(A company limited by guarantee and not having share capital)

(Company Number: SC361033) (Charity Number: SC040580)

DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

31 MARCH 2024

THE WOOD FOUNDATION AFRICA DIRECTORS' ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

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THE WOOD FOUNDATION AFRICA LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

DIRECTORS AND CHARITY TRUSTEES

The directors of the charitable company ("TWFA") are known as its Trustees for the purposes of charity law. The Directors are:

Sir Ian C WoodExecutive ChairmanGarreth WoodVice ChairmanAppointed 25 January 2024Lady Helen WoodGraham GoodImage: Control of the security of

NON EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

David Knopp Director of Africa

SECRETARY

Alistair Buchan

REGISTERED OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL ADDRESS

Blenheim House Fountainhall Road ABERDEEN Scotland AB15 4DT

AUDITOR

Anderson, Anderson & Brown Audit LLP Kingshill View Prime Four Business Park Kingswells ABERDEEN Scotland AB15 8PU

BANKERS

Virgin Money St Nicholas Branch 62 Union Street ABERDEEN Scotland AB10 1WD

SOLICITORS

Turcan Connell Princes Exchange 1 Earl Grey Street EDINBURGH Scotland EH3 9EE

The Directors submit their report and the audited financial statements of The Wood Foundation Africa (TWFA) for the year ended 31 March 2024.

Legal and administrative information set out on page 1 forms part of this report. The accounts comply with current statutory requirements, the Memorandum and Articles of Association, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

TWFA is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Wood Foundation, Scottish charity number SC037957, which was established by Sir Ian Wood and family and was officially launched on 14 September 2007. The Wood Foundation is a Scottish based charity with a global outlook, and TWFA implements The Wood Foundation's African programme - 'Venture Philanthropy Transforming Livelihoods in Africa'.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Nature of Governing Document

The Wood Foundation Africa is a company limited by guarantee (company number SC361033) and a registered Scottish charity (charity number SC040580). The charitable company is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association.

Organisational Structure

The Board of Directors administers the charitable company. The Executive Chairman manages the day to day operations of the charitable company.

Recruitment and Appointment of Directors

The powers of appointment and removal of Directors are set out in the Memorandum and Articles of Association.

It is the charitable company's policy to seek to appoint Directors who have a specific interest in its objects or whose skills can complement those already in place.

Induction and Training of Directors

The Directors have been given appropriate information and training regarding their legal roles and responsibilities upon appointment to the Board.

Risk Management

The Directors have assessed the major risks to which the charitable company is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finance of the charitable company and are satisfied that systems are in place to manage the exposure to major risk.

TRUST OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

The objects of TWFA are to promote and advance for the public benefit the charitable activities of The Wood Foundation both in the United Kingdom and overseas as the Directors shall think fit. Principally, the activities of TWFA are under The Wood Foundation's 'Venture Philanthropy in Transforming Livelihoods in Africa' programmes and mainly comprises of large-scale and long-term individual projects to help improve the incomes and livelihoods of approximately 75,000 smallholder farmers.

CHAIRMAN'S REVIEW

Strategic Report

The Directors present their strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2024.

Assessment of Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties faced by The Wood Foundation Africa ('TWFA') relate to climatic conditions; market prices; and political stability. These risks are mitigated by choosing areas with a good history of respective growing conditions; partnering with reputable producers where applicable; and by recruiting suitably qualified and experienced management. Financial controls and governance systems are also in place to manage exposure to major risks, including ensuring that adequate levels of committed funding are agreed or reserves are maintained to withstand any downturn.

Executive Summary

The Wood Foundation Africa is supported by its parent charity, The Wood Foundation, to deliver The Wood Foundation's African programme – Venture Philanthropy Transforming Livelihoods in Africa – which applies our global business and philanthropic experience to improve the income and livelihoods of large numbers of smallholder farmers.

TWFA's activities are focused on three main areas of (i) continued ownership and/or management of factories originally acquired by The Wood Foundation and partners from Government of Rwanda; (ii) implementation of a series of large-scale and long-term smallholder tea development projects in Rwanda and Tanzania each supporting large numbers of smallholder farmers to plant between 2,500 and 4,000 hectares of tea on their own land; and (iii) direct investments in smallholder-supplied businesses in rural Africa where it can add value to those farmers. Future returns from those investments will be used to fund The Wood Foundation's ongoing charitable activities.

TWFA's activities are financed by a combination of funding from The Wood Foundation, other philanthropic investors and donors such as Lord David Sainsbury's Gatsby Africa charity, the UK Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office's ('FCDO') UKAid programme, the Government of Rwanda and tea factory owners to provide support and long-term interest-free finance to benefit large numbers of smallholder farmers.

During the year TWFA acquired a co-majority stake in Nshili Kivu Tea Factory, another smallholder-supplied tea factory in Rwanda.

The Wood Foundation's charitable spend and commitment to date is £170 million, £41 million of which was spent through TWFA. Current funds in the parent charity are close to £107 million at 31 March 2024.

Charitable Activities During the 2023/24 Year

TWFA continued to implement and further develop The Wood Foundation's 'Venture Philanthropy Transforming Livelihoods in Africa' programme.

TWFA's smallholder tea projects are implemented directly or via co-investment companies East African Tea Investments (EATI) and Silverback Tea Company Limited (Silverback) which are held in partnership with Lord David Sainsbury's Gatsby Africa charity and Luxmi Tea Company Private Limited respectively.

EATI acquired two tea factories in Rwanda and have since worked towards the objective of passing full ownership of these factories to the smallholder farmer suppliers. Mulindi has continued to be managed by TWFA since it was handed over in March 2022 to farmer ownership and EATI continue to work towards a similar transfer of ownership of Shagasha Tea Company Limited over the next few years.

Silverback continues to own and operate three smallholder-supplied tea factories in Rwanda.

TWFA is also involved in four service companies each delivering large-scale and long-term new tea development projects – three in Rwanda and one in Tanzania. Three are owned by EATI and one by TWFA. These companies provide a range of services, including interest-free finance and agronomic training and support, to large numbers of smallholder farmers to plant and cultivate tea on their own land.

FCDO's UKAid programme continued to fund two of the service companies in Rwanda during the year.

TWFA owns a co-majority stake in a smallholder vanilla project in Uganda. The investment is held along with its founder through a joint-venture company called Enimiro Holdings Uganda Ltd. TWFA is taking an active role in the development of the early-stage company.

During the year TWFA acquired a co-majority stake in another well-established tea factory in Rwanda, Nshili Kivu Tea Factory Ltd and plans to support the farmers to plant out an additional 1,000 hectares of tea on their own land over the next five years.

TWFA continued to seek new smallholder farmer development opportunities in other crops and/or other countries in East Africa during the year.

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Charitable activity spend by TWFA in the year was £3.0 million.

Plans for Future Year

TWFA plan to continue to implement the smallholder tea and vanilla projects which were underway at the year end.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The net incoming/(outgoing) resources for the year amounting to £8.4m (2023 - £1m) have been dealt with as shown in the Statement of Financial Activities.

The income of the Charity for the year ending 31 March 2024 was £11.4 million (2023 - £4.3 million) which includes £9.6 million (2023 - £1.6 million) of donations received from The Wood Foundation.

Charitable expenditure for the year was £3.0 million (2023 - £3.3 million), as detailed in Note 5.

FINANCIAL REVIEW (continued)

At the year end The Wood Foundation Africa held £0.7m in cash at bank.

Reserves

It is the Reserves Policy of The Wood Foundation Africa to only retain a minimal level of cash reserves. Projects are funded through a combination of funding from the parent charity, The Wood Foundation, Gatsby Africa, our philanthropic partner and other donors including The UK Government's UKAid programme administered by the Foreign, Commonwealth and Development Office ('FCDO') and Government of Rwanda.

Total reserves held at 31 March 2024 were £16.8m (2023 - £8.4m), of which £Nil (2023 - £Nil) were held in restricted reserves.

The Directors are satisfied that the level of reserves held at 31 March 2024 is in line with the Reserves Policy, and will be used for ongoing project expenditure.

PROVISION OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

As far as the Directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware and we have taken all the steps that we ought to have taken as Directors in order to make ourselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

AUDITOR

Anderson, Anderson & Brown Audit LLP has expressed its willingness to continue in office and a resolution proposing their re-appointment will be submitted at the annual general meeting.

The director's and strategic report was approved by the board of directors and signed on its behalf

Trustee - Sir lan Wood

19 DECEMBER 2024

Date

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Directors (who are also Trustees of The Wood Foundation Africa for the purposes of charity law) are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards 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 operation.

The Directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 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.

THE WOOD FOUNDATION AFRICA INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF THE WOOD FOUNDATION AFRICA

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Wood Foundation Africa (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 March 2024 which comprises the Statements of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, Cash Flow Statement and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2024 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, Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulation 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006.

Basis of 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 Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council'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 directors' 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 charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report, other than the financial statements and our Auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF THE WOOD FOUNDATION AFRICA (continued)

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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements
- the Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 and Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate and proper accounting records have not been kept, or returns 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 Director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, the directors (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors 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 Directors 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 Directors either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and under the companies Act 2006 report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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 Auditors' 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.

THE WOOD FOUNDATION AFRICA INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF

THE WOOD FOUNDATION AFRICA (continued)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks within which the charitable company operates, focusing on those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The laws and regulations we considered in this context were the Companies Act 2006 and The Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, together with the Charities SORP (FRS102) 2019. We assessed the required compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our audit procedures on the related financial statement items.

In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which might be fundamental to the charitable company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. We also considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the charitable company for fraud. The laws and regulations we considered in this context for the UK operations were Anti-fraud, bribery and corruption legislation, Taxation legislation, Health and safety legislation and Charity regulations.

Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the trustees and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

We identified the greatest risk of material impact on the financial statements from irregularities including fraud to be:

- Management override of controls to manipulate the charity's key performance indicators to meet targets;
- Timing and completeness of revenue recognition; and
- Compliance with relevant laws and regulations which directly impact the financial statements and those that the charity needs to comply with for the purpose of trading

Our audit procedures to respond to these risks included:

- Testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness
- Evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business
- Reviewing judgements made by management in their calculation of accounting estimates for potential management bias
- Enquiries of management about litigation and claims and inspection of relevant correspondence
- Reviewing legal and professional fees to identify indications of actual or potential litigation, claims and any non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- Testing a sample of income transactions to source documentation.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

THE WOOD FOUNDATION AFRICA INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF THE WOOD FOUNDATION AFRICA (continued)

THE WOOD FOUNDATION AFRICA (continued)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006, and to the charitable company's Trustees, as a body, in accordance with regulation 10 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members and directors those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company, its members, as a body, and its trustees, as a body for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Andeson Andusa and Down Audit LLP

Graeme Penman (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of

Anderson Anderson & Brown Audit LLP

Statutory Auditor Kingshill View Prime Four Business Park Kingswells Aberdeen AB15 8PU Date: 20 December 2024

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (incorporating income and expenditure account) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	Note	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	2024 £	2023 £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM:					
Donations and legacies	3	9,157,014	1,987,720	11,144,734	4,063,708
Investments	4	247,361	-	247,361	213,859
TOTAL		9,404,375	1,987,720	11,392,095	4,277,567
EXPENDITURE ON: Charitable activities	5	972,866	1,987,720	2,960,586	3,268,396
TOTAL		972,866	1,987,720	2,960,586	3,268,396
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS	8	8,431,509	_	8,431,509	1,009,171
Gain on disposal of assets		-	-	-	19,286
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS Total funds brought forward		8,431,509 8,392,047		8,431,509 8,392,047	1,028,457 7,363,590
Total funds carried forward	16	16,823,556	-	16,823,556	8,392,047

The charity has made no gains or losses other than as reported above.

The notes on pages 14 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

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THE WOOD FOUNDATION AFRICA COMPANY NUMBER: SC361033 BALANCE SHEET - 31 MARCH 2024

	Note	2024 £	2023 £
FIXED ASSETS Investments Tangible fixed assets	11 12	9,872,728 10,877 9,883,605	1,689,008 11,910 1,700,918
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand CREDITORS: <i>amounts falling due within one year</i> NET CURRENT ASSETS	13 14	6,303,592 670,784 6,974,376 (34,425) 6,939,951	5,723,717 1,182,843 6,906,560 (215,431) 6,691,129
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		16,823,556	8,392,047
NET ASSETS		16,823,556	8,392,047
FUNDS Unrestricted funds Restricted funds	16 16	16,823,556	8,392,047 - 8,392,047

Signed on behalf of the Board of Trustees

..... Trustee - Sir an Wood l DECEMBER 2024 19

Date

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The notes on pages 14 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

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THE WOOD FOUNDATION AFRICA CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

		2024	2023
	Note	£	£
Net cash flow from operating activities			
Net expenditure for the year		8,431,509	1,028,457
Interest receivable & income on fixed asset investments		(247,361)	(213,859)
Gain on disposal of assets		-	(19,286)
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		4,139	9,755
Decrease in debtors		(579,875)	(88,175)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors		(181,006)	(429,622)
Net cash used in operating activities		7,427,406	287,270
Cash flow from investing activities			
Interest receivable & income on fixed asset investments		247,361	213,859
Purchase of fixed assets		(3,106)	(5,595)
Disposal proceeds of fixed assets		-	30,660
Purchase of social investments		(8,183,720)	(838,196)
Net cash provided by investing activities		(7,939,465)	(599,272)
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	17	(512,059)	(312,002)

The notes on pages 14 to 23 form part of these financial statements.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of accounts preparation

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006. The company constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

The Charitable Company is a parent that is also a subsidiary included in the consolidated financial statements of a larger group by a parent undertaking established under the law of any part of the United Kingdom and is therefore exempt from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements.

(b) Going concern

The Directors, having made due and careful enquiry and preparing forecasts, are of the opinion that the company has adequate working capital to execute its operations over the next 12 months. The Directors, therefore, have made an informed judgement, at the time of approving the financial statements, that there is a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. As a result, the Directors have continued to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

(c) Income

i) Donations and legacies

Donations and legacies are included in the Statement of Financial Activities in the year in which they are receivable.

ii) Investment income

Income from investments is included in the Statement of Financial Activities in the year in which it is receivable. Investment income includes the computed tax credit and tax deducted at source.

(d) Expenditure

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Liabilities are recognised when the charity has an obligation to make a payment to a third party.

Resources expended are included in the Statement of Financial Activities on an accruals basis, inclusive of any irrecoverable VAT.

Expenditure is directly attributed to the relevant category in the Statement of Financial Activities where practical. Other expenditure is allocated on a pro-rata basis based on the anticipated allocation between the three main areas of investment.

Grants or instalments of grants offered in connection with projects with institutions are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the year when the offer is conveyed to the recipient except in those cases where the offer is conditional and the conditions are within the control of the charity, such grants being recognised as expenditure when payment is made.

Conditional grants where the conditions are outwith the control of the charity are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in full in the year in which the offer is conveyed.

Grants which have been conveyed in the year but not recognised as expenditure are disclosed as contingent liabilities in the financial statements.

- 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)
- (e) Taxation

The company is recognised by HM Revenue & Customs as a charity and, as a consequence of the tax reliefs available in relation to the current year, certain income streams are not liable to taxation. For surpluses which are outwith this exemption, the income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

(f) Fixed asset investments

Shares held as mixed motive investments are held at cost less impairment.

(g) Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Fixed assets are capitalised at cost and written off over their expected useful lives as follows:

Plant and equipment Motor vehicles 30% and 12.5% reducing balance 25% straight line

(h) Foreign currencies

Assets, liabilities, revenues and costs denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the rates of exchange ruling at the dates of the transactions; monetary assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date are translated at the yearend rate of exchange. The resulting profits or losses are dealt with in the Statement of Financial Activities.

(i) Joint arrangements

Where the charity enters into a joint arrangement, such that it carries out activities in partnership with other bodies, without forming a separate legal partnership, then the charity's gross share of the incoming resources and resources expended and the assets and liabilities are included in the accounts.

(j) Funds

Unrestricted funds include incoming resources receivable or generated for the objects of the charity without further specified purpose and are available as general funds. These funds can be used in accordance with the charitable objects at the discretion of the trustees.

Restricted funds are to be used for specific purposes as laid down by the donor.

(k) Pensions

Eligible employees are members of defined contribution pension schemes. Pension costs charged to the Statement of Financial Activities represents the contributions payable by the company in the year.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(I) Financial instruments

The charitable company only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable and loans to related and third parties.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration, expected to be paid or received. However if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2 JUDGEMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of financial statements, requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported during the year for income and expenditure. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Directors consider that there were no material judgements or estimation uncertainties in the current or prior year.

3 DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	2024	2023
	£	£
Donations - Restricted Funds		
Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office ('FCDO') - Rwanda projects	691,163	1,910,702
The Wood Foundation	462,208	719,648
East African Tea Investments	834,349	521,481
Developer discontributed French	1,987,720	3,151,831
Donations - Unrestricted Funds The Wood Foundation	9,157,014	911,877
	11,144,734	4,063,708

In addition to the above the charity benefited from certain administrative functions from JW Holdings Limited which were provided without charge.

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 MARCH 2024

4 INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS

	2024	2023
	£	£
Loan interest receivable	239,387	203,592
Bank interest receivable	 7,974	10,267
	247,361	213,859

In 2024 and 2023, all interest receivable was to unrestricted funds.

5 EXPENDITURE ON CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Venture Philanthropy in Transforming Livelihoods in Africa		
	2024	2023	
	£	£	
Grants payable (note 6)	691,163	1,787,455	
Direct costs:			
Staff	1,145,689	1,070,527	
Project start up costs	82,870	-	
Consultancy	126,881	325,537	
Travel	109,979	91,752	
Miscellaneous	-	21,223	
	1,465,419	1,509,039	
Support costs:			
Staff	259,463	230,237	
Training & development	3,688	4,716	
Insurance	10,608	8,993	
Travel	66,209	51,472	
Press & publicity	169	-	
Miscellaneous expenses	115,925	107,777	
Depreciation	4,138	9,755	
Exchange gains	298,632	(500,379)	
Governance costs (note 7)	45,172	59,331	
	804,004	(28,098)	
	2,960,586	3,268,396	

The recharge of costs relates to the recharge of historical costs to related undertakings.

In 2023, of the total charitable expenditure, £99,952 was from unrestricted funds and £3,168,444 was from restricted funds.

6 GRANTS

	Group	Grants Awarded No.	2024 £	Grants Awarded No.	2023 £
	Grants to institutions:	1	691,163	2	1,787,455
7	GOVERNANCE COSTS			2024 £	2023 £
	Auditor's remuneration - UK Auditor's remuneration - Overseas Legal Overseas Compliance Services			6,475 4,254 13,138 21,305 45,172	6,475 4,487 30,310 18,059 59,331
8	NET MOVEMENT IN TOTAL FUNDS FOR T	HE YEAR is stated aft	er charging:		
				2024 £	2023 £
	Auditor's remuneration - audit fees			6,475	6,475
9	STAFF COSTS AND NUMBERS			2024 £	2023 £
	Staff costs Wages and salaries Other pension costs Staff cost recharge (note 19)			2,348,907 34,318 (978,073) 1,405,152	2,263,151 30,905 (993,292) 1,300,764
	The average number of persons employed d	uring the year was as	follows:	2024 No.	2023 No.
	Directors Management & administration			4 21	3 21

During the year 11 employees received emoluments of over £60,000 (2023: 11). Pension contributions totalling £31,000 were paid into defined contribution pension schemes in respect of 3 of these individuals (2023: £31,000, 3 individuals). The Directors consider that it would be operationally sensitive to disclose any further remuneration information in respect of these individuals.

DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS AND EXPENSES 10

The Directors received no remuneration from the charity during the current or previous years.

No Director received expenses from the charity during the current or previous years.

No employees other than the directors are considered to be key management personnel.

11	INVESTMENTS	Silverback Tea	Enimiro Products	Nshili Kivu	
	Social investment - mixed motive	Company Limited	Uganda Limited	Tea Factory Limited	Total
	COST	£	£	£	£
	At 1 April 2023 Additions	850,812 	838,196	8,183,720	1,689,008 8,183,720
	At 31 March 2024	850,812	838,196	8,183,720	9,872,728

As at 31 March 2024, the Wood Foundation Africa held ownerships in the following entities:

Entity	Ownership	Location	Nature of entity
Silverback Tea Company Limited	25%	UK	Holding Company
Gisovu Tea Company Limited*	15%	Rwanda	Tea Factory
Pfunda Tea Company Limited*	22.5%	Rwanda	Tea Factory
Rugabano Tea Company Private Limited*	25%	Rwanda	Tea Factory
Enimiro Holdings Uganda Limited	50%	Uganda	Holding Company
Enimiro Products Uganda Limited	40.12%	Uganda	Vanilla Processor
Nshili Kivu Tea Factory Limited	42.5%	Rwanda	Tea Factory
Services Company Outgrowers Nyaruguru			
South Limited	100%	Rwanda	Tea Services Company
East African Tea Investments	100%	UK	Holding Company
Shagasha Tea Company Limited**	60%	Rwanda	Tea Services Company
Njombe Outgrowers Services Company			
Limited**	51%	Tanzania	Tea Services Company
Services Company Outgrowers Nyaruguru			
North Limited**	100%	Rwanda	Tea Services Company
Rugabano Services Company Limited**	100%	Rwanda	Tea Services Company

* Ownership held via Silverback Tea Company Limited

** Ownership held via East African Tea Investments

Any future income or other return realised from these investments will be used to further our charitable objectives.

Silverback Tea Company Limited

The Wood Foundation Africa purchased 25% equity in Silverback Tea Company Limited ("STCL") which subsequently used these funds to acquire interests in three tea factories in Rwanda; Gisovu Tea Company Limited, Pfunda Tea Company Limited and Rugabano Tea Company Private Limited. STCL investments already positively impact 5,000 smallholder tea farmers in Rwanda at Gisovu and Pfunda factories. Rugabano is a relatively new factory to process the Greenleaf from the new tea development we are undertaking there, so the STCL investment is expected to impact a further 8,000 smallholder tea farmers as the tea is planted out.

Enimiro Products Uganda Limited

The Wood Foundation Africa purchased 40.12% equity stake in Enimiro Products Uganda Limited, a smallholdersupplied vanilla processor playing a key role in the development of Uganda as a premium origin of organic vanilla.

11 INVESTMENTS (continued)

Social investment - mixed motive (continued)

Nshili Kivu Tea Factory Limited

During the year The Wood Foundation Africa acquired a 42.5% stake in an existing tea factory in Rwanda, Nshili Kivu Tea Factory Limited, which is held in a joint venture company Ubumwe Tea Holding Limited. Whilst the company is already profitable and producing high quality teas, TWFA's investment was conditional upon the commitment with our new partner, Tea Group Investment Company, to support smallholder farmers to plant a further 1,000 hectares of tea which will eventually supply the tea factory.

Services Company Outgrowers Nyaruguru South Limited

The Wood Foundation Africa is the sole guarantor, with 100% control, of Services Company Outgrowers Nyaruguru South Limited, a company limited by guarantee registered in Rwanda. The company was set up to provide long-term patient funding for smallholder farmers to plant 3,000 hectares of tea on their own land, and train and support them with operational and logistical services.

East African Tea Investments

East African Tea Investments ("EATI") is a charitable company limited by guarantee, registered in the UK. EATI has 4 subsidiary companies, Shagasha Tea Company Limited, Njombe Outgrowers Services Company Limited, Services Company Outgrowers Nyaruguru North Limited and Rugabano Services Company Limited. EATI was previously held as a joint venture between The Wood Foundation and Gatsby Africa. During the year to March 2024, The Wood Foundation Africa ("TWFA") became sole guarantor obtaining 100% control of EATI. The investment in EATI is held to deliver a number of TWFA's tea development projects in Africa.

12 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant &	
	equipment	Total
	£	£
COST		
At 1 April 2023	61,254	61,254
Additions	3,106	3,106
Disposals	-	-
At 31 March 2024	64,360	64,360
DEPRECIATION		
At 1 April 2023	49,344	49,344
Charge for year	4,139	4,139
Appropriated on disposal		
At 31 March 2024	53,483	53,483
NET BOOK VALUES		
At 31 March 2024	10,877	10,877
At 1 April 2023	11,910	11,910

NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - 31 MARCH 2024

13	DEBTORS	2024	2023
		£	£
	Amounts due from related undertakings	6,069,685	5,546,712
	Other debtors	196,325	110,976
	Prepayments and accrued income	37,582	66,029
		6,303,592	5,723,717
14	CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year		
14	on Ebri on o. amounts faming due within one year	2024	2023
		£	2025 £
		Ľ,	L
	Amounts due to related undertakings	63	171,636
	Trade creditors	17.482	25,948
	Accruals and deferred income	16,880	17,847
		34,425	215,431
15	FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS		
		2024	2023
	Financial assets	£	£
	Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	670,784	1,182,843
	Financial assets measured at amortised cost	6,266,010	5,657,688
		6,936,794	6,840,531
	Financial liabilities		
	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	34,425	215,431

16	MOVEMENT IN FUNDS	Brought forward £	Income £	Expenditure £	Other gains/ losses £	2024 Carried forward £
	General fund - unrestricted	8,392,047	9,404,375	(972,866)		16,823,556
	Restricted funds					
	Chai - Others	-	457,857	(457,857)	-	
	Rwanda - Others	-	838,700	(838,700)	-	-
	Rwanda - FCDO	-	691,163	(691,163)	•	
		-	1,987,720	(1,987,720)	-	•
	Total funds	8,392,047	11,392,095	(2,960,586)	-	16,823,556

Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	2024 £
Investments Tangible fixed assets Current assets	9,872,728 2,622 6,965,687	8,255 8,689	- 9,872,728 10,877 6,974,376
Current liabilities At 31 March 2024	<u>(17,481)</u> <u>16,823,556</u>	<u>(16,944)</u> 	(34,425) 16,823,556

16 MOVEMENT IN FUNDS (continued)

The comparative figures for 2023 were:

	Brought forward £	Income £	Expenditure £	Other gains/ losses £	2023 Carried forward £
General fund - unrestricted	7,366,263	1,125,736	(99,952)	-	8,392,047
Restricted funds Chal - Others Rwanda - Others Rwanda - FCDO	(2,673) (2,673)	439,600 801,529 <u>1,910,702</u> <u>3,151,831</u>	(458,886) (801,529) (1,908,029) (3,168,444)	19,286 	
Total funds	7,363,590	4,277,567	(3,268,396)	19,286	8,392,047
Analysis of net assets betwee	een funds		Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	2023 £
Investments Tangible fixed assets Current assets Current liabilities At 31 March 2023			1,689,008 3,309 6,737,117 (37,387) 8,392,047	8,601 169,443 (178,044)	1,689,008 11,910 6,906,560 (215,431) 8,392,047

Restricted funds comprise funds donated for the Chai and Rwanda Tea projects; projects where the value chain of the tea sector is analysed in Tanzania and Rwanda respectively. Negative fund balances arise due to timing differences between expenditure being incurred and the funding income being allocated. All funds returned to a positive position during the financial year.

17 ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

	2024 £	2023 £
Cash at bank and in hand at 1 April 2023	1,182,843	1,494,845
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(512,059)	(312,002)
At 31 March 2024	670,784	1,182,843

18 CONTINGENT LIABILITY

A final payment of £792,100 on the acquisition of Nshili Kivu Tea Factory Limited is outstanding subject to the seller meeting their final obligations per the purchase agreement.

19 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Control

The charitable company's parent undertaking is The Wood Foundation, a charity registered in Scotland under the registration number SC037957.

The Wood Foundation Africa is included within the consolidated financial statements of The Wood Foundation, a copy of which can be obtained from the registered office at Blenheim House, Fountainhall Road, Aberdeen, Scotland,

19 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

Transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in Financial Reporting Standard 102 S33.1A from disclosing transactions with parties wholly owned within the same group.

Related party	Nature of relationship	Transaction	Amount £	Baiance at year end £
East African Tea Investments	Subsidiary	Grants payable Grants receivable	- (691,000) 834,000	834,000
Mulindi Factory Company Limited	An entity with common directors	Recharge of costs	305,000	80,000
Shagasha Tea Factory Limited	Subsidiary of East African Tea Investments	Recharge of costs	234,000	56,000
Services Company Outgrowers Nyaruguru North Limited	Subsidiary of East African Tea Investments	Recharge of costs	162,000	44,000
Rugabano Outgrowers Services Limited	Subsidiary of East African Tea Investments	Recharge of costs	131,000	32,000
Kids Operating Room	A charity in which Garreth Wood and Graham Good are also trustees	Recharge of costs	408,000	141,000
Silverback Tea Company Limited	Associate company - 25% equity stake	Loan Accrued loan interest Recharge of costs	(48,000) 162,000 2,000	2,337,000 933,000 59,000

The loan is repayable in full by 31 December 2027, however the loan agreements do allow for early repayments at the borrowers discretion. The loan is unsecured and interest is charged at 7%.

Gisovu Tea Company Ltd	Subsidiary of Silverback Tea Company Limited	Recharge of costs	37,000	37,000
Pfunda Tea Company Ltd	Subsidiary of Silverback Tea Company Limited	Recharge of costs	36,000	36,000
Rugabano Tea Company Ltd	Subsidiary of Silverback Tea Company Limited	Recharge of costs	10,000	10,000
Services Company	Subsidiary	Loan	(93,000)	400,000
Outgrowers Nyaruguru South Limited		Recharge of costs	36,000	36,000
Enimiro Products Uganda	Associate company -	Loan	98,000	1,109,000
Limited	40.12% equity stake	Loan interest	61.000	54.000

The loan is available for as long as The Wood Foundation Africa is a shareholder. The loan is repayable on demand of the lender, is unsecured and interest is charged at 6%.

Enimiro Holdings Uganda	Joint Venture company -	Loan	8,000	8,000
Limited	50% equity stake	Recharge of costs	6,000	6,000

The loan is repayable on 31 December 2028 subject to earlier repayment by the Borrower. Interest is charged at 6%.