

PELORUS FOUNDATION
ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

PELORUS FOUNDATION

CONTENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Page
Trustees' report	1 - 5
Independent examiner's report	6
Statement of financial activities	7
Balance sheet	8
Notes to the financial statements	9 - 13

PELORUS FOUNDATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The trustees present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1.1 to the accounts and comply with 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) (effective 1 January 2015)".

Reference and Administrative details

<u>Registered charity number</u>	1189966
<u>Registered office and operational address</u>	126 New Kings Road London SW6 4LZ
<u>Bankers</u>	Barclays Bank, Leicester, LE87 2BB
<u>Independent Examiners</u>	Jeffreys Henry Finsgate 5-7 Cranwood Street London EC1V 9EE

Trustees

Trustees, who served during the year and up to the date of this report were as follows:

- Geordie Mackay-Lewis (Chair)
- Duncan Grossart
- James Guernsey

PELORUS FOUNDATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Achievements and performance

In 2021, the Pelorus Foundation had its first fundraiser as it emerged from the COVID-19 pandemic, with co-founder of the Pelorus travel company, Jimmy Carroll, undertaking the Talisker Whisky Atlantic Rowing Challenge. As part of a four-man team, Jimmy spent 36 days at sea, raising £10,900 for the Pelorus Foundation.

Together with additional funds raised during the year from a corporate supporter, we were able to work together with our first project partners, to help fund a project with emergency conservation response unit, Frontier Collective.

Performance of programmes

Joining forces with the Greater Kruger Environmental Protection Fund (GKEPF), our project partner Frontier were able to deploy our funds to train national park rangers and develop the essential components of an efficient counter poaching system.

By tackling an epidemic of wildlife crime in Africa's Central Lowveld, – a trans-frontier zone extending across South Africa, Zimbabwe and Mozambique, our support is helping to turn the tide of wildlife crime and mitigate the alarming threats inflicted upon field rangers.

Home to the continent's largest population of wild, free roaming rhino in the world - heightened support in the area was critically needed. The area has been heavily targeted for rhino poaching in the past decade, with the rhino population in the Kruger National Park having decreased by 80% in the past 12 years to a remaining 2,000. To protect these animals against poachers is an immense commitment. Security units and field rangers are on high alert 24/7, 365 days of the year. In addition to the effort to harness technology and pro-active measures for early detection of threat, the single most important factor is suitably skilled and trained ranger forces on the ground.

Pelorus Foundation funding was deployed to train ranger forces where critical needs were identified. The training delivered by our project partners, Frontier Collective for GKEPF included:

- Effective shot placement and accurate reporting.
- Follow-up actions, focusing on cross boundary operations.
- Effective and timely use of tracker dogs and/or hounds.
- Effective and efficient deployment of air support, including at night
- Night-time operations and follow ups.
- Effective use of night vision equipment.
- Effective use of compasses (a critical basic skill which is very often overlooked)

To be effective in the combatting of wildlife crime in the GKEPF environment, it was critical for neighbouring reserves to cooperate and work seamlessly across reserve boundaries, especially during operational activities such as incursion management and follow-ups. An issue which the Pelorus Foundation funding contributed extensively to addressing. Through bolstering this integrated effort, we helped to achieve synergies and a proactive stance on a sustainable basis.

With grateful thanks to our supporters and all those who donated to Jimmy's cross Atlantic challenge, we were able to provide emergency support during a time of need, and as our partners noted, the effect will continue to be felt for many years to come.

PELORUS FOUNDATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Plans for the future

The Pelorus Foundation will continue to empower local people to protect, preserve, and promote at risk wildlife and environments.

We will continue to work with high-impact partners to turn the tide of wildlife crime, and mitigate the alarming threats inflicted upon field rangers.

We will strive to improve the effectiveness of our work by supporting new partners and projects in response to need and opportunities. We will also build and diversify our income sources.

Specific objectives

We will:

- Develop a sound financial platform by building and diversifying our income.
- Investigate and develop new projects and partnerships with others, including the private sector where mutual objectives can be met.
- Build the effectiveness and efficiency of awareness raising by implementing targeted communication and promotion of The Pelorus Foundation in line with the above.

Specific targets and activities have been set for the above and include the following:

To progress future plans, we will initially employ two full-time members of staff, a Head of the Foundation, and a Marketing Executive, to drive the Pelorus Foundation forward. With these new members of staff will come the creation of a new strategic plan for the Foundation, active fundraising, and providing support to new projects working to protect our environment, and critically endangered wildlife.

We plan to create a climate investment fund, which will consist of a dynamic portfolio of carbon removal projects in which clients of the Pelorus travel company can invest in to balance their carbon emissions from travel.

We will also continue to support our local project partners, Frontier Collective, to protect rangers and endangered wildlife. We will establish new project partnerships to extend the work we support to continue to empower local people to protect the environment, endangered species and help combat the effects of climate change.

Public benefit

We act as a catalyst to a network of individuals and organisations who are on the front lines of conservation and environmental protection, providing them with crucial support in their fight to protect and defend species and habitats from the myriad of threats they face. Through targeted donations and grants, sharing of knowledge and expertise, and amplification of their remarkable stories to our global audience, we are enabling our partners to enhance their impact and continue doing their work.

PELORUS FOUNDATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Financial review

This was the charity's first active year of fundraising, to begin to build charity funds to support work with our project partners. The charity's income for the year amounted to £63,674 (2020- £920) and the expenditure for the year was £14,004 (2020- £600). The resulting net income was £49,670 (2020- £320).

During the year the charity was in receipt of £nil of restricted grants in total. Of this amount, £nil was remaining.

It is the policy of the charity that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be maintained at a level equivalent to between three and six month's expenditure. The trustees considers that reserves at this level will ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in funding, they will be able to continue the charity's current activities while consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised. This level of reserves has been maintained throughout the year.

The trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

Structure, governance and management

The charity is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation registered with the Charity Commission.

The CIO was established under a CIO constitution which established the objects and powers of the CIO.

The trustees who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

Geordie Mackay-Lewis

Duncan Grossart

James Guernsey

New trustees are appointed due to their interest in the work of the charity and their recognised experience in specific fields which will further support the work of the CIO.

PELORUS FOUNDATION

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

The trustees, who are also the directors of Pelorus Foundation for the purpose 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).

Company Law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year.

In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

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

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

DocuSigned by:


.....80D3C9059934400.....

Geordie Mackay-Lewis

Trustee

Dated: 15 August 2022

PELORUS FOUNDATION

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

I report to the trustees on my examination of the financial statements of Pelorus Foundation (the charity) for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the trustees 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

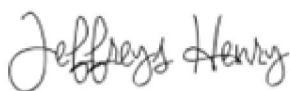
Your attention is drawn to the fact that the charity has prepared financial statements in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) in preference to the Accounting 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
- 3 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.



Jeffreys Henry LLP

Dated: 15 August 2022

PELORUS FOUNDATION

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

		Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
	Notes				
<u>Income:</u>					
Donations and legacies	3	63,674	-	63,674	920
Total income		63,674	-	63,674	920
<u>Resources expended:</u>					
Direct charitable expenditure	4	1,306	-	1,306	600
Grants	5	12,698	-	12,698	-
Total charitable expenditure		14,004	-	14,004	600
Total resources expended		14,004	-	14,004	600
Net income/(expenditure) for the year/ Net movement in funds		49,670	-	49,670	320
Fund balances at 31 December 2021		49,990	-	49,990	320

PELORUS FOUNDATION

BALANCE SHEET

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Notes	£	2021 £	£	2020 £
Current assets					
Cash at bank and in hand		50,890		680	
		50,890		680	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	8	(900)		(360)	
Net current assets/(liabilities)			49,990		320
Income funds					
Restricted funds			-		-
Unrestricted funds			49,990		320
			49,990		320

The financial statements were approved by the trustees on 15 August 2022

DocuSigned by:

Geordie Mackay Lewis

00D9C9059934466:.....

George Mackay-Lewis

Trustee

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

Pelorus Foundation is a charitable incorporated organisation registered with the Charity Commission in England and Wales. The registered office is 126 New Kings Road, London SW6 4LZ.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's CIO constitution, 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 charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

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 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 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 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 of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees 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.

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.

1 Accounting policies

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

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

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

1.6 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.

1.7 Financial instruments

The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

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

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

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.

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.

PELORUS FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1 Accounting policies

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

1.8 Taxation

The charity is exempt from corporation tax on its charitable activities.

1.9 Employee benefits

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

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

2 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 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.

PELORUS FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

3 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total 2021	Total 2020
	£	£	£	£
Donations and gifts	63,674	-	63,674	920
	<u>63,674</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>63,674</u>	<u>920</u>

4 Direct charitable expenditure

	2021 £	2020 £
Governance costs	540	360
	<u>540</u>	<u>360</u>
Costs of raising funds	766	240
	<u>1,306</u>	<u>600</u>

PELORUS FOUNDATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

5 Grants

	2021	2020
	£	£
Grants to Institutions	12,698	-
	<u>13,238</u>	<u>-</u>

6 Trustees

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

7 Employees

Number of employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2021 Number	2020 Number
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

8 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Accruals and deferred income		900	360
		<u>900</u>	<u>300</u>

9 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Restricted funds £	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
Fund balances at 31 December 2021 are represented by:				
Current assets/(liabilities)	-	49,990	49,990	320
	<u>-</u>	<u>49,990</u>	<u>49,990</u>	<u>320</u>