundation**

## **Company Limited by Guarantee**

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

**Period ended from 2 April 2020 to 31 December 2020**

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#### **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.

#### **Small company provisions**

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

The trustees' annual report was approved on 29 December 2021 and signed on behalf of the board of trustees by:

*Charles Carr*

Mr Charles A Carr  
Trustee

# **The Brazzaville Foundation**

## **Company Limited by Guarantee**

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

**Period ended from 2 April 2020 to 31 December 2020**

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#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of The Brazzaville Foundation (the 'charity') for the period ended 31 December 2020 which comprise the statement of financial activities (including income and expenditure account), statement of financial position, statement of cash flows and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the period ended then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Basis for opinion**

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

#### **Conclusions relating to going concern**

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

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

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

# **The Brazzaville Foundation**

## **Company Limited by Guarantee**

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

*(continued)*

**Period ended from 2 April 2020 to 31 December 2020**

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#### **Other information**

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### **Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the trustees' report for the financial period ended for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the trustees' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

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

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; 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 directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

# **The Brazzaville Foundation**

## **Company Limited by Guarantee**

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

**Period ended from 2 April 2020 to 31 December 2020**

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#### **Responsibilities of trustees**

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

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

# **The Brazzaville Foundation**

## **Company Limited by Guarantee**

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

**Period ended from 2 April 2020 to 31 December 2020**

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#### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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# **The Brazzaville Foundation**

## **Company Limited by Guarantee**

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

#### **Period ended from 2 April 2020 to 31 December 2020**

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

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

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

# **The Brazzaville Foundation**

## **Company Limited by Guarantee**

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

**Period ended from 2 April 2020 to 31 December 2020**

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We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

#### **Use of our report**

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



Philip Dean BA FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

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

29 December 2021

# The Brazzaville Foundation

## Company Limited by Guarantee

### Statement of Financial Activities (including income and expenditure account)

Period ended from 2 April 2020 to 31 December 2020

		Period from 2 Apr 20 to 31 Dec 20			Year to 1 Apr 20
	Note	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £	Total funds £
<b>Income and endowments</b>					
Donations and legacies	5	206,896	295,700	502,596	904,212
Investment income	6	—	435	435	639
<b>Total income</b>		<u>206,896</u>	<u>296,135</u>	<u>503,031</u>	<u>904,851</u>
<b>Expenditure</b>					
Expenditure on raising funds:					
Costs of raising donations and legacies	7	27,121	12,058	39,179	45,130
Expenditure on charitable activities	8,9	200,023	322,755	522,777	814,553
<b>Total expenditure</b>		<u>227,144</u>	<u>334,813</u>	<u>561,956</u>	<u>859,683</u>
<b>Net (expenditure)/income and net movement in funds</b>		<u>(20,248)</u>	<u>(38,678)</u>	<u>(58,925)</u>	<u>45,168</u>
<b>Reconciliation of funds</b>					
Total funds brought forward		190,791	73,502	264,293	219,125
<b>Total funds carried forward</b>		<u>170,543</u>	<u>34,824</u>	<u>205,367</u>	<u>264,293</u>

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

The notes on pages 21 to 35 form part of these financial statements.

# The Brazzaville Foundation

## Company Limited by Guarantee

### Statement of Financial Position

31 December 2020

	Note	31 Dec 20 £	1 Apr 20 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Tangible fixed assets	15	9,833	–
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	16	19,696	39,712
Cash at bank and in hand		210,103	485,483
		<u>229,799</u>	<u>525,195</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	17	34,265	260,902
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>195,534</u>	<u>264,293</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		<u>205,367</u>	<u>264,293</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>205,367</u>	<u>264,293</u>
<b>Funds of the charity</b>			
Restricted funds		34,824	73,502
Unrestricted funds		<u>170,543</u>	<u>190,791</u>
<b>Total charity funds</b>	20	<u>205,367</u>	<u>264,293</u>

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

These financial statements were approved by the board of trustees and authorised for issue on 29 December 2021, and are signed on behalf of the board by:

*Charles Carr*

Mr Charles A Carr  
Trustee

The notes on pages 21 to 35 form part of these financial statements.

# The Brazzaville Foundation

## Company Limited by Guarantee

### Statement of Cash Flows

Period ended from 2 April 2020 to 31 December 2020

	31 Dec 20 £	1 Apr 20 £
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Net (expenditure)/income	(58,925)	45,168
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	652	–
Government grant income	(10,000)	–
Other interest receivable and similar income	(435)	(639)
Accrued (income)/expenses	(47,408)	53,074
<i>Changes in:</i>		
Trade and other debtors	20,016	23,632
Trade and other creditors	(179,230)	198,354
Interest payable and similar charges	–	6,706
Cash generated from operations	(275,330)	326,295
Interest paid	–	(6,706)
Interest received	435	639
Net cash (used in)/from operating activities	<u>(274,895)</u>	<u>320,228</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		
Purchase of tangible assets	(10,485)	–
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(10,485)</u>	<u>–</u>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		
Government grant income	10,000	–
Net cash from financing activities	<u>10,000</u>	<u>–</u>
<b>Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	(275,380)	320,228
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period ended</b>	<u>485,483</u>	<u>165,255</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of period ended</b>	<u>210,103</u>	<u>485,483</u>

The notes on pages 21 to 35 form part of these financial statements.

# **The Brazzaville Foundation**

## **Company Limited by Guarantee**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

**Period ended from 2 April 2020 to 31 December 2020**

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#### **1. General information**

The charity is a public benefit entity and a private company limited by guarantee; registered in England and Wales and a registered charity in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 17 Oval Way, London, SE11 5RR.

#### **2. Statement of compliance**

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland', the Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (Charities SORP (FRS 102)) and the Companies Act 2006.

#### **3. Accounting policies**

##### **Basis of preparation**

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

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

##### **Going concern**

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

##### **Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

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

##### **Significant judgements**

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

##### **Key sources of estimation uncertainty**

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

# **The Brazzaville Foundation**

## **Company Limited by Guarantee**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements** *(continued)*

**Period ended from 2 April 2020 to 31 December 2020**

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#### **3. Accounting policies** *(continued)*

##### **Foreign currencies**

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

##### **Fund accounting**

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

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

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

Donations have been received in the year creating a restricted fund for use only in the work against sub-standard and falsified medicines. The remaining funds are considered by the Trustees to be unrestricted and are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees to further any of the charity's purposes. The Trustees have considered the activities of the charity and consider there to be six activities in the year, the work on sub-standard and falsified medicines, and Youth Engagement relating to sub-standard and falsified medicines, work on conflict prevention in Africa, Environmental conservation in Africa, an Ambassadorial project, working with the wider Advisory Board, work with African Young Talents and the annual meeting of the Advisory Board, the latter involving fund raising activities.

##### **Incoming resources**

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

The charity's income consists of donations receivable.

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

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

# **The Brazzaville Foundation**

## **Company Limited by Guarantee**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements** *(continued)*

**Period ended from 2 April 2020 to 31 December 2020**

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#### **3. Accounting policies** *(continued)*

##### **Resources expended**

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

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

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

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

##### **Tangible assets**

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

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

##### **Depreciation**

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

Equipment	- 33% straight line
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##### **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.

# **The Brazzaville Foundation**

## **Company Limited by Guarantee**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)***

**Period ended from 2 April 2020 to 31 December 2020**

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#### **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 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.

##### **Government grant**

Government grants are recognised at the fair value of the asset received or receivable. Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the company will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grant will be received.

Where the grant does not impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income when the grant proceeds are received or receivable. Where the grant does impose specified future performance-related conditions on the recipient, it is recognised in income only when the performance-related conditions have been met. Where grants received are prior to satisfying the revenue recognition criteria, they are recognised as a liability.

##### **Financial instruments**

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

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

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

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

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

# The Brazzaville Foundation

## Company Limited by Guarantee

### Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Period ended from 2 April 2020 to 31 December 2020

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#### 3. Accounting policies *(continued)*

##### Defined contribution plans

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

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

#### 4. Limited by guarantee

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

#### 5. Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2020 £
<b>Donations</b>			
Donations UK	–	122,175	122,175
Donations non-UK	196,896	173,525	370,421
<b>Grants</b>			
Government grant income	10,000	–	10,000
	<u>206,896</u>	<u>295,700</u>	<u>502,596</u>

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2020 £
<b>Donations</b>			
Donations UK	–	–	–
Donations non-UK	401,256	502,956	904,212
<b>Grants</b>			
Government grant income	–	–	–
	<u>401,256</u>	<u>502,956</u>	<u>904,212</u>

# The Brazzaville Foundation

## Company Limited by Guarantee

### Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Period ended from 2 April 2020 to 31 December 2020

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#### 5. Donations and legacies *(continued)*

Allen & Overy donated their legal expertise to the Foundation to assist with the legal audit for the Lome initiative. This is included in the accounts at a value of £122,175.

As in prior years Mr Ollivier has met personally all of his own expenses incurred in his work on behalf of the Foundation. These expenses have been included in the accounts at their value to the charity where they are incurred exclusively for the charity. Other costs incurred by Mr Ollivier have been included in these accounts where the amounts can be quantified.

Mr Ollivier has released any obligation to repay his loan to the charity thus increasing the donations received and thus the reserves of the charity by £192,249 as at 31 December 2020.

#### 6. Investment income

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2020 £
Bank interest receivable	<u>—</u>	<u>435</u>	<u>435</u>

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2020 £
Bank interest receivable	<u>347</u>	<u>292</u>	<u>639</u>

#### 7. Costs of raising donations and legacies

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2020 £
	<u>27,121</u>	<u>12,058</u>	<u>39,179</u>

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2020 £
	<u>45,130</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>45,130</u>

In the period to 31 December 2020 the costs of raising donations related to fundraising consultancy fees incurred both in relation to the Youth Engagement initiative as part of the Sub-Standard and Falsified Medicines work and the Lome summit, and in relation to the overall fundraising strategy of the Foundation.

No Advisory Board Meeting took place in the 9 months to 31 December 2020 due to the Covid-19 Pandemic.

In 2019 the costs of raising donations consisted of 60% of the Advisory Board Meeting direct costs plus the attributed support costs, not including Governance costs. The Trustees consider that the annual Advisory Board Meeting is a separate charitable activity with two functions - to discuss and take forward existing projects, and to raise finance to support the activities of the Foundation.

# The Brazzaville Foundation

## Company Limited by Guarantee

### Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Period ended from 2 April 2020 to 31 December 2020

#### 8. Expenditure on charitable activities by fund type

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2020 £
Sub-standard and falsified medicines & Youth Engagement	15,837	181,845	197,682
Advisory Board meeting	1,006	—	1,006
Charitable activities - programmatic development	2,069	—	2,069
Conflict Prevention	1,466	—	1,466
Environmental Conservation	5,239	—	5,239
Ambassadorial project	3,309	—	3,309
African Young Talents Projects	4,635	—	4,635
Support costs	166,462	140,910	307,371
	<u>200,023</u>	<u>322,755</u>	<u>522,777</u>

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2020 £
Sub-standard and falsified medicines & Youth Engagement	286,065	336,502	622,567
Advisory Board meeting	24,208	—	24,208
Charitable activities - programmatic development	14,485	—	14,485
Conflict Prevention	—	—	—
Environmental Conservation	—	—	—
Ambassadorial project	—	—	—
African Young Talents Projects	—	—	—
Support costs	60,049	93,244	153,293
	<u>384,807</u>	<u>429,746</u>	<u>814,553</u>

In the period to 31 December 2020 a more detailed cost accounting system was developed in order that each charitable activity could be separately identified.

In this period the only restricted fund was the Lome Fund in relation to Sub-standard and falsified medicines. Support costs were allocated to this fund as outlined in note 10.

Support costs and Advisory Board Meeting costs exclude those costs attributed to the costs of raising donations and legacies.

# The Brazzaville Foundation

## Company Limited by Guarantee

### Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Period ended from 2 April 2020 to 31 December 2020

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#### 9. Expenditure on charitable activities by activity type

	Activities undertaken directly £	Support costs £	Total funds 2020 £	Total fund 2020 £
Sub-standard and falsified medicines & Youth Engagement	197,682	187,093	384,775	754,858
Advisory Board meeting	1,006	—	1,006	30,088
Charitable activities - programmatic development	2,069	—	2,069	14,485
Conflict Prevention	1,466	4,902	6,368	—
Environmental Conservation	5,239	12,619	17,858	—
Ambassadorial project	3,309	35,187	38,496	—
African Young Talents Projects	4,635	28,534	33,169	—
Governance costs	—	39,036	39,036	15,122
	<u>215,406</u>	<u>307,371</u>	<u>522,777</u>	<u>814,553</u>

Governance and support costs exclude those costs attributed to costs of raising donations.

## The Brazzaville Foundation

### Company Limited by Guarantee

#### Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Period ended from 2 April 2020 to 31 December 2020

#### 10. Analysis of support costs

	Sub- standard and falsified medicines, Youth Engagemen t	Allocated to Fund raising	Conflict Prevention	Environmen tal Conservatio n	Ambassado rial Project	African Young Talents Project	Total 2020	Total 2020
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Staff costs	64,724	—	1,142	2,984	12,452	9,949	91,251	24,316
Premises	29,977	—	366	975	5,849	4,631	41,798	44,208
Communications and IT	919	—	24	63	173	140	1,319	4,654
General office	12,873	—	157	419	2,512	1,988	17,949	22,550
Finance costs	3,528	—	43	115	688	545	4,919	6,706
Governance costs	25,578	3,377	312	832	4,991	3,951	39,041	15,119
Professional fees	7,219	—	115	302	1,395	1,112	10,143	5,148
Marketing & PR	66,384	—	3,037	7,714	11,833	9,941	98,909	38,038
Foreign exchange costs	1,469	—	18	48	287	227	2,049	1,372
	<u>212,671</u>	<u>3,377</u>	<u>5,214</u>	<u>13,452</u>	<u>40,180</u>	<u>32,484</u>	<u>307,378</u>	<u>162,111</u>

## **The Brazzaville Foundation**

### **Company Limited by Guarantee**

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements** *(continued)*

**Period ended from 2 April 2020 to 31 December 2020**

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#### **10. Analysis of support costs** *(continued)*

In the period to 31 December 2020 the overall charitable activities of the Foundation were limited due to the Covid-19 pandemic, but nevertheless expanded to include additional activities as well as continuing to work on sub-standard and falsified medicines Lome initiative. A cost accounting system was developed to assist in recording the costs of the different activities more accurately. This has enabled salaries to be directly allocated to an activity on a monthly basis.

The costs of the production of the Corporate Report have been specifically allocated to activities in accordance with the number of pages in the report, including governance and support. Support costs, including those Corporate Report costs not allocated to other activities, have then been allocated to charitable activities in accordance with the hours spent on that activity in the period. The Trustees have agreed that the use of hours spent better reflects the true allocation of costs.

In the year to 1 April 2020 the Trustees agreed that the activities of the Foundation related almost exclusively to the issue of sub-standard and falsified medicines, excepting the Advisory Board Meeting where all the activities and aims of the Foundation are considered and discussed, together with possibilities of raising of funds to support the Foundation.

In the year to 1 April 2020 support costs were attributed between the two charitable activities in the ratio 90:10, Sub-standard and Falsified Medicines: Advisory Board Meeting. Those costs allocated to the Advisory Board Meeting were then further attributed 60% to costs of raising donations. Salaries were considered separately and, where relevant, directly attributed to a charitable activity. The remaining salary costs were attributed 20% to Support costs, of which 90% are then further attributed to to Sub-standard and Falsified Medicines.

The costs donated by Mr Olivier are omitted from the calculations to attribute support costs as the Trustees do not consider the support costs incurred by the Foundation relevant to the activities directly organised and paid for by Mr Olivier.

# The Brazzaville Foundation

## Company Limited by Guarantee

### Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Period ended from 2 April 2020 to 31 December 2020

#### 11. Net (expenditure)/income

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

	31 Dec 20	1 Apr 20
	£	£
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	652	—
Foreign exchange differences	2,049	1,372

#### 12. Auditors remuneration

	Period from 2 Apr 20 to 31 Dec 20	Year to 1 Apr 20
	£	£
Fees payable for the audit of the financial statements	3,960	3,960

#### 13. Staff costs

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

	Period from 2 Apr 20 to 31 Dec 20	Year to 1 Apr 20
	£	£
Wages and salaries	156,533	147,164
Social security costs	12,768	12,953
Employer contributions to pension plans	1,527	1,298
	170,828	161,415

The average head count of employees during the period ended was 4 (2020: 3). The average number of full-time equivalent employees during the period ended is analysed as follows:

	31 Dec 20 No.	1 Apr 20 No.
Number of staff - Administration	2	1
Number of staff - Charitable activities	2	2
	4	3

The number of employees whose remuneration for the year fell within the following bands, were:

	31 Dec 20 No.	1 Apr 20 No.
£70,000 to £79,999	1	—
£80,000 to £89,999	—	1
	1	1

#### Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel include all persons that have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the charity.

# The Brazzaville Foundation

## Company Limited by Guarantee

### Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Period ended from 2 April 2020 to 31 December 2020

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#### 14. Trustee remuneration and expenses

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

#### 15. Tangible fixed assets

	Equipment £
<b>Cost</b>	
At 2 April 2020	1,059
Additions	10,485
<b>At 31 December 2020</b>	<u>11,544</u>
<b>Depreciation</b>	
At 2 April 2020	1,059
Charge for the period ended	652
<b>At 31 December 2020</b>	<u>1,711</u>
<b>Carrying amount</b>	
<b>At 31 December 2020</b>	<u>9,833</u>
At 1 April 2020	<u>—</u>

#### 16. Debtors

	31 Dec 20 £	1 Apr 20 £
Prepayments and accrued income	7,992	32,072
Other debtors	11,704	7,640
	<u>19,696</u>	<u>39,712</u>

#### 17. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	31 Dec 20 £	1 Apr 20 £
Trade creditors	24,638	11,601
Accruals and deferred income	9,627	57,034
Other creditors - Owed to Jean-Yves Ollivier	—	192,249
Other creditors	—	18
	<u>34,265</u>	<u>260,902</u>

#### 18. Pensions and other post retirement benefits

##### Defined contribution plans

The amount recognised in income or expenditure as an expense in relation to defined contribution plans was £1,527 (2020: £1,298).

# The Brazzaville Foundation

## Company Limited by Guarantee

### Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Period ended from 2 April 2020 to 31 December 2020

#### 19. Government grants

The amounts recognised in the financial statements for government grants are as follows:

	31 Dec 20 £	1 Apr 20 £
Recognised in income from donations and legacies:		
Government grants income	<u>10,000</u>	<u>—</u>

#### 20. Analysis of charitable funds

##### Unrestricted funds

	At 2 April 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	At 31 Dec 20 £
General funds	<u>190,791</u>	<u>206,896</u>	<u>(227,144)</u>	<u>170,543</u>

	At 2 April 2019 £	Income £	Expenditure £	At 1 April 2020 £
General funds	<u>219,125</u>	<u>401,603</u>	<u>(429,937)</u>	<u>190,791</u>

##### Restricted funds

	At 2 April 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	At 31 Dec 20 £
Sub-standard & Falsified Medicines Restricted Fund	<u>73,502</u>	<u>296,135</u>	<u>(334,813)</u>	<u>34,824</u>

	At 2 April 2019 £	Income £	Expenditure £	At 1 April 2020 £
Sub-standard & Falsified Medicines Restricted Fund	<u>—</u>	<u>503,248</u>	<u>(429,746)</u>	<u>73,502</u>

# The Brazzaville Foundation

## Company Limited by Guarantee

### Notes to the Financial Statements *(continued)*

Period ended from 2 April 2020 to 31 December 2020

#### 21. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2020 £
Tangible fixed assets	9,833	—	9,833
Current assets	194,975	34,824	229,799
Creditors less than 1 year	(34,265)	—	(34,265)
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>170,543</b>	<b>34,824</b>	<b>205,367</b>

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds 2020 £
Tangible fixed assets	—	—	—
Current assets	398,619	126,576	525,195
Creditors less than 1 year	(207,828)	(53,074)	(260,902)
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>190,791</b>	<b>73,502</b>	<b>264,293</b>

#### 22. Financial instruments

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

	31 Dec 20 £	1 Apr 20 £
<b>Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost</b>		
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	19,696	39,712
<b>Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost</b>		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	34,265	68,635
<b>Loan commitments measured at cost less impairment</b>		
Loan commitments measured at cost less impairment	—	192,249

#### 23. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 2 Apr 2020 £	Cash flows £	At 31 Dec 2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	485,483	(275,380)	210,103

# **The Brazzaville Foundation**

## **Company Limited by Guarantee**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements** *(continued)*

**Period ended from 2 April 2020 to 31 December 2020**

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#### **24. Related parties**

Mr Jean-Yves Ollivier remains a significant donor to The Brazzaville Foundation in the year. The amounts donated by Mr Ollivier in the year were £201,561 (2019: £401,256).

*In the period to 31 December 2020 Mr Ollivier released the loan of £192,249 to the Foundation to donations thus increasing the income received in the year by that amount. The loan was interest free.*

No remuneration has been paid to the Trustees nor have any received any benefits from the charity. During the year Mr Ollivier waived travel and accommodation expenses of £9,312 (2019 £118,645) in relation to Sub-standard and falsified medicines and the Lome initiative. These expenses have been included in the accounts as a donation received from Mr Ollivier. Other costs incurred by Mr Ollivier have been included in these accounts where the amounts can be quantified.

Mr Matthew Carr, brother to Mr Charles Carr, Trustee, was paid £45,000 in the period for work on the fundraising initiative.

No other trustee was reimbursed for any expenses incurred.

### View e-Signature

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Name: Charles Carr

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