THE NDOVU TRUST ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustee P Wilson

Charity number 1161038

Independent examiner Mark Turner FCA

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TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The trustee present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the charity's [governing document], the Charities Act 2011 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016)

Objectives and activities

- (1) To promote the conservation of wildlife indigenous to Kenya by the preservation, protection and regeneration of their natural habitat, particularly within the area bordering Tsavo East National Park, Kenya.
- (2) The advancement of education to those socially and economically disadvantaged communities within Kenya, particularly within the area bordering Tsavo East National Park.

Facilitating field based partner is Kenya based not for profit organisation, Tsavo Trust

Summary of Activities:

- · Continued construction of Ndovu Trust HQ
- · Continued partnership with Tsavo Trust
- · Management of Buffer Zone Land

SUMMARY:

Ndovu Trust and Tsavo Trust have collaborated on various conservation activities over the last 5 years working in the Tsavo Conservation Area (TCA). The activity during the report period has been dominated by the determined attempt to get the build of the Ndovu Trust HQ over the finish line. This has taken extra time from Tsavo Trust management and therefore Ndovu Trust has made a donation to account for this.

Donation paid for management of Ndovu Trust HQ build: £5,000

Craftsmen including bricklayers, carpenters and roofers as well as water suppliers and casual labourers numbering up to 12 individuals at any one point have all been employed from the local community providing valuable income and employment. Allowances have also been made for the workers welfare.

Total paid for period: £10,342

Ndovu Trust HQ

The project to build an HQ for Ndovu Trust continues but is finally nearing completion and dominated the period's budget. The project is being overseen by partners Tsavo Trust who have a wealth of experience in building in extreme environments. This also ensure the project is completed on a minimal budget albeit very slowly.

Future plans for the HQ are to act as a centre to:

- · Co-ordinate activity with partners Tsavo Trust
- To house visiting corporate/sponsorship partners
- To house researchers carrying out Ndovu Trust partnership projects who will need a base
- To generate income by housing non-partner researchers, e.g. photographers who request to use the HQ as a base
- · To act as an overflow facility for Tsavo Trust

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Management of Buffer Zone Land

One of the biggest threats to wildlife and rural communities in the modern world is the pressure to share an environment. Known as Human Wildlife Conflict, this is probably the single biggest threat to wildlife in this area and the biggest threat to the livelihoods of the local communities. Rainfall is very scarce so when crops are grown it is vital for the communities to benefit from this. For example, a single elephant can destroy a farmer's harvest in one night, with devastating consequences for the farmer and normally the elephant. There is no doubt that the result of this kind of conflict increases illegal poaching of wildlife and charcoal burning to try to enhance the community's economic circumstances. It is the long-term intention to build, with the partnership of other charities and the Kenya Wildlife Service, an elephant proof fence beyond the buffer zone to protect farms and in turn wildlife.

Ndovu Trust purchased land to help secure a buffer zone that separates the northern border of Tsavo East National Park and the farms beyond. Management of this land reduces the threat of illegal activity taking place, primarily charcoal burning and the removal of snares that are used to catch wildlife for the bushmeat trade. There is no doubt that wildlife are returning to this area, including small antelope, a primary target of poachers in this area due to the vigilance of locally employed scouts.

Management cost to Ndovu Trust of Buffer Zone Land: £480

Financial review

For the financial period which ended on 31 March 2019 a total of £39,760 was raised as donations in this period.

The Trusts expenditure for 2019 was £6,160, leaving £185,443 as Unrestricted reserves.

The Trustees are able to confirm that there are adequate assets to meet the Association's future expenditure plans.

Structure, governance and management

The Ndovu Trust was founded in 2015 in order to promote the conservation of wildlife indigenous to Kenya & advancement of education to those socially and economically disadvantaged communities within Kenya, particularly within the area bordering Tsavo East National Park, as set out in its governing document.

The charity is an unincorporated association, governed by a Constitution and registered with the Charities commission.

The Ndovu Trust is controlled by the Board of Trustees which sets strategies and policies; the leadership & delivery of the Trusts objectives is undertaken by the Trustees.

P Wilson

The Trustees' report was approved by the Board of Trustee.

P Wilson

Trustee

Dated: 27 January 2020

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEE OF THE NDOVU TRUST

I report to the trustee on my examination of the accounts of The Ndovu Trust (charity) for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the trustee of the charity you are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act).

I report in respect of my examination of the charity's financial statements carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act. In carrying out my examination I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

Your attention is drawn to the fact that the charity has prepared financial statements in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has now been withdrawn.

I understand that this has been done in order for financial statements to provide a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015.

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

- 1 accounting records were not kept in respect of the charity as required by section 130 of the 2011 Act; or
- 2 the financial statements do not accord with those records; or
- the financial statements do not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a true and fair view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the financial statements to be reached.

Mark Turner FCA

1 Worsley Court High Street Worsley Manchester M28 3NJ

Dated: 27 January 2020

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

la como forces	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2019 £	Total 2018 £
Income from: Donations and legacies	3	39,760	900
Expenditure on: Charitable activities	4	6,160	12,811
Net income/(expenditure) for the year/ Net movement in funds		33,600	(11,911)
Fund balances at 1 April 2018		151,843	163,754
Fund balances at 31 March 2019		185,443	151,843

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

		2019		2018	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets Current assets	8		182,957		134,723
Cash at bank and in hand		4,006		18,120	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(1,520)		(1,000)	
Net current assets			2,486		17,120
Total assets less current liabilities			185,443		151,843
Income funds					
Unrestricted funds			185,443		151,843
			185,443		151,843

The financial statements were approved by the Trustee on 27 January 2020

P Wilson

Trustee

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

The Ndovu Trust is an unincorporated charity.

1.1 Accounting convention

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with The Ndovu Trust's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016). The Ndovu Trust is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The accounts have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a true and fair view. This departure has involved following the Statement of Recommended Practice for charities applying FRS 102 rather than the version of the Statement of Recommended Practice which is referred to in the Regulations but which has since been withdrawn.

The charity has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities applying FRS 102 Update Bulletin 1 not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows.

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 £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustee have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the trustee continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustee in furtherance of their charitable objectives unless the funds have been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Endowment funds are subject to specific conditions by donors that the capital must be maintained by the charity.

1.4 Incoming resources

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts 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 deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Legacies are recognised on receipt 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 a contingent asset.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts, VAT and other sales related taxes.

1.5 Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised on an accrual basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land and buildings

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

1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end 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 asset 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 an indication that the asset may be impaired.

1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing 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 the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations 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.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the trustee are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of 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 estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

3 Donations and legacies

2019	2018
£	£
Donations and gifts 39,760	900

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

4	Charitable activities				
				2019 £	2018 £
	Donations - Tsavo Trust Property repairs and maintenance			5,000 480	11,000 406
				5,480	11,406
	Share of support costs (see note 5)			680	1,405
				6,160	12,811
5	Support costs				
		Support Go	overnance costs	2019	2018
		£	£	£	£
	Accountancy	520	-	520	1,200
	Bank Charges	160	-	160	205
		680		680	1,405
	Analysed between				
	Charitable activities	680		680	1,405

6 Trustee

None of the trustee (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the year.

7 Employees

There were no employees during the year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

8	Tangible fixed assets		
		Freehold land a	_
	Cost		£
	At 1 April 2018		134,723
	Additions		48,234
	At 31 March 2019		182,957
	Carrying amount		
	At 31 March 2019		182,957
	At 31 March 2018		134,723
9	Financial instruments	2019	2018
		£	£
	Carrying amount of financial liabilities	4.500	4 000
	Measured at amortised cost	1,520 	1,000
10	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
10	Creditors, amounts family due within one year	2019	2018
		£	£
	Accruals and deferred income	1,520	1,000