Charity registration number: 1159227

Registration number: 09243382

Space for Giants

(a company limited by guarantee)

Annual Reports and Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2018

Space for Giants

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Space for Giants

Reference and Administrative Details

Reference and Administrative Details

Status Space for Giants is a charitable company limited by guarantee,

incorporated on 1 October 2014 and registered as a charity on

17 November 2014.

Governing Document The company was established under a memorandum of

association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its articles of

association.

Company Registration Number 09243382

Charity Registration Number 1159227

Board of Trustees Peter James Bacchus

Thomas Peter William Brunner

Paul Derek Buckley (appointed 18/12/2018)

Lord Timothy Francis Clement-Jones, CBE

Michael Andrew Count Janice Elizabeth Hughes

Emilia Keladitis

Carolina Müller-Möhl (appointed 18/12/2018)

Registered Address and

Operation office

80-83 Long Lane

London EC1A 9ET

Website https://spaceforgiants.org/

Email <u>info@spaceforgiants.org</u>

Independent Examiner Carbon Accountancy Limited

80-83 Long lane London EC1A 9ET

Space for Giants Limited (Branch Operation in Kenya)

Branch Representative Dr Maximilian David Graham

Branch Address Space for Giants Limited, Branch Operation in Kenya

Cape Chestnut, Nanyuki P.O. Box 174-10400

Nanyuki Kenya

The trustees present their report together with the financial statements of the charity for the period ended 31st December 2018.

The Board of trustees are satisfied with the performance of the charity during the period and the position at 31st December 2018 and consider that the charity is in strong position to continue its activities during the coming year, and that the charity's assets are adequate to fulfil its obligations.

The reference and administrative information set out on page 1 forms part of this report and the financial statements comply with current statutory requirements, the Memorandum and Articles of Association and the Statement of Recommended Practice –Accounting and Reporting by Charities "SORP" (FRS 102).

A Review of Charitable Activities Undertaken by the Charity for the year 2018

Objective and Activities

Space for Giants is an international conservation charity that protects Africa's elephants from immediate threats like poaching while working to secure their habitats forever in landscapes facing ever-increasing pressures. Everywhere we work, in Kenya, Gabon, Uganda, and Botswana, we use science and best-practice to develop and deliver anti-poaching initiatives, secure protected landscapes for elephants, work to lessen the problems that arise where people and elephants live alongside each other, and provide conservation training and education. We are based in Kenya and registered as a charity in the UK.

Achievements and Performance

We have 6 main conservation programmes:

- 1) Giants Club
- 2) Frontline Protection
- 3) Judicial Capacity Building
- 4) Human Elephant Conflict Mitigation
- 5) Conservation Investment Securing Space
- 6) Journalism Fellowship

1) Giants Club

Giants Club Summit: Held in Botswana and hosted by then-President Ian Khama, brought together political leaders, conservationists, key influencers, bilateral donors and philanthropists. New commitments totalling \$6.2 million were announced. A one million-signature petition to the EU to close its ivory market was signed by President Khama and handed to the EU. Angola was identified as the priority in conserving the world's largest elephant population and ecosystem, the Kavango Zambezi Transfrontier Conservation Area.

2) Frontline protection

We continue to train and equip and pay the frontline rangers and elite units who deter wildlife crime. But successful anti-poaching needs more than brute force. We helped triple the area of central Kenya covered by a new tech tool collecting ranger patrol data so managers can better protect landscapes. We trained and mentored intelligence-led anti-poaching units and brought the tactics of counter-terror to wildlife protection. These activities together protect the assets that bring value to their landscapes.

KEY FIGURES:

- o Frontline ranger trained: 103
- o Specialist Rapid Response Teams/Mobile Units supported: 2, with 27 elite rangers
- o Reduction in elephants poached where we work in Laikipia, 2017 vs 2018: 90%+

- Reduction in elephants killed in human-wildlife conflict where we work in Laikipia, 2017 vs 2018:
 34%
- \circ 65% of the 40 incidents the Mobile Unit attended July 2017-Aug 2018 were stock theft or road banditry
- o Specialist crime scene investigators trained: 30 in Kenya
- o Specialist intelligence officers trained: Botswana 16
- o Area of land covered by rangers we trained/supplied/paid for:
- o Kenya 4,416 6,540 sq. km
- o Botswana 79,500 sq. km

3) <u>Judicial Capacity Building</u>

Unless legal systems are strengthened as a whole, criminal cartels will continue to exploit their weaknesses. Our Rule of Law programme provides expertise along the entire 'criminal justice pathway'. In 2018, we trained investigators to process crime scenes, handle evidence, and prepare cases. We trained and mentored hundreds of prosecutors and monitored trials in 26 courts in three countries. Conviction rates are rising. We help make the law the powerful deterrent it should be.

Our report on wildlife crime prosecutions in Kenya highlighted great progress, with national Figures endorsing its recommendations.

KEY FIGURES:

Prosecutors trained and mentored:

- o Kenya 24
- Uganda 74
- o Botswana 50
- o Other (training on cybercrime, money laundering etc) 172

Court monitors:

- o Botswana 4,
- o Kenva 2

Courts and cases monitored:

- o Botswana 51 cases in 7 courts,
- o Kenya 59 cases in 9 courts

Conviction rates:

- North-Central Kenya 67%,
- o Uganda 83.3%,
- o Northern Botswana 67.5%
- > 85% of 2014-2018 wildlife crime cases in North-Central Kenya involved elephant ivory
- > Total weight of ivory connected to 2014-2018 wildlife crime cases in North-Central Kenya: 755kgs
- Average ivory trial takes 20 months to complete
- Frontline rangers 'first on the crime scene' training: 239

4) Human Elephant Conflict Mitigation Programme

We understood from our inception that the greatest threats to elephants are habitat loss and increasing interaction with people. Two-thirds of elephant habitat will be heavily affected by human activity within 30 years, double what it is now. Unless people and property are kept safe from elephants, elephants won't be safe from people. Our human-elephant coexistence programme now extends from Kenya into Gabon, Uganda and Botswana. It is set to grow significantly in 2019.

We were founded in science, and our work continues to be rooted in research. Our world-leading database of elephant movements in increasingly human landscapes helps Formulate the best possible solutions. Our research team is working on a human-elephant coexistence strategy for Gabon and has laid groundwork for a pioneering study of conservation value due soon.

Length of fence constructed in 2018:

- o Kenya 23km
- o Gabon 17km
- Uganda 10 KM
- Botswana 6km

Population protected:

- o Kenya 215,000 people
- o Gabon 72 households in 5 villages
- o Uganda 4,500 households

5) <u>Conservation Investment - Securing Space</u>

How Africa uses land will become increasingly important as economies develop and populations grow. The value of conserving landscapes must be clear, otherwise options with immediate returns but long-term damage could triumph. We attract nature-based investment to conservation areas that brings economic benefits. Our research informs our work. We use new ways to tell stories and run campaigns to expand our support. Proving that conserving wild landscapes is the most valuable way to use them is our core mission.

Demands to fund health and education means conservation is not a priority for resource-strapped African governments. But others can plug the gap to fund wildlife habitat: ecotourism, ecosystem services programmes, philanthropists, or donors dedicated to biodiversity. Our Giants Club Conservation Investment Initiative expanded from Uganda to Gabon and expects to go continent-wide soon with a new partnership with the African Union. Our partnership continues with Kenya's Loisaba Conservancy: its success this year seeded new neighbouring community conservancies.

- Protected area covered by Uganda Initiative concessions: 8,309 sq. km
- Number of concessions offered: 10
- Number of bids received: 20, and shortlisted: 11
- ➤ Cost of process: \$350,000
- Value of investment expected: \$55 million

6) <u>Journalism Fellowship</u>

CAMPAIGNS + STORIES Our progress may stall unless we reach new audiences and win new supporters. Our African conservation journalism fellowships now comprises 18 reporters in three countries.

Our March for Giants circles the planet, this year delivering messages to Africa's leaders at the Giants Club Summit. And the network of political leaders, financiers, philanthropists and scientists gathered under our Giants Club, brought our work and ideas to new and influential audiences.

- Reach of March for Giants: 1 Million
- Billboards March appeared on 7
- Number of elephants in March: 1500
- Number of Countries the March reached: 5 on 3 Continents

Risk management and identification of risk

The trustees have not deemed it necessary to set up separate Finance and Audit Risk Committees but review the risk associated with the funds held at the Charity's Board meetings.

The charity's trustees and executives monitor the specific risks including operational risks on a on going basis and the board is confident that the necessary steps are being taken to prevent them and mitigate their impacts should they occur.

Financial Performance

Space for Giants is a newly formed charity and it is at its early stage. The trustees consider the financial performance by the charity during the year have been satisfactory. The Trustees are pleased to report that in 2018 SFG's total incoming resources of £2,966,671 (2017: £975,391). Trustees boosted their investment in SFG's wide range of projects. 86% (£1,894,072) of expenditure on projects and 15% (£346,279) on fundraising and core administration.

Reserves Policy

As a precautionary measure against unforeseen circumstances affecting the charity's ability to raise funds, the trustees have placed a target that SFG should maintain a capital reserve fund to cover the operating costs of the charity for a period of 6 months, estimated to be in the region of £50k.

Structure, Governance and management

Nature of the governing documents and constitution of the charity

The company was established under a Memorandum of Association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed by its Articles of Association. In the event of the company being wound up members are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £1. Anyone over the age of 18 can become a member of the company.

The trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

Peter James Bacchus
Thomas Peter William Brunner
Paul Derek Buckley (appointed 18/12/2018)
Lord Timothy Francis Clement-Jones, CBE
Michael Andrew Count
Janice Elizabeth Hughes
Emilia Keladitis
Caroline Muller-Mohl (appointed 18/12/2018)

The methods adopted for the requirement and appointment of new trustees

There is no formal policy for the requirement of additional trustees but the current trustees review matters on a regular basis and as the need arises to recruit additional trustees with suitable background and experience.

The organisational structure of the charity and how decisions are made

The Trustees administer the charity. The board meets at least twice a year to manage the affairs of the organisation. A Chief Executive is appointed by the trustees to manage the day-to-day operations of the charity and to facilitate operations; the Chief Executive has delegated authority, within the terms of that delegation approved by the trustees, for operational matters.

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

The trustees (who are also directors of Space for Giants for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) including FRS102. Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities' SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements:
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in operation.

The Board of Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and which enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with FRS 102 SORP The Financial Reporting Standard. The Board of Trustees are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities. The Board of Trustees has no beneficial interest in the charitable company. Trustees are also responsible for the contents of the trustees' report, and the responsibility of the auditor in relation to the trustees' report is limited to examining the report and ensure that, on the face of the report, there are no inconsistencies with the figures disclosed in the financial statements.

Going concern statement

After making appropriate enquiries, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis in accounting in preparation of financial statements.

Independent Auditor

A resolution will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting that Carbon Accountancy Ltd, Statutor Auditor, be re-appointed as auditor for the Charity for ensuring year.
Approved by the Board of Trustees onSeptember 2019 and signed on their behalf by:
(Trustee)

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Space for Giants (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2018, which comprise the statement of financial activity, Balance Sheet, the statement of cash flows, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the charity's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Trustees' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Trustees' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

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

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities [set out on page 3], the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Space for Giants Independent Auditor's Report *(Continued)* For the year ended 31 December 2018

Use of this report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. 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 auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

.....

John Leyden FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Carbon Accountancy Limited, Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors 80-83 Long Lane London EC1A 9ET

30 September 2019

					(Unaudited)
	Notes	Restricted £	Unrestricted £	Total 2018 £	Total 2017 £
Income					
Donations and legacies	16	1,325,780	1,640,891	2,966,671	975,391
Total income		1,325,780	1,640,891	2,966,671	975,391
Expenditure					
Expenditure on Raising Funds: Cost of raising funds	17	-	215,556	215,556	120,698
Expenditure on charitable Activities:					
Cost of charitable activities	18	828,311	1,196,484	2,024,795	1,153,474
Total expenditure		828,311	1,412,040	2,240,351	1,274,172
Net income / (expenditure)		497,469	228,851	726,320	(298,781)
Other gains or (losses)	5	-	18,145	18,145	-
Reconciliation of funds Total funds brought forward		144,686	(127,688)	16,998	315,779
Transfer between funds		68,928	(68,928)	-	-
Total funds carried forward	13	711,083	50,380	761,463	16,998

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses in the year.

All income and expenditure derived from continuing activities.

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies $Act\ 2006$.

The notes on pages 13 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Registration number: 09243382

	Notes	2018 £	(Unaudited) 2017 £
Fixed assets		_	-
Intangible assets Tangible assets	7 8	362 35,680	380 62,381
Total fixed assets		36,042	62,761
Current assets			
Debtors	9	415,635	24,463
Cash at bank and in han	d 10	397,035	36,666
Total current assets		812,670	61,129
Creditors			
Amounts due within one	e year 11	(87,249)	(106,892)
Current assets less cur	rent liabilities	725,421	(45,763)
Net assets		761,463	16,998
The funds of the charit	y:		
Restricted funds	13	711,083	144,686
Unrestricted funds	13	50,380	(127,688)
Total funds carried for	ward	761,463	16,998

The trustees have prepared financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011. These accounts are prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act relating to small companies and constitute the annual accounts required by the Companies Act 2006 and are for circulation to members of the company.

Approved by the board of Trustees onSeptember 2019 and signed on behalf by:				
(Director and Trustee)				

The notes on pages 13 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

	Notes	2018 £	(Unaudited) 2017 £
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash generated from (used in) operation	21	361,497	(103,415)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	8	(1,128)	(23,630)
Cash provided by (used in) investing activi	ities	(1,128)	(23,630)
Net Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equi	valents	360,369	(127,045)
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of t	the year	36,666	163,711
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the	year	397,035	36,666
			
Relating to:		207.025	20.000
Cash at bank and in hand		397,035	36,666

The notes on pages 13 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

1) Company information

The charity is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is 80-83 Long Lane, London EC1A 9ET.

These financial statements were authorised for issue by trustees on

2) Accounting Policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principle accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 and the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities (SORP)', the Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

The charity meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared using the historic cost convention, unless otherwise stated in the accounting policies.

Going concern

The Financial statements have been prepared in going concern basis.

The trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis in accounting in preparation of financial statements.

Income

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amount can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deed of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Legacies are recognised on receipts or otherwise if the charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as contingent asset.

Grants are recognised when the charity is entitled to receipt.

Charitable funds

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees' discretion in furtherance of the objective of the charity.

Restricted funds are those donated for use in particular area of specific purposes, the use of which is restricted to that area or purpose.

Accounting policies (contd.)

Expenditure

Liabilities are recognised as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to the expenditure. All expenditure is accounted for on a cash basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all the costs related to the category.

Cost of raising funds relate to those specific costs incurred in organising and staging fundraising events and seeking voluntary contributions together with attributable support costs.

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, for example, allocating property costs by floor areas, or per capita, staff costs by the time spent and other costs by their usage.

Governance costs comprise those costs associated with meeting the constitutional and strategic requirements of the charity and the audit fees and costs linked to strategic management of the charity.

Taxation

As a registered charity, the company is exempt from income and corporation tax to the extent that its income and gains are applied to charitable purpose only.

Recognition of foreign exchange gains and losses

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currency are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the costs or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected economic life as follows:

Motor vehicles25% reducing balanceFurniture and fittings12.5% reducing balanceTools and equipment12.5% reducing balanceComputer equipment30% reducing balance

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and carrying value of the asset and is recognised in net income / (expenditure) for the year.

Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting date, the charity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the assets is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment annually and whenever there is indication that the assets may have been impaired.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Financial instruments

The charity has elected to apply the provision of Section 11 -Basic Financial Instruments and Section 12-Other Financial Instruments.

Accounting policies (contd.)

Financial instruments are recognised in the charity's balance sheet when the charity becomes party to the contractual provision of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitute a financial transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the assets expire or are settled, or when the charity transfers the financial assets and substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership to another entity, or if some significant risks and rewards of ownership are retained but control of the assets has transferred to another party that is able to sell the asset in its entirety to an unrelated third party.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities include creditors are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitute a financial transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligation to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operation from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

Employment benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Leases

Rentals payable under operating leases, including any lease incentives received, are charged to income and expenses on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

Basis of accounting of branch operation

The financial statements include the results of the charity and its branch Space for Giants Limited on a line by line basis. The branch has the same accounting reference date.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates is revised where the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and the future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3) Net movement in funds This is stated after charging / (crediting):	2018 £	(Unaudited) 2017 £
Depreciation and amortisation of owned fixed assets Independent examiner's remuneration Auditors' remuneration – audit of the financial statements	16,589 - 7.800	20,268 3,000

4) Staff costs and emoluments

The aggregate employee costs (including key management personnel) were as follows:

	2018 £	(Unaudited) 2017 £
Gross salaries (employees under payroll) Fees paid to key management personnel	300,790 215,744	305,130 97,551
Total staff costs	516,534	402,681

The average number of employees (including key management personnel) during the year was 30 (2017: 23).

No other employee earned more than £60,000 during the year.

The number of employees whose annual remuneration was £60,000 or more were:

	2018 £	2017 £
Between £100,000 to £105,000	-	1
Between £155,000 to £160,000	1	-

This employee is a world class criminal trial barrister who has successfully delivered training to increase conviction rates and penalties for wildlife criminals.

No remuneration or benefits were paid to any trustee during the period covered by the report and financial statements, nor were any expenses reimbursed to trustees.

5) Other gains or losses

	2018 £	(Unaudited) 2017 £
Foreign exchange gains	18,145	-
	18,145	-

6) Branch operation in Kenya

From 1^{st} September 2016, the charity, Space for Giants also started its operations from a branch office in Kenya – Space for Giants Limited Branch Operation. The branch has been issued with a certificate of compliance dated 18^{th} June 2015, reference number CF/2015/195025, from the Registrar of Companies in Kenya. Space for Giants Limited also receives direct donations.

The summary of the branch's aggregate result for the year to 31st December 2018 is as follows:

	2018 £	(Unaudited) 2017 £
Total Income	1,406,409	628,612
Total expenditure	1,282,212	870,870
Net income / (expenditure)	124,197	$(24\overline{2,258})$
Assets	164,648	85,315
Liabilities	(25,499)	(155,292)
Net assets / (liabilities)	139,149	(69,977)

7) Intangible assets

7) Intaligible assets	Software £	Total £
Cost At 1 January 2018 Exchange adjustment	670 40	670 40
At 31 December 2018	710	710
Depreciation At 1 January 2018 Charge for the year Exchange adjustment At 31 December 2018	290 40 18 ————	290 40 18 ————
Net book value At 31 December 2018	362	362
At 31 December 2017	380	380

8) Tangible fixed assets

	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment £	Total £
Cost	_	_	_	_
At 1 January 2018 Additions Disposal* Exchange adjustment	105,775 - (44,808) 6,625	12,692 1,128 (582) 728	6,261 - - 373	124,728 1,128 (45,390) 7,726
At 31 December 2018	67,592	13,966	6,634	88,192
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2018 Charge for the year Disposal* Exchange adjustment	51,595 14,366 (30,368) 3,342	7,913 1,645 (15) 481	2,838 538 - 177	62,346 16,549 (30,383) 4,000
At 31 December 2018	38,935	10,024	3,553	52,512
	<u> </u>		·	
Net book value				
At 31 December 2018	28,657	3,942	3,081	35,680
At 31 December 2017	54,179	4,779	3,423	62,381

^{*}Vehicle purchased under US Fish & Wildlife Grant during 2017 in relation to Frontline Protection of at-risk elephant population in the Laikipia – Samburu ecosystem, donated to Northern Rangeland Trust via transferring ownership of vehicle after the grant came to an end in November 2017.

9) Debtors

.,	2018 £	(Unaudited) 2017 £
Trade debtors Amount due to related party (note 20) Other debtors Prepayment and accrued income	24,817 370,812 20,006	3,385 5,567 15,511 -
	415,635	24,463
10) Cash at bank and in hand		(Unaudited)
	2018 £	2017 £
Cash at bank Cash on hand	396,867 168	35,908 758
	397,035	36,666

11) Amounts falling due within one year

	2018 £	(Unaudited) 2017 £
Trade creditors Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	62,307 9,650 15,292	85,034 15,430 6,428
	87,249	106,892

12) Taxation

As a charity, Space for Giants is exempt from the tax on income and gains falling within section 505 of the Taxes Act 1988 or s256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992 to the extent that these are applied to its charitable objects. No tax charges have arisen in the Charity.

13) Analysis total funds

	Restricted 2018	Unrestricted 2018 £	Total 2018 £	(Unaudited) Total 2017 £
Movements on retained funds				
Retained fund at start of the year	144,686	(127,688)	16,998	315,779
Surplus/ (excess) funds for the year	497,469	228,851	726,320	(298,781)
Other gains and (losses)	-	18,145	18,145	-
Transfer between funds	68,928	(68,928)	· =	-
At end of year	711,083	50,380	761,463	16,998

Movements in individual funds

	(Unaudited) At 31 December 2017 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	At 31 December 2018 £
Donations and legacies:					
Restricted					
Defra	8,392	30,318	44,404	5,694	-
EU	-	593,385	368,697	-	224,688
The African Wildlife Foundation	-	22,198	5,724	-	16,474
The Leopard Foundation	11,252	74,123	129,999	44,624	-
The WildBon	31,822	-	11,793	-	20,029
U.S. Fish & Wildlife	78,130	279,526	71,353	-	286,303
USAID	-	203,552	85,743	-	117,809
Wildlife Conservation Network	15,090	-	33,700	18,610	-
Wild Lives Foundation	-	122,678	76,898	-	45,780
Total restricted funds	144,686	1,325,780	828,311	68,928	711,083
Unrestricted funds	(127,688)	1,640,891	1,393,895	(68,928)	50,380
Total	16,998	2,597,766	2,222,206	-	761,463

14) Particulars of individual funds and analysis of assets and liabilities representing funds

Restricted 2018 £	Unrestricted 2018 £	Total 2018 £
711,083	36,042 14,338	36,042 725,421
711,083	50,380	761,463
	2018 £ - 711,083	2018

15) Share capital

The charity is incorporated under the Companies Act and is limited by guarantee, each member having undertaken to contribute such amount not exceeding one pound as may be required in the event of the company being wound up whilst he or she is still a member or within one year thereafter.

16) Income:

To meome.	Restricted 2018	Unrestricted 2018 £	Total 2018 £	(Unaudited) Total 2017 £
Unrestricted:				
Charity Aid Foundation	-	27,956	27,956	27,764
Charities Trust	-	424	424	6,480
Cymba Integrated	-	8,008	8,008	14,104
Stripe UK	-	8,203	8,203	6,167
Elephant Family	-	-	-	91,598
RSM	-	7,116	7,116	13,052
Space for Giants- USA*	-	88,621	88,621	364,990
Stop Ivory	-	-	-	26,577
The ICCF	-	-	-	15,188
Tlhokomela Trust	-	-	-	5,065
Virgin Money Giving	-	22,508	22,508	15,080
HMRC Gift Aid	-	6,863	6,863	13,863
Various (individual and other)	-	1,471,192	1,471,192	86,601
Total donations and legacies	-	1,640,891	1,640,891	685,529
	-			
Restricted:				
Defra	30,318	-	30,318	50,341
EU	593,385	-	593,385	· -
The African Wildlife Foundation	22,198	-	22,198	-
The Leopard Foundation	74,123	-	74,123	151,558
The WildBon	-	-	-	31,822
USAID	203,552	-	203,552	-
U.S. Fish & Wildlife	279,526	-	279,526	-
Wildlife Conservation Network	-	-	-	56,141
Wild Lives Foundation	122,678	-	122,678	-
Total restricted grant	1,325,780	-	1,325,780	289,862
				
Total income	1,325,780	1,640,891	2,966,671	975,391

^{*}A non-profit organisation registered in USA under common control.

17) Raising funds

	Restricted 2018	Unrestricted 2018 £	Total 2018 £	(Unaudited) Total 2017 £
Expenditure on raising funds: Fundraising and publicity	-	215,556	215,556	120,698
Total expenditure on raising funds	-	215,556	215,556	120,698
				

18) Charitable activities	Law enforcement (frontline protection and judicial capacity	Human elephant conflict (HEC) mitigation	Securing space	Journalism Fellowship/ Communication	Giants club	Management and administration	(U Total 2018	naudited) Total 2017
Cost of abovitable activities	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost of charitable activities Depreciation and amortisation	727,668 8,102	144,578 1,705	129,180 1,334	48,841 1,039	289,238 2,973	- 1,436	1,339,505 16,589	664,852 20,857
Staff costs (note 4)	253,053	61,875	32,262	77,034	70,651	43,103	537,978	402,681
	988,823	208,158	162,776	126,914	362,862	44,539	1,894,072	1,088,390
Support costs	-	-	-	-	-	122,923	122,923	62,084
Governance costs	-	-	-	-	-	7,800	7,800	3,000
Total expenditure 2018	988,823	208,158	162,776	126,914	362,862	175,262	2,024,795	1,153,474
Analysis by funds								
Restricted funds	685,197	107,000	15,407	-	10,000	10,706	828,311	358,908
Unrestricted funds	303,626	101,158	147,369	126,914	352,862	164,556	1,196,484	794,566
Total expenditure 2018	988,823	208,158	162,776	126,914	362,862	175,262	2,024,795	1,153,474
Year ended 31 December 201								
Cost of charitable activities	270,148 8,109	91,486 2,909	98,883 2,534	113,541 2,861	87,866 2,034	68,012 2,410		729,936 20,857
Depreciation and amortisation Staff costs (note 4)	170,218	66,481	2,554 38,726	41,798	2,034	62,883		402,681
Total expenditure 2017	448,475	160,876	140,143	158,200	112,475	133,305		1,153,474
Total expenditure 2017								
Restricted funds	169,904	101,097	25,263	19,272	10,007	33,365		358,908
Unrestricted funds	278,571	59,779	114,880	138,928	102,468	99,940		794,566
Total expenditure 2017	448,475	160,876	140,143	158,200	112,475	133,305		1,153,474

19) Support costs

· · ·	Support costs £	Governance costs £	Total 2018 £	(Unaudited) Total 2017 £
General admin	82,145	-	82,145	37,344
Legal and professional	37,800	-	37,800	21,268
Bank charges	2,978	-	2,978	3,472
Independent examiners' fee (ge	overnance) -	-	-	3,000
Audit fee	-	7,800	7,800	-
	122,923	7,800	130,723	65,084

20) Related party transactions

Journey for Giants Limited

(Company incorporated in Kenya and under common control)

Included in the debtors is amounts receivable from Journey for Giants in the sum of £24,817 (2017: £5,567).

Space for Giants USA, Inc

(À not for profit organisation incorporated in USA and under common control)

During the year, charity received £88,621 (2017: £364,990) unrestricted donations from Space for Giants USA, Inc.

21) Cash generated from operations

,	2018 £	(Unaudited) 2017 £
Surplus or (deficit) for the year	726,320	(298,781)
Adjustments for: Depreciation, amortisation and impairment for fixed assets Other non cash items (disposal of tangible fixed assets) Foreign exchange difference	16,589 15,007 14,396	20,268 - -
Movements in working capital: (Increase) /decrease in debtors Increase /(decrease) in creditors	(391,172) (19,643)	113,542 61,556
	361,497	(103,415)