

Charity registration number: 1186684

Luwire Wildlife Conservancy Foundation

A charitable incorporated organisation (CIO)

Annual Reports and Financial Statements

For the period from 29 November 2019 to 30 November 2020

Luwire Wildlife Conservancy Foundation

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Luwire Wildlife Conservancy Foundation

Reference and Administrative Details

Reference and Administrative Details

Status	Luwire Wildlife Conservancy Foundation is a registered charitable organisation incorporated on 29 November 2019.	
Governing Document	The charity was established under Charities Act 2011.	
Charity Registration Number	1186684	
Board of Trustees	Abdullah Adel A AlAujan Paul Derrek Buckley Andrew Pitts-Tucker	(appointed 29/11/2019) (appointed 29/11/2019) (appointed 25/11/2020)
Registered Address and Operation office	First Avenue Partners c/o Paul Buckley 17-19 Stratford Place Marylebone London W1C 1BQ	
Website	https://luwire.org/	
Independent Examiner	Carbon Accountancy Limited 80-83 Long lane London EC1A 9ET	

Luwire Wildlife Conservancy Foundation
Trustees' Report
For the period from 29 November 2019 to 30 November 2020

The trustees present their report together with the financial statements of the charity for the first period ended 30th November 2020.

The Board of trustees are satisfied with the performance of the charity during the period and the position at 30th November 2020 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 the Statement of Recommended Practice –Accounting and Reporting by Charities (SORP).

A Review of Charitable Activities Undertaken by the Charity for the year 2020.

Objective and Activities

Luwire Wildlife Conservancy Foundation is a conservation charity operating in Mozambique that promotes the conservation of the physical and natural environment by promoting biological diversity, advances the education of the public in the conservation, protection and improvement of the physical and natural environment, promotes the sustainable development in the Luwire Wildlife Conservancy of the Niassa, Special Reserve in Mozambique for the benefit of the public and advances the education of the public in subjects related to sustainable development and the protection, enhancement and rehabilitation of the environment.

What we do

We have 4 main conservation programmes:

- 1) Community
- 2) Conservation
- 3) Law Enforcement
- 4) Conflict Mitigation

1) Community

The relationship we maintain with local villages is a key driver for success at Luwire Wildlife Conservancy. Although it can fluctuate due to circumstances such as seasonal flooding (late December until March), the community of Luwire Wildlife Conservancy is comprised of 7 villages, about 5,000 villagers, and 1,150 households. Our concession includes 6 primary schools with about 788 students enrolled. During the year, for example, we support soccer tournaments.

We have a community manager employed on our team, who was born and raised in Niassa. He liaises with the local communities in our concession Block L7, including village chiefs, community leaders, block heads, and the Natural Resources Management Committee (COGEMU). This group is responsible for managing funds contributed by Luwire Wildlife Conservancy for approved community projects.

The primary sources of legal income for the community are agriculture and fishing. Agriculture is practiced by hand per household in small plots. Produce includes maize, rice, cassava, Boer beans, and sesame. Breeding animals include goats, chickens, and ducks. Human-wildlife conflicts are registered during the agricultural season, which include encounters with crocodiles, elephants, buffalos, hippopotamus, baboons, and monkeys. Water scarcity is also an ongoing challenge for the villages residing in our concession.

Participation in wildlife crime by villagers in the Niassa Special Reserve is motivated by unemployment, poverty, and food insecurity. Illiteracy is high and the local education system does not meet employment criteria elsewhere.

Luwire Wildlife Conservancy Foundation
Trustees' Report
For the period from 29 November 2019 to 30 November 2020

The villages lack sufficient agricultural and technical knowledge to increase yields from subsistence to commercial production; post-harvest techniques to store and process surplus production as well as skills to develop and access markets for products. Our success matrix at Luwire Wildlife Conservancy includes community-led decision-making, meaningful livelihoods, and equitable distribution of benefits. In pursuit of a sustainable economy and infrastructure on our conservancy, any social venture we pursue with the community will support and address the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD), Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES), and Global Goals for Sustainable Development (GGSD).

2) Conservation

Luwire Wildlife Conservancy is focused on countering wildlife crime in order to safeguard the free-roaming wildlife in the Niassa Reserve and our Block L7 concession in particular. With an area of 4,450 km² and 275km of Lugenda River frontage, our concession contains a favourable infrastructure of roads (1,200 km), airstrips (9), and camps (6) to support extensive conservation research, monitoring, and evaluation efforts.

Our law enforcement team has been responsible for around 80% of Niassa Reserve's total anti-poaching arrests, convictions and seizure of illegal firearms and ammunition. They have also recovered large amounts of poached ivory. To tackle the onslaught of poaching in Niassa, Luwire manages 80 scouts, 10 scout bases, rapid reactionary units (RRUs), aerial surveillance, river teams, and a broader intelligence network of informers and alliance partners.

Our short-term conservation objectives include the following:

- Anti-poaching: Tighten security with effective utilization, deterrence, patrol, and presence
- Law enforcement: Provide ongoing 3rd party training services for our scouts in weaponry, hand to hand combat training, surveillance, evidence collection, survival/endurance training, and other related skills to counter wildlife crime
- Human resources: Significantly increase boots-on-the-ground manpower to help manage the vast concession and reduce wildlife crime
- Biodiversity: Formally establish a biodiversity plan to research, evaluate, promote and monitor wildlife
- Land Management: Maintain the health of our pristine waterways and vibrant wilderness status and diversity. Individual species can be re-introduced, but not if scale and base matrix are lost.

3) Law Enforcement

Niassa's first and largest concession is the Luwire Wildlife Conservancy at 4,550 km² – almost three times the size of Greater London or six times the size of New York City. It includes 300km of Lugenda River frontage. This vast area is currently monitored by sixty anti-poaching rangers drawn from the local villages. Serious threats include elephant and lion poaching, the bush meat trade, human wildlife-conflict, illegal forestry and artisanal mining. Luwire seeks to address these threats in multiple ways:

1. by increasing ranger numbers to 100 and investing in regular training.
2. by coordinating closely with neighbouring conservancies.
3. by building a larger intelligence network.
4. by deploying cutting edge technology.

Down the road, Luwire hopes to reintroduce Black Rhino. This will require a further step up in security resources. Luwire must maintain a high level of vigilance and constant state of readiness across seasons and through periods of reduced and increased threats. It is therefore critical that the funding for security operations is not subject to the economic cyclicalities or seasonality of Luwire's tourist businesses or donor funding. Simply put, Luwire's security must be funded on a term basis. Luwire has made strong progress in 2020 securing funding.

4) Conflict Management

Soils and climate in Niassa Special Reserve are not well suited for agriculture. Further to this subsistence crops are particularly vulnerable to crop-raiding by elephant, hippo, buffalo and bush pig. These animals, which pass freely amongst the villages can also constitute a danger to life. To this end we have a small, well trained and mobile team who work alongside the MOMS Guardians and under the direction of our Community technician to keep these animals out of the crops. Trials with electric fencing and crop choice are ongoing.

- Community Engagement: Prevent villagers from further participating in wildlife crime by providing alternative income streams (e.g., peanut butter social venture, pop-up farmer field school) and non-cash incentive programming (e.g., business, health, and education credits).
- Financial Sustainability: Create conditions for income generating ventures, either tendered out to 3rd party operators/vendors or internally by our expanding team.

To support community engagement and financial sustainability, some of our ongoing commitments since our founding in 2000 include:

- Community engagement in conservation through annual mini-basketball, and lion "fun days"
- Maintain the school facilities we built, including lunch provisions to scholars.
- Improve food security through agriculture, conservation, and permaculture.

Future Plans

Luwire Wildlife Conservancy Foundation continuing to monitor and evaluate the performance to ensure that the work always remains service user-led, continues to develop to best meet needs, and to provide transparency to funders.

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 an ongoing 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

Luwire Wildlife Conservancy Foundation 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 2020 Luwire's total income of £60k. Trustees boosted their investment in charity's wide range of projects.

Reserves Policy

Reserves are needed to bridge the gap between the spending and receipt of income, unexpected drops in income and unplanned emergency repairs. The Trustees define the ideal level of reserves as six months core expenditure or £300,000.

The Trustees shall henceforth reserve 10% of all charitable donations and commercial revenues above core expenditure so as to grow and maintain a £300,000 reserve. This reserve shall ultimately be converted into a formal foundation.

Structure, Governance and management

Nature of the governing documents and constitution of the charity

The CIO was established under Charities Act 2011 which established the objects and powers of the organisation and is governed by its Constitution. In the event of the charity being wound up the members the members have no liability to contribute to its assets and no personal responsibility for settling its debts and liabilities.

The members of the CIO shall be its charity trustees for the time being. The only persons eligible to be members of the CIO are its charity trustees. Membership of the CIO cannot be transferred to anyone else. Any member and charity trustee who ceases to be a charity trustee automatically ceases to be a member of the CIO.

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 are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Statement of Recommended Practice 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 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.

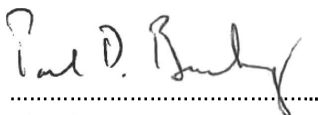
Luwire Wildlife Conservation Foundation**Trustees' Report****For the period from 29 November 2019 to 30 November 2020**

The Board of Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records, according to section 130 of the 2011 Act, 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 requirements under section 132 (1). 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.

Independent Examiner

Carbon Accountancy Ltd was appointed as the charity's Independent Examiner for the period.

Approved by the Board of Trustees on 25 March 2021 and signed on their behalf by:



Paul Derek Buckley
(Trustee)

**Independent Examiner's Report to the Trustees of
Luwire Wildlife Conservancy Foundation
For the period from 29 November 2019 to 30 November 2020**

I report on the financial statements of the company for the period ended 30 November 2020, which are set out on pages 8 to 13. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including Statement of Recommended Practice Accounting and Reporting by Charities (section 132 of the Charities Act 2011).

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

The trustees are responsible for the preparation of accounts. The trustees consider that an audit is not required for the year under section 114(2) of the Charity Act 2011 (the 2011 Act) and that an independent examination is needed.

The charity's gross income exceeded £25,000 and I am qualified to undertake the examination by being a qualified member of the institute of Chartered Accountants Ireland.

Having satisfied myself that the charity is not subject to audit under charities act and is eligible for independent examination, it is my responsibility to:

- Examine the accounts under section 145 of the 2011 Act;
- Follow the procedures laid down in the General Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145 (5) (b) of the 2011 Act; and
- State whether particular matters have come to my attention.

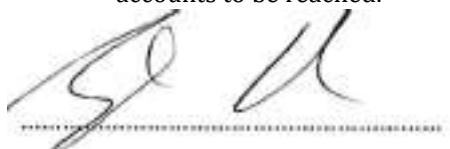
Basis of Independent examiner's report

My examination was carried out in accordance with the General Directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts and seeking explanations from you as trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair view' and the report is limited to those matters set out in the statement below.

Independent examiner's statement

In connection with my examination, no matter has come to my attention:

- (1) Which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect the requirements,
 - To keep accounting records in accordance with section 130 of the Charities Act 2011: and
 - To prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records, comply with the accounting requirements of regulations 2008 and with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities have not been met; or
- (2) To which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.



John Leyden FCA
Carbon Accountancy Limited
80-83 Long Lane
London EC1A 9ET

Date: 25 March 2021

Luwire Wildlife Conservancy Foundation
Statement of Financial Activities
For the period from 29 November 2019 to 30 November 2020

	Notes	Restricted £	Unrestricted £	Total 2020 £
Income				
Donations and legacies	10	35,384	25,000	60,384
Total income		35,384	25,000	60,384
Expenditure				
<i>Expenditure on charitable Activities:</i>				
Cost of charitable activities	11	-	8,123	8,123
Total expenditure		-	8,123	8,123
Net income / (expenditure)		35,384	16,877	52,261
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		-	-	-
Total funds carried forward	9	35,384	16,877	52,261

The statement of financial activities include all gains and losses in the year. All incoming resources and resources expended derived from continuing activities.

The notes on pages 11 to 13 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Luwire Wildlife Conservancy Foundation
Balance Sheet
As at 30 November 2020

Charity Registration number: 1186684

	Notes	2020 £
Current assets		
Cash at bank and in hand	4	56,609
Total current assets		56,609
Creditors		
Amounts due within one year	5	(4,348)
Current assets less current liabilities		52,261
Net assets		52,261
The funds of the charity:		
Restricted funds	9	35,384
Unrestricted funds	9	16,877
Total funds carried forward		52,261

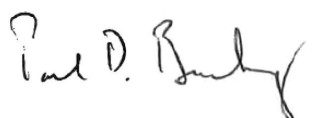
For the financial period ending 30 November 2020 the charity was entitled to exemption from audit relating to small charities.

Trustees' responsibilities:

The trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The trustees have prepared financial statements in accordance with the Charities Act 2011.

Approved by the board of Trustees on 25 March 2021 and signed on behalf by:



Paul Derek Buckley
(Trustee)

The notes on pages 11 to 13 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Luwire Wildlife Conservancy Foundation
Statement of Cash Flows
For the period from 29 November 2019 to 30 November 2020

	Notes	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net movements in funds	9	52,261
Increase (decrease) in creditors	5	4,348
Cash provided by (used in) operating activities		56,609
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalent in the period		56,609
Cash and cash equivalent at the beginning of the period		-
Cash and cash equivalent at the end of the period	4	56,609

The notes on pages 11 to 13 form an integral part of these financial statements.

1) 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 under in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities.

Basis of preparation

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

Income

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.

Incoming resources are accounted for as soon as charity has entitlement to the income and there is both certainty of receipts and the amount is qualifiable.

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.

Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, 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.

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.

Luwire Wildlife Conservancy Foundation
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the period from 29 November 2019 to 30 November 2020

Debtors

Debtors and other receivable are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Creditors

Creditors are obligation to pay at the balance sheet date as a result of past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Creditors are recognised at the amount that the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advance payments for the goods or service it must provide.

2) Net income:

	2020
	£
This is stated after charging / (crediting):	
Independent examiner's remuneration	2,340

3) Staff costs and emoluments:

There was no employee during the period.

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

4) Cash at bank and in hand

	2020
	£
Cash at bank	56,609
	56,609

5) Amounts falling due within one year:

	2020
	£
Trade creditors	2,008
Accruals and deferred income	2,340
	4,348

6) Taxation:

As a charity, Luwire Wildlife Conservancy Foundation, 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.

7) Related party transactions:

There were no related party transactions to disclose during the period.

Luwire Wildlife Conservancy Foundation
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the period from 29 November 2019 to 30 November 2020

8) Analysis of assets and liabilities representing funds:

	Restricted 2020 £	Unrestricted 2020 £	Total 2020 £
Fund balance represented by:			
Current assets	35,384	21,225	56,609
Current liabilities	-	(4,348)	(4,348)
At end of year	<u>35,384</u>	<u>16,877</u>	<u>52,261</u>

9) Reconciliation of funds:

	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	At 30 November 2020 £
Donations and legacies:				
<i>Restricted</i>				
Irish Aid	8,929	-	-	8,929
Space for Giants	26,455	-	-	26,455
Total restricted funds	<u>35,384</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>35,384</u>
Unrestricted funds	<u>25,000</u>	<u>8,123</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>16,877</u>
Total funds	<u>60,384</u>	<u>8,123</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>52,261</u>

10) Income from charitable activities:

	Restricted 2020 £	Unrestricted 2020 £	Total 2020 £
Donations and legacies:			
Investec	-	25,000	25,000
Irish Aid	8,929	-	8,929
Space for Giants	26,455	-	26,455
Total	<u>35,384</u>	<u>25,000</u>	<u>60,384</u>

11) Charitable expenditure:

	Restricted 2020 £	Unrestricted 2020 £	Total 2020 £
Cost of charitable activities:			
<i>Support costs of charitable activities</i>			
General administration	-	5,783	5,783
Governance costs	-	2,340	2,340
Total charitable expenditure	<u>-</u>	<u>8,123</u>	<u>8,123</u>