



2013 | **Annual Report**

**Self Help
Africa**

www.selfhelpafrica.org

OUR VISION AFRICA FREE FROM HUNGER AND POVERTY



Agnes Nyamayana addresses Namizu club of mango farmers, Salima, Malawi
Photo: Arjen Van De Merwe



**Self Help
Africa**

Cover: Birtakan Shura participates in a goat breeding programme in Meki Batu, Ethiopia. **Photo:** Shelley Eades

Back: Anna Hamaimbo irrigating her vegetables in Siavonga, Zambia. **Photo:** Arjen Van De Merwe

2013 in numbers

Number of smallholder farmers assisted - 193,858

Total beneficiaries across all programmes - 1,163,148

Ratio of female to male beneficiaries - 52 : 48

Number of smallholder farmer organisations supported - 3,185



Child smiling, Debre Markos.
Photo: Pádraig Birch

Communities with incomes are communities where schoolchildren are fed, where families are healthier, where vital services can be purchased when needed.

It's a common sense approach, and it pays rich dividends for Africa's poorest communities.

The people that Self Help Africa works with are working themselves out of poverty.

It's their labour and their enterprise that is building a brighter future, with a little investment from Self Help Africa.

Because of your support, you are working alongside us on Africa's farms, supporting households and communities as they turn their small farms into thriving small businesses.

Let me finish by quoting from the recent report by the Africa Progress Panel, chaired by former UN Secretary-General, Kofi Annan.

WORKING THEIR WAY OUT OF POVERTY



The only problem with common sense, someone once remarked, is that it's not very common.

From the beginning, Self Help Africa has applied a common sense attitude in its work to improve the lives of Africa's poorest communities.

Most of those poor live in rural areas, so that's where we've based our work. Most of those poor are farmers, so we've concentrated on initiatives that help farms become more productive.

Although it's often forgotten, small farms are small businesses – and the problem across Africa is that most of these small businesses are not profitable.

That's why Self Help Africa approaches African poverty with a business focus. If we can help these households to increase their farm income - by growing more and selling more - we believe

we'll have made a long-term impact on poverty.

So that's our focus, practical, sustainable and profitable, all backed up by our technical expertise.

For so long, non-profit organisations have approached poverty with a welfare mentality.

At Self Help Africa, we believe that something given away for free is rarely valued. When communities 'own' the solution to their problems, they're more likely to solve those problems forever. So, instead of distributing food aid, we believe that helping people grow their own food is the real solution to long-term hunger.

Instead of building schools or clinics, we believe that helping people build their incomes is the answer to poor local infrastructure.

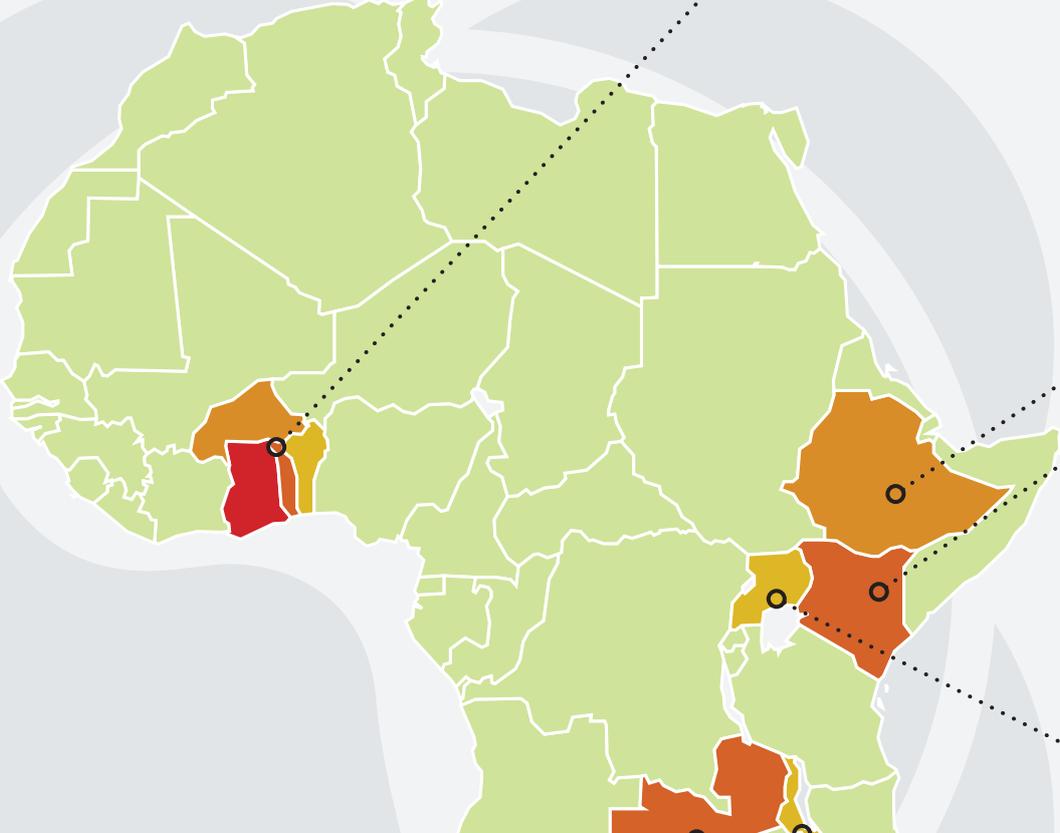
"Sub-Saharan Africa is a region of smallholder farmers. Some people mistakenly see that as a source of weakness and inefficiency. We see it as a strength and potential source of growth."

Africa Progress Panel, May 2014

It's a vision put into action, year on year, by Self Help Africa.

Raymond Jordan

Raymond Jordan
Chief Executive Officer



WHERE WE WORK

THE BOTTOM LINE

- Half of the farmers in sub-Saharan Africa are women
- 69% of all sub-Saharan Africans work in agriculture. In the European Union, the figure is 5.1%
- The poorest 20% of people benefit most from economic growth in agriculture. GDP growth in agriculture is twice as effective in reducing poverty as in other industries.

All statistics courtesy of The World Bank.



» WEST AFRICA

Benin, Burkina Faso, Ghana & Togo



WEST AFRICA: Self Help Africa is collaborating with a major international food company and a private sector processor to support 1,500 cashew nut farmers in Benin to access markets for their crop. The project is the first in Benin. Elsewhere in West Africa, Self Help Africa is supporting an EU project to improve water and sanitation for 30,000 households in Burkina Faso, a project that is supporting families to be more resilient to the effects of climate change in the country, and further projects that support beekeeping development, market gardening, and the commercialisation of cashew nut production.

In Ghana, Self Help Africa is implementing a climate change adaptation project that is supporting 2,000 small-holder farming families, and in Togo a scheme is underway to improve food production and incomes of 3,300 rural households.

» KENYA



KENYA: Self Help Africa's largest project in Kenya is a scheme that supports the production of various seeds and plants including pigeon pea, sweet potato, and cassava in arid areas, and is designed to benefit almost 4,000 households.

SHA is also supporting 1,800 Kenyan households with a poultry production and enterprise development project. Another initiative is working with 2,300 households affected by HIV/Aids. A separate project is examining the potential of biogas energy amongst households who keep livestock.

» ETHIOPIA



ETHIOPIA: Projects that support locally-based seed production and facilitate enterprise development are at the heart of the work that Self Help Africa is undertaking in Ethiopia.

A project that extends the reach of community-based seed multiplication was started in 2013, while the organisation also extended work to Northern Ethiopia with the Canadian International Development Agency backing climate resilience in Amhara Province. Other projects include work to develop malt barley production, a livestock development programme, and a micro-finance and savings scheme that was first started over a decade ago.

» MALAWI



MALAWI: 2013 marked the mid-point of an ambitious five-year consortium project that seeks to support 900,000 rural people across Malawi to adapt to the effects of changing climate, with Self Help Africa's activities focussed on assisting 13,000 households at Karonga in the far north.

Other projects include a farm enterprise development project, a mango value-chain development scheme, and two innovation fund initiatives that are providing backing for households to develop new income generating activities.

» UGANDA



UGANDA: Self Help Africa is the agricultural lead partner on a USAID funded programme that is supporting 81,000 rural households in Uganda. The five-year scheme is designed to reduce poverty and hunger by promoting a range of integrated economic and nutrition activities, across 15 districts.

Smaller projects in the country include an initiative that is designed to address some of the effects of climate change by promoting beekeeping, a seed enterprise development project, and a project that supports the operation of plant clinics at a local level.

» ZAMBIA



ZAMBIA: Self Help Africa's largest project is a five-year Irish Aid funded local development project that was started in Northern Province in early 2013.

Elsewhere in Zambia, eight other local projects include a scheme to improve the livelihoods of 4,500 households in Eastern Province, a project designed to increase food production and livestock development, and a project that is helping households to exploit the potential of non-timber forestry products.

In Nyimba district 600 women are being supported in banana enterprise, 100 women fisherfolk are being supported to develop fish farming enterprises on Lake Kariba. Other projects underway focus on locally based seed multiplication and an initiative that promotes the production of fuel efficient cooking stoves.



By helping farmers to grow more, sell more and ultimately earn more, we are enabling them to benefit from the economies of scale.

As an organisation, Self Help Africa is always exploring new opportunities to grow and develop. The aim is not to be bigger, just for the sake of it, but rather to increase the number of potential beneficiaries that we can reach.

2008 was the first full year of operation of Self Help Africa, following the merger of Self Help Development International and Harvest Help. We

closed the year with an income of €8.62 million (£7 million). Just five years later, our income has increased by more than 50% to stand at just over €13 million (£10.5 million). The significant increase in resources has greatly expanded the number of projects that we can run, across nine countries.

Take Ethiopia, for example, a country that we've had a strong presence in, right from the very start. In 2008, we

expanded micro-finance savings and credit opportunities, directly supporting the recruitment of 8,000 members into local savings and credit cooperatives (SACCO). By 2013, that number had risen to 40,000 farmers with access to credit and the means to diversify their agricultural output.

Back in 2008, our programmes in Zambia were in transition, with the conclusion of six and the

Left: Mwasauka club, growing bonon-gwe (amaranthus)

Right: Loti Harawa tending to his crops, Malawi.

Photos: Arjen Van De Merwe



commencement of four new projects. Today the Zambia programme is implementing work in 16 districts across seven provinces and is collaborating with more than a dozen local and international partners.

Our five-year Irish Aid Local Development Programme in Northern Province will ultimately reach 16,000 households. An integrated livelihood programme addressing agricultural productivity, diversification, health and nutrition is currently being developed. Across Zambia, Self Help Africa's work will benefit more than 70,000 people each year.

In 2008, Self Help Africa was beginning to expand our ground presence in West Africa with the opening of a regional office in Ouagadougou, the capital of Burkino Faso. In 2013, our programmes covered sustainable agriculture in the north of the country, cashew nut value chain addition in the west alongside a major water and sanitation project in central Burkina Faso. In neighbouring Ghana, two thousand smallholders are being helped to cope with climate change. In Togo, the emphasis is on soil conservation and sustainable agriculture techniques. Next door in Benin, Self Help Africa is collaborating with a major international food company and a private sector processor, Tolaro Global, to promote greater productivity and access to markets for cashew nut farmers.

Over five years we've changed, because the scale and nature of the challenges facing smallholders are also changing. Standing still is not an option. We are ambitious for the prospects of African farmers, growing their way to a much brighter future. That's another reason why we keep a tight control on our costs. Back in 2008, 88.4% of our income went on our projects. In 2013, 93% of our funding went directly to our programmes.

GOING FOR GROWTH



SOWING SEED FOR GREATER IMPACT



Farmer Threshing, Debre Markos, Ethiopia.
Photo: Pádraig Birch





Farmer groups and cooperatives are emerging as producers of quality seed within Self Help Africa's programmes.



It starts with a seed, and Self Help Africa's community-based seed production work is showing clear and far-reaching results in our efforts to strengthen agricultural production in sub-Saharan Africa.

Partnerships developed between farmers, research institutions and governments have begun to have an impact far beyond the farmer's field, with the role of community seed production gaining increased acceptance.

Quality seed has a direct impact on agricultural production and productivity.

Attitudes are changing too, as government at varying levels, agricultural research institutions and others within farming acknowledge the role that small scale producers can play in commercial seed production.

Self Help Africa emerged in 2013 as a strategic partner in a number of national-led seed related initiatives, including Ethiopia and Malawi.

In 2013, we contributed to the development of a new Ethiopian Seed Strategy 2013-2017, while we also played an important role in facilitating a stakeholder-wide consultation process in the revision of the Malawi Seed Act.

In Ethiopia, demand for seed far outstrips supply. The new Ethiopian Seed Strategy seeks to enable a more effective seed sector to emerge in a country where up to 90% of staple foods are grown by smallholder farmers.

Self Help Africa works with the EDGET Farmers Cooperative, whose members now produce up to 15% of all early generation wheat seed supplied to farmers in the SNNP Region in the south of Ethiopia.

As a result, farmer producers have been acknowledged as an important intermediate sector in the future supply of certified commercial seed in Ethiopia.

Meanwhile, in Malawi, Self Help Africa continues to support the government in designing a new seed policy that is being designed to meet the needs of small-scale farmers.

Self Help Africa will continue to advocate that policies like the Malawi Seed Act strengthen both public and private seed systems, and meet the diverse demands of farmers, farming systems, and different crops.

Growing enough food is one challenge, growing the right mix is even more important.

Smallholder farmers rely on the land not only to sustain their livelihoods, but even more crucially to provide their families with enough to eat. Yet the reality of global hunger and malnutrition is that the problem is concentrated in rural areas, where the vast majority of households are farmers.

This anomaly also presents an opportunity for organisations like Self Help Africa - for the communities we work with are the people who have the answers to hunger and poverty in their own hands.

By supporting Africa's rural poor to grow more, and earn more from their farm work, we are helping households - from Ethiopia to Benin, Zambia to Burkina Faso - to banish hunger from their lives.

While staple crops such as maize, rice, cassava and sorghum go some way towards providing basic sustenance, they fall short when it comes to providing a balanced diet.

By promoting the production of alternate crops, legumes including beans and lentils, groundnuts (peanuts) and sunflower oils as well as fruits and vegetables, Self Help Africa is working with farming communities to address the challenges not only of hunger but of malnourishment as well.

The World Health Organisation (WHO) currently estimates that malnutrition is responsible for up to one-third of all child deaths in the Developing World. Although rarely listed as the direct cause of death, the absence of nutritious food in the diet causes many potentially fatal childhood illnesses - diarrhoea, pneumonia, measles and malaria included.

So the big challenge is to ensure that the quantity of food grown and eaten by farmers is counterbalanced by the quality available to smallholders and their families. Agriculture development programmes that promote homestead vegetable gardens, that engage and involve women farmers, and support livestock and poultry production are all critical steps on the road to better nutrition.



Lilian Simunza, lead farmer
Siavonga, Zambia
Photo: Arjen Van De Merwe

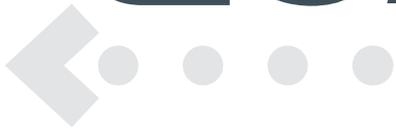


Meanwhile, measures that educate and inform about the importance of nutritional balance - through cooperatives, womens groups, school and community networks, are being rolled out. Other simple steps including the promotion of breastfeeding, programmes to explain the impact of poor hygiene and sanitation on household health, are all part of the wider picture. Africa's rural poor have to deal with the daily challenge of not only feeding their families but also ensuring the right mix of food. At Self Help Africa, we appreciate how the two must go hand in hand.



Rosemary Chate with her daughter
preparing cassava
Photo: George Jacob

NOT JUST QUANTITY BUT **QUALITY**

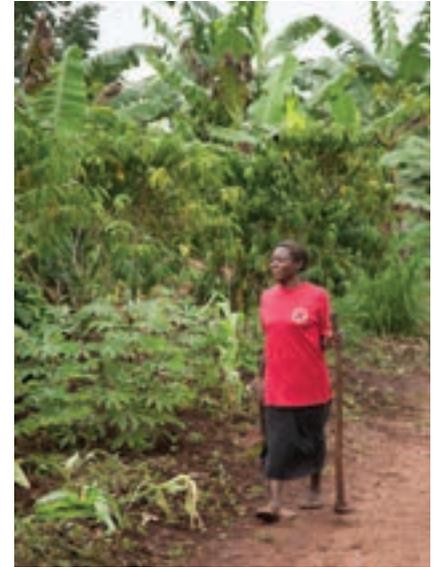




Left: Dorothy Sijambo Habat and daughter Brenda

Below: Dorothy Sijambo Habat

Photos: George Jacob



FARMING MUM FUNDS DAUGHTER'S DIPLOMA

It was a proud day for 45-year-old Dorothy Sijambo Habat when her daughter came home with a university diploma.

"I finished school in fourth grade because my parents could not afford to keep me there", she says.

Brenda (22) has now qualified as an accountant, and while she is currently looking for a job, her mother is confident that she is equipped to do well in life.

"With this qualification she has chances that were never open to me. I have worked hard on a small farm all my life.

My work has made it possible to send all of my children to school, so it has been worthwhile."

"You have to pay for school in Uganda, but my husband Chiganbo and myself decided some years ago that we would invest any money we made from the farm in giving our children an opportunity that we didn't have," she explains.

Dorothy is a lead farmer who has been working with Self Help Africa in Kayunga district in Central Uganda for the past six years.

She received training in cassava production, and has planted cassava in a three-acre mother garden (nursery) on a plot that is 30 minutes walk from her home. She also grows coffee and matoke (banana) on a two-acre plot at her homestead.

Dorothy Sijambo has 10,000 cassava plants, and sells cuttings to other farmers in the locality. She hosts local demonstrations on cassava production, and recently hosted a workshop that brought 20 local farmers to her home.

She estimates a yield of 240 bags of cassava when her crop is ready to harvest next season, and says that she intends to keep 60 bags for home consumption, and sell the balance at the local market.

Dorothy and Chiganbo Habat built a new brick house from the sale of cassava and coffee, last year.

2014 is the UN Year of Family Farming. Dorothy's powerful story is a great illustration of how a family's opportunities have been transformed by hard work, successful crop diversification and increased yields from the land.



Members of the Edget
Farmers' Union
Photo: Shelley Eades

PIONEERING PROJECT MEANS PROGRESS FOR ETHIOPIAN FARMERS

A pioneering project that helped an Ethiopian farmers' union to produce the quality wheat seed that its members needed, has received national recognition in the country.

The initiative, of Self Help Africa (SHA) and Edget Farmers' Union saw coop members receive training and support in quality seed production, with the result an improved supply of wheat seed across the region.

In 2013 Edget (which means 'progress' in the Amharic language) supplied over 15% of demand in SNNP Region, with the union providing up to 100% of first generation wheat seed in some districts. At harvest, growers reported increased yields, and increases of up to 75% in income.

The project has changed the attitude of government and research staff, says district Seed and Quality Control Officer Malaku Bilihu, with the Ministry recognising the capacity of farmers' groups to enter the seed market as autonomous local seed businesses.

Self Help Africa has since presented its experience with Edget at numerous fora, while the Government of Ethiopia has included the pioneering work in its recently prepared draft seed development strategy. In spring, 2014 Self Help Africa's Ethiopian team received a citation for good practice in early generation seed production for its work with Edget Union.

Access to quality seed is essential for farmers, but in Ethiopia demand far outstrips supply. A major bottleneck has been a shortage of improved early generation wheat seed.

Self Help Africa's work with Edget included trial farmer production of seed, training in quality seed production, business skills, seed regulation, and the creation of linkages between the farmers and government agricultural research services.

Yasin Hemid is financing his childrens' education from the income he is now earning as a seed producer.

The 45-year-old father, Yasin earned a bumper €9,000 (£7,300) last year when he sold 150 quintals (100kg) bags of wheat seed.

"I am now cultivating all of my land and growing different crops. We are living well", he said.



Christine Mwale lead farmer
Kacholola Group
Photo: Arjen Van De Merwe

WOMEN TO REAP BANANA BOOM

Christine Mwale predicts that the income of women in her village can double when they become full-time suppliers to the new Banana Enterprise Project being supported by Self Help Africa in Nyimba, Zambia. Established by Self Help Africa in collaboration with Nyimba District Farmers Association, the project will buy banana from 600 women farmers with small plantations in the area.

Fruit will be dried and processed at the Farmers Association run plant, with the dried chips ultimately sold on to a Lusaka based firm that sells fruit based produce to supermarkets across all of Zambia. But the opportunity doesn't

end there. The suppliers earnings could be further enhanced as owner shareholders in the enterprise, that has been supported with funding under Self Help Africa's Mtukula Innovation Fund.

Christine is a lead trainer in one of 16 producer groups that have been established locally to supply to the plant. As such she arranges and hosts training sessions and demonstrations on her own plantation, and is available as a first point of contact for growers in her locality.



The new drying facility in Nyimba is designed to add-value to the banana that is grown in the locality, and also increases shelf life and marketability of the crop for women farmers.

"At present we sell to traders who market our bananas from a trading post at the local bus depot, but this market is limited", Christine says.

Banana production is widespread in Nyimba, and is a farm activity traditionally undertaken by women in the community.

Banana plant
Photo: Arjen Van De Merwe



Christine Achieng, Plant nurse.
Photo: George Jacob



Farmer examining a plant.
Photo: George Jacob

CLINIC ALERT HALTS VIRUS OUTBREAK

Outbreaks of disease can have a devastating effect on the ability of rural poor communities in Africa to feed themselves.

In Africa plant diseases can be ruinous to rural poor communities.

Upwards of 70 million people in sub-Saharan Africa are dependent on cassava as a primary source of food. The starchy tuber is however vulnerable to a variety of harmful diseases.

Early warning of such an outbreak of disease came to light at a plant clinic being run by Irish Aid's local partners Self Help Africa in the Bukedea district of Uganda, last year.

Farmers in Aloet village had blamed losses of up to 70% of their cassava crop on un-seasonally hot and dry conditions, until a villager brought a number of withered stems to a 'clinic' being hosted in the village market by the Irish agency.

Samples of the infected material were tested and diagnosed at the state-run Namulere Laboratory as Cassava

Bacterial Blight (CBB), a virus not seen in Uganda for over 30 years.

A programme of containment was undertaken, with infected crops being burned and an alert being issued to growers over local farm radio. As a result of the action a major outbreak of CBB was averted.

Plant nurse Christine Achieng describes plant clinics as 'a bridge' between local farmers and the knowledge and expertise that is available more centrally.

"We set up our clinics on village market days, and encourage people to come along with the problems that they have with pests and diseased plants", she adds.



SUPPORTING SELF HELP AFRICA



David Rudisha visiting school children
Photo: Mike King

GOLD MEDALIST TOURS WEST COAST

An Olympic running champion won the hearts of thousands when he paid a whistle stop tour to Ireland's West Coast in support of Self Help Africa and other charities, last autumn.

A highlight of Self Help Africa's fundraising year, the Kenyan Olympic and world record holder David Rudisha was greeted by huge crowds, as he took part in a series of charity events, school visits and other civic occasions during his visit to Galway in early September.

Joined on the trip by his long-time Irish coach Brother Colm O'Connell, the 800

metre Olympic Gold Medalist was good natured and generous with his time, as he signed autographs and spoke to school groups across the city, and participated in a series of exhibition races.

Sponsored by North Pole Marathon company, the visit raised valuable funds for Self Help Africa and two other charities.

"David was astonished by the reception that he received, and he seemed to have great fun meeting people and signing autographs during his visit," said Ronan Scully, Self Help Africa's Galway based fundraiser who was amongst the organisers of the visit.



CHAMPIONS & RECORD BREAKERS

A pilot horticulture project that is supporting 440 farming households with simple drip irrigation technology to optimise water use is just one example of how farmers in the west are providing real support for Self Help Africa's agricultural projects, each year.

The trial project in Burkina Faso is being backed by members of Ireland's Combines4Charity, who contributed a sum of €20,000 (£16,300) to the scheme from their latest world record breaking harvesting feat.

Elsewhere, thousands of dairy farmers remain loyal donors to Self Help Africa's Grow Fund, while the backing of the National Ploughing Championships in Ireland allows us to engage directly with our farm supporters.

Self Help Africa, which is the official charity of the Irish Farmers Association (IFA) staged its inaugural Summer Raffle at last year's Ploughing Championships. The Ireland and Lions rugby star Sean O'Brien (pictured) was amongst those lending their support on the day.

FOOD & HARVEST

World Food Day in October has become a popular and successful focal point for fundraising efforts at Self Help Africa, each autumn.

Our work to support rural African families to grow more food is a natural fit for an event that celebrates food production. Hotels, restaurants, churches and other businesses across the UK and Ireland got behind the effort.

New 'World Food Day' dishes were introduced to restaurant menus, collections and donations were made by food-based businesses, churches backed our efforts with Harvest Appeal activities, while corporates, including several leading firms lent their backing by arranging hamper raffles amongst staff.

In the UK, Self Help Africa's church based Harvest Appeal was supported by over 100 congregations and raised over €27,000 (£22,500), an increase of more than 20% on 2012's total. We had a presence again at the popular Ludlow Food Festival, and created that important link between the agricultural

work taking place in Africa and the celebration of local food that is a feature of the enduring Shropshire fair.

Self Help Africa will be back with World Food Day once more in 2014, and will be offering the proverbial menu of options to allow businesses and others to become involved.



CELEBRATING CHANGE

2013 was an special year for Self Help Africa, as more than 1,200 supporters lent their backing to gala events – and helped to raise almost €1,000,000 (£813,000) to support our work in Africa.

In the US almost 500 turned out for the fourth annual 'Change-Makers Ball' at New York's Chelsea Piers, while over 250 attended the second charity gala that was staged by friends of Self Help Africa in Boston.

The events attracted figures from the worlds of banking, law, entertainment, business and commerce, and confirmed the continuing growth of an important

new supporter base in the United States for Self Help Africa's work in Africa.

More than 250 people from the world of broadcasting, print and online journalism in Ireland attended the Guinness Storehouse in Dublin for the second staging of Self Help Africa's 'Media Night' benefit, which was attended by the General Secretaries of the National Union of Journalists from both Ireland and the UK, the Irish Press Ombudsman, and by representatives of all of the leading print and broadcasting houses in the country.

Closer to Christmas over 100 friends attended the fourth annual Charity Lunch for Self Help Africa in Dublin, while friends and supporters in both the UK and Ireland arranged a busy programme of activities to help us to mark World Food Day.



THE GREAT ETHIOPIAN RUN

Self Help Africa's participation in the annual Great Ethiopian Run (GER) has become a popular feature on the fundraising calendar in recent years.

In 2013 a group of close to 30 supporters travelled to Addis Ababa for the 10k race, and in 2014 we are once more signing up supporters for an event that has become Africa's largest road race.

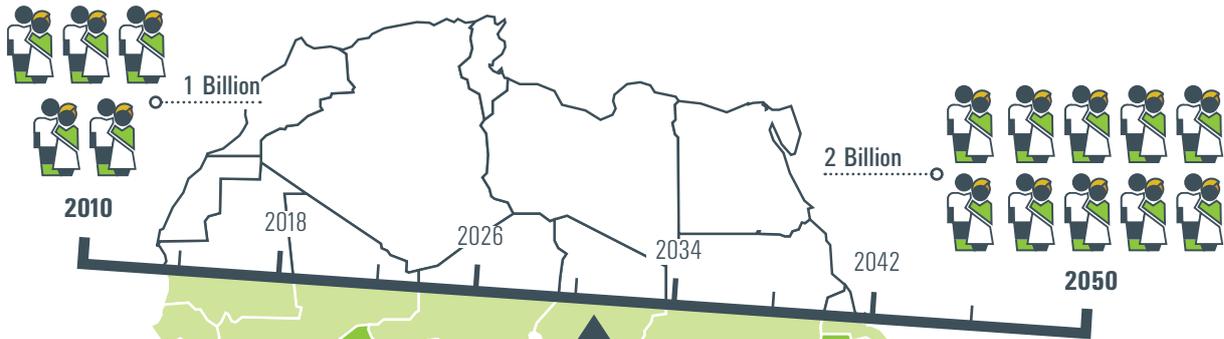
International safety concerns in the aftermath of the terror attack on Nairobi's Westgate Shopping Centre resulted in SHA's contestants diverting to an alternate road race in Ethiopia last year. Nonetheless, visitors enjoyed a memorable week in the Horn of Africa and spent a number of days visiting projects and rural communities being supported by Self Help Africa in the country.

The Great Ethiopian Run attracts up to 40,000 contestants from across the globe each year. Self Help Africa's contestants are each asked to raise €3,000 in sponsorship, to cover all travel and accommodation costs during the trip.

THE CONTEXT

of Development in Africa

Africa Population Growth



Agricultural Land Irrigated



Asia 37%
Latin America 14%
Africa 6%

43 Countries
700 Million People
180 Million Farms
170 Million Crop Hectares
Sub-Saharan Africa

Agricultural Productivity



Global 5.12 t/ha
Africa 1.3 t/ha

Agricultural Inputs



Global fertiliser 77kg/ha
Africa fertiliser 9.6kg/ha

Diets



USA 3,750kcal/capita/day



Zambia 1,880kcal/capita/day
Daily recommended minimum caloric intake for an average adult is 2,100kcal/day

Yields - tonnes/hectares:

	Maize	Rice	Groundnut	Sorghum
Africa	1.6	1.9	0.7	0.9
Global	4.5	3.8	1.4	1.3

(sources - UN, IFPRI, FAO, FAOSTAT, Croplife Int)

Chiboli in his tomato field, Malawi.
Photo: Leslie Henderson

REPORTS AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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WORKING TOGETHER FOR A BETTER FUTURE



As you read this report into the activities of Self Help Africa during 2013, we are preparing to mark the 30th anniversary of the foundation of our organisation.

Much has changed in the years since famine and food shortages first set Self Help Africa on its way with the commencement of small agricultural development projects in Ethiopia and Zambia. But there is little doubt that while approaches now may differ, the principles of 'self help' are as true today as they were 30 years ago.

Self Help Africa continues to regard farm production as the key driver of economic life for millions of people in the countries where we work. And we know that it is by empowering these communities with practical, organisational and technical advice and support that we can make a lasting and positive impact on lives.

We are grateful for the continuing support that we receive for our work from donors, large and small, and for the faith that our supporters continue to show in our work.

I am happy to report that despite the difficult economic times, Self Help Africa continues to grow. The financial resources available for our work increased from €9.4 million (£7.6million) to €13.1 million (£11.1million). At the same time, the number of people we worked with increased from 153,000 to just under 194,000.

2013 marked the commencement of an important new five-year contract – worth €2 million (£1.6 million) per annum - to undertake a rural development programme on behalf of Irish Aid in Zambia's Northern Province, while the year was also marked by a first-ever grant, of almost €1.5 million (£1.2 million), from the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA) for a project in Ethiopia's far north.

The real success of Self Help Africa will always be measured by results on the ground however. It is therefore heartening to read about the impact that our projects are having, in a very tangible way, on the lives of rural poor people in Africa.



School children, Debre Jesus, Ethiopia
Photo: Pádraig Birch

Recent reports on agricultural productivity include accounts of how households in Ethiopia have increased their wheat yields by 200%, how cassava production in a project in Kenya is up by almost 125%, how bean yields have been doubled in Uganda and maize harvests increased by 84% in both Malawi and Zambia.

Farmers in each of these countries are benefitting not just from an increased supply of food, but also from a diversified diet, and from having the potential to sell their surpluses and meet the other needs of their families.



Evidence shows that households are most likely to invest their new disposable income in education for their children, in improving their farms and homes, and in better health-care.

In the earlier pages of this report you will read a few stories of how ordinary, hard-working farm families are making such positive changes to their lives, as a result of the support they have received from Self Help Africa.

These stories would not happen without the support that Self Help Africa receives from its many supporters each year.

My thanks also to the institutional donors who back our efforts; Irish Aid, DFID, USAID, Canadian International Development Agency and the European Commission amongst them, as well as the trusts, foundations, and other bodies who give us financial, technical, and other backing.

The staff and executive in Africa, Ireland, the UK and USA should be thanked too, as should the members of Self Help Africa's board of directors, who give their time and their expertise to the organisation at no cost.

The following pages will give you an insight into where the funds were raised, and spent, during 2013. My gratitude to our finance team and our external auditors for their work in preparing these accounts for your review.

With kind regards,

**Tom Corcoran
Chairman**

DIRECTORS & OTHER INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

Tom Corcoran, Chairman
Joseph O'Dwyer
John Carroll
Paula Murray
David Martin
Jim Kinsella
Nigel Clarke (resigned 13/09/13)
Helen Brophy
Teddy O'Mahony
Sylvia Gavigan (resigned 18/02/13)
Tom Kitt (appointed 18/02/13)

SECRETARY

Peter McDevitt (resigned 22/07/13)
John Whelan (appointed 22/07/13)

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Ray Jordan

REGISTERED OFFICE

Kingsbridge House, 17-22 Parkgate Street, Dublin 8

REGISTERED NUMBER

105601

CHARITY NUMBER

CHY 6663

BANKERS

Bank of Ireland
AIB Bank
Barclays Bank

SOLICITORS

McKeever Rowan Solicitors
5 Harbourmaster Place
International Financial Services Centre
Dublin 1

Withers LLP
16 Old Bailey,
London EC4M 7EG

AUDITORS

Deloitte & Touche
Deloitte and Touche House
Earlsfort Terrace
Dublin 2

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2013

The directors present herewith the audited financial statements for the year ending 31st December 2013.

Principal activity

The company was formed to promote self help development in Africa. The aim of the organisation is to help Africans to become self sufficient by means of long term development projects. The company achieves its objectives by working with and through local people, and using existing local resources.

Statement of Directors' Responsibilities for Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and Generally Accepted Accounting Practices in Ireland including the accounting standards issued by the Accounting Standards Board and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland.

Irish company law requires that the directors prepare financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and group and of the income and expenditure of the group for that period. In preparing these statements, the directors are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- Make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent and
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company and group will continue in business

The directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing these financial statements.

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and the group, and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting standards generally accepted in Ireland, and comply with the Companies Acts, 1963 to 2013. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company, and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Books and Accounting Records

The directors are responsible for ensuring that proper books and accounting records, as outlined in Section 202 of the Companies Act 1990 are kept by the company and the group. To achieve this, the directors have appointed a Chief Financial Officer who reports to the board to ensure that the requirements of Section 202 are complied with. The books of account are located at the company's registered office at Self Help Africa, Kingsbridge House, 17-22 Parkgate Street, Dublin 8.

Legal Status

Self Help Africa is a company incorporated under the Companies Acts, 1963 to 2013, limited by guarantee and not having a share capital. The company is exempt from corporation tax. The objects of the company are charitable in nature with established charitable status (Charity No. 6663). All income is applied solely towards the promotion of the charitable objectives of the company.

Organisational strategy

At organisational level, Self Help Africa is three years into its Strategic Plan for the period 2011-2015. The main provisions of the plan are set out below.

Vision

The vision of Self Help Africa is a rural Africa free from poverty and hunger.

Mission

Self Help Africa's mission is to develop enterprising solutions that enable smallholder farmers to achieve a better quality of life.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2013 (CONTD.)

Goal

Self Help Africa's goal is to enable 500,000 smallholder farmers make a sustainable improvement in their livelihoods.

Values

Four core values underpin Self Help Africa's approach:

People helping themselves: We enable smallholder farmers, women and men, to prioritise and plan development within their communities and work together to establish the links they need to prosper. We believe, by understanding local concepts of progress and strengthening existing community groups, that people can be proactive in determining their own development.

Viable solutions: We champion practical, low-cost solutions that will have a lasting benefit and are replicable. These solutions aim to be economically, socially, institutionally and environmentally sustainable. We believe markets should work for smallholder farmers and engage with governments, civil society and the private sector to help make this a reality. We support rural communities to organise, develop knowledge, skills and experience to establish the links they need to enable them to continue to prosper. We encourage risk reduction and climate adaptation practices so that today's solutions reduce vulnerability and build resilience in the long-term.

Equality and inclusion: We acknowledge that smallholder farmers are a diverse group of women and men, whose ability to participate in development processes is determined by their access to and tenure of land and resources, age, disability, health and HIV status. We are committed to identifying and removing the barriers that prevent inclusion of more vulnerable groups and ensuring that women and men have equal opportunities to participate and benefit from our programmes.

Transparency and accountability: We strive to be a highly effective development organisation. We are committed to technical excellence and innovation in programmes, achieving recognised quality standards and demonstrating transparency in our relationships with all stakeholders – beneficiaries, partners and donors. We invest in measuring and reporting the progress of our work and its impact, facilitating learning processes and documenting and disseminating good practice to inform decision making for scale up and to influence policy and practice.

Strategic objectives

Self Help Africa has identified three strategic objectives, which build on the experience of over 25 years working with communities in Africa. For the period 2011-2015, Self Help Africa will:

1. Enable smallholders to achieve viable livelihoods from intensification and diversification of agriculture and greater integration into markets.
2. Influence others to enable smallholder farmers in Africa to prosper.
3. Strengthen Self Help Africa to ensure we are fit for purpose.

Results for the Year

The financial results for the year ended 31st December 2013 are as set out in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities on page 31. Overall income levels for 2013 totalled €13.14 million, an increase of 39% over 2012. There was a net increase in funds of €346,952 in the year which is allocated €373,487 as a decrease in unrestricted funds and €720,439 of an increase in restricted funds. The total unrestricted funds balance of €1,619,907 reflects a strong financial position for the organisation at year end. In 2013 Self Help Africa changed its accounting policy in respect of recognition of expenditure in programme countries, the effects of which are set out in note 18 to the accounts.

Review of Activities and Future Developments

The organisation continues to grow, and is at a satisfactory level of financial stability. This growth and stability has been achieved in a time of considerable economic uncertainty and insecurity in the wider global economy.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2013 (CONTD.)

2013 was the third year and midway point of implementation of Self Help Africa's strategic plan (2011-2015), a midterm review indicates significant progress has been made towards the achievement of our three strategic objectives.

The Irish Government remains SHA's prime institutional donor, SHA Ethiopia in conjunction with FARM Africa received one year funding of €500,000 from Irish Aid in Ethiopia to scale out our Community Based Seed Enterprises project from Oromia to Southern Nations, Nationalities and Peoples' Region (SNNPR). The approach has been further boosted with funds from the UN FAO.

Self Help Africa (UK) continues to have strong funding relationships with DFID. Following an independent project review, the Programme Partnership Agreement (PPA) (delivered in consortium with FARM Africa) was given a cost extension for a further two years bringing the end date to 2016. In conjunction with Welte Hunger Hilfe, Self Help Africa(UK) was approved to initiate the project design phase for the Building Resilience and Adaptation to Climate Extremes and Disasters in Burkina Faso. DFID also supports our DISCOVER consortium programme on climate change and resilience in Malawi, together with an Energy and Environment Partnership initiative that is supported by DFID, and is also being backed by the governments of Finland and Austria.

We continue to enjoy good working relationships and receive support from the European Union for work in Burkina Faso and Ethiopia, and are sub-grantees on projects that are being supported by USAID in Uganda, Ethiopia and Kenya.

Self Help Africa is also indebted to the UK Big Lottery Fund, Jersey Overseas Aid Commission, The Department of Foreign Affairs, Trade and Development Canada, the Canadian Cooperative Alliance and to a broad range of other institutional and private donors for their support.

As a result of their investments Self Help Africa worked with over 193,000 smallholder farmers in 2013 (52% female) to more than double crop production with a corresponding increase in the turnover of smallholder enterprises ranging from 25% to 96%.

Self Help Africa continued to achieve progress towards its second Strategic Objective, and influence on behalf of smallholder farmers in 2013. Funding from the Institute of Development Studies facilitated wide stakeholder participation in the review of the Malawi Seed Act, the process is currently ongoing to design a policy that is coherent with the practices and realities of farmers and strengthens interaction between formal (government/business) and informal (farmer-saved) seed systems so as to secure the diversity of demands related to different crops, farming systems and farmers. Likewise Self Help Africa participated with the government Agricultural Transformation Agency in the drafting of the Ethiopian seed strategy 2013-2017, building on Self Help Africa's demonstrable success with innovative community based seed enterprises, Ethiopian government officials and staff now recognise the potential of smallholder farmers to produce high quality seed through community seed enterprises and play an active role in a more pluralistic seed sector. This work builds on the continued engagement, by Self Help Africa (UK), with the African Union African Seed Biotechnology Programme (AU ASBP) in conjunction with Wageningen University in the Netherlands and a communiqué published following an AU ASBP workshop in Ghana in 2013 promoting reform of country seed policies.

Self Help Africa has continued to scale up an innovative approach to plant health in collaboration with the Centre for Agricultural Bioscience International (CABI). Results from 2013 have shown that 'plant clinics' have markedly increased accessibility for farmers to up-to-date knowledge and providing the most appropriate pest preventative measures to reduce loss of crops from pest and disease. SHA funded a workshop in Uganda in 2013 in conjunction with CABI and the Uganda Ministry of Agriculture to review the 'plant clinic' approach and present it to government officials from Zambia and Burkina Faso who have adopted the approach.

SHA engaged in the World Bank Benchmarking Business in Agriculture (BBA) as part of a group of INGOs including Practical Action and Christian Aid. The BBA indicators aim to identify regulatory barriers and policies that are restricting the production, multiplication, marketing and distribution of improved seed. The access to seed indicators aims to stimulate dialogue between

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2013 (CONTD.)

policy makers and private sectors to encourage public-private partnership and create space for the private sector to compete and address chronic seed shortages at affordable prices. SHA has engaged with the BBA to develop and pilot indicators in Ethiopia and Uganda.

2013 was the second full year of operation for Partner Africa, the ethical trade services company established by Self Help Africa in 2011. The key focus for 2013 was to continue developing and improving structures and systems to drive growth, deliver the social mission and attain financial sustainability based on the foundations put in place since 2011.

Self Help Africa is grateful to all those who supported our various fundraising initiatives during 2013. Hundreds turned out to support both the 2nd Annual Media Ball in Dublin, an inaugural Galway Ball and a pre-Christmas lunch, also in Dublin. Across in the United States, the 4th Change Makers Ball in New York run by our affiliated company SHA (US) Inc attracted 500 supporters while its sister event in Boston, now in its second year, had 250 guests from the worlds of business, law and media.

In the UK our Annual Harvest Appeal raised more than €20,000 through the active engagement of more than one hundred churches. Our annual presence at the popular Ludlow food festival in Shropshire reinforced our strong links with the food and agricultural sectors.

In November, 30 supporters travelled to the Horn of Africa for the Great Ethiopian Run. Due to international security concerns, our runners staged a separate 10k race outside the capital, Addis Ababa. They also visited a number of our local projects.

We are also extremely grateful to one of the world's top runners for his support. Kenya's David Rudisha, the Olympic and World Record holder at 800 metres, came to Galway in September. Accompanied by his long time Irish trainer Brother Colm O'Connell, David took part in a series of charity events, school visits and civic receptions helping to raise funds for us and a number of other charities.

Self Help Africa is grateful and privileged to enjoy the status of charity of choice of the Irish Farmers Association, and is appreciative of the continuing support of its rank and file members who help as volunteers with weekend collections, at events, and lend their support in large numbers by regular donations and giving to Self Help Africa.

Future Developments

With successful growth in the organisation over the last few years, the plan is to continue this trend in 2014 and beyond in line with the 2011-2015 Strategic Plan. To achieve our goal we will continue to work in partnership with local, national and international organisations, be led by the communities we work with and together with others to develop integrated solutions.

In 2014 we will look to build and broker strong relationships with a diverse range of organisations in Africa and internationally. We believe that working with and through local organisations will lead to a more autonomous and effective civil society in Africa. We see the establishment of partnerships between civil society and the public and private sectors as key to creating innovative solutions to rural poverty.

Reserves Policy

Self Help Africa has established and holds reserves sufficient that:

- » If from time to time through unplanned circumstances there is a short term shortfall in expected revenue or increase in expected expenditure, there shall be sufficient liquid assets held that, if the board so decides, the organisation could meet any deficit arising from such an event from reserves.
- » In the event a decision is taken to wind down the organisation there shall be sufficient readily accessible net assets such that this winding down can be made in an orderly fashion with the organisation meeting all its obligations, both domestic and programme, in a timely fashion.

The target level of reserves is currently set at six months of budgeted, committed and recurring unrestricted expenditure. The organisation is currently in compliance with this target. The board monitors this target level (and compliance therewith) on an

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2013 (CONTD.)

annual basis.

Risk Management and Internal Controls

The directors have responsibility for, and are aware of the risks associated with the operating activities of Self Help Africa. They are confident that adequate systems of internal control are in place and that these controls provide reasonable assurance against such risks. Management prepare a risk register which is updated regularly and subject to detailed formal half-yearly reviews by the board. The directors constantly review and adopt policies and procedures that are consistent with best practice and monitor the implementation of these policies through the Finance and Audit Committee (a sub-committee of the board). This committee meets on a regular basis to review financial information and reports, internal and external audit findings, management information systems and internal control systems.

The members of the committee in 2013 were David Martin (Chair), Paula Murray and Colm Dennehy. The committee met four times in 2013 (five in 2012).

The internal control systems aim to ensure compliance with laws and policies, ensure efficient and effective use of Self Help Africa's resources, safeguard Self Help Africa's assets and maintain the integrity of financial information produced.

Financial information is subject to detailed review at director level allowing for continuous monitoring of Self Help Africa's operations and financial status. Each of Self Help Africa's field offices is subject to an annual audit by independent external auditors, in addition to periodic internal audit review.

The Programme Advisory Committee (a sub-committee of the board) provides oversight and technical advice and assistance to Self Help Africa's programme team to ensure operational risks are properly managed and that our work on the ground in Africa is carried out in a manner that is consistent with best practice. The members of the committee in 2013 were Prof Adrian Wood (Chair), Joseph O' Dwyer, Dr Mariette Asselbergs, Prof Michael Mortimore, Fiona Meehan and Dr James Copestake. The committee met twice in 2013 (twice in 2012).

Governance

The board is committed to maintaining the highest standards of corporate governance and has determined that Self Help Africa should comply with the basic principles outlined in the "Irish Development NGOs Code of Corporate Governance" (as produced by the Corporate Governance Association of Ireland; partnered with Dóchas). One of the aims of the Finance and Audit Committee is to continue the development of systems within the organisation in order to achieve full compliance with this code.

As part of this policy, an effective board and a competent executive management team head the organisation. There is a clear distinction between the roles of the board and the management team to which day-to-day management is delegated. The management team prepares matters for consideration and approval by the board e.g. annual budgets, policy papers. The board then monitors their implementation. On areas such as strategic planning, there is board involvement at all stages of preparation and ultimate approval is the responsibility of the board. The board met on seven occasions in 2013 (five in 2012). The board membership is set out on page 22.

New directors receive background and explanatory materials covering the nature and purpose of Self Help Africa to enable them to familiarise themselves with their duties and responsibilities, the Self Help Africa governance framework and its work overseas. Any relevant training requirements of directors are facilitated by the organisation.

As a signatory to the Dóchas Code of Conduct on Images and Messages, Self Help Africa reaffirms its commitment to best practice in the communication of images and messages in all our public policy statements.

As a signatory to the ICTR Guiding Principles for Fundraising, Self Help Africa confirms its commitment to its code of practice for fundraising in all forms.

Self Help Africa is grateful for the work of many in making the achievements of the past year possible. Our staff, partners, donors, boards of directors, trustees and subcommittees have all played very valuable and important roles, and we are very

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2013 (CONTD.)

grateful to each for their support and commitment.

Health and Safety

The directors continue to ensure a safe work environment for employees as per the requirements of the Safety, Health and Welfare at Work Act 2005. Health and Safety policies and procedures are set out in the Self Help Africa Employee Handbook.

Important Events since the Year End

During the year, Self Help Africa signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) and entered merger negotiations with like-minded charity Gorta. The merger negotiations have progressed quickly with both organisations signing an Agreement to Merge on May 28, 2014. The merger is expected to gain approval from the members of both organisations and be finalised in the third quarter of 2014.

Transactions Involving Directors

There were no contracts or arrangements, of any significance in relation to the business of the company in which the directors had any interest, as defined in the Companies Act 1990, during the year ended 31st December 2013.

Service on the board and subcommittees of Self Help Africa is undertaken in an entirely voluntary capacity by all board and subcommittee members. No remuneration or other benefits are paid to any board or subcommittee members for their service.

Auditors

In accordance with Section 160(2) of the Companies Act, 1963, the auditors Deloitte & Touche, Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors, having been appointed during the year, will continue in office.

On behalf of the Board of Directors:



Joseph O'Dwyer
DIRECTOR



Tom Kitt
DIRECTOR

Date: 26th June 2014

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2013

We have audited the financial statements of Self Help Africa for the year ended 31st December 2013 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities, the Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement, and the related notes 1 to 30. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council and promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland).

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 193 of the Companies Act, 1990. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company'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 company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities for Financial Statements, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements giving a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with Irish law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the group's and parent company'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 Reports and Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st December 2013 to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view, in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland, of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31st December 2013 and of the group's and parent company's net incoming resources for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Acts, 1963 to 2013.

Matters on which we are required to report by the Companies Acts, 1963 to 2013

- We have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- In our opinion proper books of account have been kept by the parent company.
- The parent company's financial statements are in agreement with the books of account.
- In our opinion the information given in the directors' report is consistent with the financial statements.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2013 (CONTD.)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the provisions in the Companies Acts, 1963 to 2013 which require us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions specified by law are not made.



Thomas Cassin

For and on Behalf of Deloitte & Touche
Registered Auditors
Deloitte & Touche House
Earlsfort Terrace
Dublin 2

Date: 3rd July 2014

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2013

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds €	Restricted Funds €	Total Funds 2013 €	Total Funds 2012 (restated) €
Incoming Resources					
Income resources from charitable activities					
- Grant income	3	2,068,029	8,278,450	10,346,479	6,955,735
Income resources from generated funds					
- Voluntary income	3	1,583,558	513,844	2,097,402	1,982,111
Other Incoming Resources					
- Interest & investment income		9,003	-	9,003	25,492
- Other income		683,761	-	683,761	497,064
TOTAL INCOMING RESOURCES		4,344,351	8,792,294	13,136,645	9,460,402
Resources expended					
Charitable activities	4	3,787,605	8,063,771	11,851,376	8,215,515
Costs of generating voluntary income	9	784,368	-	784,368	662,529
Governance costs	10	154,884	-	154,884	151,922
TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED		4,726,857	8,063,771	12,790,628	9,029,966
Net (outgoing)/incoming resources before other recognised gains and losses	11	(382,506)	728,523	346,017	430,436
Other recognised gains and losses					
Gain on revaluations of investment assets		4,009	-	4,009	2,999
Foreign branch tax credit	12	8,849	-	8,849	28,804
Exchange (loss)/gain on consolidation		(3,839)	(8,084)	(11,923)	21,007
Net movement in funds		(373,487)	720,439	346,952	483,246
Funds at beginning of year (restated)	18	1,993,394	1,144,911	3,138,305	2,655,059
FUNDS AT END OF YEAR		1,619,907	1,865,350	3,485,257	3,138,305

There are no recognised gains or losses other than the net movement in funds arising from continuing operations for the year.

The notes on pages 35 to 51 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Approved by the Board on: 26th June 2014


Joseph O'Dwyer
DIRECTOR


Tom Kitt
DIRECTOR

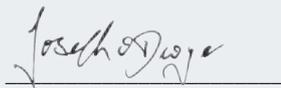
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2013

	Notes	2013 €	2012 (restated) €
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible fixed assets	14	66,653	79,916
Financial assets	14	38,336	34,992
		104,989	114,908
INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
Goodwill	15	82,224	125,961
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stock		2,422	2,942
Debtors	16	1,442,624	1,545,003
Cash at bank		2,802,258	2,257,251
		4,247,304	3,805,196
CREDITORS (Amounts falling due within one year)	17	(831,828)	(732,640)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		3,415,476	3,072,556
TOTAL NET ASSETS		3,602,689	3,313,425
REPRESENTED BY:			
Unrestricted funds	19	1,619,907	1,993,394
Restricted funds	19	1,865,350	1,144,911
Acquisition funding reserve	20	105,412	161,489
Deferred capital grants	21	12,020	13,631
		3,602,689	3,313,425

The notes on pages 35 to 51 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Approved by the Board on: 26th June 2014



Joseph O'Dwyer
DIRECTOR



Tom Kitt
DIRECTOR

COMPANY BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2013

	Notes	2013 €	2012 (restated) €
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible fixed assets	14	23,756	24,503
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	16	846,058	1,180,705
Cash at bank		2,252,289	1,640,913
		3,098,347	2,821,618
CREDITORS (Amounts falling due within one year)	17	(506,403)	(417,663)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		2,591,944	2,403,955
TOTAL NET ASSETS		2,615,700	2,428,458
REPRESENTED BY:			
Unrestricted funds	19	1,029,819	1,626,744
Restricted funds	19	1,585,881	801,714
		2,615,700	2,428,458

The notes on pages 35 to 51 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Approved by the Board on: 26th June 2014



Joseph O'Dwyer
DIRECTOR



Tom Kitt
DIRECTOR

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2013

	Notes	2013 €	2012 (restated) €
Net cash inflow from operating activities	22	569,149	44,102
Returns on investments and servicing of finance			
Deposit interest and investment income received		9,003	25,492
Net cash inflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance		578,152	69,594
Capital expenditure		(36,991)	(56,045)
Receipt from disposal of fixed assets		-	4,366
Capital grants received		3,846	18,785
Increase in cash		545,007	36,700
Reconciliation of net cash flow to movements in net funds			
Increase in cash flow in the year	22	545,007	36,700
Cash at bank at beginning of year	23	2,257,251	2,220,551
Cash at bank at end of year	23	2,802,258	2,257,251

The notes on pages 35 to 51 form an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. GROUP TYPE

The group is limited by guarantee and does not have any share capital.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and Irish statute comprising the Companies Acts 1963 to 2013. They are prepared under the historical cost convention and comply with financial reporting standards of the Accounting Standards Board, as promulgated by The Institute of Chartered Accountants in Ireland.

The group has presented the statement of financial activities and the balance sheet in the format set out in "Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) - Accounting and Reporting by Charities (revised 2008)".

b. Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of Self Help Africa, Self Help Africa (UK) and Partner Africa, charitable organisations limited by guarantee. Self Help Africa is the sole member of Self Help Africa (UK) and of Partner Africa. The activities of Self Help Africa, Self Help Africa (UK) and Partner Africa are mutually interdependent. In accordance with these provisions the results, assets and liabilities of the individual companies are incorporated in the consolidated financial statements for the whole of the current and prior periods as if the entities had been combined throughout these periods.

c. Accounting Currency

The currency used in these financial statements is the Euro which is denoted by the symbol €.

d. Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Directors in furtherance of the general objectives of the company and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are funds, which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors, which have been raised for particular purposes.

e. Income Recognition

Grant and voluntary income consists of government donations and other funds generated by voluntary activities. These are recognised in the financial statements upon receipt or on an accruals basis in the case of income arising from contracts signed with institutional donors. It is the policy of Self Help Africa to distinguish restricted income from unrestricted. Restricted income refers to funds given subject to conditions imposed by the donor or implied by the nature of the appeal.

Investment and interest income is accounted for on an accruals basis.

Other income reflects income earned by Partner Africa in respect of ethical trade related assignments and is recognised on a receivable basis. Such income is deferred until such time as the assignment occurs and the related expenditure is incurred.

f. Expenditure Recognition

Direct charitable activities comprises expenditure incurred by the programme countries for the costs of the development programmes as well as costs incurred at headquarters that are directly related to the implementation of programmes. Expenditure is recognised in the period to which it relates. Expenditure incurred but unpaid at the balance sheet date is included in accruals and other creditors.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTD.)

Costs of generating voluntary income comprise all expenditure incurred by Self Help Africa on raising funds for the organisation's charitable activities.

Governance costs comprise expenditure incurred by Self Help Africa on the strategic management of the charity and compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

g. Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible assets at headquarters are stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation while those in programme countries are expensed and not capitalised. The cost of an asset is made up of the purchase price of the asset plus any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset into working condition for its intended use. Depreciation on fixed assets is charged so as to write off their full cost over their expected useful lives at the following rates:-

Motor vehicles	:	33.33% Straight Line
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	:	33.33% Straight Line

h. Intangible Fixed Assets

Intangible fixed assets including Goodwill are stated at cost less amortisation. The asset is amortised over a period of five years which is management's best estimate of the asset's useful economic life.

i. Acquisition Funding Reserve

The Acquisition Funding Reserve relates to a grant received for the purchase of the Ethical Business Services division of Africa Now. The reserve is released to the Statement of Financial Activities over the expected useful lives of the relevant assets purchased by five equal annual instalments.

j. Foreign Currency

In the Financial Statements transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded in the reporting currency at actual exchange rates at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the average rates of exchange prevailing during the accounting period. Any gain or loss arising from a change in exchange rates subsequent to the date of the transaction is included as an exchange gain or loss in the Statement of Financial Activities.

k. Taxation

Self Help Africa has received a certificate of recognition of charitable status. Exemption from taxation has been given by the Revenue Commissioners under Section 207 of Taxes Consolidated Act 1997.

Self Help Africa (UK) is registered as a charity and benefits from corporation tax exemptions available to charitable bodies. On the basis that its activities fall within its charitable purpose and its funds are applied only for these purposes, no provision for corporation tax is made. Irrecoverable value added tax in both entities is expensed as incurred.

Partner Africa is also registered as a charity and benefits from corporation tax exemptions available to charitable bodies. It is however registered for VAT in the UK and Kenya and is subject to Kenyan corporation tax.

l. Pension schemes

The group operates employer sponsored, defined contribution pension schemes. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the charity, in externally managed funds. The group's annual contributions are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period to which they relate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)

3. INCOMING RESOURCES

Grants from Governments and other co-funders	2013 €	2012 €
Irish Aid	2,575,215	2,575,215
Irish Aid (Zambia Northern Province)	1,335,170	-
Irish Aid (WorldWide Global Schools)	914,542	406,458
Department for International Development (UK) - PPA	1,785,881	1,799,113
Department for International Development (UK) - other	393,298	393,802
European Union	863,199	784,003
Canadian Government	841,534	-
FHI Uganda	593,942	366,928
Farm Africa	485,000	-
Big Lottery Fund (UK)	227,939	253,853
FHI Kenya	114,088	98,734
ICCO	106,757	-
Jersey Overseas Aid Commission	79,439	117,080
Irish League of Credit Unions	15,902	23,150
CSEF Zambia	11,114	45,174
Isle of Man Overseas Committee	3,459	33,117
Guernsey Overseas Aid Commission	-	48,838
PACT Kenya	-	10,270
	10,346,479	6,955,735
Voluntary Income		
General Donations	1,951,327	1,844,704
Grow Fund (Irish farmers)	146,075	137,407
	2,097,402	1,982,111
Other Income		
Ethical Trade Services	683,761	497,064

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)

4. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	2013 €	2012 (restated) €
Ethiopia		
Climate Resilience	711,104	-
Co-op Development - Food facility	496,193	592,377
Malt Barley Value Chain	163,582	264,107
SACCO Development	158,392	-
Livelihood Diversification	85,537	141,156
MISF	39,613	46,013
On Farm Seed Production	-	53,216
Total Ethiopia	1,654,421	1,096,869

	2013 €	2012 (restated) €
Malawi		
DISCOVER / Karonga RDP	602,998	483,260
Machinga programme	185,496	107,933
MAEF programme	167,786	142,962
Mango Production & Marketing	112,979	-
FOCUS / Karonga ADD	111,482	58,715
Seed Regulations & the Seed Act	19,166	-
Post Harvest Losses Research	17,478	-
COMSIVA	6,485	59,924
Masumbankhunda RDP & Sanitation	5,318	-
Kalembo/Balaka	-	91,895
Irrigation/Safe Drinking Water	-	68,398
Integrated Seed Sector Development	-	23,234
Masumba Nkhunda	-	2,994
Total Malawi	1,229,188	1,039,315

	2013 €	2012 (restated) €
Kenya		
Seed Systems and Bulking	334,207	265,337
Sustainable Livelihoods for vulnerable families	161,553	94,578
Renewable Energy	66,829	39,717
Gilgil	-	68,197
Thome	-	47,591
Total Kenya	562,589	515,420

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)

4. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES (CONTTD.)

	2013 €	2012 (restated) €
Uganda		
Uganda Community Connector Programme	535,151	340,864
Kumi - Bukedea	213,672	281,812
Beekeeping	141,215	159,857
Nutritional Practices	60,151	17,180
Amuru	57,223	81,318
Kayunga	4,452	35,214
Total Uganda	1,011,864	916,245

	2013 €	2012 (restated) €
Zambia		
IALDP Northern Province	1,682,572	-
ILRC	227,880	124,613
MAEF	110,565	499,657
ELITE	78,925	-
Seed Enterprises/Crop Improvement	74,012	41,854
CNTFP	47,474	145,579
PF-MORE	15,209	84,591
ELC4EM	10,722	60,217
Hestian Stoves	8,099	-
FSNV – Food security and nutrition for vulnerable households	4,098	-
Liteta	-	139,749
SPEED	-	93,934
FSSF – Microfinance programme	-	74,371
Integrated Seed Sector Development	-	24,923
Total Zambia	2,259,556	1,289,488

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)

4. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES (CONTD.)

	2013 €	2012 (restated) €
WEST AFRICA		
Ghana/Togo		
Trax - Ghana	89,671	118,414
Wetlands - Togo	25,909	-
Soil conservation - Togo	22,146	38,325
Burkina Faso		
EU rural water and livelihoods programme	488,709	274,466
Market Oriented Cashew Production	74,934	19,896
Honey Value Chain	53,020	-
PER	46,792	56,451
RAFIA	43,925	41,669
Market Garden Sustainability	27,456	40,549
Total West Africa	872,562	589,770
OTHER DIRECT PROGRAMME EXPENDITURE		
Salary Costs	1,620,775	1,176,186
Ethical Trade Services	904,161	771,332
Development Education	839,433	18,352
Administration	369,737	262,234
Programme Support	306,851	295,566
Research, Advocacy, Communications	220,239	244,738
Total other direct programme expenditure	4,261,196	2,768,408
Total Charitable Activities (restated)	11,851,376	8,215,515

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)

5. DIRECT CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES BY FUND TYPE

	Unrestricted Funds €	Restricted Funds €	Total 2013 €	Total 2012 (restated) €
Agricultural intensification, diversification and market integration	2,272,562	4,838,264	7,110,826	4,929,308
Influence agricultural development policies	1,136,282	2,419,131	3,555,413	2,464,655
Governance and systems development	378,761	806,376	1,185,137	821,552
	3,787,605	8,063,771	11,851,376	8,215,515

6. DIRECT CHARITABLE EXPENDITURE BY EXPENDITURE

	Staff Costs €	Depreciation €	Other Costs €	Total 2013 €	Total 2012 (restated) €
Agricultural intensification, diversification and market integration	1,261,904	28,172	5,820,750	7,110,826	4,929,308
Influence agricultural development policies	630,951	14,086	2,910,376	3,555,413	2,464,655
Governance and systems development	210,318	4,696	970,123	1,185,137	821,552
	2,103,173	46,954	9,701,249	11,851,376	8,215,515

7. DIRECT COSTS

	Agricultural intensification, diversification and market integration €	Influence agricultural development policies €	Governance and systems development €	Total 2013 €	Total 2012 (restated) €
Programme Expenditure	5,619,337	2,809,668	936,557	9,365,562	6,317,284
Wages and Salaries	1,222,328	611,164	203,721	2,037,213	1,432,930
Depreciation	25,402	12,702	4,234	42,338	33,973
	6,867,067	3,433,534	1,144,512	11,445,113	7,784,187

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)

8. SUPPORT COSTS

	Agricultural intensification, diversification and market integration €	Influence agricultural development policies €	Governance and systems development €	Total 2013 €	Total 2012 €
Human resources	48,376	24,188	8,062	80,626	97,738
Organisational services and ICT	58,848	29,424	9,808	98,080	127,268
Finance costs	720	360	120	1,200	2,104
Other support costs	135,815	67,907	22,635	226,357	204,218
	243,759	121,879	40,625	406,263	431,328

9. COSTS OF GENERATING VOLUNTARY INCOME

	2013 €	2012 €
Staff costs	480,334	321,266
Fundraising and promotion expenses	269,731	238,756
Contact staff	30,264	99,682
Merchandising costs	4,039	2,825
Total cost of generating voluntary income	784,368	662,529

10. GOVERNANCE COSTS

	2013 €	2012 €
Audit fees	39,900	45,089
Staff costs	33,876	28,474
Legal, professional and similar costs	42,912	67,611
General governance costs	38,196	10,748
Total governance costs	154,884	151,922

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)

11. NET INCOMING RESOURCES BEFORE OTHER RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

	2013 €	2012 €
Net incoming resources for the year are stated after charging/(crediting):		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	46,954	39,128
Amortisation of capital grants	(4,896)	(5,154)
Gain on disposal of fixed asset	-	(2,643)
Auditors remuneration	39,900	45,089
Amortisation of intangible assets	40,436	37,896
Credit from acquisition funding reserve	(51,844)	(48,585)

The directors have no beneficial interest in the Group and during the year no director received any remuneration, benefits in kind or was reimbursed for travel expenses. (2012 - €NIL).
Auditors' remuneration exclusive of VAT in respect of Audit amounts to €33,135(2012 - €37,619)

12. FOREIGN BRANCH TAX CREDIT

	2013 €	2012 €
Tax has been provided for in the Kenyan Branch of Partner Africa as follows:		
Current tax charge	-	(62)
Deferred tax credit	8,849	28,866
	8,849	28,804

13. STAFF COSTS

	2013 €	2012 €
The average number of employees during the year was 60 (2012 - 48). No employee of the company acts as a director. Staff costs are comprised as follows:		
Salary costs	2,277,567	1,629,802
Social security	206,859	144,692
Pension	132,957	93,363
Total Staff Costs	2,617,383	1,867,857

The total remuneration packing of the chief executive comprised salary of €112,500 (2012 - €103,946) plus 6.5% employer pension contribution.

The number of employees whose emoluments, excluding employer pension contributions, were greater than €70,000 was as follows:

	2013	2012
€70,000 - €80,000	4	3
€90,000 - €100,000	1	0
€100,000 - €110,000	0	1
€110,000 - €120,000	1	0

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)

14. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - GROUP

Tangible fixed assets	Motor Vehicles €	Furniture, fittings and equipment €	Total €
Cost			
At 1st January 2013	41,095	306,034	347,129
Additions	-	36,991	36,991
Exchange loss on consolidation	(2,223)	(3,857)	(6,080)
At 31st December 2013	38,872	339,168	378,040
Depreciation			
At 1st January 2013	23,104	244,109	267,213
Charge for the year	5,948	41,006	46,954
Exchange gain on consolidation	(1,130)	(1,650)	(2,780)
At 31st December 2013	27,922	283,465	311,387
Net Book Value			
At 31st December 2013	10,950	55,703	66,653
At 31st December 2012	17,991	61,925	79,916

Fixed asset investments	Subsidiary undertaking €	Unlisted Securities €	Total €
Market Value			
At 1st January 2013	2	34,990	34,992
Disposal	(2)	-	(2)
Revaluations	-	4,009	4,009
Exchange gain on consolidation	-	(663)	(663)
At 31st December 2013	-	38,336	38,336

Subsidiary undertakings

The subsidiary company (Harvest Help Trading Ltd), a previously dormant company, was dissolved on 16th July 2013. The other subsidiaries are Self Help Africa (UK) and Partner Africa. Both are companies limited by guarantee not having a share capital and are registered with the Charity Commission for England and Wales. The registered office for both companies is Second Floor Suite, Westgate House, Shrewsbury, Shropshire, SY1 1QU.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)

14. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - COMPANY

Tangible fixed assets	Furniture, fittings and equipment €	Total €
Cost		
At 1st January 2013	216,553	216,553
Additions	28,685	28,685
At 31st December 2013	245,238	245,238
Depreciation		
At 1st January 2013	192,050	192,050
Charge for the year	29,432	29,432
At 31st December 2013	221,482	221,482
Net Book Value		
At 31st December 2013	23,756	23,756
At 31st December 2012	24,503	24,503

15. GOODWILL

	Total €
Cost	
Cost at 1st January 2013	204,822
Exchange gain on consolidation	738
Cost at 31st December 2013	205,560
Amortisation	
At 1st January 2013	78,861
Charge for the year	40,436
Exchange loss on consolidation	4,039
At 31st December 2012	123,336
Net Book Value	
At 31st December 2013	82,224
Net Book Value	
At 31st December 2012	125,961

Goodwill was purchased as part of the acquisition of the Ethical Business Services division of Africa Now. This business unit is now contained within a separate company limited by guarantee called Partner Africa. Self Help Africa is the sole member of Partner Africa.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)

16. DEBTORS

	Group 2013 €	Group 2012 (restated) €	Company 2013 €	Company 2012 (restated) €
Due from group undertakings	-	-	140,820	487,565
Due from Self Help Africa Inc.	65,913	13,621	65,913	13,621
Grants receivable	945,995	616,028	439,848	451,375
Deferred tax	34,871	27,900	-	-
VAT Recoverable	1,214	-	-	-
Sundry debtors & prepayments	394,631	887,454	199,477	228,144
	1,442,624	1,545,003	846,058	1,180,705

The deferred tax asset is in respect of accumulated losses incurred by the Kenyan Branch of Partner Africa.

17. CREDITORS - Amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2013 €	Group 2012 (restated) €	Company 2013 €	Company 2012 (restated) €
Trade creditors and accruals	484,773	630,668	367,654	392,269
Deferred revenue	180,023	51,592	-	-
Grants payable	89,019	-	89,019	-
VAT payable	659	3,036	-	-
Payroll taxes payable	77,354	47,344	49,730	25,394
	831,828	732,640	506,403	417,663

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)

18. PRIOR YEAR ADJUSTMENT

The adjustment arises as a result of a change in accounting policy in respect of the recognition of expenditure in programme countries. Previously expenditure incurred when funded by Self Help Africa headquarters was recognised when the funds were approved by headquarters and transferred to the country office with the result that the net current assets in country offices were not included in the consolidated accounts. The new accounting policy recognises expenditure in programme countries on an accruals basis and accordingly the net current assets in country are now recognised. The opening reserves, debtors, bank and creditors have been adjusted accordingly.

In order to present the prior year's results on a comparable basis, the consolidated statement of financial activities, the consolidated and company balance sheets and notes thereto for 2012 have been restated as summarised out below.

	Group 2012 €	Group 2012 €
Income and expenditure account :		
Net movement in funds as previously reported	523,283	611,288
Prior year adjustment for programme expenditure in charitable expenditure	(40,037)	(40,037)
Restated	483,246	571,251
BALANCE SHEET :		
Current assets		
Debtors as previously reported	1,324,836	960,538
Prior year adjustment for in country programme debtors	220,167	220,167
Restated	1,545,003	1,180,705
Cash at bank as previously reported	1,669,298	1,052,960
Prior year adjustment for in country cash at bank	587,953	587,953
Restated	2,257,251	1,640,913
Creditors (Amounts falling due within one year)		
Creditors as previously reported	390,511	75,534
Prior year adjustment for in country creditors	342,129	342,129
Restated	732,640	417,663
Opening Revenue Reserves		
Opening reserves as previously reported	2,149,031	1,351,179
Prior year adjustment for in country opening reserves	506,028	506,028
Restated	2,655,059	1,857,207

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)

19. MOVEMENTS ON RESERVES

GROUP	Unrestricted €	Restricted €	2013 €	2012 (restated) €
Balance at beginning of year	1,993,394	1,144,911	3,138,305	2,149,031
Net movement in funds	(373,487)	720,439	346,952	483,246
Prior Year Adjustment (note 18)	-	-	-	506,028
Balance at end of year	1,619,907	1,865,350	3,485,257	3,138,305
Acquisition funding reserve (note 19)			105,412	161,489
Deferred Capital Grant (note 20)			12,020	13,631
Total year end reserves			3,602,689	3,313,425
COMPANY				
Balance at beginning of year	1,626,744	801,714	2,428,458	1,351,179
Net movement in funds	(596,925)	784,167	187,242	571,251
Prior Year Adjustment (note 18)	-	-	-	506,028
Balance at end of year	1,029,819	1,585,881	2,615,700	2,428,458

20. ACQUISITION FUNDING RESERVE

	Total €
Cost	
At 1st January 2013	262,592
Exchange loss on consolidation	946
At 31st December 2013	263,538
Amortisation	
At 1st January 2013	101,103
Amortised for the year	51,844
Exchange gain on consolidation	5,179
At 31st December 2013	158,126
Net Reserve	
At 31st December 2013	105,412
At 31st December 2012	161,489

The acquisition funding reserve arises from the company's acquisition of the Ethical Business Division of Africa Now (now renamed and incorporated as Partner Africa). The funding of this investment is amortised to unrestricted funds over 5 years as management's best estimate of the economic lives of the assets acquired.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)

21. DEFERRED CAPITAL GRANTS

	Total €
Cost	
At 1st January 2013	18,785
Received during the year	3,846
Exchange gain on consolidation	(1,197)
At 31st December 2013	21,434
Amortisation	
At 1st January 2013	5,154
Amortised for the year	4,896
Exchange loss on consolidation	(636)
At 31st December 2013	9,414
Net Reserve	
At 31st December 2013	12,020
At 31st December 2012	13,631

22. RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOMING RESOURCES TO NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	Total 2013 €	Total 2012 (restated) €
Net incoming resources	346,017	430,436
Deposit interest and investment income received	(9,003)	(25,492)
Depreciation	46,954	39,128
Amortisation of capital grants	(4,896)	(5,154)
Loss/(gain) on fixed asset disposal	2	(2,643)
Amortisation of acquisition funding reserve	(51,844)	(48,585)
Amortisation of purchased goodwill	40,436	37,896
Movement in stock	520	(1,316)
Movement in debtors	109,350	(659,176)
Movement in creditors	99,188	258,699
Exchange gain on deferred tax asset	1,878	904
Exchange gain/(loss) on consolidation of fixed assets and related reserves	2,470	(1,602)
Exchange (loss)/gain on consolidation	(11,923)	21,007
Net cash inflow from operating activities	569,149	44,102

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)

23. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 31.12.2012 (restated) €	Cash Flows €	At 31.12.2013 €
Cash at bank and in hand	2,257,251	545,007	2,802,258
Net funds	2,257,251	545,007	2,802,258

24. SELF HELP AFRICA INC.

Self Help Africa Inc. is a not for profit organisation registered in the United States of America. Self Help Africa Inc. is governed by an independent board of directors which retains full control over the financial and operating policies of the company. During the year Self Help Africa Inc. on-granted €41,588 of restricted income received and €25,919 of voluntary income raised to Self Help Africa projects, €14,408 of which was payable by Self Help Africa Inc to Self Help Africa at 31st December 2013. Total amounts granted by SHA Inc to Self Help Africa of €67,507 have been included in the accounts of Self Help Africa under incoming resources and resources expended. A balance of €65,913 remained outstanding at 31st December 2013 represented by grants payable of €14,408 and a loan repayable of €51,505 by Self Help Africa Inc. to Self Help Africa.

25. PENSION SCHEME

The charity operates an employer sponsored, defined contribution pension scheme which is available to all staff. During the year, the charity made contributions in respect of its employees who elected to contribute. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charity, in externally managed funds. The pension expense for the year amounted to €132,957 (2012: €93,363). Contributions payable at 31st December 2013 amounted to €19,559 (2012 – €6,463).

26. LEGAL STATUS OF COMPANY

- In accordance with Section 24 of the Companies Act, 1963, the company is exempt from including the word "Limited" in its name. The company is limited by guarantee and has no share capital.
- The company, as a charity, is exempt from the reporting and disclosure requirements of the Companies (Amendment) Act 1986.

27. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

During the year, Self Help Africa signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) and entered merger negotiations with like-minded charity Gorta. The merger negotiations have progressed quickly with both organisations signing an Agreement to Merge on May 28, 2014. The merger is expected to gain approval from the members of both organisations and be finalised in the third quarter of 2014.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.)

28. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are no contingent liabilities at the balance sheet date.

29. COMPARATIVES

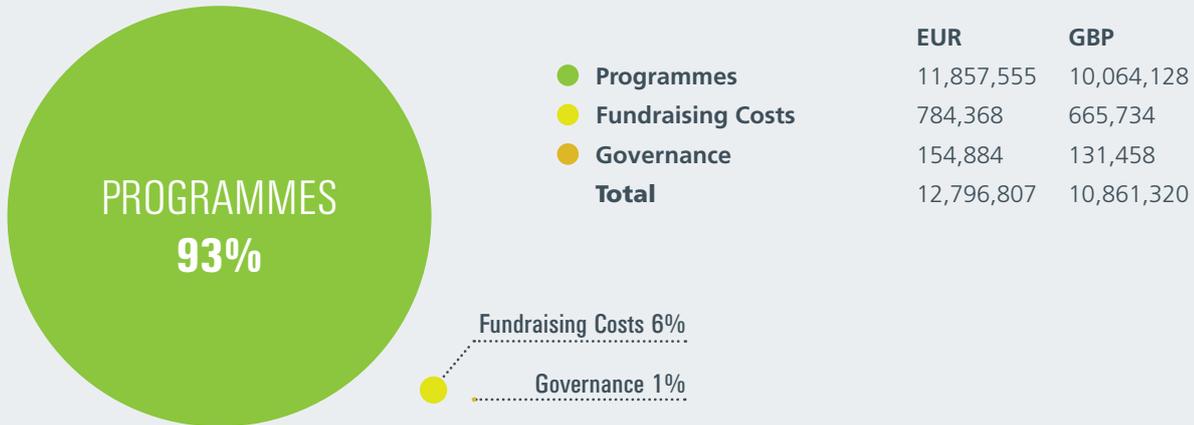
Comparative amounts have been regrouped, where necessary, on the same basis as those for the current year.

30. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

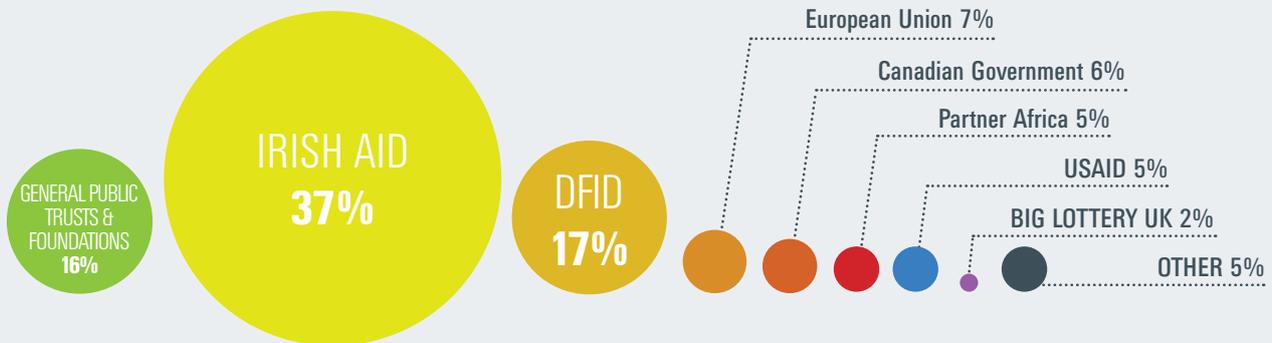
The board of directors approved the financial statements and authorised them for issue on 26th June 2014.

2013: A SNAPSHOT OF THE YEAR

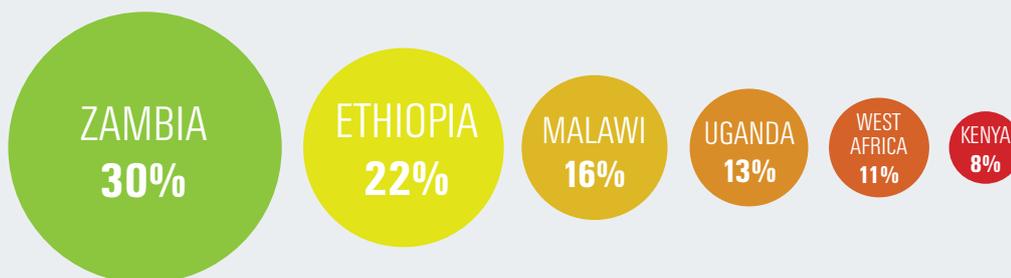
HOW WE SPENT YOUR MONEY IN 2013



OUR DONORS IN 2013



OUR PRIORITIES IN 2013





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"Agriculture must become the engine for growth that Africa needs to eradicate hunger and boost sustainable food production."

FAO Director-General, Jose Graziano da Silva. January 29th 2014

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