

**THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST
TRUSTEES' REPORT AND UNAUDITED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014**

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees	Robert Marshall-Andrews (Chairman) Andrew Mortimer (Treasurer) Paul Chauveau Brian Jackman Anthony Marrian Tim Peet John Rendall Alan Toulson Peter Wakeham
Administrator	Georgina Mortimer
Charity number	279598
Principal address	16a Park View Road London N3 2JB
Independent examiner	Stuart Hay FCA FB Hay Associates Limited Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors The Old Church, 48 Verulam Road St Albans Hertfordshire AL3 4DH
Bankers	National Westminster Bank plc Chelsea Branch PO Box 3048 224 King's Road Chelsea London SW3 5XJ

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THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

The Trustees present their report and accounts for the year ended 30 September 2014.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the trust's Trust Deed, the Charities Act 2011 and the Statement of Recommended Practice, "Accounting and Reporting by Charities", issued in March 2005.

Structure, governance and management

The trust was established by Trust Deed as the Kora Wildlife Trust on 26 February 1980. The name was changed in 1988 to honour George Adamson and to free the Trust from a perceived geographical limitation to its activities.

The Trustees who served during the year were:

Robert Marshall-Andrews (Chairman)

Andrew Mortimer (Treasurer)

Paul Chauveau

Brian Jackman

Anthony Marrian

Tim Peet

John Rendall

Alan Toulson

Peter Wakeham

New members are elected by other trustees at meetings which are held not less than twice a year.

There were no changes in the 12 months under review. New members are invited to join when they are clearly able to contribute specific skills of relevance to the objects of the trust.

Trustees have delegated the day to day management of the trust to the Treasurer, co-signatories and the administrator in the UK and to the Field Director in Tanzania.

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the trust is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to any such risks.

Objectives and activities

The trust's objects are to advance the education of the public in the science of zoology by the study of wildlife in its natural habitat particularly in Tanzania, Kenya and the rest of Africa.

The policies adopted in furtherance of these objects are the dissemination and publication of research data and information carried out by various bodies on different species, the provision of regular teaching facilities for school age children, students from wildlife colleges and adults; this includes an environmental education programme conducted in the local communities with the aid of a specially designed bus. There has been no change in these during the year.

The Trustees have paid due regard to guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the trust should undertake.

Most of the activities of the Trust have been in accordance with Section 1 (b) of the Trust Deed which states that in furtherance of the objects of the Trust, the trustees shall have the power "To promote the preservation and conservation of wildlife generally for the purpose of study and research into the natural sciences and in particular zoology and to establish, own, form, maintain and manage sanctuaries and natural reserves in order to facilitate the study of wildlife and to allow wild animals and plant life to breed and propagate in their natural environment."

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

The main activity of the Trust has been the continuation of the support for Mkomazi National Park which has restored the reserve in northern Tanzania to its former status as an important area for wildlife conservation. This is carried out in close co-operation with the appropriate departments of the Tanzanian Government. In August 2008, Tanzania National Parks (TANAPA) took over the administration and management of Mkomazi Wildlife Preservation Trust Fund (WPTF), through which the Trust works in Tanzania, signed a five year Memorandum of Understanding with the Trustees of TANAPA and this document was signed by the Chairmen of TANAPA and WPTF in November 2010. This secured the presence of the Field Director and 52 local staff and enabled the Trust to continue its support in the knowledge that there will be continuity of the work in conjunction with TANAPA, including a significant contribution to the publication of a General Management Plan. The Trustees of WPTF continued to advise on the direction of The Mkomazi Project and they, in turn, report to the Tanzanian Registrar of Trusts, Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs. The renewal of the memorandum is under discussion.

In the year under review, the Trust continued its support for the development of Mkomazi. This support is given by way of regular meetings with the Chief Park Warden and TANAPA management to discuss current and future infrastructure development of the park and mutual areas of cooperation; exchanges of ideas and advice; aircraft patrols in the Trust aircraft with relay of information to the TANAPA HQ; joint anti-poaching and de-snaring patrols with Trust and TANAPA rangers; deployment of Trust plant and machinery to construct and maintain and, in some cases, murram the major road networks as well as maintain firebreaks and airstrips; deployment of Trust plant and machinery to de-silt and maintain the major water dams in the reserve; support to TANAPA's manning of the Trust's permanent security outposts in the park; maintenance of the radio communication system with full park coverage.

The Trust works alongside TANAPA on an outreach programme in the communities and continues with its support for construction of classrooms and an environmental education programme. More recently, the Trust has assisted in raising support for the construction of a vocational training centre for up to 350 youths in Gonja - one of the local villages surrounding the park. TANAPA are very supportive of these initiatives and are involved in the environmental education programme.

TANAPA are preparing to build their own small rhino sanctuary in the park close to their HQ. It is understood that this will initially be stocked with two bull rhino from the Serengeti National Park. This will enable them to raise tourist income from visits to this sanctuary and will also ensure that the main rhino sanctuary remains undisturbed as a secure breeding area.

A dramatic upswing in elephant poaching in the Tsavo National Park in Kenya, to the north of the park, had a big diverse impact on the numbers of elephant coming into the park for the wet season vegetation. A new project was discussed between the Field Director and the TANAPA Chief Park Warden to increase the water supply and sources in Mkomazi to ensure that the elephant herds have a safe haven. TANAPA sent in their hydrologists and field engineers to work with the Trust to find the best places to open up water sources and the Trust sent out its machinery so that work could start.

Tourism is slowly opening up under TANAPA, to be bolstered in the future by their proposed rhino sanctuary. A proposal for a small tented camp in the north of the park has been accepted in principle. This will help the park become self-sustaining in the long-term. The duty and responsibility of tourism is with the TANAPA authorities and the tourist operators, not with the Trust.

The Trust's aircraft had a mandatory engine replacement which took close to 10 months. Once back on operations, the Field Director flew daily patrols with the relay of information to the TANAPA HQ.

The Mkomazi Rhino Sanctuary continued to operate and be managed at a highly professional level. The rhino population currently stands at twenty one, the minimum number recommended by the IUCN African Rhino Specialist Group for a viable population. To date, there have been no poaching attempts on Mkomazi's rhinos, though the park has experienced poaching and snaring of other species. There are known gangs of elephant poachers operating in the area and there are reports from Kenya of poaching gangs moving away from Tsavo National Park towards Mkomazi. The subspecies found in Mkomazi, has been classified by the IUCN as

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

Critically Endangered, meaning they "face an extremely high risk of extinction in the wild". In total, there are 799 (as at 31 December 2012, figures provided by the IUCN), of which 631 are in Kenya, 100 in Tanzania and 68 are out-of-range in South Africa. With 21 animals, the Mkomazi population is the third-largest of Tanzania's six rhino populations and is, therefore, an integral part of efforts to breed and recover numbers.

The priority still remains to increase the number of rhino to at least 25-30, thereby ensuring a viable population whose offspring could be used to reinforce existing populations in Tanzania. This is being achieved through ongoing management of the current population and its habitat to maximise breeding and security; ongoing maintenance of the 40 kms of peripheral fence-line and 11 kms of internal fencing, including replacement of fence-posts; pursuance of negotiations for translocation of new animals from other successful sanctuaries/wildlife parks to diversify the gene pool and increase the trans-frontier conservation of the species as in the recent translocation from Dvur Kralove Zoo in the Czech Republic and Port Lympne Wild Animal Park in the UK.

The Trust continues the task of replacing the 10,000 fence-posts that form the peripheral fence-line of the Sanctuary. The existing posts have come to the end of their 12-15 year life-span. Support towards this was raised through a British rhino charity and TANAPA. Security is a major priority and is constantly being upgraded to meet the dramatic up-swing in rhino. To help address this issue, funds were raised to construct further outposts and for the installation of a digital radio system for all rhino sanctuary personnel and base camp personnel. The digital system provides a higher level of security against intelligence leaks and helps improve the management of the sanctuary with enhanced communications and GPS tracking of personnel on daily duties. This increases the capacity of the staff and managers to react to any poaching threats or incidents.

Dr Peter Morkel and Dr Idrissa Chuma fitted GPS foot collars onto two rhino which gave their position six times per day via satellite, but these collars proved unsuccessful on the rhinos because of the damage they caused to the skin. They were removed by the TANAPA veterinary team in a highly professional operation. The Trust are currently looking into the integration of a chip that could be fitted into the horn telemetry and that would work off a 4G network, giving a 24/7 position of each rhino.

The rhinos translocated to Mkomazi from Port Lympne in June 2012 have been integrated with the rhinos translocated from the Dvur Kralove Zoo in the Czech Republic. In the main sanctuary, two bull rhinos that were fighting had their horns tipped to prevent any fatalities. Once again, two of the Trust's rhino trackers were summoned to the Serengeti National Park to work with Drs Morkel and Chuma on tracking, darting, ear notching and implanting telemetry devices in the Serengeti's resident rhino population.

The Trust continues to engage with TANAPA field wardens, senior management, ecologists and veterinarians from their other national parks. MWEKA College for African Wildlife Management sent in two groups of students to learn about operational systems. These students are the wildlife wardens and officers of the future in Tanzania.

The Trust launched the Environmental Education programme in June 2008. Three UK organisations and a US institution continue to provide funds, educational materials and advice. The manager of Education Programmes at Chester Zoo, Dr Maggie Esson, has brought wide experience and advice to this programme. Over the past year the Trust has brought in a further eight hundred and ninety people for education on conservation, wildlife management, black rhino and wild dog. Reviews of the programme took place in early 2014 and were written up. Additional educational materials and lesson plans were provided in the form of educational activity books for all the students. Dr Esson produced an M&E tool kit, which is being used for BIAZA's (British and Irish Association of Zoos and Aquaria) Education and Training. It has been formally adopted and has now been uploaded onto the BIAZA website. Dr Esson also ran a basic education evaluation course at the Latin American Zoo Educators' annual conference in late 2012, so the methodology is being rolled out to other zoos and field programs. Dr Esson presented this programme at the International Zoo Educators conference held in 2012 and also a paper was presented at the EAZA Conservation Forum, held in 2012. Dr Esson has also shared her findings with Chester Zoo's education work at its orangutan project in Indonesia.

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

The overall EEP is developed for the benefit of the local communities, especially local pupils (aged approximately 15 years old). It is intended to raise awareness amongst school children and community groups for wildlife conservation; encourage active involvement through environmental education initiatives, significantly black rhino conservation; increase the number of Tanzanian children who will experience wildlife in a safe environment; disseminate comprehensive educational materials which will help enhance the national curriculum on environmental issues; develop an audio visual programme and participatory learning tools; and change local communities' attitudes towards wildlife and habitat conservation, including an increased emphasis on the security aspect of the Mkomazi Rhino Sanctuary. To date, the Trust has brought in close to 5,500 students, teachers and community leaders to participate in this programme.

The objectives of the programme are to use children as message multipliers in order to reach a wide audience in the communities living around the park boundaries; to convey overt and subliminal messages about the security measures in Mkomazi; and to emphasise the benefits that local communities get from TANAPA and the Mkomazi rhino populations.

The Wild Dog Captive Breeding, Veterinary and Reintroduction programme continued.

The Trust continued to manage the breeding and reintroduction of wild dogs and to follow the management protocols established over time. Two new breeding compounds were established as two alpha females in other compounds reached the end of their reproductive lives. Two wild dog reintroductions took place in the early part of 2014. Dog sightings continued to increase over the reporting period in the Tsavo/Mkomazi ecosystem. This ecosystem is one of the largest protected wildlife areas in Africa and one of the few areas where the wild dog has a chance of success.

The veterinary programme was ongoing, following established protocols and this programme and research has brought new insights into vaccination policy for captive wild dogs. When the Trust started the programme, it was said that rabies vaccination did not work in the species. Thanks to the ongoing research by Erasmus University Rotterdam, it is now known that the African wild dog has to be vaccinated three times to achieve immunity. The Trust has also had "success" with a modified live attenuated vaccine for canine distemper (Merial), although this is a highly specialised vaccine and not available on a regular basis.

The Trust has been pleased to share experiences with colleagues at TAWIRI and TANAPA for the betterment of their wild dog project in the Serengeti National Park and is keen to help their efforts. In November 2014, the TAWIRI veterinary officer in charge of the Serengeti project tracked (via GPS collars) a pack of wild dogs which had come into Mkomazi from the Loliondo area close to the Serengeti National Park.

The reintroduction of African wild dogs is a complex operation due to their unique social structure and their requirement for a large home range within which they can roam nomadically. The programme can encounter problems as long-term experience in free-ranging wild dog reintroduction is very limited. However, given the time and experience of the Trust's field-work with these animals, it is confident that the methods are leading to long-term success. No real success can ever be determined in programmes like this unless they are continuous and take place over a very long period of time. To re-establish a species in the wild takes time, perseverance and continuity.

The Outreach Programme continued to support the construction of two science laboratories at Gonja Secondary School and two classrooms at Ndungu Secondary School. Work was completed during the reporting period.

The construction of the Vocational Training Centre is well underway. This is being done in partnership with a Dutch foundation based in Arusha, the Roman Catholic Diocese of Same, along with the District Council and the Member of Parliament for Same. The Field Director and Trustees attended a fundraising event in The Netherlands for the VTC. The VTC will educate 100 boarders and 200 day school boys. A stepwise strategy is necessary as boys and girls require separated boarding facilities and demand different courses. By focusing first on boys, it will help to get the school running, and will then expand rapidly to include girls' courses during the day and subsequently boarding facilities for girls. The school is set up as a trust with board members from

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

the local/district government, donors and the Roman Catholic Diocese of Same. The Diocese will be responsible for the day to day management and administration of the VTC. The district government authorities will ensure that the school works within the appropriate government regulations. The subjects to be taught initially are welding/metal work, carpentry, masonry, electricity, car repairs and mechanics, farming and agriculture, and computer lessons. In July 2014, the Prime Minister of Tanzania, Rt. Hon. Mizengo Kayanza Peter Pinda laid the foundation stone of the VTC in an event attended by the Regional and District authorities, the Member of Parliament for Same, the Suzuki Rhino Club and the Watoto Foundation (both major donors to the VTC) and the local community. The VTC is expected to be ready and officially opened in June 2015.

Visitors included the Prime Minister of Tanzania and his wife; the Member of parliament for Same; the Parliamentary Committee for Natural Resources and the Environment; the Director General of TANAPA; the Director of Conservation of TANAPA; TANAPA senior wardens and management; the TANAPA ecologists; the TANAPA and TAWIRI Veterinary Officers; the TANAPA Mkomazi Chief Park Warden, Donatus Mnyagatwa and his management staff; the District Commissioner. Visits were received from trustees as follows:- Bernard Mchomvu, The Marshall-Andrews, the Garvins, the Runes, the Dobies, the Silvesters. Visits were received from supporters as follows:- Suzuki Rhino Club, Tusk Trust, Chester Zoo, Friends of Serengeti Switzerland, the Climb for Conservation team; the Director of Dvur Kralove Zoo, Czech Republic.

A newsletter was distributed to over 1,400 people and reports sent to the supporters and grant-giving institutions.

The Trust's support for the ongoing rehabilitation of Kora National Park, in partnership with Kenya Wildlife Services (KWS) continued, although security in the area has become an increasing concern. Commitment to the general management of the area by the wildlife authority HQ in Nairobi also raised a concern, despite excellent relationships with the wardens in the field and assistant directors in the HQ.

Meetings took place with the devolved regional authorities, local communities, representatives of the herdsmen and agriculturalists, as well as the highly respected individuals originally from these remote villages who now hold senior Government positions. A meeting took place between the Field Director and the Deputy County Governor of Kitui County along with several cabinet secretaries (ministers) of Kitui County, on the future of Kora. The ex Vice President of Kenya, Hon. Kalonzo Musyoka, worked hard to bring together the regional and local authorities and the Trust to work on the long term plan.

George Adamson's camp (Kampi ya Simba) has been placed on a maintenance only basis whilst the long term plan and vision for Kora are being established. Work to date at the camp has included the rebuilding of the entire camp, installation of the electrical systems, solar power, water systems, replacement fencing and radio and satellite communication systems have been installed in the camp. The GPS'd map of the park prepared by the Trust has been used by KWS as the base-line data necessary for planning for the future. The Piper Colt aircraft that was purchased by the Trust was used for patrols as well as for assistance to KWS patrols in the field.

The Trust funded Independent Consultant to undertake the environmental impact assessment for the Kora Fence and this process has now been completed. The future of Kora depends on the western and eastern boundaries being fenced.

In the field, there has been a massive decline in wildlife. Drought, disease brought in by domestic stock, burning and poaching have taken their toll.

The water windmill pump in Asako village continued to function. The installation of this water windmill pump was carried out by the Trust in conjunction with the Catholic Relief Services and Kijito Windmill Pumps. The Trust worked in conjunction with Trusts for African Schools to continue assistance towards the primary schools in both Asako and Boka villages. The Field Director made trips over the period to meet the community elders and leaders in those villages.

A memorandum of understanding between the Trust and the KWS is still under negotiation.

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

Financial review

The Trust continued its support for the Project, the Field Director and his staff to the best of its ability. As reported last year, our efforts in this were hampered by a fall in income. It is good to be able to report, therefore, that our long term major European donor has been able to continue its role in the year under review with a confirmed commitment at existing levels through to the end of 2015.

Last year's report also noted that trustees had decided to conduct an emergency appeal. This was carried out in early 2014 and resulted in some £150,000 being raised, a very satisfactory outcome from a relatively small database. This figure includes Gift Aid where available; we should also record that many donations were spread over, on average, 3 to 5 years payable by monthly standing order. This result helps create stability but is not a long term solution.

Late on in the year, a young group of wildlife enthusiasts raised the finance to produce a professional film of the project specifically for fundraising purposes and, through a series of events, succeeded in raising in excess of £90,000 after all costs. Their efforts are ongoing and trustees hope to establish a longer term participatory role for them to help underpin the project.

The policy of the trustees to attempt to retain reserves equivalent to between 6 and 12 months expenditure has clearly been undermined by the situation but it is hoped that this can be progressively restored in the coming year.

The project itself is an unqualified success and has income streams beyond the UK to enable it to remain sustainable for the foreseeable future.

On behalf of the Board of Trustees

Robert Marshall-Andrews (Chairman)

Trustee

Dated: 5 May 2015

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

I report on the accounts of the trust for the year ended 30 September 2014, which are set out on pages 8 to 14.

Respective responsibilities of Trustees and examiner

The charity's Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. The charity's Trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144(2) of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act) and that an independent examination is needed.

It is my responsibility to:

- (i) examine the accounts under section 145 of the 2011 Act;
- (ii) to follow the procedures laid down in the general Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act; and
- (iii) to state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

Basis of independent examiner's report

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

Independent examiner's statement

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

- (a) which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect the requirements:
 - (i) to keep accounting records in accordance with section 130 of the 2011 Act; and
 - (ii) to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records and comply with the accounting requirements of the 2011 Act;have not been met; or
- (b) to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Stuart Hay FCA

FB Hay Associates Limited
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors
The Old Church, 48 Verulam Road
St Albans
Hertfordshire
AL3 4DH

Dated: 20 May 2015

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2014 £	Total 2013 £
<u>Incoming resources from generated funds</u>					
Donations and legacies	2	101,710	164,143	265,853	300,201
Investment income	3	9	-	9	11
Total incoming resources		101,719	164,143	265,862	300,212
<u>Resources expended</u>					
Costs of generating funds					
Costs of generating donations and legacies	4	11,037	-	11,037	10,354
Net incoming resources available		90,682	164,143	254,825	289,858
Charitable activities					
Direct Contributions	5	72,929	140,641	213,570	264,389
Governance costs	6	12,954	-	12,954	13,636
Total resources expended		96,920	140,641	237,561	288,379
Net income for the year/ Net movement in funds		4,799	23,502	28,301	11,833
Fund balances at 1 October 2013		39,901	51,580	91,481	79,648
Fund balances at 30 September 2014		44,700	75,082	119,782	91,481

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

	Notes	2014 £	£	2013 £	£
Current assets					
Debtors	9	8,557		7,444	
Cash at bank and in hand		121,474		87,832	
		<u>130,031</u>		<u>95,276</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	<u>(10,249)</u>		<u>(3,795)</u>	
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>119,782</u>		<u>91,481</u>	
Income funds					
Restricted funds	11	75,082		51,580	
Unrestricted funds		<u>44,700</u>		<u>39,901</u>	
		<u>119,782</u>		<u>91,481</u>	

The accounts were approved by the Trustees on 5 May 2015

Robert Marshall-Andrews (Chairman)
Trustee

Andrew Mortimer (Treasurer)
Trustee

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, the Statement of Recommended Practice, "Accounting and Reporting by Charities", issued in March 2005 and the Charities Act 2011.

1.2 Incoming resources

Donations, legacies and other forms of voluntary income are recognised as incoming resources when receivable, except insofar as they are incapable of financial measurement.

1.3 Resources expended

Liabilities are recognised when an invoice is received. Failing that a liability is recognised when the amount is paid out.

1.4 Foreign currency translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are included in net outgoing resources.

1.5 Accumulated funds

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

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

2 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2014 £	Total 2013 £
Donations and gifts	101,710	164,143	265,853	300,201
Donations and gifts				
Unrestricted funds:				
Donations			73,905	43,062
Donations - Gift Aid			21,449	14,338
Tax reclaimed			-	6,554
Fundraising events			6,356	5,135
			101,710	69,089
Restricted funds:				
The Rufford Foundation			10,000	9,640
Chester Zoo			-	3,000
Dutch Rhino Foundation re Rhino			87,301	132,182
Dutch Rhino re Wild Dogs			28,183	38,141
Tusk Trust re Plane			-	19,375
Dr A F Probst			-	25,000
Israel Family Foundation			-	3,774
SRI			3,246	-
Royal Foundation			10,000	-
Stitching			15,413	-
Glen Beg Foundation			10,000	-
			164,143	231,112

3 Investment income

	2014 £	2013 £
Interest receivable	9	11

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

4 Total resources expended	2014 £	2013 £
Costs of generating funds		
Costs of generating donations and legacies	11,037	10,354
Charitable activities		
<u>Direct Contributions</u>		
Activities undertaken directly	213,570	264,389
Governance costs	12,954	13,636
	237,561	288,379

Governance costs includes payments to the independent examiner of £2,880 for his independent examination (2013: independent examination fees of £2,880) and £nil (2013: £nil) for other services.

5 Activities undertaken directly	2014 £	2013 £
Other costs relating to direct contributions comprise:		
<u>Unrestricted funds</u>		
Equipment and supplies	6,095	2,565
Rhino programme	10,389	-
Plane	1,991	4,143
Freight	285	736
Travel	3,714	3,030
Medical insurance	24,684	20,931
Fuel	4,824	3,375
Camp costs	11,863	10,990
Keyman insurance	3,300	3,477
Communications	3,492	7,584
Baby Elephant	-	631
Kora Costs	492	-
Naivasha Costs	1,800	5,400
<u>Restricted funds</u>		
Plane maintenance	-	22,375
Camp costs	11,130	9,640
Baby Elephant	-	399
Kora costs	-	2,961
Rhino Sanctuary Costs	117,132	166,152
Documentary Costs	12,379	-
	213,570	264,389

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

6 Governance costs

	2014	2013
	£	£
Other governance costs comprise:		
Website costs	226	295
Administrator's fees	6,045	9,375
Office expenses	736	647
Accountancy	700	800
Independent examination	2,880	2,880
Other costs	2,367	(361)
	<u>12,954</u>	<u>13,636</u>

7 Trustees

The administrator of the charity is married to one of the Trustees. The administrator received fees during the year of £6,045 (2013: £9,375). None of the other Trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration during the year, nor were any of them reimbursed with travelling expenses (2013: £nil).

8 Employees

There were no employees during the year.

9 Debtors

	2014	2013
	£	£
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>8,557</u>	<u>7,444</u>

10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2014	2013
	£	£
Accruals	<u>10,249</u>	<u>3,795</u>

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2014

11 Restricted funds

The income funds of the charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust for specific purposes:

	Movement in funds			Balance at 30 September 2014
	Balance at 1 October 2013	Incoming resources	Resources expended	
	£	£	£	£
SRI	-	3,246	(3,246)	-
The Royal Foundation	-	10,000	(10,000)	-
The Rufford Foundation	-	10,000	(5,000)	5,000
Glen Beg Foundation	-	10,000	(2,379)	7,621
Stitching	-	15,413	-	15,413
Dutch Rhino Foundation re Rhino	19,325	87,301	(88,771)	17,855
Dutch Rhino Foundation re Wild Dogs	6,442	28,183	(23,361)	11,264
Dr A F Probst	25,000	-	(7,884)	17,116
Israel Family Foundation	813	-	-	813
	51,580	164,143	(140,641)	75,082

The purpose and restriction of each restricted fund is as follows:

The Rufford Foundation - To be used for the rhino sanctuary fencing and maintenance.

Dutch Rhino Foundation - To be used within the rhino and wild dogs programme and all costs associated with them.

Dr A F Probst - To be used towards the costs of security outposts and water systems.

Israel Family Foundation - To be used towards the costs associated with Kora.

SRI - To be used towards the running costs of the charity.

The Royal Foundation - To be used towards the production costs of a new documentary about the charity's project and the marketing of the film for fundraising purposes.

Glen Beg Foundation - To be used towards the production costs of a new documentary about the charity's project and the marketing of the film for fundraising purposes.

Stitching - To be used towards the costs of a new vocational training centre in one of the local villages.

12 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total
	£	£	£
Fund balances at 30 September 2014 are represented by:			
Current assets	54,949	75,082	130,031
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(10,249)	-	(10,249)
	44,700	75,082	119,782