



Annual Report and Accounts

For the year ended 31 March 2017

Company Limited by Guarantee
Registration Number 2100867 (England and Wales)

Charity Registration Number 296311

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Board of Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2017

Honorary President	Lady Bingham of Cornhill
Chair of the Board of Directors	Ian Barry
Members of the Board of Directors	Jake Bharier Hannah Bryce Margie Buchanan-Smith (retired on 12 th May 2017) Adam Cooke Sheila McKenzie Sara Pantuliano Karen Twining Fooks
Principal office and registered office	The Old Music Hall 106–108 Cowley Road Oxford OX4 1JE
Company Secretary	Jake Bharier
Director	Linda Horgan
Charity registration number	296311
Company registration number	2100867
Auditors	Critchleys Audit LLP Beaver House 23-38 Hythe Bridge Street Oxford OX1 2EP
Bankers	The Royal Bank of Scotland 36 St Andrew Square Edinburgh EH2 2YB

Board of Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2017

SOS Sahel International UK is a registered charity (no. 296311) incorporated under the Companies Act 2006 (registered no. 2100867). Its governing document is a Memorandum and Articles of Association originally approved in December 1987 and last amended in January 2015.

The Board of Directors, who are also the charity's trustees, present the statutory report with the audited accounts of SOS Sahel International UK for the year ended 31 March 2017.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

The Board of Directors

All members of the Board of Directors (the Trustees) are appointed in accordance with the Articles of Association.

The Board of Directors can have between five and fifteen members. There are currently eight directors, elected by the existing Board of Directors themselves. They may exercise all the powers of the Association, subject to the Charities Act 2011 and the Memorandum and Articles of Association. The Board of Directors appoints a Chair amongst themselves.

The Board reviews its membership annually, to ensure that, as a whole, the Board has the skills and experience to determine the policies of SOS Sahel International UK and to monitor the implementation of these policies. Vacancies are advertised, and candidates undergo formal interviews. Procedures are documented for the induction and training of new Board members, relating to their duties and obligations as directors and trustees. Ongoing training for board members is available as required.

The number of Directors in office during the year is set out on page 3. No member of the Board of Directors had any beneficial interest in any contract with SOS Sahel International UK during the year.

The Board of Directors holds the ultimate responsibility for all legal and financial matters transacted in the name of the charity. The Trustees delegate much of this to the employees.

The Board approves a budget for income and expenditure each year. This provides a framework for the delegation to employees of the power to act on financial matters.

The organisation has three full time employees. All employees are based at its Head Office in Oxford, UK. The Director of the organisation has the overall managerial and operational oversight of the charity. The Director reports to the Chair of the board.

The Board sets the salary for its staff. Yearly, the Board reviews the salary scales based on the prevailing salary levels in the sector and considers Office for National Statistics figures for growth rates for average weekly earnings.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Objects

The objects for which the charity was established are 'the relief of poverty, the advancement of education and the promotion of health and hygiene through activities focusing on natural resource management ... within the countries forming the continent of Africa ... particularly but not exclusively dryland areas, for the benefit of the peoples of those countries.'

Aims and mission

The mission of SOS Sahel International UK is to seek long-term, sustainable solutions to the poverty experienced by millions of people in the Sahel region of Africa. For over thirty years, we have worked across the Sahel – the

Board of Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2017

belt of semi-arid land south of the Sahara – with people whose livelihoods depend on pastoralism, farming, and forestry. We support their efforts to secure access to the natural resources upon which they depend, and to manage these natural resources in ways that are equitable and sustainable.

Underlying our work is an appreciation for local knowledge and expertise. Local communities are best placed to effectively manage the forests, water points, rangelands or farmlands on which they depend for their livelihoods; our partners ensure that local people play the key role in implementing projects. Their ownership ensures that the projects we support are more sustainable in the long-term.

As a consequence, the Trustees are more than satisfied that our work is for public benefit, consistent with the Charity Commission guidance on public benefit.

Organisational strategy, goals, and objectives

Since inception, SOS Sahel International UK has worked in Mali, Niger, South Sudan, Sudan, Ethiopia, and Kenya, thus spanning the drylands of East and West Africa. It was a long-term strategy to transform all former country programmes into fully independent national NGOs. This process was formally completed in 2014, transforming SOS Sahel UK from an implementing NGO to a facilitating NGO. We strive to work in equal partnership with our national NGO partners, acknowledging that relationships between international and national NGOs have historically been unequal and attempting to redress this balance. Our current partners are in Sudan, South Sudan and Ethiopia.

The external environment remains difficult. Sudan and South Sudan in particular are facing difficult challenges in a region which remains politically unstable, as well as being highly sensitive to climate change. Bilateral and multilateral donors have become more risk averse, with moves towards results-based funding. The cost to NGOs of servicing project-funding has increased, with reductions in allowances for overheads and core costs, increasing requests for matched funding, and more demanding requirements for monitoring and evaluation. However, there are also new opportunities, such as the emergence of new donor countries and African philanthropy networks.

In response to these challenges, the strategy of SOS Sahel UK for the period 2014 to 2016 sets out how we would continue to fulfil our mission in partnership with national NGOs in Africa. Our strategic goals and activities and how we performed against them, are covered in the next section. The organisation now has a new strategy covering 2017-2020.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

During the year, we have continued to work with our independent national NGO partners to follow our mission. Our three-year strategy (this being the final year) has reflected our new relationship with our partner organisations, with SOS Sahel UK supporting and facilitating the implementation of projects by our partners. Our achievements against the strategic objectives are as follows:

Strategic objective 1: We will provide capacity building and technical guidance to national NGO partners as requested.

SOS Sahel International UK has continued to provide capacity building support to our partners. This capacity building has not only been related to programme matters, such as reporting, monitoring and compliance, but also long-term organisational support. SOS Sahel UK staff are in regular contact with our partners, with regular Director-to-Director phone calls to share opportunities, advice and updates. In May 2016, the Director and Finance Manager of SOS Sahel UK visited Addis Ababa to participate in a network meeting with our other SOS Sahel partners (SOS Sahel Sudan, Ethiopia and South Sudan). This meeting allowed partners to come together and discuss common issues, opportunities and experiences, whilst also sharing knowledge and supporting one another.

Sudan

Board of Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2017

Over the year we have worked with two partners in Sudan, SOS Sahel Sudan and Darfur Development and Reconstruction Agency (DDRA). We worked on the following projects:

- Agricultural & Fishery Production by Smallholders (AFPS) in the Red Sea State, Sudan – *funded by the EC. Implementing Partner: SOS Sahel Sudan*
- Market Monitoring and Trade Analysis, Phase 3 (MMTA3) in Darfur, Sudan – *funded by the European Commission (EC) and Tufts University. Implementing partner: DDRA*
- Community Sand Dam Project in Sudan. *Implementing partner: SOS Sahel Sudan*
 - North Darfur Sand Dam Project - *funded by Guernsey Overseas Aid Commission*
 - South Kordofan Sand Dam Project – *funded by St Mary's Church (Iffley, Oxford), the SMB Trust, the Open Gate, Roger Vere Foundation, N Smith Charitable Trust, A S Charitable Trust, Fulmer Charitable Trust, Beatrice Laing Trust.*

Throughout each project, we aim to build the capacity of our partner organisations in any way needed so that they can successfully achieve the proposed project results and report against them. For example, SOS Sahel Sudan and DDRA are each the implementing partner for EC funded projects in Sudan (MMTA in Darfur and AFPS in Red Sea State respectively), for which SOS Sahel International UK is the lead partner. Therefore staff have visited both organisations to build the capacity of the project's programme and finance teams on managing and reporting on EC grants.

During the year, SOS Sahel International UK have also facilitated the partnership between SOS Sahel Sudan and the Marshal Papworth Scholarship fund, which awarded one student from Sudan a scholarship for a 10 week agricultural course that began in April 2017.

Ethiopia

We have been working with our partner SOS Sahel Ethiopia on the following projects:

- Sustainable Environmental Rehabilitation Project (SERP), Ethiopia. Bridging phase – *funded by Band Aid Charitable Trust, Northwick Trust, the Ernest Kleinwort Charitable Trust, Souter Foundation, and the Allan and Nesta Ferguson Charitable Settlement*

Staff have visited Ethiopia to provide project support during this project. They were also regularly in contact with the executive director of SOS Sahel Ethiopia, Feyera Abdi, and project staff remotely to assist with any project or organisational issues that arose. The project ended in January 2017, and SOS Sahel UK supported SOS Sahel Ethiopia with closing and reporting on the project.

South Sudan

Whilst SOS Sahel International UK has continued to support SOS Sahel South Sudan organisationally, the latter has had no active projects within this year. Due to the ongoing conflict in South Sudan, and resultant mass displacement and famine, the plight of national development NGOs has not been easy. SOS Sahel South Sudan continues to have an office in the country and is regularly looking for new opportunities (although there are few opportunities for non-humanitarian actors), with the support of SOS Sahel UK. In September 2016, the Finance Manager visited SOS Sahel South Sudan's Director (Ajak Deng) in Uganda, to assist him with financial compliance and their audit.

Board of Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2017

Strategic objective 2: We will link programmes designed by national NGO partners based in the Sahel to international donors.

SOS Sahel International UK has continued to manage grants with international donors. As mentioned above, we have managed two EC programmes in Sudan, as well as grants from other donors, such as Band Aid Charitable Trust. We worked closely with our partner organisations to ensure that the projects ran smoothly and donors received high-quality reports. Our sand dam project in Kadugli, South Kordofan, was part funded by a local Oxford church, to whom we made a presentation and provided regular updates from the project team, ensuring that SOS Sahel Sudan's good reputation was visible and well represented. We have ensured that there is a positive relationship between ourselves, our partners, and our donors, in order to maximise our programmes' impact and encourage future funding.

In addition to existing projects, SOS Sahel International UK have also been sharing opportunities both in-country and international that have arisen for our partners as and when they are called. During the year we facilitated links between SOS Sahel Ethiopia and some donor agencies which led to them receiving funding directly. One example is the Emergency response fund for Borana. We have also helped to develop concept notes: one for the development of a next phase of the Market Monitoring Programme in Darfur (implemented by DDRA), and two for DFID's UK Aid Direct. One with SOS Sahel Ethiopia, and one with SOS Sahel Sudan. The latter got through to the proposal phase. Additionally we have helped our partners raise funds through various organisations in the UK – most notably for sand dam projects (funded by Guernsey Overseas Aid, St Mary's Church in Iffley, Oxford, and various trusts and foundations), and also for matched funding for an EU funded project on behalf of SOS Sahel Ethiopia.

Strategic objective 3: In collaboration with national NGO partners, we will promote our experiences and interests at an international level.

This year, SOS Sahel International UK has continued to strengthen its online presence. Our Twitter (https://twitter.com/SOS_Sahel) followers have grown to over 6,000 (increasing from less than 100 in 2014); we have created a Facebook page (<https://www.facebook.com/SOS-Sahel-International-UK-463120050525545/>) to post links to our website, newsletters and case studies; and, we have continued to update our Flickr page (<https://www.flickr.com/photos/sossaheluk/>) with photographs from the field. On these platforms, as well as our website, we promote our own and our partner organisations' projects and objectives. This year we have also begun the process of developing a new website due to be completed before the end of 2017.

Across the range of our projects, we work with our partners to ensure that all best practices and lessons learned are communicated to our donors, through interim and annual reports; to our supporters, through bi-annual newsletters and annual reviews; and, to other interested parties, through our online presence. Furthermore, the SOS Sahel Network meetings (described above in strategic objective 1) allow an open line of communication between ourselves and our partners, strengthening our knowledge about each other's projects, partners and objectives.

In addition to the financial linking (described above in Strategic Objective 2), we have also facilitated non-financial links to our partners and relevant research bodies. For example, this year we have been in discussion with contacts from the University of Liverpool and University of Leeds, who are interested in the work of our partners and looking at how to engage in the future. Furthermore, SOS Sahel International UK's Director attended a CELEP (Coalition of European Lobbies for Eastern African Pastoralism) conference, and shared the discussion with the Directors of our SOS Sahel partners; SOS Sahel International UK have now joined this coalition and will continue to facilitate links to our partners and share knowledge.

Board of Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2017

Strategic objective 4: We will strengthen the capability of SOS Sahel UK to deliver the first three strategic objectives.

With a small shared office space, and a small team, it is imperative that SOS Sahel International UK makes the most of the few resources it has to fulfil its strategic objectives. SOS Sahel International UK's three employees (Director, Finance Manager, and Programme Administrator) have attended various training workshops to develop their skills. Many of these skills have been passed on to our partners, who can make use of them within their own organisational structure.

These training sessions have included workshops on the following theme: security, project cycle management, Trust fundraising, DFID concept note development, and introduction to Monitoring and Evaluation. The Director has also attended many seminars, conferences and meetings, including: Bond funding groups, AGM and annual conference; Morkoro seminars on land grabbing and the Ethiopia wide project; Business Poverty Conference; Good Governance Seminar; and Marshall Papworth orientation meetings.

Programme achievements

Working towards our strategic objective has helped us to run successful programmes in Sudan and Ethiopia with our partners over the year. The table below describes some achievements from our projects:

Projects	Some results/achievements	Core themes
SUDAN		
<p>Market Monitoring and Trade Analysis, Phase 3 in Darfur In partnership with the Darfur Development and Reconstruction Agency (DDRA), SOS Sahel International UK has been monitoring and analysing trade and markets in Darfur. Within this programme, we worked with 46 Community-Based Organisations (CBOs), who collect trade and other data across 73 markets in all five states of Darfur (North, West, Central, South and East). This information deepens understanding of the impact of conflict and other factors on trade, in order to identify how livelihoods, economic recovery, and peace building can be supported through trade. Findings inform early warning / humanitarian decisions, as well as longer-term policy and development programming.</p>	<p>The project must be commended for achieving significant outcomes despite serious external challenges. MMTA III produced more detailed data and systematic analysis than any similar market monitoring system in Darfur. As such MMTA III fulfilled a valuable function in an area of high demand. MMTA has also helped to raise awareness about the importance of a broader market-systems perspective. There is consistent feedback from many CBOs that they have gained experience and exposure through their participation in the MMTA.</p> <p>MMTA3 Final Evaluation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developing the capacity of local organisations • Developing pastoralism • Strengthening food security
<p>Community Sand Dam Construction As part of a long-term water security programme, SOS Sahel International UK and SOS Sahel Sudan have been constructing one sand dam in rural South Kordofan State, and two in North Darfur. Sand dams are simple, low-cost water harvesting structures that provide a clean, local water supply for domestic, farming and livestock use throughout the year. In partnership with SOS Sahel Sudan, we work with communities in rural villages in order to improve water security,</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The sand stored in sand dams filters and protects the water, reducing contamination, malarial infection and diarrhoea. • Competition for water between communities is lessened, leading to reduced conflict. • Those that usually shoulder the responsibility for household water provision (commonly women and children) no longer need to gather water from distant and often contaminated water sources. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting sustainable natural resource management • Developing pastoralism • Strengthening food security

<p>livelihoods and to decrease the incidences of local conflict over water (particularly between pastoralist and farming communities).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communities have more time to spend as they please. They have increased water and time to productively farm, thereby reducing food insecurity and raising household income. • Pastoralists have greater access to fertile pasture land and livelihoods feel more secure, which is important to reduce conflicts and increase food security. 	
<p>Agricultural Production by Smallholders in the Red Sea State SOS Sahel International UK is working with SOS Sahel Sudan in Red Sea State, Sudan. The project reduces food insecurity, and the resulting food aid dependency, by improving the livelihoods of horticulturalists and near-shore artisan fisher-folk. By providing technical expertise, and improving access to inputs, we improve practices and techniques of horticulturalists and fisher-folk in order to increase productivity and income. We also work with fishery and farmer associations to build their capacity and to ensure that collectively they have access to credit and related services.</p>	<p>“I had two boats before but I was considering selling them as I couldn't afford to maintain them. With the help of SOS Sahel I have improved both boats and I now rent a third. I have been able to buy engines, ice boxes and fishing gears thanks to the project, and I plan to buy a GPS system in the future. This will improve my catch even more, as I will be able to find good fishing ground, even at night... With my improved income I have been able to build a new home for myself and my family.” Abdul Rahman Mohammed Manuuk</p> <p>“With the money I have saved since receiving project support, I have purchased two more boats. I now have four and I am considering buying a fifth. I employ 22 fishermen on my boats... My father was not a fishermen, but I trained with my uncle, who was. I work hard; I go out to sea for seven to ten days at a time, depending on the catch. A typical size of catch would be 600kg and about a quarter of those are first class fish... The project has changed my relationship with middle men: I now have more power and can demand a better price. Previously I used to rent fishing gears, but now that I have my own I have more freedom and am not at the mercy of middle men.” Ahmed Mohammed Ali Abdullah</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting sustainable natural resource management • Promoting diversified livelihoods • Strengthening food security
<p>ETHIOPIA</p>		
<p>Sustainable Environmental Rehabilitation Programme (SERP), bridging phase In partnership with SOS Sahel Ethiopia, this programme works in Lake Boyo Catchment in the Southern Nations, Nationalities, and People's Region of Ethiopia, which is highly vulnerable to ecological degradation and flooding. The programme protects and rehabilitates the</p>	<p>Some of the key achievements of this project include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training for 1,010 watershed management committee members on the major responsibilities of the committees • Maintenance of 116.61km of soil bund to strengthen soil and water conservation, facilitated by the Watershed Management Committees 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promoting sustainable natural resource management • Promoting diversified livelihoods

Board of Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2017

<p>environment, whilst improving people's livelihoods and empowering the most vulnerable in the communities. This project extended the impact of the first phase of SERP, conducting follow-up training and ensuring activities were ongoing. It also created a gender gap analysis report and a value chain study, which can be used to inform future interventions in the area.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Planting of 300,000 agro-forestry seedlings (grown by household/nursery farmers and purchased by the project) in enclosure areas • Supporting groups to become cooperatives, in collaboration with woreda marketing and cooperative promotion office 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthening food security
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PLANS FOR FUTURE PERIODS

At its meeting in January 2017, the Board of directors approved a new strategic plan covering the period from 1st April 2017 to 31st March 2020. The objectives and activities planned from 2017 to 2020 are as set out below. The objectives reflect the role of the organisation as a facilitating INGO. We will continue to collaborate with our national NGO partners to implement projects across the drylands of the Sahel in six programmatic areas: promoting sustainable natural resource management, promoting diversified livelihoods, strengthening food security, promoting pastoralist systems of production, developing the capacity of local organisations, and supporting grassroots conflict prevention and management.

Strategic objective 1: Effective Partnerships.

We will work with our partners to develop both their and our robust governance, financial, institutional, environmental and technical capacity and systems. We will also collaborate with networks and preferred strategic partners in our countries of operation, in the UK, and globally, in order to achieve greater programme impact and more stable funding and other resources.

Strategic objective 2: Increased Scale and Income.

We want to continue to grow our programme of work delivering tangible positive changes to the lives of families and communities in rural Sahel. To achieve this, SOS Sahel UK will need to target key areas for income growth, both for our partners and ourselves.

We will assist with supporting efforts to secure funding for all of our core partners in our current 3 countries of operation (Sudan, South Sudan and Ethiopia) as well as looking at the potential to re-engage with other organisations in order to increase impact.

Strategic objective 3: Innovation, Learning and Improvement

We need to build the evidence base for our partners' work, in terms of what has been learnt and the difference it is making. This means making greater use of data to demonstrate the value of our insights and experience and ensuring that the results of our partners' work are widely communicated and shared. We will support our partners to invest in monitoring and evaluation and research so that they can demonstrate what works and potential pitfalls. We want to deliver greater benefits for our partners' beneficiaries and at the same time become even more effective. We need to invest in the capacity of our partners.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Review of results

SOS Sahel International UK had an income of £2,095,050 for the year ending 31 March 2017 (2016: £546,358). The organisation's principal funding sources (as detailed in note 1 on page 21) included governmental organisations, other grant-making bodies, charitable organisations, and individuals. The increase in income for the year was related to pre-financing receipts for continuing projects that had been received during the year.

Total expenditure was £2,162,553 for the year ended 31 March 2017 (2016: £1,161,971). The increase in the expenditure is due to one project in Sudan. The relative proportion of spending on "overheads" has increased compared to the previous year.

The cost of generating funds was equivalent to 0.71% of total income for the year. Governance costs were equivalent to 0.30% of total income for the year. The governance costs are now regarded as part of support costs. Thus, 98.99% of income was available for spending on charitable activities.

There was a net expenditure of £67,503 for the year (2016: net expenditure £615,613). For unrestricted funds, there was a net income of £31,822 for the year (2016: £62,149). Unrestricted reserves increased during the year ended 31 March 2017 to £305,544 (2016: £273,722). The increase was mainly due to exchange gains arising from the strength of the Euro against the GBP after the Brexit vote.

The results for the year are shown in the statement of financial activities on page 16, cash flow statement for the year at page 17 and the financial position at the end of the year is shown in the balance sheet on page 18.

Reserves levels and reserves policy

The Board of Directors of SOS Sahel International UK maintains unrestricted reserves sufficient to meet the organisation's working capital requirements and to meet any temporary shortfalls in funds arising from unforeseen exposure to foreign exchange losses and other unforeseen costs, so as to enable SOS Sahel International UK to continue to meet its charitable objectives. The organisation's working capital requirements are considered to be the equivalent of three months of unrestricted expenditure plus the equivalent of an additional month to cover any temporary shortfalls.

The Board of Directors reviews this reserves policy and the level of unrestricted reserves required annually as part of the budget-setting process.

Restricted reserve funds of £21,610 (2016: £120,935) represent unspent funds received from donors who have specified certain conditions for their use. These funds are fully covered by matched assets (see note 16). The Board of Directors anticipates that these funds will be expended on their related projects.

General funds have no restrictions on their use, unlike restricted funds, which must be used for specified purposes. Designated funds are those funds which have been set aside by the Board of Directors for specific areas of charitable work. This year the Board of Directors reviewed and maintained the levels of the designated reserves as last year. The designated funds are cash flow contingency of £50,000, and the contingency for foreign exchange difference of £100,000.

The undesignated general fund was £155,544 at 31 March 2017 (2016: £123,722). Total unrestricted funds (general and designated) were £305,544 at 31 March 2017 (2016: £273,722).

The Board of Directors is satisfied that there are sufficient reserves held at the year-end to avoid an unacceptable level of disruption to the organisation in the event of a downturn in future income. For this reason, the Board of Directors continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the accounts.

Board of Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2017

The funding environment for the work of SOS Sahel UK and its African partners is currently in a state of flux and uncertainty. The undesignated general fund of £155,544 gives us financial security for approximately 2 years which gives us time and flexibility to work on securing further funding for our partners and for our own sustainability.

Arrangements for setting the pay for key management personnel

The Director of the charity was recruited by the Board of Directors and reports to the Chair of the Board. The Board approves the pay and remuneration packages of the Director and other staff based on recommendations of its human resources subcommittee. The HR subcommittee reviews salaries and benefits annually, using data on prevailing salary levels in the sector and published statistics on annual changes of wages and prices.

Risk management

The Board of Directors has reviewed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those related to the operations, finances, reputation and business of SOS Sahel International UK, and systems have been established to manage those risks. A detailed risk register is approved by the Board of Directors and reviewed each year: this includes assessments of the likelihood and impact of major risks in all areas of the charity's operations. Risks are monitored and reported to the Board of Directors, and their management is reviewed at quarterly meetings of the Board of Directors.

In the current year, the Directors identified two major risks affecting the organisation and agreed specific measures of addressing them.

Description of risk	Measures taken to address the risk
Over dependence on EC funded projects in Sudan - approximately 95% of project portfolio.	The organisation will aim at diversifying to other donors i.e. DFID and other regional donors
The decrease in restricted income due to major projects coming to an end without being replaced with new projects.	The Trustees and SOS Sahel UK team have taken measures to source new high impact projects by recruiting a Director and developing a new three year strategy.

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and accounts in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare accounts for each financial year. Under that law, the directors have elected to prepare the accounts in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law).

Under company law the directors must not approve the accounts unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that period. In preparing these accounts, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

Board of Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2017

The directors 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 accounts 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.

At the time the financial statements are approved, the directors confirm:

- a) that there is no relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware, and
- b) that they have taken all the steps they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

The report have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102, the Charities SORP (FRS 102) and the Small Companies Regime under Section 419(2) of the Companies Act 2006

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors:

Ian Barry

Approved by the board on: 17th October, 2017

Independent auditors' report to the members of SOS Sahel International UK

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the members of SOS Sahel International UK

We have audited the financial statements of SOS Sahel International UK for the year ended 31 March 2017 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Cash flow Statement, the Balance Sheet, the Principal Accounting Policies and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the charity's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 15 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 auditors' 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 directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities set out on page 12 and 13, the directors (who are also the trustees of the charity for the purposes of charity 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 (APB'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 directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Board of Directors' 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 acquire by us during the course of 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 31 March 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.

Independent auditors' report to the members of SOS Sahel International UK

Opinion 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 Board of Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Board of Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with the legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Board of Directors' Report

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

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

Colin Mills
Senior Statutory Auditor
for and on behalf of Critchleys Audit LLP
Statutory Auditor
Oxford

SOS Sahel International UK
Company Limited by Guarantee Registration Number 2100867 (England and Wales)
Charity Registration Number 296311

Statement of Financial Activities for the year ended 31 March 2017 (An income and expenditure account is included)

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2017 £	Unrestricted funds 2016 £	Restricted funds 2016 £	Total funds 2016 £
Income and endowments from:							
Donations and legacies	1	74,307	1,839,962	1,914,269	130,309	399,603	529,912
Interest earned on bank deposits		1,800	—	1,800	1,202	—	1,202
		76,107	1,839,962	1,916,069	131,511	399,603	531,114
Charitable activities	2	—	—	—	11,278	—	11,278
Other	3	38,252	140,729	178,981	3,966	—	3,966
Total income		114,359	1,980,691	2,095,050	146,755	399,603	546,358
Expenditure on:							
Raising Funds	4	14,874	—	14,874	11,547	—	11,547
Charitable activities							
Sudan		34,998	1,932,049	1,967,047	41,511	978,529	1,020,040
Ethiopia		23,332	140,081	163,413	23,246	95,244	118,490
South Sudan		9,333	7,886	17,219	8,302	3,592	11,894
	5	67,663	2,080,016	2,147,679	73,059	1,077,365	1,150,424
Total Expenditure		82,537	2,080,016	2,162,553	84,606	1,077,365	1,161,971
Net income / (expenditure)		31,822	(99,325)	(67,503)	62,149	(677,762)	(615,613)
Transfers between funds	15	—	—	—	14,573	(14,573)	—
Net movement in funds	8	31,822	(99,325)	(67,503)	76,722	(692,335)	(615,613)
Total funds brought forward at 1 April 2016		273,722	120,935	394,657	197,000	813,270	1,010,270
Total funds carried forward at 31 March 2017		305,544	21,610	327,154	273,722	120,935	394,657

All operations are ongoing. All recognised gains and losses in each of the two years are included above.

The notes on pages 19 to 28 form part of these accounts

SOS Sahel International UK
 Company Limited by Guarantee Registration Number 2100867 (England and Wales)
 Charity Registration Number 296311
Statement of Cashflow for the year ended 31 March 2017

	Notes	Total funds 2017 £	Total funds 2016 £
Cash Generated from operating activities			
Net cash flow provided by (used in) operating activities	19	485,030	(250,398)
Net Increase/(decrease) in cash		485,030	(250,398)
Cash at Bank at the beginning of the year		595,489	845,887
Cash at Bank at the end of the year	20	1,080,519	595,489

The notes on pages 19 to 28 form part of these accounts

SOS Sahel International UK
 Company Limited by Guarantee Registration Number 2100867 (England and Wales)
 Charity Registration Number 296311
Balance sheet as at 31 March 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2017 £	2016 £	2016 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible fixed assets		—	—		—
Current assets					
Debtors	12	117,097		526,539	
Cash at bank		1,080,519		595,489	
Total current assets			1,197,616		1,122,028
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13		(870,462)		(727,371)
Net current assets			327,154		394,657
Net assets			327,154		394,657
Represented by:					
Funds and reserves					
Restricted funds	14		21,610		120,935
General fund			155,544		123,722
Designated funds					
Cash flow contingency		50,000		50,000	
Contingency for forex difference		100,000		100,000	
			150,000		150,000
Total unrestricted funds	15		305,544		273,722
Total charity funds			327,154		394,657

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on its behalf by:

Ian Barry

Approved on: 17th October, 2017

The notes on pages 19 to 28 form part of these accounts

Accounting convention

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards, the Statement of Recommended Practice “Accounting by Charities” (2011) and the going concern convention which the directors consider appropriate.

The format of the Income and Expenditure account has been adapted from that prescribed by the Companies Act 2006 to better reflect the special nature of the charity’s operations.

Income

Income is recognised in the period in which SOS Sahel International UK is entitled to receipt and the amount can be measured with reasonable certainty. Income is deferred only when SOS Sahel International UK has to fulfil conditions before becoming entitled to it or where the donor has specified that the income is to be spent in a future period.

Gift aid income is included gross of attributable tax recoverable.

Donations received are credited to the statement of financial activities in the period in which they fall due.

Legacies, notified before the year-end, are accounted for when the amounts to be received can be measured with reasonable certainty.

Expenditure

Where members of staff carry out duties which fall into more than one category, costs, including related overhead costs, have been allocated on the basis of estimates of time spent on their various duties. This will vary for each activity according to the size and complexity of the programmes.

The expenditure on raising funds represent the costs of inducing others to make gifts of voluntary income to the charity.

Charitable activities comprise direct expenditure incurred on charitable activities together with those support costs incurred that enable these activities to be undertaken. This is through a combination of direct service provision and grant funding of African partner organisations.

Support costs are those costs that, whilst necessary to deliver an activity, do not themselves produce the output of the charitable activity, such as accounting, and monitoring and evaluation.

Governance costs represent costs attributable to the governance arrangements of SOS Sahel International UK and include compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements and costs relating to strategic activities. The governance costs are part of the support costs.

Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the year end. Any differences are included within the statement of financial activities in the period.

The main functional currency of the organisation is the GBP. The GBP is also the accounting and reporting currency. The organisation receives its income in GBP, EURO and USD. In the year under review it did not receive any income in USD. The organisation operates bank accounts denominated in GBP, EUR and USD.

Taxation

SOS Sahel International UK
Company Limited by Guarantee Registration Number 2100867 (England and Wales)
Charity Registration Number 296311
Accounting Conventions as at 31 March 2017

The company is a registered charity and benefits from the exemptions from UK taxation on its income and capital gains granted by section 505 of the Income and Corporation Taxes Act 1988.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets in the UK are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is calculated to write down the cost in equal instalments over their expected useful lives. The cost of office and computer equipment is written off over 3 years. Items of equipment purchased for Africa and items under £1,500 are not capitalised and are written off in the year of purchase.

Fund accounting

Unrestricted general funds are those funds which can be used in accordance with the charitable objectives of SOS Sahel International UK at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

Designated funds are funds set aside by the Board of Directors out of unrestricted general funds for specific future purposes or projects.

Restricted funds can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of SOS Sahel International UK. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes.

Operating leases

Rentals applicable to operating leases, where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor, are charged to the statement of financial activities as incurred.

Compliance with FRS 102

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with FRS 102, the Charities SORP (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Information for Public Benefit

SOS Sahel International UK is a registered charity number 296311. It is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated under the Companies Act 2006 registration number 2100867(England and Wales) and governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. The charity is based in Oxford and its registered head office address is The Old Music Hall, 106-108 Cowley Road, Oxford, OX4 1JE.

The charity's Trustees certify that all its activities are for Public Benefits to its beneficiaries in the Sahel region of Africa

1 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2017 £	Total 2016 £
Governmental organisational grants				
European Union (EU)	—	1,753,233	1,753,233	177,378
State of Guernsey Overseas Aid Commission	—	50,599	50,599	13,877
UK Department for International Development (DFID)	—	—	—	48,452
	—	1,803,832	1,803,832	239,707
Donations from trusts, corporates, and other groups				
Anonymous Charitable Trust	20,000	—	20,000	20,000
AS Charitable Trust	—	1,000	1,000	—
Beatrice Laing Trust	—	4,180	4,180	—
Bisgood Trust	1,000	—	1,000	—
Bryan Guinness Trust	—	8,000	8,000	—
Charities Advisory Trust	78	—	78	—
Cheltenham Tree Group	—	—	—	333
Christadelphian Fund	300	—	300	—
Dingwall Trust	2,000	—	2,000	2,000
Fulmer Trust	—	—	—	1,500
Kirkby Overblow Church	—	—	—	200
N Smith Trust	—	700	700	—
Northwick Trust	5,000	—	5,000	—
Anonymous	1,000	—	1,000	—
Open Gate Trust	—	2,000	2,000	—
Rest Harrow Trust	100	—	100	—
Roder Vere Foundation	—	500	500	—
SMB Trust	—	1,200	1,200	—
SOS Sahel UK	—	6,892	6,892	—
St Mary's Charity	—	—	—	500
St Mary's Church – Iffley, Oxford	—	10,180	10,180	—
The Band Aid Charitable Trust	—	—	—	154,536
The WSH Wallace Trust	990	—	990	2,100
Paget Trust	—	—	—	1,000
The Rhododendron Trust	—	—	—	500
	30,468	34,652	65,120	182,669
Donations from individuals				
E Bingham	2,400	—	2,400	1,400
M Canty	3,500	—	3,500	2,600
W Sinclair	1,000	—	1,000	2,000
K Thirlwall	1,320	—	1,320	1,320
J. Hooke	1,440	—	1,440	1,200
Other individuals	34,180	1,478	35,658	36,977
	43,840	1,478	45,318	45,497

Notes to the accounts as at 31st March 2017

Legacies

Miss B Cater	—	—	—	500
Mrs B Clapham	—	—	—	2,000
Mr P A Smith	—	—	—	33,623
Miss I Williams	—	—	—	10,417
Mrs G Sutherland	—	—	—	500
Rev. R MacPhee	—	—	—	10,000
Mrs I Horsley	—	—	—	5,000
	—	—	—	62,040
Total	74,307	1,839,962	1,914,269	529,912

2 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2017 £	Total 2016 £
Consultancy	—	—	—	11,278
Total	—	—	—	11,278

3 Other income

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2017 £	Total 2016 £
Other income	21,154	—	21,154	3,966
Gain on foreign exchange	17,098	140,729	157,827	—
Total	38,252	140,729	178,981	3,966

4 Expenditure on Raising Funds

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2017 £	Total 2016 £
Staff costs	9,617	—	9,617	6,491
Office running costs	4,007	—	4,007	3,864
Other costs	1,250	—	1,250	1,192
Total	14,874	—	14,874	11,547

5 Charitable activities including grant funding of activities and activities directly undertaken by the charity

Current Year - 2017	Grant funding of activities £	Staff costs £	Support costs £	Other costs £	Total 2017 £
Sudan	1,828,367	43,024	56,576	39,080	1,967,047
Ethiopia	125,695	—	37,718	—	163,413
South Sudan	—	—	15,087	2,132	17,219
Total	1,954,062	43,024	109,381	41,212	2,147,679

5 Charitable activities including grant funding of activities and activities directly undertaken by the charity (continuing)

Prior Year - 2016	Grant funding of activities	Staff costs	Support costs	Other costs	Total 2016
	£	£	£	£	£
Sudan	923,304	40,820	59,473	(3,557)	1,020,040
Ethiopia	82,071	1,736	33,304	1,379	118,490
South Sudan	—	—	11,894	—	11,894
Total	1,005,375	42,556	104,671	(2,178)	1,150,424

6 Grant funding of activities

	Grantee Location	Number of grants made	Total 2017	Total 2016
			£	£
Darfur Development and Reconstruction Agency	Sudan	1	297,677	342,424
SOS Sahel Sudan	Sudan	2	1,530,691	581,062
SOS Sahel Ethiopia	Ethiopia	1	125,695	82,071
Total		4	1,954,062	1,005,375

7 Support costs

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total 2017	Total 2016
	£	£	£	£
Staff costs	45,276	27,915	73,192	57,923
Office running costs	16,527	10,190	26,716	14,664
Governance Costs	3,882	2,394	6,276	6,427
Other costs	1,978	1,219	3,197	25,657
Total	67,662	41,718	109,381	104,671

Support costs comprise specific direct support costs and an allocation of staff and office costs apportioned on the basis of time spent on support activities.

8 Net income

This is stated after charging:

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total 2017	Total 2016
	£	£	£	£
Auditor's remuneration	6,000	—	6,000	6,000
Foreign Exchange gains/ (loss)	17,098	140,729	157,827	32,514
Operating lease rentals – land and buildings	9,355	—	9,355	9,637

9 UK Staff costs

	2017 UK-based	2016 UK based
	£	£
Wages and salaries	97,922	75,930
Social security costs	10,155	7,119
Pension contributions	8,844	4,931
Total Staff costs	116,921	87,980

The average number of employees (full-time equivalent) for the year was:

	2017	2016
UK-based	3	3
Overseas	—	—
	3	3

No employees received a salary of over £60,000 excluding retirement benefits (2016 – none). Total key management personnel compensation for the year was £42,618 (2016 – 41,094).

No member of the Board of Directors received any remuneration in respect of their services during the year (2016 – none). £253 was reimbursed to Board of Directors in respect of travel expenses during the year (2016 – £298).

SOS Sahel International UK made contributions to an occupational money-purchase pension scheme (the Flexible Retirement Plan) administered by The Pensions Trust during the year. The cost represents amounts payable in the year. The scheme assets are separate from the charity. The employer contribution was 8% of pensionable earnings. The amount paid by SOS Sahel International UK by way of contributions in the year was £8,844 (2016 – £7,119). The outstanding contributions at the end of the year were £662 (2016 – £363).

10 Taxation

SOS Sahel International UK is a registered charity and therefore is not liable to income tax or corporation tax on income derived from its charitable activities, as it falls within the various exemptions available to registered charities.

11 Tangible fixed assets

The Charity had no tangible fixed assets during the year under review.

12 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Grants and donations	113,748	516,434
Prepayments	2,057	2,515
Other debtors	1,292	7,590
	117,097	526,539

This includes a grant debtor of £82,229 in respect of a final claim from the EC. The amount was received after the year end.

13 Creditors: amounts falling due in less than one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Social security costs and other taxes	2,744	2,667
Accruals and deferred income	186,659	236,964
Other creditors	681,059	487,740
	870,462	727,371

14 Restricted funds - 2017

The income funds of SOS Sahel International UK include restricted funds comprising the following grants and donations held on trust to be applied for specific purposes:

	Balance at 1 April 2016 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 March 2017 £
Sudan					
Sand Dams in South Kordofan	—	50,598	(41,706)	—	8,892
Agricultural Production by Smallholders in Red Sea State	—	1,576,165	(1,576,165)	—	—
Market monitoring in Darfur	—	317,798	(317,798)	—	—
Sudan fund - for sand dams in Darfur	—	21,238	(16,520)	—	4,718
	<u>—</u>	<u>1,965,799</u>	<u>(1,952,189)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>13,610</u>
Ethiopia					
Reset Project in SNNPR	—	8,000	—	—	8,000
Environmental rehabilitation in Southern Ethiopia	118,803	6,892	(125,695)	—	—
	<u>118,803</u>	<u>14,892</u>	<u>(125,695)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>8,000</u>
South Sudan					
SOS Sahel South Sudan start-up	2,132	—	(2,132)	—	—
	<u>2,131</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>(2,132)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>
Total restricted funds	120,935	1,980,691	(2,080,016)	—	21,610

Restricted funds - 2016

	Balance at 1 April 2015 £	Incoming resources £	Outgoing resources £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 March 2016 £
Sudan					
Sand Dams in South Kordofan	22,146	13,877	(36,023)	—	—
Conflict reduction in South Kordofan	(6,267)	—	—	6,267	—
Civil Society in South Kordofan	(1,987)	—	—	1,987	—
Red Sea pastoralism	4,156	—	—	(4,156)	—
Red Sea livelihoods project	1,860	—	(1,860)	—	—
Agricultural Production by Smallholders in Red Sea State	503,541	75,935	(579,476)	—	—
Conflict reduction in Abyei	1,221	—	—	(1,221)	—
Pastoralist livelihoods, trade, and markets	719	—	—	(719)	—
Market monitoring in Darfur	267,079	101,443	(351,790)	(16,731)	—
Sudan fund	18,671	4,360	(23,031)	—	—
	<u>811,139</u>	<u>195,614</u>	<u>(992,180)</u>	<u>(14,573)</u>	<u>—</u>
Ethiopia					
Environmental rehabilitation in Southern Ethiopia	—	203,989	(85,185)	—	118,804
	<u>—</u>	<u>203,989</u>	<u>(85,185)</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>118,804</u>
South Sudan					
SOS Sahel South Sudan support	2,131	—	—	—	2,131
	<u>2,131</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>2,131</u>
Total restricted funds	813,270	399,603	(1,077,365)	(14,573)	120,935

15 Unrestricted funds 2017

	Balance at 1 April 2016 £	Incoming resources £	Outgoing resources £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 March 2017 £
General funds	123,722	156,076	(124,254)	—	155,544
Designated funds					
Cash flow contingency	50,000	—	—	—	50,000
Contingency for forex difference	100,000	—	—	—	100,000
	150,000	—	—	—	150,000
Total unrestricted funds	273,722	156,076	(124,254)	—	305,544

Unrestricted funds - 2016

	Balance at 1 April 2015 £	Incoming resources £	Outgoing resources £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 March 2016 £
General funds	47,000	146,755	(84,606)	14,573	123,722
Designated funds					
Cash flow contingency	50,000	—	—	—	50,000
Contingency for forex difference	100,000	—	—	—	100,000
	150,000	—	—	—	150,000
Total unrestricted funds	197,000	146,755	(84,606)	14,573	273,722

Designated funds represent funds set aside by the Board of Directors out of unrestricted general funds as follows:

- The contingency for cash flow fund represents reserves intended to cover SOS Sahel International UK's working capital requirements and to meet any temporary shortfall in funds.
- The contingency for foreign exchange differences fund represents reserves intended to cover foreign exchange losses and other potential unanticipated costs arising from funding under the contractual requirements of the European Commission and other foreign currency denominated grants.

16 Analysis of net assets between funds - 2017

	General funds £	Designated funds £	Restricted funds £	Total £
Cash	178,881	150,000	751,638	1,080,519
Current assets	3,350		113,747	117,097
Current liabilities	(26,687)	—	(843,775)	(870,462)
	<u>155,544</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>21,610</u>	<u>327,154</u>

Analysis of net assets between funds - 2016

	General funds £	Designated funds £	Restricted funds £	Total £
Cash	402,161	150,000	43,328	595,489
Current assets	20,108		506,431	526,539
Current liabilities	(298,547)	—	(428,824)	(727,371)
	<u>123,722</u>	<u>150,000</u>	<u>120,935</u>	<u>394,657</u>

17 Leasing commitments

Operating leases

SOS Sahel International UK leases its office premises at The Old Music Hall, 106-108 Cowley Road, Oxford. Under the terms of the lease, SOS Sahel International UK has an annual rental commitment of £9,637 (2016 – £9,637) inclusive of service charges and rates, with a break clause of three months' notice. The lease expires 31st March, 2020.

18 Capital commitments

At 31 March 2017 there were no outstanding commitments for capital expenditure (2016 – none).

19 Reconciliation of net income/(expenditure) to net cash flow from operating activities

	31 March 2017 £	31 March 2016 £
Net Income/(expenditure) as per the SOFA	(67,503)	(615,613)
Adjustments for		
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	409,442	(24,336)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	143,091	389,551
Net Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>485,030</u>	<u>(250,398)</u>

20. Cash at Bank

	31 March 2017 £	31 March 2016 £
Cash at bank (GBP)	509,271	459,669
Cash at bank (EUR)	571,064	131,131
Cash at bank (USD)	183	4,689
Net Cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,080,519	595,489

21. Funding Commitments

SOS Sahel international UK has further commitments with one of our partner SOS Sahel Sudan.

Project	Partner	Commitment	Timeframe	How commitments will be funded
Agricultural and Fisheries Production in Red Sea-Sudan	SOS Sahel Sudan	EURO1,393,796	1 st April 2017-28 th February 2018	Funding from European Union

22 Related party transactions

There were no related party transactions in the period.