REGISTERED COMPANY NUMBER: 6596925 (England and Wales)
REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER: 01126444

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES AND

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

FOR

SHIVIA

SHIVIA

CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

	Page
Chairman's Report	1 to 2
Chief Executive Officer's Report	3 to 4
Report of the Trustees	5 to 32
Independent Examiner's Report	33
Statement of Financial Activities	34
Balance Sheet	35 to 36
Notes to the Financial Statements	37 to 49
Detailed Statement of Financial Activities	50 to 52

SHIVIA

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

As I write this message, there is still much uncertainty in the Middle East and the longer-term impact isn't fully known. But we do know that global economic and energy shocks will undoubtedly hurt the poorest the most. Let us hope this ends before many more millions find themselves in greater poverty.

Shivia's work continues apace as we scale up and extend our programmes. We continue to collaborate with ten NGO partners across eight states in India, as well as in Madagascar. This year we were pleased to welcome a new partner NGO, Pardada Pardadi Educational Society (PPES), enabling us to replicate our Poultry Programme in the state of Uttar Pradesh and reach some of the poorest communities there. With this portfolio of partners, we can mitigate the risks of overdependence on any single organisation, particularly given the rigorous FCRA licence requirements for sending funds to India.

Across all our programmes, we are now responsible for supporting the wages of around 135 local staff in India and Madagascar. These dedicated teams are ably supervised by Joe Rao, who does a stellar job coordinating their work. With the commitment of our field staff and the continued support of our donors, we have been able to reach 8,725 families this year, providing them with the tools, training and support they need to build brighter futures. Many of these families are engaged with at least two of our programmes so we can help them in a deeper way.

Since our founding in 2008, we have worked in 2,438 villages and supported 22,254 farmers through our Poultry Programme; 19,751 farmers through our Agriculture Programme; 450 farmers through our Fish Farming Programme and 571 farmers with Goat Farming. In addition, we have trained 225 women to become Cooks/Nutripreneurs and 725 women to become Beautypreneurs. This year saw the reintroduction of our Goat Farming Programme in response to strong demand from farmers. We now support 200 farmers from tribal communities through our partner SATHEE and have selected a further 200 farmers to work with through our partner Nirdhan.

We expanded our geographic footprint by opening a new location in Jhalda in Purulia, the third poorest district in West Bengal, some 280 km north-west of Kolkata. Here, farmers face extremely challenging conditions including intense heat, prolonged drought and cold winters. Although we serve fewer families in this remote region, the impact of our Poultry Programme and our Agriculture Programme is particularly significant. We also identified a new location, Jhargram, 168 km west of Kolkata as one of the poorest regions in West Bengal and are preparing for its opening next.

At the same time, we celebrated a major milestone by closing our Kolaghat location in West Bengal at the end of the year after more than a decade of operations. During that time, we supported 6,225 farmer households with poultry toolkits, our Agriculture Programme and Fish Farming. Farmers in this region are now independent and no longer require our support - a powerful testament to the sustainability and success of our programmes.

2025 saw the Shivia Farmer Application (App) go live for a limited number of farmers. It provides easy access to a repository of essential information and knowledge on poultry, agriculture and fish farming. The App is available in English, Bengali, Hindi and Odia and includes "how-to" videos and audio guides to support farmers who have low or no literacy. We tested the App with farmers at Sundia location in West Bengal, incorporating their feedback as we continue to refine the platform. The App will serve not only as a valuable learning resource for farmers but also as a training tool for our field staff and a window into our programmes for supporters. We look forward to a full launch in 2026.

Field visits continue to be a cornerstone of our work. Highlights included a trip to West Bengal with St James's Place colleagues and a visit to Madagascar with the T&J Meyer Foundation and other key donors and ambassadors. We are grateful to our supporters who take the time to see our operations first-hand - there is no better way to experience the real impact of our programmes. Our virtual field visits remain another popular way for supporters to engage and this year we hosted sessions for both the Poultry and Agriculture Programmes, enabling participants to hear directly from farmers across rural India.

We had a busy and productive week in London when Joe and Chandrani joined us for our House of Commons event in October, generously hosted by Max Patel, with Sir Anthony Seldon as our guest speaker. Such gatherings are a valuable opportunity to connect with supporters, raise funds and share the impact of our work.

Working in India and Madagascar brings many challenges but we have a robust framework in place to manage risks and ensure our programmes operate safely and sustainably. Our three-year plan and budget ensure that every beneficiary we take on can be supported until they no longer need us. Our Board of Trustees has remained unchanged this year and I remain grateful for their continued commitment and expertise in overseeing our strategy, governance and financial management.

Olly and Victoria continue to do an excellent job in the UK, engaging donors, NGO partners and beneficiaries to fulfil our mission and ensure everything runs smoothly. Most of our fundraising takes place in the UK and we remain deeply grateful to our long-term partner Artemis for their continued loyalty. The Big Give Christmas Challenge 2025 was most successful and I would like to extend my heartfelt thanks to everyone who contributed during this important campaign. I am immensely grateful to Vin Murria for her patronage, generosity and continued belief in Shivia and to our ambassadors who support our work in so many ways. We were deeply saddened by the unexpected death of one of our key ambassadors in January this year, Nan Brenninkmeyer. Nan has been so important to Olly and our team from the start of Shivia and we will miss her dearly.

To every donor, I offer my sincere thanks for your encouragement, loyalty and generosity - we simply could not do this work without you. Shivia was founded with the belief that opportunity changes everything and with your ongoing support we will continue to create the opportunities for the communities that need them most.

C. Hilton

Dr Yasmine Hilton
Chairman

SHIVIA

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

I am delighted to present Shivia's Annual Report for FY 2025-26. Our mission remains clear: **to empower some of the poorest communities to create livelihoods, boost income and inspire permanent change**. Over the past year, our teams and partners have continued to deliver programmes that enable families to build more secure and dignified futures. We currently work with ten implementing partner organisations across India and Madagascar. The majority of our programmes operate in East India including the states of West Bengal, Odisha, Jharkhand, Bihar and Chhattisgarh. We also work in Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat and Rajasthan and further afield in Southern Madagascar.

During the year, we achieved the following programme results:

- 4,689 farmers supported through our Poultry Programme
- 6,938 farmers supported through our Agriculture Programme
- 400 farmers supported through our Fish Farming Programme
- 200 farmers supported through our Goat Farming Programme
- 160 Beautypreneurs trained
- 40 Nutripreneurs trained

Each toolkit distributed and each training session delivered has contributed to increasing household income, strengthening food security and building confidence within the communities we serve.

A central focus this year has been supporting poultry farmers to become independent of us. Encouragingly, we are seeing many farmers reinvesting their income into their enterprises, improving coops for young chicks and expanding their flocks to as many as 250 birds. This progress reflects not only increased income but also growing confidence, resilience and long-term sustainability. It is equally encouraging to see how families are using this income. Across our locations, poultry farmers are diversifying into second enterprises, investing in children's education and purchasing additional livestock such as goats. In more remote tribal areas, priorities centre on education, nutrition and essential social obligations, while in more advanced locations, families are increasingly focused on enterprise growth and repaying debts. These trends demonstrate thoughtful financial decision-making and a strengthening foundation for the future.

During the year, Joe visited all programme locations and I was able to visit farmers in West Bengal twice as well as Southern Madagascar. These visits highlighted many inspiring examples of progress. Households who joined our programmes just a few years ago are now running thriving small enterprises and creating brighter futures for their families.

We have also made strong progress in the development and testing of the Shivia Farmer Application (App), which provides farmers with accessible, practical knowledge on poultry, fish farming and agriculture. As smartphone usage increases in rural communities and connectivity improves, this tool offers significant potential to scale our impact. Initial testing with poultry farmers at our Sundia location in West Bengal has been very positive and we look forward to refining and expanding its use. The App is now available in English, Bengali, Hindi and Odia with "how to" videos and audio for those farmers who have either low or no literacy.

In terms of expansion, we have welcomed a new partner, Pardada Pardadi Educational Society (PPES), to our portfolio where we have introduced poultry farming to 200 women. Even though these women in Uttar Pradesh are less poor than many in rural East India, they live in a patriarchal society and so the programme intends to economically empower them and give them a voice at home. We also identified Jhargram in West Bengal as a new area of focus, enabling us to reach more communities with significant need. At the same time, we phased out our Kolaghat location in West Bengal as we have successfully supported over 6,000 of the poorest households there to build sustainable livelihoods. Other farmers in our radius of operations at Kolaghat are not eligible for our programmes under our Social Impact Assessment criteria. This reflects both the completion of our work there and our commitment to directing resources where they are most needed.

I was delighted with the publication of the Shivia book featuring our Ambassador Garlinda Birkbeck's stunning photographs that she has taken over the years in Nepal, Gujarat, West Bengal, Odisha and Madagascar. The book also tells the story of Shivia and our journey to where we are today. We also held a memorable event at the House of Commons where Sir Anthony Seldon joined us as our guest speaker, helping to raise awareness and strengthen our network of supporters.

None of this work would be possible without the generosity of our supporters. During the year we raised £594,120 and benefited from invaluable pro-bono support from EFG with office space and Salesforce with our donor management system totalling £4,901. I am also delighted that we raised ~ £143,000 in India itself (1 GDP = Rs. 115). This comprised Rs. 1,50,00,000 from Asim Ghosh who donated to Nirdhan directly to help build up a corpus fund. A further Rs. 14,40,088 was donated by the Mukul Madhav Foundation directly to Shivia Livelihoods Foundation which also raised Rs. 25,100 from local donors in Mumbai.

Looking ahead to 2026-27, we will continue to expand our programmes sustainably with a strong focus on enabling farmers to become fully independent while maintaining the deep community engagement that underpins our approach. We will also roll out the Shivia Farmer App to our farmer portfolio and plan to recruit two trustees with a technology background to assist with this.

I would like to express my heartfelt thanks to the whole Shivia family for your continual dedication to our work: our Board of Trustees, staff, field teams, NGO partners, supporters and above all the families we exist to serve.

O. Belcher

Mrs Olivia Belcher
Chief Executive Officer

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

The Trustees present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026.

The Trustees have adopted the provisions of the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice (FRS 102) when preparing these financial statements.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Objectives and Aims

The Charity's objectives are the creation of sustainable livelihoods in areas of social and economic deprivation in India through the provision of toolkits, financial and technical assistance and the advancement of education and training.

When reviewing the Charity's objectives and planning future activities, the Trustees have considered the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit.

Shivia's mission is: **to create livelihoods, boost income and inspire permanent change.**

Our core values are:
- Beneficiaries First
- Fostering Independence
- Integrity
- Determination

OUR LIVELIHOOD PROGRAMMES AND PARTNERS

Shivia currently operates across the Indian states of West Bengal, Odisha, Jharkhand, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh, as well as in Southern Madagascar, working through a network of ten trusted implementing and replication partners.

In West Bengal, our long-standing implementing partner is Nirdhan Development and Microfinance ("Nirdhan"), a Section 8 Company established by Shivia in 2011 to deliver our core programmes: Poultry Farming, Agriculture and Fish Farming. Goat Farming was also delivered here until 2021 and was reintroduced in 2026.

In Odisha, we work with three partners to scale our programmes. VIEWS, a charitable society registered under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860, began replicating our Agriculture Programme in October 2021 and introduced our Poultry Programme in 2023. Additional Poultry Programme partners in Odisha include NIRMAN and DSS, both registered societies, with DSS also launching our Agriculture Programme in 2023.

Our expansion into Jharkhand began in 2023 through our partner SATHEE, a Trust registered under the Indian Trust Act, 1882, initially delivering our Poultry Programme and introducing our Agriculture Programme in 2024. In the same year, we expanded with SATHEE into Bihar, introducing our Poultry Programme. In 2025, we introduced our Goat Farming Programme to the communities with SATHEE.

Further expansion in 2024 saw the onboarding of two new partner organisations, Prerak and Kalp, both based in Chhattisgarh and registered under the Madhya Pradesh Society Registration Act, 1973. Through these partnerships, we introduced our Poultry Programme in the state.

In Gujarat and Rajasthan, we continue our long-standing partnership with SAATH, a charitable Trust we have worked with since 2010. In October 2020, we expanded this collaboration to support SAATH's Beautypreneur Programme and Cooks / Nutripreneur Programme, both of which have since grown successfully.

In Uttar Pradesh, we partnered this year with Pardada Pardadi Educational Society, a charitable society registered under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860. This partnership enables us to extend our Poultry Programme to new communities and build on Pardada Pardadi's strong local presence and experience.

In Madagascar, we continued to partner with Feedback Trust, trading as Feedback Madagascar, a Scottish charity (registered charity number SC023568) operating in Southern Madagascar. We replicated our Poultry Programme there in 2022 and have expanded the programme since, alongside introducing our Agriculture Programme.

To support growth within India, we incorporated Shivia Livelihoods Foundation (SLF) in October 2020 as a Section 8 Company based in Mumbai. SLF aims to raise funds locally and identify potential livelihood-focused partners to replicate Shivia's proven programmes in areas of need. In 2023, following three years of development, SLF successfully secured its Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) licence, enabling engagement with corporate donors. We were pleased to receive continued support this year from the Mukul Madhav Foundation, facilitated by SLF.

THE POULTRY FARMING PROGRAMME

Poultry Farming is Shivia's flagship programme and it designed to equip families living in poverty - particularly women - with the tools, training and ongoing support needed to establish sustainable, home-based poultry enterprises. Farmers receive a poultry toolkit including chicks, feed, vaccines and training from our team of local Livelihood Service Providers.

In the first two years, farmers participate in the "Individual Model", receiving poultry toolkits delivered directly to their homes alongside intensive, one-to-one support from our Livelihood Service Providers (LSPs). This personalised approach builds confidence and ensures that farmers can successfully rear poultry and generate income.

As farmers gain experience, they transition into the "Group Model", where they are organised into collectives, procure inputs independently and gradually operate without our direct support. This progression towards independence is central to our long-term impact.

Since we launched the programme in 2011, we have distributed 199,021 poultry toolkits to 22,254 farmers. During the year, we distributed 30,201 toolkits to 4,352 farmers across 20 locations in East India, North India and Southern Madagascar.

The Poultry Toolkit

The toolkit is adapted to local conditions taking into account geography, climate and levels of poverty. Typically, it includes:

- Ten day-old chicks or ducklings
- 2 kg of starter feed (approximately two weeks supply)
- Vaccines, vitamins and minerals

Examples of adaptations include:

Odisha: Protective netting to safeguard chicks from predators in forested areas
Madagascar: Due to remoteness, farmers receive two five-month-old hens and one cockerel, along with feed, heaters, medicines and netting enabling them to breed their own flocks
Chhattisgarh: Introduction of a breeding model based on our Madagascar experience

Training and Capacity Building

Training is the cornerstone of our Poultry Programme. Farmers are taught how to:

- build appropriate poultry coops
- vaccinate and medicate birds
- provide low-cost or free feed solutions eg. Azolla
- adapt to extreme weather conditions eg. heatwaves, cold spells, monsoons and cyclones
- maintain financial records and savings
- reinvest profits into growing their poultry farm or diversification into a second enterprise altogether

A key focus this year has been the training and rollout of Azolla cultivation - a high-protein, low-cost poultry feed - which has been widely adopted across programme areas. In Odisha, the local government became aware of the Azolla pits and fully funded the transition of 40 plastic pits to permanent, concrete ones.

As farmers transition to the Group Model, additional training focuses on collective working, supplier engagement and scaling their enterprises.

This comprehensive approach has led to a dramatic reduction in chick mortality rates from 30% in our first year in West Bengal to consistently below 2%. Similar results are being achieved by our replication partners across multiple states.

Financial Contribution and Sustainability

Farmers contribute towards the cost of their toolkits fostering ownership and commitment:

- Established areas of West Bengal and new areas of Uttar Pradesh: Rs. 400 contribution (~ £3.50). The actual cost of a toolkit is Rs. 1,200 - Rs. 1,500
- Remote/poorer areas of West Bengal, Odisha, Jharkhand, Bihar, Chhattisgarh: Rs. 200 contribution (~£1.70)
- Madagascar: Ariary 15,000 (~ £2.70)

When farmers graduate into the Group Model, the contribution declines to Rs. 350 (~ £3) as they receive less training from the field team and the toolkits do not include chick feed. These contributions also support Shivia's financial sustainability by enabling the distribution of more toolkits. However, during the past year, overall cost recovery decreased due to expansion into poorer regions where we charge less and a greater focus on transitioning farmers to independence by putting them into groups.

Spending priorities

This year we completed a survey using the Solstice App to re-look at spending priorities of our poultry farmers in West Bengal, Odisha, Bihar and Jharkhand. We are delighted that across all these locations, as per our training, farmers are reinvesting their income into their poultry enterprise to either improve their coops for young chicks or to expand their poultry farms altogether to flocks of up to 250 birds!

Trends from the survey highlighted the positive impact of the programme in strengthening livelihoods and financial resilience among farmers. Whether in remote or more advanced locations, farmers are making thoughtful decisions prioritising education, diversifying income through new enterprises and reinvesting in productive assets. This not only reflects growing economic stability but also a forward-looking mindset, as families balance immediate needs with longer-term opportunities for growth and security.

Across all our operations, the top three spending priorities were:

1/ Second enterprises e.g. tailoring, shop, snack business
2/ Children's education e.g. buying books and uniform
3/ Additional livestock e.g. goats and pigs

In remote tribal areas, the top three spending priorities were:

1/ Children's education eg. buying books and uniform
2/ Food and nutrition
3/ Festivals, funerals and weddings eg dowry

In more advanced locations, the top three spending priorities were:
1/ Second enterprises e.g. tailoring, shop, snack business
3/ Additional livestock e.g. goats and pigs
3/ Repayments of loans and debts

It is important to note that not all farmers have aspirations to run poultry farms or start other enterprises; some use funds from the poultry business to meet immediate needs such as food items, medical bills or paying for a wedding. Once this has been achieved, they stop poultry farming altogether.

West Bengal

In West Bengal, the Poultry Programme is delivered through our partner NGO, Nirdhan, which we co-founded in 2011. Now in its fifteenth year, the programme operates across six locations with a team of six Field Supervisors and 20 Livelihood Service Providers.

Toolkit Distribution

Since 2011, Nirdhan has distributed 164,431 toolkits to 18,140 families across 1,658 villages. This year, 12,771 toolkits were distributed to 1,216 farmers of which 493 were new and 723 already on the programme.

Our focus in West Bengal has increasingly shifted to graduating farmers into the Group Model and then full independence with either poultry farming or another enterprise altogether.

Path to Independence

Since we started making farmers independent in 2019, 2,626 farmers are now fully independent with poultry farms of up to 250 birds. This year, 303 farmers achieved independence. We continue to monitor suppliers to ensure quality, affordability and reliability, working with several vendors to reduce risk.

Poultry Farming also acts as a stepping stone, enabling farmers to diversify into other income-generating activities such as small grocery shops, snack businesses and tailoring.

Closing and opening locations

Over the course of the year, we phased out Kolaghat location as we had done previously with Familia and Babnan locations. The team has been re-repurposed and all 6,225 farmers from our Poultry, Agriculture and Fish Farming Programmes are operating independently of us. Preparations began for expansion into Jhargram location which is 168 Km west of Kolkata and is one of the poorest regions in West Bengal. Although fewer people will be reached, the depth of impact is expected to be significant. We have relocated Santu Dhara from Kolaghat location to be the Field Supervisor at Jhargram. We were delighted too with progress at our newest location Jhalda which we opened at the beginning of the year, again reaching poorer, tribal farmers. They have already significantly benefitted from the poultry programme.

With continued support from the Mukul Madhav Foundation and facilitated by Shivia Livelihoods Foundation, Nirdhan supported a further 200 poultry farmers for the second consecutive year at Chhatna location. Chhatna is drought-prone and a harsh environment for these women. Despite working long hours in the fields during the harvesting season, many struggle to secure two meals a day and often rely on high-interest loans from local moneylenders to cope with emergencies such as weddings, illness or bereavement. Since October this year, we have distributed 770 poultry toolkits to these 200 farmers. Several households have begun repaying debts whilst others have bought goats, invested in sewing machines or started small home-based shops. In the coming months, these farmers will begin organising into groups on their path to independence from us.

Challenges

This year, the main challenges were erratic and extreme weather patterns. The staff and farmers had to deal with a prolonged and unpredictable monsoon, an unusually cold winter and an early and intense summer heat. As a result, farmers had to cope with excess rainfall and flooding for parts of the year and either very cold or very hot conditions for their chicks. Our field team helped train farmers in adaptation strategies to avoid chick mortality.

A further challenge was the irregular supply of day-old chicks due to low hatchery output in the cold months and high mortality risk during transportation. To mitigate this, we secured advance bookings with multiple hatcheries including Kegg Farms and Guru Balaji as well as local suppliers for Sonali birds. We strengthened brooding practices through improved insulation and low-cost heating solutions to enhance chick survival. Distribution schedules were made flexible aligning with weather conditions. Logistics were adapted by reducing transit time and we timed deliveries to be during warmer hours. We also provided ducklings when chicks were not available; ducklings are extremely popular especially among tribal communities.

Odisha

Since launching in 2022, the Poultry Programme in Odisha has reached highly marginalised tribal communities through our partners Nirman, DSS and VIEWS. Between our three partners, we have distributed 20,697 toolkits to 2,375 farmers, covering 259 villages. The programme currently operates exclusively under the Individual Model, reflecting the communities' vulnerability and the additional time it takes to support farmers on their journey. However, some farmers are beginning to form groups and are on their path to independence.

Nirman is our most significant partner for Poultry Farming in Odisha executing only this programme where DSS and VIEWS also implement our Agriculture Programme. Nirman has done a superb job and out of the 20,697 toolkits we have distributed in Odisha, they have distributed over 50% - 10,999 to 950 farmers. This year, we opened a new location with Nirman in the district of Deogarh where we distributed 1,000 toolkits to 200 farmers. In the existing location at Nayagarh, the team distributed 3,999 toolkits to 750 farmers of which 100 were new and 650 already on the programme.

Azolla cultivation has also been successfully introduced across Odisha helping farmers with affordable feed for their chicks. In Nayagarh District, the Government Veterinary Department heard about our work and visited to see the farmers' Azolla pits. They were most impressed and have now funded 40 concrete Azolla tanks which are permanent structures unlike the ones our farmers dig and line with plastic.

Impact

Impact is very visible in Odisha with farmers using their income to strengthen household resilience, support their children's education and even purchase mobile phones which is encouraging for the roll out of the Shivia Farmer App.

Challenges

DSS had some staffing issues earlier on in the year resulting in not meeting targets. In August, with Joe's assistance, they recruited a new Field Supervisor, Nirupama, who caught up on distributions and we ended the year on target.

Across all locations in Odisha, distributions were halted or slowed down in December and January due to particularly cold weather. This was to reduce the chances of mortality given farmers in these areas cannot usually afford heated lamps for their chicks.

Jharkhand

We have been working with SATHEE in Jharkhand since 2023 and distributed 4,860 toolkits to 408 farmers across 32 villages. This year, 2,320 toolkits were distributed to 389 farmers of which 98 were new and 291 already on our poultry programme.

As with other tribal areas, the impact of the poultry programme is profound and despite challenges due to cold spells, targets were met.

Bihar

We expanded the Poultry Programme into Bihar in April 2024, again with our partner SATHEE which works in both Jharkhand and Bihar. Since then, we have distributed 2,800 toolkits to 292 farmers across 18 villages. This year, 1,800 toolkits were distributed to 277 farmers of which 82 were new and 195 already on the programme.

Chhattisgarh

We expanded to the state of Chhattisgarh in 2024, through two partners Prerak and Kalp.

With Prerak, we have distributed 3,100 toolkits to 245 farmers. This year, 2,010 toolkits were distributed to 182 farmers of which 45 were new and 137 already on our poultry programme.

With Kalp, we have distributed 2,541 toolkits to 350 farmers. This year, 1,741 toolkits were distributed to 287 farmers of which 137 were new and 150 already on our poultry programme.

When we introduced the Poultry Programme to Chhattisgarh, both organisations also piloted a breeding model with 50 families, as per our work in Madagascar. They supplied mature birds and trained farmers to multiply their flocks. This year, we compared the impact of the original Shivia model with the breeding model and believe that the original Shivia model is making a more significant impact. As a result, we made these initial 100 farmers independent and will not be continuing the breeding model next year.

Uttar Pradesh

During the year, we expanded our Poultry Programme to Uttar Pradesh with our newest partner PPES, introduced to us by a UK-based organisation Sahara Means Support. Even though less poor than East India, the women here have little voice and they were keen to earn through backyard poultry farming. We recruited the field team of one Field Supervisor and two LSPs in August and trained them accordingly. In September, they went on an exposure visit to West Bengal to learn from our team at Sundia location. We then identified the first 24 women to embark on the programme and they attended a virtual field visit learning from our farmers in West Bengal. It was not possible to do an in person visit because the trains were all full in September and October due to festivals. After the virtual visit, we held community meetings and distributed the first 141 toolkits in November. In January, a further 146 toolkits were distributed to another 25 women. By February, the first women started selling their chicks and were delighted by profits!

Madagascar

Following a pilot in 2022, our Poultry Programme has been adapted by our partner NGO Feedback Madagascar for very poor, remote women and their families in three locations of Southern Madagascar: Ranomafana, Ambohimahamasina, and Vohitsaoka. This year we have expanded the programme to a fourth site, Tolongoina in South-East Madagascar, targeting a group of volunteer teachers who wish to engage in poultry farming. Since 2022, we have distributed 395 toolkits to 395 farmers of which 58 were this year to the new farmers in Tolongoina.

As mentioned earlier in the report, the poultry model in Madagascar differs from that in India due to the remoteness of the communities and lack of hatcheries. Farmers receive two five-month-old hens and one cockerel enabling them to breed their own flocks. We also provide them with feed, heaters, medicines, netting and rat traps.

This year, we are delighted that farmers have demonstrated improved poultry management practices, particularly in chick care, resulting in meaningful increases in household income.

Impact

The poultry programme has an increasingly significant positive impact in Madagascar as the women learn how to run their poultry farms successfully. We have seen increased food security through both eating and selling eggs and meat as well as additional income for education and healthcare. Several of the women have invested in secondary livelihoods such as pig rearing.

Challenges

One of the biggest challenges we face in Madagascar is the high feed costs given the women struggle to feed themselves and their families. We have tried to come up with solutions such as providing seeds to grow chick feed at home. The chicks also face predator risks especially those living near to the "jungle". We addressed this by improving the coops, using materials such as bamboo and minimising the spacing between the bamboo poles. Limited infrastructure and extreme remoteness mean the women have to walk for several hours to sell their produce but as they produce more, this challenge declines.

Impact stories

Rani from Prantik District, West Bengal (Nirdhan)

Before joining Shivia's Poultry Programme, Rani and her household relied primarily on seasonal agricultural labour which provided inconsistent income and limited financial security. Although she was interested in rearing ducks and chickens, she lacked the technical knowledge and training needed to manage poultry effectively. Over the last three years, Rani has received continuous support from Shivia and Nirdhan, including 35 poultry toolkits, regular vaccination services, medicines and hands-on guidance from her Livelihood Service Provider, Sanchita. With proper training and mentoring, Rani has gradually developed the skills and confidence to successfully rear ducks and chickens and today poultry farming has become an important and reliable source of income for her family. Rani sells ducks and chickens at approximately Rs. 200 - Rs. 220 each and has earned around Rs. 7,000 so far. In addition to generating income, the programme has strengthened her family's food security, with regular egg consumption improving household nutrition. Additional earnings have enabled Rani to support her children's education, pay tuition fees, manage household expenses and purchase clothes for the family during festivals. She has also reinvested part of her earnings into expanding her poultry farm by regularly purchasing chicks and she has further diversified her livelihood by purchasing cattle.

Looking ahead, Rani aspires to expand her poultry enterprise on a larger scale and eventually open a small grocery shop to further strengthen her family's income and financial stability.

Reflecting on her journey, Rani shared:

"*I have now adequately learned poultry farming and applied the training and care instructions provided by Sanchita. I am extremely grateful to Shivia and Nirdhan for helping me through such a wonderful initiative*."

Sanchita, Rani's Livelihood Service Provider, added:

"*Rani is highly motivated in her work. In the future, she is expected to expand her poultry farming on a larger scale and become a well-recognised farmer, a true Ambassador for Shivia and Nirdhan."*

Jayanti from Nayagarh District, Odisha (Nirman)

Jayanti, a mother of three, struggled to support her family while her husband worked away as a labourer. With limited income from farming and a INR 100,000 debt after her father-in-law's illness, financial pressure forced two of her daughters to leave school. Jayanti's situation changed when she joined Shivia's Poultry Programme delivered by our partner Nirman.

Despite no prior experience, she received training in poultry care and started with ten chicks. Through dedication and proper guidance, all her chicks survived and she began earning by selling chickens locally. Encouraged by early success, she expanded her business by investing in more poultry toolkits.

As a result, Jayanti repaid INR 55,000 of her debt and was able to send her daughter back to school. She now aims to grow a large poultry farm and diversify into goat farming. Her journey highlights how training, opportunity and determination can transform lives, bringing financial stability and hope for the future.

Jayanti says:

"*From my heart I want to thank everyone from Shivia and Nirman for giving me the opportunity to join this project and learn all about poultry farming. It has opened a new path for me and my family with stability and hope for the future*. "

THE AGRICULTURE PROGRAMME

The Agriculture Programme is our second major programme designed to address the challenges faced by very poor, marginalised and often landless farmers through training and targeted interventions. We launched the programme in 2014 in response to requests from farmers on our Poultry Programme. Many shared that farming was no longer profitable due to poor soil quality and rising input costs, forcing migration to cities in search of work.

Within the Agriculture Programme, farmers engage in two main approaches depending on location and context. Smallholder farming involves cultivating leased or owned land on a commercial basis, with a focus on increasing yields and generating income through market sales. In contrast, kitchen gardening is practiced on smaller, home-based plots, primarily to improve household nutrition and food security, with any surplus produce sold locally. Both approaches contribute to strengthening livelihoods, tailored to the needs and resources of different communities.

Since its launch, through both Smallholder farming and Kitchen gardens, we have worked with 19,751 farmers, of which 15,815 are now independent of us. In this reporting year alone, we supported 6,938 farmers, including 3,536 newly registered farmers and 3,402 farmers we were already working with. Many participants are part of all-women farmer groups and the impact has extended way beyond direct beneficiaries with entire communities adopting improved farming techniques from their neighbours.

The programme is designed with a holistic approach and includes a number of inter-linked interventions:

- Soil testing
- Crop selection
- Access to wholesale markets for agri-inputs (seeds etc.)
- How to make free or inexpensive bio-pesticides and bio-fertilisers to improve soil quality
- Forming Farmer Interest Groups
- Access to Government agri-programmes

Contributing towards financial sustainability

When farmers register for the Agriculture Programme, they contribute Rs.100 or Rs. 200 dependent on their location. This is for the holistic service they then receive over the next two years, after which they are fully equipped to continue their farming enterprise independently of us. Farmer contribution ensures they value the training and helps with our own financial sustainability.

West Bengal

In West Bengal, farming practices vary by location. At our Sundia, Kolaghat and Krishnanagar locations, farmers typically engage in smallholder farming where mainly male farmers lease land and cultivate crops on a more commercial scale. This approach is market-oriented, with farmers aiming to generate income through higher yields and sales of produce. We are seeing over time that more women are actively participating in commercial farms too by helping their husbands with compost preparation and production of bio-fertilisers and bio-pesticides.

In contrast, at our drier locations, Chhatna, Prantik and Jhalda, around 80% of farmers - predominantly women - focus on kitchen gardening. Kitchen gardens are smaller, home-based plots primarily used to grow vegetables for household consumption, with any surplus occasionally sold locally. This approach prioritises food security and nutrition over commercial production.

Since 2014, we have worked with 16,851 farmers across 502 villages in West Bengal, forming 1,041 Farmer Interest Groups (FIGs). We are proud that 14,215 farmers are now independent of us and thousands more have adopted our bio techniques by learning from their neighbours.

For this reporting period, we supported a total of 5,238 farmers, including 2,636 newly registered farmers and 2,602 farmers from the previous year. We also completed soil tests for all our new farmers and formed 167 Farmer Interest Groups (FIGs) of 15-20 farmers each.

The benefits of Farmer Interest Groups

The group has more bargaining power with suppliers of agri-inputs (e.g. seeds, fertilisers and pesticides) resulting in lower production cost.

- Selling produce as a group opens up wider markets and bio-produce can fetch higher prices
- Attending group training sessions and monthly meetings ensures knowledge, experience and best practice are easily shared
- Opening a group bank account means pooled savings can be used to buy equipment which can then be shared by the group
- FIGs can apply for agriculture business loans that are not available to individual farmers
- Farmers can take advantage of government subsidies and agricultural initiatives that they were previously unaware of or not eligible for

One of the ways we help to make farming affordable is by linking our Farmer Interest Groups to government agri-programmes for free agri-related products and training. Over the last year, the team has facilitated numerous links to government schemes, providing benefits that farmers could not have imagined when we started the programme. Over 30% of these links have been to the Krishak Bandhu Scheme, helping impoverished farmers with agricultural activities, as well as Kisan enrolment schemes for subsidies and seasonal support. A further 25% have benefited from access to agricultural tools.

Links to government programmes include the supply of:

- Crop seeds and soil micronutrients
- Bio-products for fertilisers and pesticides
- Farm machinery and agri-tools
- Livestock: cows, chickens and fish
- Insurance/compensation for crop damage
- Other agri-inputs including chemical fertilisers and pesticides

Bio farming training

Given we work with the poorest populations, we ensure farmers can continue farming in an affordable and environmentally friendly way. We train them to produce bio-pesticides and bio-fertilisers at little or no cost using locally available materials such as cow dung, cow urine, jaggery, garlic, turmeric, oil cakes, neem leaves, akanda leaves (milkweed) and grass. We also support them in building vermicompost containers using government-supplied materials.

Impact and spending priorities

The impact of the programme is significant, particularly during a time when farmers are facing a cost-of-living crisis. Our data shows that farmers are earning, on average, 40% additional income, with input costs reduced by 15% and yields increased by 30%. Farmers have also shifted to using 50% bio-products, compared to 100% chemical products at the start. More than 60% of small holder farmers now lease additional land, increasing from around two bighas to 3-6 bighas. Through field reports and observations, the difference between bio and chemical farming methods is clearly visible with healthier and stronger looking crops, fruits and vegetables.

Feedback shows that families are able to stay together, as improved farm income reduces the need for migration to cities. Farmers also gain lifelong skills and become independent of Shivia.

This year we completed a survey using the Solstice App to re-evaluate the spending priorities of farmers participating in the Agriculture Programme across our locations in West Bengal, Odisha and Jharkhand. We are encouraged that farmers are using increased income in ways that strengthen both their livelihoods and household resilience. Farmers reported reinvesting earnings back into their farming enterprises, improving food security through consumption of their own fruits and vegetables as well as buying additional food items and allocating additional income towards the wellbeing of their families.

The survey findings also reveal important differences in spending priorities between smallholder, commercial farmers and kitchen garden farmers, highlighting how geography, gender and stage of economic development influence household decision-making. In our more advanced programme areas of West Bengal, including Sundia, Kolaghat and Krishnanagar locations, smallholder farmers are typically male and are more likely to prioritise productive agricultural investments aimed at increasing scale and income generation. By contrast, in more remote and tribal areas of West Bengal, Odisha and Jharkhand, kitchen garden farmers are predominantly female and tend to prioritise household welfare and family needs, demonstrating the critical role women play in strengthening nutrition, education and long-term family security.

For smallholder farmers, the top three spending priorities were:

1/ Taking more land on lease
2/ Buying farm tools
3/ Purchasing additional livestock such as goats and pigs

These spending choices indicate growing confidence in agriculture as a viable livelihood and suggest that farmers are seeking to expand production, diversify income sources and improve long-term economic resilience. Investments in land and tools are particularly significant as they demonstrate a transition from subsistence farming towards more market-oriented agricultural activity.

For kitchen garden farmers, the top three spending priorities were:
1. Food security and nutrition
2. Children's education
3. Buying more seeds

These priorities reflect the wider social impact of kitchen garden enterprises beyond income generation alone. Increased access to nutritious food contributes directly to improved household health while spending on children's education highlights how agricultural income can support intergenerational development. Investment in seeds also demonstrates that women farmers are committed to sustaining and expanding their kitchen gardens, ensuring continued access to food and small-scale income opportunities.

Challenges

The prolonged monsoon in West Bengal caused severe waterlogging, delaying sowing and damaging standing crops as well as Kitchen gardens. Excess moisture led to seed failure, pest outbreaks and higher input costs for farmers. Field access was disrupted, slowing training and input distribution. Delayed sowing and transplantation of paddy occurred in the larger fields in Sundia, Kolaghat and Krishnanagar.

To manage these challenges, we encouraged re-sowing with short-duration and flood-tolerant crops and improved drainage was promoted in affected plots. We also established links to distribute more seeds from government schemes. Our field teams adapted schedules and ensured continued farmer engagement despite mobility constraints.

Odisha

We introduced the Agriculture Programme to Odisha in 2021 through VIEWS and expanded the programme with DSS in 2023. Since then, we have worked with a total of 2,400 farmers across 105 villages. Most the farmers are female and focused on kitchen gardens rather than smallholder farming.

Since 2021, we have worked with 1,600 farmers through VIEWS, including 400 new farmers registered this year meaning we are currently working with 800 farmers. During the year, 37 Farmer Interest Groups were formed, bringing the total to 87 groups since 2021.

With VIEWS and facilitated by Shivia Livelihoods Foundation, the Mukul Madhav Foundation funded a further 200 farmers by providing the input costs for seeds, weeders and watering cans in the Gajapati district of Odisha, enabling some of the most vulnerable households to participate in the programme. The farmers in Odisha face severe droughts and harsh, dry landscapes; for the past five years they have been asking Shivia for water pumps to help address these water shortages and improve their farming. This year, with the support of Mukul Madhav Foundation, we were able to supply ten water pumps to 200 farmers and feedback is that they are making a real difference. They never used to grow much during the months of March, April and May but this has now changed. Previously, they could only grow one cycle of crop in a year but now two cycles are possible which means their income could well double.

Through DSS, we have worked with 800 farmers, including 400 new farmers registered this year.

Jharkhand

In Jharkhand, our Agriculture Programme is delivered by our NGO partner, SATHEE, building on the success of our Poultry Programme in the region.

Since 2024, we have worked with 400 farmers across 22 villages and have formed 22 Farmer Interest Groups. Alongside the core programme, we have introduced a seed bank to support farmers with access to traditional, indigenous seeds such as rice, millet, ragi and pulses. Farmers take seeds on loan from the seed bank, use them for cultivation and return the same quantity after harvest along with a small surplus to maintain the system. This approach reduces reliance on costly market-purchased seeds and high-interest loans from moneylenders, while promoting sustainability and preserving local seed varieties. The seed bank has already helped farmers lower input costs and strengthen their financial resilience.

Madagascar

We introduced the Agriculture Programme to our three locations in Madagascar in 2024 as we could see that our poultry farmers did not have enough food to consume throughout the year. We started with 100 families and trained them in how to prepare a kitchen garden and then provided them with 5-6 types of seasonal vegetable seeds such as greens, beans and courgettes. The farmers use these vegetables for their daily consumption leading to a more nutritious diet. In the last year, we have seen more farmers able to sell excess vegetables and they have used this additional money for their children's education.

Impact stories

Laxmi from Gajapati District, Odisha (VIEWS)

Laxmi lives in a remote hilly region with limited livelihood opportunities. She and her family have faced ongoing economic challenges and struggle to access reliable sources of income and nutritious food. Laxmi joined Shivia's Agriculture Programme focusing on kitchen gardens. Through the programme, she received good quality vegetable seeds along with practical training on bio-farming. She learned how to prepare compost, use natural manure and adopt sustainable farming practices suitable for small-scale backyard cultivation. With dedication and hard work, she transformed the space behind her home into a productive kitchen garden.

Laxmi's kitchen garden has not only improved food availability for her household but also became a reliable source of supplementary income. During the latest cultivation season, she earned Rs. 9,000 through selling her onions. She has used the additional income to support household expenses and reinvest in farming inputs to continue and expand her kitchen garden.

Beyond the financial benefits, Shivia's Agriculture Programme has significantly strengthened Laxmi's confidence and standing within the community. Her success has inspired others in the village and demonstrated how improved farming techniques can create meaningful change for women in remote communities. Laxmi aspires to expand her vegetable cultivation on a larger scale to further increase her income and improve her family's living standards. She also hopes to encourage more women in her village to adopt sustainable farming practices and become economically independent.

Reflecting on her journey, Laxmi says:

"*This programme has helped me turn my backyard into a source of food and income. I feel proud that I can support my family and dream of expanding my farming in the future*."

Surujmuni from Godda District, Jharkhand (SATHEE)

Before joining Shivia's Agriculture Programme, Surujmuni and her husband relied entirely on daily wage labour to support their family and three children. Due to irregular work, the family often struggled to secure enough food and sometimes had to go without meals for one or two days.

After enrolling in the programme, Surujmuni received training in sustainable agricultural practices, including handi khata preparation, neemastra, seed selection and crop management. She was also supported with 5 kg of seeds from the Seed Bank to begin cultivation on her land.

Using the knowledge and support provided through the programme, Surujmuni successfully cultivated crops and harvested around 150 kg of produce. This significantly improved her household food security, ensuring regular and nutritious meals for her family. In addition, she generated income through the sale of paddy, tomatoes and spinach, earning a total of Rs. 2,196. Surujmuni used this income to repair the roof of her house which she was delighted with. The programme has also reduced her dependence on uncertain daily wage labour and strengthened her confidence in farming as a reliable livelihood source.

Looking ahead, Surujmuni hopes to expand her vegetable cultivation, save money for her children's education and eventually open a grocery shop to further support her family's future.

Reflecting on her experience, Surujmuni says:

"*This programme has changed my life - I can now support my family, build assets and look to the future with confidence."*

Our Field Supervisor, Niraj, at SATHEE shared:

"*Surujmuni's shift from uncertain daily wages to steady farming income shows real progress. She is now supporting her family with dignity and inspiring others to follow the same path*."

THE FISH FARMING PROGRAMME

We introduced our Fish Farming Programme in 2023 to West Bengal with our partner Nirdhan. This was in response to farmers asking us to help them find an additional source of income. Many farmers are already on our Agriculture or Poultry Programmes, enabling them to diversify their livelihoods, make better use of available water resources and improve household income and nutrition.

The programme supports farmers with access to ponds - either owned or leased - to develop fish farming enterprises. Farmers receive training in cleaning their ponds, pond preparation, fish seed sourcing, feeding practices, disease management and marketing.

We started our pilot in Sundia location and expanded to Kolaghat location in 2024. Since then, we have worked with 450 farmers of which 250 are now totally independent of us. This year, 200 new farmers joined the programme at Sundia location only. All fish farmers at Kolaghat are now independent and the location, after over ten years of operation, has been successfully closed to enable us to reach out to other communities in greater need.

This year we completed a survey using the Solstice App to ascertain spending priorities of our fish farmers. Given Fish Farming is usually a joint business between husband and wife, results show that additional income is being spent on a mix of business reinvestment and addressing household needs. Sundia and Kolaghat are two of our most advanced locations so farmers' immediate needs are likely to be met already.

At Sundia, the top three spending priorities were:

1. Fish Farm reinvestment
2. Other farming activities
3. Repairs to house

Fish farm reinvestment was by far the largest spending category at Sundia and includes expenses such as fish seed, fish feed and lime. We are pleased that farmers are investing their income back into their Fish Farming enterprise as they see it as a valuable and sustainable livelihood activity. Second to Fish Farming, farmers were investing their income into other agricultural activities such as farm tools, seeds, fertilisers or pesticides, livestock or cultivation-related costs. This supports our field observations that rather than relying only on fish farming, households engage in multiple livelihood activities to improve long-term resilience and food security.

At Kolaghat, the top three spending priorities were:

1. Fish Farm reinvestment
2. Healthcare
3. Repairs to house

As per Sundia, Fish farm reinvestment was by far the largest spending category at Kolaghat location. The second priority was healthcare showing that the Fish Farming Programme is helping vulnerable households address important health-related needs that were previously unmet or delayed. They are also spending their income on repairs to their houses to improve living conditions for themselves and their families.

Impact story

Shyamoli from Sundia location, West Bengal (Nirdhan)

Shyamoli and her husband Anil live with their family of five. Earlier, Anil worked as a migrant labourer in southern India and was the sole earning member of the family. His income was sufficient to support household expenses and ensure regular meals for the family. However, after the Covid, Anil returned home permanently and could no longer continue migrant work. The family fell into severe financial hardship and survived mainly through agricultural labour. Shyamoli also tried working in the fields alongside her husband but poor health prevented her from continuing consistently.

In 2024, Shyamoli met our Livelihood Service Provider (LSP) Biswanath who introduced the family to the Shivia Fish Farming Programme. After enrolling in the programme, both Shyamoli and Anil participated in training sessions focused on pond preparation and cleaning, fish stocking techniques, feeding and nutrition management, water quality management and scientific fish farming practices. The programme helped them understand how to effectively utilise the unused pond located in their backyard. Through continuous guidance and technical support, the couple gradually transformed the neglected pond into a productive fish farming enterprise.

Shyamoli tells us that they have achieved significantly higher fish production and better income generation. Within two years, Shyamoli and Anil have earned more than Rs.100,000 additional income through three cycles of fish production. They have used part of their earnings to begin constructing a concrete house, improve their living conditions and long-term security. They also have better and more nutritious food for the elderly family members and children. The success of the Fish Farming programme has also encouraged the family to dream bigger: they plan to expand their fish farming business by leasing additional ponds from neighbours and their daughter now aspires to become a nurse. Anil is spending more time managing the pond and marketing fish in city markets to secure better prices.

Shyamoli told us:

"*Before joining the Fish Farming programme, we struggled to earn regularly. Now, with the training and support from Shivia and Nirdhan, fish farming has become a reliable source of income for my family. I can provide better food for my children and plan for the future with confidence*."

Our LSP, Biswanath, said:

"*I still remember the days when Shyamoli and Anil looked at their empty pond with worry. Today, I see the same pond full of healthy fish and their homes full of hope. Being part of this journey has changed not just their lives but mine too*."

THE GOAT FARMING PROGRAMME

We reintroduced the Goat Farming Programme because it directly responds to the repeated needs and priorities expressed by the tribal farming communities we work with. Goats are practical, low-cost and well suited to rural and tribal livelihoods. They require relatively low investment, can survive in harsh environments, reproduce quickly and provide families with a reliable source of income, nutrition and financial security, especially during periods of crop failure or economic uncertainty. The programme also strongly reflects Shivia's core value of "Beneficiaries First." Rather than imposing outside solutions, we listened carefully to what communities themselves identified as most useful and sustainable.

We chose to reintroduce the Goat Farming Programme to SATHEE in Bihar in May 2025. In the initial phase, we selected 200 farmers who each received one female goat and were supported by the provision of 20 male goats for breeding. Each participant contributed Rs. 500 towards the programme, fostering a sense of ownership and commitment.

Farmers were equipped with practical training in key areas including goat shed construction, low-cost feed preparation, disease identification and treatment, as well as vaccination and preventive healthcare. To further support nutrition and goat health, Napier grass seeds were distributed, ensuring access to a reliable and cost-effective source of fodder.

A core feature of the model is its "pass-on" approach: the first female kid born is gifted to another new farmer, who also receives full training. This enables the programme to expand organically, doubling its outreach and benefiting 400 women within the first year.

With SATHEE, we recruited two new Livelihood Services Providers who were responsible for selecting the farmers and providing the goats as well as training. To date, 52 goats have been born and nine female kids gifted to other women in the community to benefit.

SATHEE faced challenges obtaining affordable goat insurance and so we came up with a new solution: to empower the women to form groups, open bank accounts and deposit small amounts every month to cover the cost of goats in case of mortality. To date, four groups have formed and opened bank accounts.

Following this pilot, in 2026 we introduced Goat Farming to Chhatna location in West Bengal where again the farmers have been asking us for a long time to help by providing them with goats. We have recruited two Livelihood Service Providers and they have been on an exposure visit to learn from our team at SATHEE in Bihar. The first 200 women have been identified and selected for the programme.

Impact story

Talamay from Purnea District, Bihar (SATHEE)

Talamay, aged 38, lives with her husband and their three children. Like many rural families in Purnea, the couple depended on daily wage labour to sustain their household. Although both work hard, their earnings are uncertain and often insufficient to meet the family's needs. Financial hardship meant that saving money was nearly impossible and they struggled to send their children to school.

Despite these challenges, Talamay always dreamed of starting goat farming as a way to improve her family's livelihood. However, due to her poor financial condition, she could never afford to purchase goats or invest in livestock farming on her own. Her opportunity came when SATHEE, under the Shivia Goat Programme, organised a community meeting on goat rearing in her village. Talamay actively participated in the meeting and registered herself by contributing Rs. 500. She attended the training and learned goat management practices, including diseases and symptoms, prevention methods, feeding, shelter management and overall animal care.

Talamay constructed her raised goat shed which was inspected and approved by Pappu, the Livelihood Service Provider (LSP). In September 2025, SATHEE provided her with one pregnant goat along with green fodder seeds for cultivation. She began cultivating fodder in her backyard and devoted herself to caring for the goat, whom she lovingly named "Laxmi." Her dedication soon brought encouraging results. In February 2026, Laxmi gave birth to three healthy kids: two females and one male. During the delivery, complications arose, but Talamay quickly informed the LSP, who arranged immediate veterinary support. Thanks to timely intervention, the delivery was successful, and despite the harsh winter conditions both the mother goat and the kids survived safely.

At present, the goat kids are being raised for future breeding and sale. Talamay expects that they will soon provide additional income for the family. She plans to use future earnings to support her children's education, manage household expenses, improve the goat shed and purchase more goats to expand her herd. She also plans to pass on one female kid as a gift in May 2026 to another women, continuing the cycle of support within the community.

Reflecting on her journey, Talamay says:

"*If I had not received goat farming training and support from Shivia and SATHEE, I would not have been able to rear goats properly. My goat Laxmi has changed my destiny*."

Her Livelihood Service Provider, Pappu, commented:

"*Talamay is a hardworking and dedicated farmer who adopted the training practices very sincerely. Her commitment to goat management helped her become a successful goat farmer in the village*."

THE BEAUTYPRENEUR PROGRAMME

The Beautypreneur Programme, implemented with our partner SAATH, trains young women in beauty and wellness services while also providing business and marketing training. The Basic Technical training covers international standards in waxing, manicure, pedicure, facials, hair treatments and ozone services. The Advanced Training includes professional haircuts, colour treatments, make-up theory and business management, including digital marketing and financial literacy. Throughout the year, workshops were conducted where the Beautypreneurs learned how to develop business plans and understand cash flow management, client data tracking and income diversification. On top of this they covered hygiene, life skills, financial inclusion and professional conduct.

Since we launched the programme in 2020, we have trained 725 women. During the year 160 were trained and many reported 30-50% more income which they reinvested in their business or spent on basic household needs and children's education. Many participants now operate their own home-based beauty salons and are increasingly using digital platforms and Artificial Intelligence to promote their services.

A major milestone over the course of the year has been the establishment of a Beauty Collective under the Multipurpose Cooperative (MPC) model. The Beautypreneurs Collective has 120 members which has created a platform for women entrepreneurs to pool resources, strengthen bargaining power and access wider market opportunities. There was also a concerted effort this year to link Beautypreneurs to finance so they can expand their businesses. A further 30 Beautypreneurs in the Beauty Collective benefited from the PM Vishwakarma Government Scheme, receiving salon setup kits and make-up tools to expand their businesses. They also received three months of additional training, supported by a stipend of Rs. 1,500 per month.

Surekha from Ahmedabad said,

"*I am extremely grateful to Shivia and SAATH for their constant support and guidance which has helped me transform my passion into a successful profession*."

Impact story

Priti from Saraspur, Ahmedabad, Gujarat (SAATH)

Priti has faced immense hardships throughout her life. She was married at a very young age while studying in Grade 10. Soon after marriage, she had to drop out of school and struggled with a lack of family support. She eventually returned to her parental home during pregnancy. At nineteen years old, she became a single mother and had to face severe financial difficulties while raising her daughter on her own.

Life became even more challenging when her daughter was diagnosed with cancer. To manage household expenses and medical costs, Priti started doing small cosmetic services from home. Despite the emotional and financial burden, she worked tirelessly to support her child and keep her family going. However, in 2024, she experienced the devastating loss of her daughter, leaving her emotionally shattered and financially unstable.

Determined to rebuild her life, Priti joined SAATH's Beautypreneur Programme. Through the training, she learned professional beauty skills such as threading, waxing, manicures and pedicures. She also gained valuable knowledge about business planning and maintaining financial records. Along with technical skills, the seminars and personal development sessions helped restore her confidence and strengthened her belief in herself. She now runs her own salon and is extremely grateful to Shivia and SAATH for helping her to turn her life around and giving her above all else, hope.

THE NUTRIPRENEUR PROGRAMME

The Nutripreneur programme trains women from urban slum communities to produce nutritious food products and operate small catering or snack businesses, largely from home.

Since we launched the programme in 2020, we have trained 225 Cooks and Nutripreneurs. During the year 40 Nutripreneurs completed training, 20 new ladies and 20 from the previous year. They participated in seven day practical training sessions focused on healthy and nutritious food preparation. They learned how to create recipes such as Ragi Sukhdi, Corn Nachos and healthy salads as well as homemade Gujarati snacks such as Khandvi, Fafda and Khakhra Dhokla. They also received business training which included enterprise development, marketing, branding, packaging and sales. They produced banners and learnt how to use online platforms such as Amazon Saheli, Instagram and WhatsApp Business to sell their products. Participants have developed a range of healthy products including millet-based snacks and nutritious foods for schools and communities.

A major milestone over the course of the year has been the establishment of a Nutripreneur Collective under the Multipurpose Cooperative (MPC) model. The Nutripreneur Collective for 50 Nutripreneurs has huge potential by enabling economies of scale and bargaining power.

Unfortunately, there are no Government Schemes available for Nutripreneurs as per Beautypreneurs and so they struggle to benefit beyond what Shivia and SAATH have provided to them.

Impact story

Nazyiyabanu from Fatehwadi, Ahmedabad, Gujarat (SAATH)

Naziyabanu, who comes from the slum areas of Ahmedabad, had long been supporting her family through small, home-based tailoring work. Although sewing provided some income, it was not enough to meet growing household needs. Alongside tailoring, she always had a strong interest in cooking and dreamed of turning her passion into an additional source of livelihood. However, she lacked formal cooking skills, business knowledge and a customer base that could help her begin this journey confidently.

Naziyabanu joined the Shivia-SAATH Nutripreneur Programme where she learnt how to cook more than fifteen snack recipes along with nutritional cooking techniques. Through hands-on practical sessions, demonstrations and regular feedback, she gradually strengthened both her cooking abilities and her confidence.

During the course, Naziyabanu discovered a special interest and talent in preparing corn nachos and rice chakri. Encouraged by the positive response from trainers and peers, she began exploring ways to promote her products. Using social media platforms like Snapchat, she started sharing pictures and updates about her homemade snacks which soon attracted potential customers and positive reviews.

Naziyabanu has taken the first steps toward establishing her own small home-based snack business. With growing confidence, customer interest and determination, she is steadily moving towards financial independence and building a brighter future for herself and her family.

PLANS FOR FUTURE PERIODS

Looking ahead, Shivia plans to:

- continue improving programme sustainability and farmer independence
- expand its programmes into new regions where poverty levels remain high
- strengthen partnerships with its existing local NGOs
- further develop the Shivia Farmer App and roll it out to Shivia's existing farmer portfolio
- increase fundraising efforts both in the UK and internationally

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Public benefit

The Trustees confirm that they have referred to the guidance in the Charity Commission's general guidance on Public Benefit when reviewing Shivia's aims and objectives and in planning future activities. In particular, the Trustees have considered how planned activities will contribute to the Charity's aims and objectives.

Our top ten highlights and achievements in the year under review were:

Expanding to a new state: We started a new partner collaboration with Pardada Pardadi Educational Society (PPES) and Sahara Means Support to replicate our Poultry Farming Programme in the state of Uttar Pradesh.

Re-starting Goat Farming: We were delighted to re-introduce Goat Farming for the first time since Covid, particularly as it has huge potential to deliver significant financial and social impact. We are working with very poor tribal communities in Bihar through our NGO partner SATHEE and in West Bengal with Nirdhan.

Closing a location and moving on: After more than a decade of working in Kolaghat, West Bengal, we have helped the families in most need through three programmes: Poultry, Agriculture and Fish Farming. Now these farmers no longer need our support and are operating independently of us we are moving on, having served 6,225 beneficiaries: 1,700 in Poultry Farming (since 2014), 4,475 farmers in Agriculture (since 2017) and 50 in Fish Farming (since 2024).

Opening a new location: We opened a new location, Jhalda, in the district of Purulia, the third poorest in West Bengal and 280 km north-west of Kolkata. Due to the poverty levels in this area, the impact of our Poultry and Agriculture Programmes will be very significant. Our team is helping farmers cope with extremely harsh weather conditions including intense summer heat, prolonged drought and cold winters. We also completed checks for opening another new location in Jhargram, 168 km west of Kolkata, another very poor district in West Bengal.

Development of the Shivia Farmer App: We continued to develop our Shivia Farmer App as an additional learning resource for farmers and training tool for Field Staff. It is also intended to give our supporters a deeper insight into our programmes. We completed writing and uploading the content for the Poultry, Agriculture and Fish Farming sections, first in English and then in Bengali, Hindi and Odia. The App is enhanced by 'how-to' video tutorials and audio for users who have no or low literacy. We tested the App with farmers at our Sundia location in West Bengal and incorporated their valuable feedback.

Our Field Trips to India: in July, Olly was in our Sundia location to introduce the Shivia Farmer App to our Field Team there. In January, Olly went back with Victoria to hear feedback from a sample of farmers who are testing the App. They also visited our new poultry farmers at Jhalda location. They were joined by Max Patel and Georgina Harland from Shenley Private Wealth & St James's Place who were moved to hear and see, at first-hand, the impact of our programmes.

Our Field Trips to Madagascar: Joe joined Lars from the T & J Meyer Family Foundation for a field trip to Madagascar to see the progress of the Poultry and Agriculture Programmes and help resolve the particular challenges faced by our beneficiaries there. Olly also led a donor visit with Jane Meyer, Derek, Katie and Lexy Stuart and Garlinda, Alec and Lucy Birkbeck. Thankfully the political coup had ended by the time of their visit. It was amazing to see the progress and impact of the programmes and exciting to plan the expansion to new communities. A highlight was the community project we organised, where hundreds of young people joined the Shivia group for a litter-picking session in the villages.

Our Virtual Field Trips: Our field trips on Zoom are always a highlight as we 'virtually' meet members of our Field Team and some of the farmers they are working with. Two sessions this year included inspiring stories from farmers on our Poultry and Agriculture Programmes. We are always delighted to see so many supporters join us on screen, whether at home or in the office, and hear directly from farmers in rural India about the impact of their donations and the lives changed.

Dinner at the House of Commons: We had a busy week of meetings in London when Joe and Chandrani visited in October, culminating in our Fundraising Dinner in the Members' Dining Room at the House of Commons. It was a wonderful evening generously hosted by Max Patel of Shenley Private Wealth, with Sir Anthony Seldon as our inspiring guest speaker.

The Story of Shivia: Shivia Ambassador Garlinda Birkbeck published a beautiful book of her stunning photos from all her trips to Nepal, India and Madagascar over the years. Olly wrote the introduction for the book, telling the story of how Shivia was founded and leading up to where we are today.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Financial position

Results of the year ended 31st March 2026 are shown in the Statement of Financial Activities on page 34. The financial statements should be read in conjunction with their related notes, which appear on pages 37 to 49.

In summary, the Charity's income for the period was £594,120 details of which are shown in the income and expenditure account on page 34. Income received, which has been restricted by the donor to a specific fund, is only used in that fund and a detailed breakdown of what the donation can be used for is sent with every remittance to India and/or Madagascar.

Total expenditure was £556,973, of which 87% was spent directly on charitable activities. The charity spent £425,843 on Direct Grant Expenditure to carry out is operations. £139,170 was sent to Nirdhan in West Bengal to support the organisation and implementation of the Poultry, Agriculture, Fish and Goat Farming Programmes. £66,479 was sent to SATHEE to carry out Poultry and Agriculture in Jharkhand and Poultry and Goat Farming in Bihar. The third largest partner was Nirman in Odisha which received £49,459 to implement Poultry farming in two distinct districts. VIEWS received £42,769 and DSS received £33,450 to carry out Poultry farming and Agriculture in Odisha. In Chhattisgarh, Prerak and Kalp received £16,881 and £16,879 respectively to replicate Poultry Farming. Finally, we sent £11,216 to PPES in Uttar Pradesh to replicate the Poultry Programme there. We also sent £18,124 to SAATH to support the Beautypreneur and Nutripreneur Programmes in Gujarat and Rajasthan. £8,665 was allocated to our Madagascar replication to cover time and travel for the Poultry and Agriculture programmes; the remaining funds were sent directly by our donor to Feedback Madagascar for local staff, travel and toolkit parts. A further £22,750 was spent on the development of the Shivia Farmer App including the support of the developers RebelDot and the Haller Foundation, our White Label partners.

The Board's Reserves Policy, approved in March 2024, is to hold cash reserves within a range of 6-9 months of annual operating costs which is an approximate value of £332,000. The surplus for the year was £37,147 with reserves at 31st March of £652,039 of which £51,000 are designated for capacity building and pilot projects.

The Board has a wider three year plan which will dissipate this surplus and requires us to raise additional funds to implement the plan.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Governing document

The Company is limited by guarantee, the governing document being its Memorandum and Articles of Association, as amended by special resolution dated 16 October 2008. Membership, which is limited to the subscribers to the Memorandum of Association and to the Trustees, is not transferable. The liability of each member in the event of the dissolution of the Company is limited to £10.

Recruitment and appointment of new Trustees

The Trustees may appoint additional Trustees or to fill a casual vacancy; such appointees must retire at the next Annual General Meeting but may offer themselves for re-election. The Board, which must have at least three members, provides governance and oversight; it meets four times a year and holds interim telephone conferences, strategy and sub-committees throughout the rest of the year.

During the year, no trustees retired or were appointed to the Board.

Dr. Hilton is the Chairman of the Board; Mr. Neslen is the Vice Chairman of the Board, Mr. Kurup is the Treasurer and Mrs. Belcher is the Chief Executive Officer. The Remuneration Committee comprises Dr. Hilton, Mr. Neslen and Mr. Kurup.

At the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, Mrs Sudeshna Mukherjee and Mr Narind Singh will resign as Trustees and Mr Singh will offer himself for re-election. Mrs Mukherjee will retire from the Board having completed her two terms.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Management

The management team comprises Mrs. Belcher, Chief Executive Officer, and Ms. Victoria Denison, UK Operations Manager, who reports to Mrs. Belcher. Mr. Jogeshwar Rao is Shivia's Lead Consultant in India responsible for operations and also reports to Mrs. Belcher. He is assisted by Mr. Smruti Das, also a consultant to Shivia.

Mrs. Belcher, who is in charge of the day-to-day running of the Company, planning, fund-raising and the management of risk, reports to the Board of Trustees.

The Company, with the authorisation of the Charity Commission under section 26 of the Charities Act 1993, pays Mrs. Belcher a salary of £59,344, effective from May 2025 when she received a pay rise.

Mr. Aditya Gokal, who works on a voluntary basis, assists Mrs. Belcher with plans and budgets and Mr. Prakash Kurup, who also works on a voluntary basis is responsible for overseeing the accounts and advises the Board on matters of governance.

Ms. Denison, UK Operations Manager, who works on a part time basis, is responsible for the day-to-day administrative matters, event organisation, helping with donor applications, donor relations and reports and assisting Mrs. Belcher with representing Shivia. Ms. Denison is paid a salary of £22,800 effective from May 2025 when she received a pay rise.

Shivia enjoys generous support from a number of friends and advisers (legal, website, office space, donor management system, Shivia Farmer App content review) as well as volunteers who help with specific purposes, such as events. The total value of pro bono services for the year was £4,901 from office space and our donor management system.

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Registered Company number
6596925 (England and Wales)

Registered Charity number
01126444

Registered office
c/o EFG Private Bank Ltd
Park House
116 Park Street
London
W1K 6AP

SHIVIA

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

Trustees

Dr Yasmine Hilton	Non-executive Chairman of the Board
Mr Tim Neslen	Non-executive Vice-Chairman of the Board
Ms Olivia Belcher (Donnelly)	Chief Executive Officer
Mr Prakash Kurup	Treasurer
Mr Aditya Gokal	Finance Trustee
Mr Narind Singh	Non-executive
Ms Sudeshna Mukherjee	Non-executive
Mr David Waring	Non-executive
Mr Shailendra Patel	Non-executive

Independent Examiner
Maxwell & Co
9 Abbey Business Park
Monks Walk
Farnham
Surrey
GU9 8HT

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Legal Advisers
Clifford Chance LLP
10 Upper Bank Street
London
E14 5JJ

and

Skadden, Arps, Slate, Meagher & Flom
22 Bishopsgate
London
ECN 4BQ

Bankers
HSBC Bank
129 New Bond Street
London
W1S 1EA

Approved by order of the board of trustees on 23rd June 2026 and signed on its behalf by:

O. Belcher

Olivia Belcher - Trustee

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF SHIVIA

Independent examiner's report to the trustees of Shivia ('the Company')

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2026.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity's trustees of the Company (and also its directors for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ('the 2006 Act').

Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the Company are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of your charity's accounts as carried out under Section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act'). In carrying out my examination I have followed the Directions given by the Charity Commission under Section 145(5) (b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

Since your charity's gross income exceeded £250,000 your examiner must be a member of a listed body. I can confirm that I am qualified to undertake the examination because I am a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, which is one of the listed bodies.

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:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the Company as required by Section 386 of the 2006 Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements of Section 396 of the 2006 Act 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; or
4. the accounts have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities (applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)).

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 accounts to be reached.

H W G Maxwell FCA
Maxwell & Co
9 Abbey Business Park
Monks Walk
Farnham
Surrey
GU9 8HT

Date: 15/6/2026

SHIVIA

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

				2026	2025
		Unrestricted		Restricted	**Total**
			Total		
		funds	funds	**funds**	funds
	Notes	£	£	**£**	£
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM					
Donations and legacies	2	**346,864**	**139,849**	**486,713**	278,869
Fundraising activities	3	**48,915**	**43,690**	**92,605**	113,990
Investment income	4	**14,802**	**-**	**14,802**	13,775
Total		**410,581**	**183,539**	**594,120**	406,634
EXPENDITURE ON					
Costs of Fundraising	5	**28,635**	**-**	**28,635**	26,099
Charitable activities	6				
Charitable Activities		**58,515**	**425,843**	**484,358**	498,306
Governance costs		**43,980**	**-**	**43,980**	51,487
Total		**131,130**	**425,843**	**556,973**	575,892
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)		**279,451**	**(242,304)**	**37,147**	(169,258)
Transfers between funds	15	**(143,841)**	**143,841**	**-**	72,945
Net movement in funds		**135,610**	**(98,463)**	**37,147**	(96,313)
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
Total funds brought forward		**516,429**	**190,404**	**706,833**	803,146
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		**652,039**	**91,941**	**743,980**	706,833

The notes form part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET
31 MARCH 2026

				2026	2025
		Unrestricted		Restricted	**Total**
			Total		
		funds	funds	**funds**	funds
	Notes	£	£	**£**	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	12	**1,021**	**-**	**1,021**	1,429
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	13	**524**	**-**	**524**	524
Cash at bank		**657,077**	**91,941**	**749,018**	709,846
		657,601	**91,941**	**749,542**	710,370
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	14	**(6,583)**	**-**	**(6,583)**	(4,966)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		**651,018**	**91,941**	**742,959**	705,404
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		**652,039**	**91,941**	**743,980**	706,833
NET ASSETS		**652,039**	**91,941**	**743,980**	706,833
FUNDS	15				
Unrestricted funds				**652,039**	516,429
Restricted funds				**91,941**	190,404
TOTAL FUNDS				**743,980**	706,833

The charitable company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 March 2026.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2026 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for

(a) ensuring that the charitable company keeps accounting records that comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
(b) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company as at the end of each financial year and of its surplus or deficit for each

continued...

financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the charitable company.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to charitable companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue on 23rd June 2026 and were signed on its behalf by:

C. Hilton

Yasmine Hilton - Trustee

Prakash

Prakash Kurup - Trustee

continued...

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements
The financial statements of the charitable company, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) '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 2019)', Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Income
All income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities once the charity has entitlement to the funds, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

Expenditure
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.

Allocation and apportionment of costs
Costs are allocated based on time spend on an activity.

Tangible fixed assets
Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Computer equipment - 20% on cost

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

Fund accounting
Unrestricted funds can be used in accordance with the charitable objectives at the discretion of the trustees.

Restricted funds can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes.

Designated reserves are funds earmarked at the discretion of the trustees for capacity building and organisational development programmes.

continued...

Further explanation of the nature and purpose of each fund is included in the notes to the financial statements.

2. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	2026	2025
	£	£
Donations	**469,277**	247,038
Gift aid	**12,535**	20,364
Donated services and facilities	**4,901**	11,467
	486,713	278,869

3. FUNDRAISING ACTIVITIES

	2026	2025
	£	£
Events Income	**92,605**	113,990

4. INVESTMENT INCOME

	2026	2025
	£	£
Deposit account interest	**14,802**	13,775

5. COSTS OF FUNDRAISING

Raising donations and legacies

	2026	2025
	£	£
CEO's salary	**6,968**	7,018
UK Operations Manager	**12,233**	11,981
Event costs	**1,275**	3,401
Promotional material	**5,084**	60
Travel & Subsistence - UK	**772**	1,138
Travel & Subsistence - Overseas	**699**	1,421
Online Fundraising costs	**397**	-
Other expenses	**234**	-
Bank charges	**15**	-
Telecoms	**958**	-
Support costs	**-**	1,080
	28,635	26,099

continued...

6. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES COSTS

	Direct Costs	Support costs (see note 7)	Totals
	£	£	£
Charitable Activities	**453,833**	**30,525**	**484,358**
Governance costs	**22,517**	**21,463**	**43,980**
	476,350	**51,988**	**528,338**

Administration costs include pro bono services of £4,901 received towards drawing up our collaboration agreements with NGO partners, the continued development of our donor management system (DOCS) and office costs.

The Chairman and the Trustees are grateful for this support and expressed their thanks for these services.

During the year the charity spent Direct Grant expenditure of £425,843 by organisation and programme as follows:

Nirdhan £139,170 of which £75,499 was for Poultry Farming, £25,924 was for Agriculture, £15,130 was for the General Fund and £22,617 was for fish farming.

SAATH £18,124 of which £14,028 was for the Beautypreneur Programme, £4,096 was for the Cooks/Nutripreneur Programme.

VIEWS £42,769 of which £22,993 on Agriculture Programme. £19,776 was for the Poultry Programme.

DSS £33,450 of which £20,581 for the Poultry Programme and £12,869 for the Agriculture Programme.

Nirman £49,459 on the Poultry Programme.

SATHEE £66,478 of which £40,107 for the Poultry Programme, £8,007 for the Agriculture Programme, £18,364 on Goat Farming Programme.

KALP £16,879 for the Poultry Programme.

Prerak £16,881 for the Poultry Programme.

Shivia Farmer app £22,750

Madagascar £8,665

PPES £11,217 for the Poultry Programme

continued...

7. SUPPORT COSTS

	Management	Governance costs	Totals
	£	£	£
Charitable Activities	**30,525**	**-**	**30,525**
Governance costs	**19,993**	**1,470**	**21,463**
	50,518	**1,470**	**51,988**

8. NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)

The Board closely monitors and controls administration and governance costs. In 2026 governance and administration costs were £43,980, which includes pro bono services of £4,901 (2025: £51,487 which included pro bono services received of 11,467).

9. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

	2026	2025
	£	£
CEO's salary	**59,344**	52,503

Trustees' expenses

There were no trustees' expenses paid for the year ended 31 March 2026 nor for the year ended 31 March 2025.

10. STAFF COSTS

	2026	2025
	£	£
Wages and salaries	**79,733**	71,016
	79,733	71,016

The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:

	2026	2025
Administration	**1**	1
Charitable Activities	**1**	1
	2	2

No employees received emoluments in excess of £60,000.
Our employee who carries out the administrative role works part time.

continued...

11. COMPARATIVES FOR THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES PRIOR YEAR

	Unrestricted		Restricted
		Total	
	funds	funds	funds
	£	£	£
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM			
Donations and legacies	168,163	110,706	278,869
Fundraising activities	98,390	15,600	113,990
Investment income	13,775	-	13,775
Total	280,328	126,306	406,634
EXPENDITURE ON			
Costs of Fundraising	26,099	-	26,099
Charitable activities			
Charitable Activities	56,272	442,034	498,306
Governance costs	51,487	-	51,487
Total	133,858	442,034	575,892
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)	146,470	(315,728)	(169,258)
Transfers between funds	(223,635)	296,580	72,945
Net movement in funds	(77,165)	(19,148)	(96,313)
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS			
Total funds brought forward	593,594	209,552	803,146
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	516,429	190,404	706,833

12. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Computer equipment
	£
COST	
At 1 April 2025 and 31 March 2026	**7,882**
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 April 2025	**6,453**

continued...

Charge for year	**408**

At 31 March 2026	**6,861**
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2026	**1,021**
At 31 March 2025	1,429

continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

13. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2026	2025
	£	£
Other debtors	**524**	524

14. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2026	2025
	£	£
Social security and other taxes	**3,611**	2,193
Other creditors	**501**	306
Accrued expenses	**2,471**	2,467
	6,583	4,966

15. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	At 1.4.25	Net movement in funds	Transfers between funds	At 31.3.26
	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	**460,429**	**279,451**	**(138,841)**	**601,039**
Designated Fund	**56,000**	**-**	**(5,000)**	**51,000**
	516,429	**279,451**	**(143,841)**	**652,039**
Restricted funds				
Nirdhan General Fund	**-**	**(15,130)**	**15,130**	**-**
Nirdhan Poultry	**41,382**	**(71,069)**	**29,687**	**-**
Nirdhan Fish Farming	**-**	**(22,617)**	**22,617**	**-**
Nirdhan Agriculture	**5,227**	**(25,924)**	**69,480**	**48,783**
Saath Nutripreneurs	**3,094**	**1,154**	**-**	**4,248**
Saath Beautypreneurs	**-**	**2,152**	**7,109**	**9,261**
Madagascar Poultry	**27,177**	**7,835**	**(14,725)**	**20,287**
DSS Poultry	**-**	**(20,581)**	**20,581**	**-**
Nirman Poultry	**-**	**(49,459)**	**49,459**	**-**
Views Agriculture	**-**	**(22,993)**	**22,993**	**-**
KALP Poultry	**9,403**	**(16,879)**	**7,476**	**-**
PRERAK Poultry	**-**	**(16,881)**	**16,881**	**-**
SATHEE	**-**	**(49,182)**	**49,182**	**-**
DSS Agriculture	**-**	**(12,869)**	**12,869**	**-**
Views Poultry	**-**	**(19,776)**	**19,776**	**-**
Research	**1,750**	**-**	**(1,750)**	**-**
Agricultural Programmes	**97,871**	**90,109**	**(186,891)**	**1,089**
Shivia Farmer App	**4,500**	**(1,750)**	**(2,750)**	**-**
Nirdhan Goat Farming	**-**	**8,273**	**-**	**8,273**
PPES Poultry	**-**	**(6,717)**	**6,717**	**-**

continued...

	190,404	(242,304)	143,841	91,941
TOTAL FUNDS	706,833	37,147	-	743,980

continued...

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

15. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

Net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	**410,581**	**(131,130)**	**279,451**
Restricted funds			
Nirdhan General Fund	**-**	**(15,130)**	**(15,130)**
Nirdhan Poultry	**4,430**	**(75,499)**	**(71,069)**
Nirdhan Fish Farming	**-**	**(22,617)**	**(22,617)**
Nirdhan Agriculture	**-**	**(25,924)**	**(25,924)**
Saath Nutripreneurs	**5,250**	**(4,096)**	**1,154**
Saath Beautypreneurs	**16,180**	**(14,028)**	**2,152**
Madagascar Poultry	**16,500**	**(8,665)**	**7,835**
DSS Poultry	**-**	**(20,581)**	**(20,581)**
Nirman Poultry	**-**	**(49,459)**	**(49,459)**
Views Agriculture	**-**	**(22,993)**	**(22,993)**
KALP Poultry	**-**	**(16,879)**	**(16,879)**
PRERAK Poultry	**-**	**(16,881)**	**(16,881)**
SATHEE	**17,297**	**(66,479)**	**(49,182)**
DSS Agriculture	**-**	**(12,869)**	**(12,869)**
Views Poultry	**-**	**(19,776)**	**(19,776)**
Agricultural Programmes	**90,109**	**-**	**90,109**
Shivia Farmer App	**21,000**	**(22,750)**	**(1,750)**
Nirdhan Goat Farming	**8,273**	**-**	**8,273**
PPES Poultry	**4,500**	**(11,217)**	**(6,717)**
	183,539	**(425,843)**	**(242,304)**
TOTAL FUNDS	**594,120**	**(556,973)**	**37,147**

continued...

15. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

Comparatives for movement in funds

	At 1.4.24	Net movement in funds	Transfers between funds	At 31.3.25
	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	537,594	146,470	(223,635)	460,429
Designated Fund	56,000	-	-	56,000
	593,594	146,470	(223,635)	516,429
Restricted funds				
Nirdhan General Fund	-	(12,159)	12,159	-
Nirdhan Poultry	89,254	(47,872)	-	41,382
Nirdhan Fish Farming	14,324	(37,963)	23,639	-
Nirdhan Agriculture	-	(29,461)	34,688	5,227
Saath Cooks Training	9,170	(6,076)	-	3,094
Saath Beautypreneurs	9,896	(13,758)	3,862	-
Madagascar Poultry	11,749	6,468	8,960	27,177
DSS Poultry	-	(37,568)	37,568	-
Nirman Poultry	-	(29,741)	29,741	-
Views Agriculture	-	(20,121)	20,121	-
KALP Poultry	15,876	(23,352)	16,879	9,403
PRERAK Poultry	-	(16,492)	16,492	-
SATHEE	-	(47,489)	47,489	-
Madagascar Agriculture	270	-	(270)	-
DSS Agriculture	-	(20,370)	20,370	-
Views Poultry	-	(16,224)	16,224	-
Research	1,750	-	-	1,750
Agricultural Programmes	57,263	45,043	(4,435)	97,871
Shivia Farmer App	-	-	4,500	4,500
Feedback Madagascar	-	(8,593)	8,593	-
	209,552	(315,728)	296,580	190,404
TOTAL FUNDS	803,146	(169,258)	72,945	706,833

continued...

15. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

Comparative net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	280,328	(133,858)	146,470
Restricted funds			
Nirdhan General Fund	-	(12,159)	(12,159)
Nirdhan Poultry	20,568	(68,440)	(47,872)
Nirdhan Fish Farming	10,000	(47,963)	(37,963)
Nirdhan Agriculture	5,227	(34,688)	(29,461)
Saath Cooks Training	-	(6,076)	(6,076)
Saath Beautypreneurs	-	(13,758)	(13,758)
Madagascar Poultry	6,468	-	6,468
DSS Poultry	-	(37,568)	(37,568)
Nirman Poultry	-	(29,741)	(29,741)
Views Agriculture	-	(20,121)	(20,121)
KALP Poultry	10,000	(33,352)	(23,352)
PRERAK Poultry	-	(16,492)	(16,492)
SATHEE	-	(47,489)	(47,489)
DSS Agriculture	-	(20,370)	(20,370)
Views Poultry	-	(16,224)	(16,224)
Agricultural Programmes	45,043	-	45,043
Shivia Farmer App	29,000	(29,000)	-
Feedback Madagascar	-	(8,593)	(8,593)
	126,306	(442,034)	(315,728)
TOTAL FUNDS	406,634	(575,892)	(169,258)

continued...

15. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

A current year 12 months and prior year 12 months combined position is as follows:

	At 1.4.24	Net movement in funds	Transfers between funds	At 31.3.26
	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	537,594	425,921	(362,476)	601,039
Designated Fund	56,000	-	(5,000)	51,000
	593,594	425,921	(367,476)	652,039
Restricted funds				
Nirdhan General Fund	-	(27,289)	27,289	-
Nirdhan Poultry	89,254	(118,941)	29,687	-
Nirdhan Fish Farming	14,324	(60,580)	46,256	-
Nirdhan Agriculture	-	(55,385)	104,168	48,783
Saath Cooks Training	9,170	(4,922)	-	4,248
Saath Beautypreneurs	9,896	(11,606)	10,971	9,261
Madagascar Poultry	11,749	14,303	(5,765)	20,287
DSS Poultry	-	(58,149)	58,149	-
Nirman Poultry	-	(79,200)	79,200	-
Views Agriculture	-	(43,114)	43,114	-
KALP Poultry	15,876	(40,231)	24,355	-
PRERAK Poultry	-	(33,373)	33,373	-
SATHEE	-	(96,671)	96,671	-
Madagascar Agriculture	270	-	(270)	-
DSS Agriculture	-	(33,239)	33,239	-
Views Poultry	-	(36,000)	36,000	-
Research	1,750	-	(1,750)	-
Agricultural Programmes	57,263	135,152	(191,326)	1,089
Shivia Farmer App	-	(1,750)	1,750	-
Feedback Madagascar	-	(8,593)	8,593	-
Nirdhan Goat Farming	-	8,273	-	8,273
PPES Poultry	-	(6,717)	6,717	-
	209,552	(558,032)	440,421	91,941
TOTAL FUNDS	803,146	(132,111)	72,945	743,980

continued...

15. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

A current year 12 months and prior year 12 months combined net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	690,909	(264,988)	425,921
Restricted funds			
Nirdhan General Fund	-	(27,289)	(27,289)
Nirdhan Poultry	24,998	(143,939)	(118,941)
Nirdhan Fish Farming	10,000	(70,580)	(60,580)
Nirdhan Agriculture	5,227	(60,612)	(55,385)
Saath Nutripreneurs	5,250	(10,172)	(4,922)
Saath Beautypreneurs	16,180	(27,786)	(11,606)
Madagascar Poultry	22,968	(8,665)	14,303
DSS Poultry	-	(58,149)	(58,149)
Nirman Poultry	-	(79,200)	(79,200)
Views Agriculture	-	(43,114)	(43,114)
KALP Poultry	10,000	(50,231)	(40,231)
PRERAK Poultry	-	(33,373)	(33,373)
SATHEE	17,297	(113,968)	(96,671)
DSS Agriculture	-	(33,239)	(33,239)
Views Poultry	-	(36,000)	(36,000)
Agricultural Programmes	135,152	-	135,152
Shivia Farmer App	50,000	(51,750)	(1,750)
Feedback Madagascar	-	(8,593)	(8,593)
Nirdhan Goat Farming	8,273	-	8,273
PPES Poultry	4,500	(11,217)	(6,717)
	309,845	(867,877)	(558,032)
TOTAL FUNDS	1,000,754	(1,132,865)	(132,111)

16. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

There were no related party transactions for the year ended 31 March 2026.

17. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The Charity is controlled by the Trustees.

SHIVIA

DETAILED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

	2026	2025
	£	£
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS		
Donations and legacies		
Donations	**469,277**	247,038
Gift aid	**12,535**	20,364
Donated services and facilities	**4,901**	11,467
	486,713	278,869
Fundraising activities		
Events Income	**92,605**	113,990
Investment income		
Deposit account interest	**14,802**	13,775
Total incoming resources	**594,120**	406,634
EXPENDITURE		
Raising donations and legacies		
CEO's salary	**6,968**	7,018
UK Operations Manager Salary	**12,233**	11,981
Event costs	**1,275**	3,401
Promotional material	**5,084**	60
Travel & Subsistence - UK	**772**	1,138
Travel & Subsistence - Overseas	**699**	1,421
Online Fundraising costs	**397**	-
Other expenses	**234**	-
Bank charges	**15**	-
Telecoms	**958**	-
	28,635	25,019
Charitable activities		
CEO's salary	**22,170**	23,156
UK Operations Manager Salary	**4,078**	2,538
Travel & Subsistence- UK	**379**	997
Travel & Subsistence	**3,386**	5,672
Consultancy services	**18,747**	22,575
Telecoms	**319**	315
Direct grant expenditure	**425,843**	442,034
Bank charges	**1,428**	1,334
	476,350	498,621

Support costs

Management

CEO's salary	**30,206**	22,329
Carried forward	**30,206**	22,329

SHIVIA

DETAILED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

	2026	2025
	£	£
Management		
Brought forward	**30,206**	22,329
UK Operations Manager Salary	**4,078**	3,994
Insurance	**1,932**	1,696
Telecoms	**319**	315
Legal & professional fees	**-**	8,592
Travel & subsistence	**876**	901
Office expenses	**5,717**	3,916
Conferences, journals & subs	**1,679**	1,443
Accountancy	**5,303**	6,341
Bank charges	**-**	562
Computer equipment	**408**	693
	50,518	50,782
Governance costs		
Examiners' remuneration	**1,470**	1,470
Total resources expended	**556,973**	575,892
Net income/(expenditure)	**37,147**	(169,258)

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements