

Charity Registration No. 279598

**THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST
TRUSTEES' REPORT AND UNAUDITED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015**

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

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

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THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015

The Trustees present their report and accounts for the year ended 30 September 2015.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the 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. With an increasing age profile, the trustees are conscious of the need to find younger members and this is being actively addressed.

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 the major 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."

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015

The main activity of the Trust has been the continuation of the support for Mkomazi National Park (MNP) 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 close 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 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 42 local staff and enabled the Trust to continue its support in the knowledge that there will be continuity of the work, 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. A new MoU was signed in November 2015 on much the same terms thus providing further continuity.

The Trust continued its support for the **infrastructure development of MNP** in partnership with TANAPA. This support is given by way of regular meetings with the Chief Park Warden and TANAPA management to discuss current and future infrastructure 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, murrum, 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 and, more recently, with the development of new water sources in the park.

The Trust works alongside TANAPA on an outreach programme in the communities and continues with its support for an environmental education programme. Recently, the Trust has linked up with another foundation to construct a vocational training centre for up to 350 youths in Gonja - one of the local villages - to provide education and skills. TANAPA support these initiatives fully. TANAPA also have a dedicated Community Conservation Officer working in the communities surrounding the park.

TANAPA plans are underway 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 and possibly one bull and one cow from the Trust's Mkomazi Rhino Sanctuary. This will enable them to raise tourist income from visits to the sanctuary and will also ensure that the main sanctuary remains undisturbed as a secure breeding area.

Tourism is slowly opening up under TANAPA, which will be bolstered in the future by their proposed rhino sanctuary and the increased water sources in the park. A proposal for a small-tented camp in the north of the Park has been accepted. 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.

A dramatic upswing in elephant poaching in the Tsavo National Park in Kenya, to the north of MNP, had an inevitable downward impact on the numbers of elephant coming in for the wet season vegetation. Work is underway to increase the water supply in Mkomazi to ensure that the elephant herds have a safe haven with plentiful water, guarded by TANAPA rangers. One water pan has already been constructed and is now being visited by wildlife including small herds of elephants.

Mkomazi Rhino Sanctuary (MRS) is situated inside MNP and is 55 sq km enclosed within a 40 km-long perimeter fence. Mkomazi falls within the Tsavo ecosystem and has prime habitat for black rhino. A black rhino reintroduction and breeding program commenced in 1997: the population currently stands at 23, just above the minimum number recommended by the IUCN African Rhino Specialist Group for a viable population. The subspecies (*Diceros bicornis michaeli*) found in the Mkomazi sanctuary has been classified by the IUCN as 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 SSC African Rhino Specialist Group), of which 631 are in Kenya, 100 in Tanzania and 68 are out-of-range in South Africa. With 23 animals, this represents 2.3% of the global population of this subspecies and 23% of the national population. 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 GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015

Over the reporting period, MRS continued to operate and be managed at a highly professional level. To date, there have been no poaching attempts on Mkomazi's rhinos, though the park has experienced poaching and snaring of other species. The priority still remains to increase the number of rhino to at least 30, thereby ensuring a viable population whose offspring could be used to reinforce existing populations in northern Tanzania. This is being achieved through ongoing management of the current population and its habitat to maximise breeding and security.

The rhino sanctuary has a number of layers of security in place. Aerial surveillance; security guards, the tracking team and fence maintenance team; the electrified and alarmed fence; the newly installed digital radio system; a newly established tracker dog unit; a TANAPA ranger outpost close to the Kisima base camp; and the TANAPA intelligence network. 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 TANAPA and two USA-based foundations. Security is a major priority and concern and is constantly being upgraded to meet the dramatic up-swing in rhino poaching. The trust upgraded the fencing power systems and constructed another three security outposts. The trust is looking into a 4G tracking system for the rhinos with much smaller kinetic chargers which will give the possibility of hourly positions on all the rhinos once the transmitters are installed. The digital radio system installed last year 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. The new tracker dog unit has bolstered security.

The Mkomazi rhino population is recorded in the International Black Rhino Stud Book (coordinated at Tierpark Berlin Zoo, Germany) and the European Black Rhino Stud Book (coordinated at Chester Zoo, UK).

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 originally launched the **Environmental Education Programme (EEP)** in June 2008 and it has been an undoubted success. Two 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 804 people for education on conservation, wildlife management, black rhino and wild dog. Additional educational materials are being provided by Chester Zoo in the form of an updated educational activity book for all the students. Dr Esson produced a 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 programmes. Dr Esson and Cathy Dean of Save the Rhino 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 (attended by 165 delegates from 42 countries) and also a paper was presented at the EAZA Conservation Forum, held in 2012.

The overall EEP is developed for the benefit of the local communities, especially local pupils (aged approximately 15 years). 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 MRS. To date, the Trust has brought in close to 6,300 students, teachers and community leaders to participate in this programme.

The Wild Dog Captive Breeding, Veterinary and Reintroduction programme continued. Veterinary work included construction and development of packs, zoo-technique, and preventative medicine.

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015

The Trust continued to manage the breeding and reintroduction programme and to follow the established management protocols. Two new breeding compounds were established as two alpha females in other compounds reached the end of their reproductive lives. The construction of a new breeding compound was undertaken. Inoculation crush tunnels and new doorways were constructed. Two wild dog reintroductions took place in the latter part of 2014 and the early part of 2015 with a further two planned for early 2016. Wild dog sightings continued to increase over the reporting period in the Tsavo/Mkomazi ecosystem.

The veterinary programme was ongoing; this programme and the accompanying 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 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). Recombitek is a highly specialised canine distemper vaccine which has been recently launched and which has had a strong response in domestic dogs; and discussion is underway with TAWIRI on running a small trial on the efficacy of the vaccine.

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.

The construction of the **Vocational Training Centre (VTC)** was completed and opened in July 2015. This project is being done in partnership with another Dutch foundation based in Arusha, the Roman Catholic Diocese of Same, along with the District Council and the Member of Parliament for Same. The VTC is set up as a trust with board members from 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 aim of the VTC is to provide skills and trades to the youth of the Gonja area to enable them to find employment and break the spiral of unemployment, poor health and stagnated development in the area. In just over a year the VTC has almost been completed and already has 86 students, including 10 girls. It will, eventually, be able to take up to 300 students, including 100 boarders. The main aim now is to make it self-sufficient with the income generated by the fees and products and services the VTC will sell. Subjects being taught initially are welding/metal work, carpentry, masonry, electricity, car mechanics, agriculture, and IT. The Trust is currently seeking funding for teacher accommodation and then plans to raise funds for the construction of girls' dormitories.

The Trust's ongoing rehabilitation of **Kora National Park**, in partnership with Kenya Wildlife Services (KWS) continued, although security in the area has become an increasing concern. Two meetings on the rehabilitation of Kora were held in Nairobi. These meetings were chaired by the Chairman of GAWPT UK and attended by the Governor of Kitui County, the Governor of Tana River County together with their teams: Hon. Steve Kalonzo Musyoka, a trustee of GAWPT in Kenya and former Vice President of Kenya; five representatives from the Kenya Wildlife services; the MP for Mwingi North; the consultant who conducted the Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) on the proposed Kora fence; the CFO Kitui County; and various others. The highest priority is to fence the eastern and western boundaries of Kora and this had to come under the mandate of the counties. The Governors supported the fencing project and the EIA has been approved.

The EIA on the fence, together with the NEMA fees, was funded by GAWPT as the contribution towards getting the project off the ground. Submissions now have to be made to the Chairman of the board of trustees of KWS and relevant cabinet secretaries. A visit was paid to the Governor of Kitui County in his county office to discuss all of these issues.

George Adamson's camp (Kampi ya Simba) has been placed on a maintenance 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.

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015

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 Kijito water windmill pump donated by the Trust has now been connected to the KWS water system and from there to the village school. This pump is now producing copious amounts of sweet water for everyone in the village to use. 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 Asako and Bako villages.

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

Achievements and performance

Financial review

Last year's report recorded the pressure on funding and the need to cut back on support for the project. It also mentioned the intention to hold an appeal in order to restore the trust's financial base. This was duly launched in early 2014 and raised approaching £150,000 based on one off donations and Gift Aid where applicable over a period of five years.

A reception to celebrate the 25th anniversary of The Mkomazi Project was held at the Royal Geographical Society in London in late 2014 and was attended by the Patron of the trust, trustees and many supporters. A new promotional video was shown about the work of the trust and was very well received. Independent funding was raised for this video with the specific aim of using it as a fundraising tool. The young group who came up with the idea of the video, found the funding and then put it to work in various ways, raised a further £107,000. An astonishing effort.

These two events and the confirmed continued support of the major European donor through to the end of 2016, have restored our ability to hold adequate reserves in support of the work. We should also note that our sister trust in the USA has enjoyed its own fundraising successes which have helped dilute the pressure on us. The trustees have noted, however, that the continued success of the project will always need funding.

On behalf of the Board of Trustees

Robert Marshall-Andrews (Chairman)

Trustee

Dated: 17 May 2016

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 2015, which are set out on pages 7 to 13.

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 2016

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2015 £	Total 2014 £
<u>Incoming resources from generated funds</u>					
Donations and legacies	2	225,502	159,436	384,938	265,853
Investment income	3	23	-	23	9
Total incoming resources		225,525	159,436	384,961	265,862
<u>Resources expended</u>					
Costs of generating funds					
Costs of generating donations and legacies	4	6,333	-	6,333	11,037
Net incoming resources available		219,192	159,436	378,628	254,825
Charitable activities					
Direct Contributions		64,493	193,508	258,001	213,570
Governance costs		18,316	-	18,316	12,954
Total resources expended		89,142	193,508	282,650	237,561
Net income/(expenditure) for the year/ Net movement in funds		136,383	(34,072)	102,311	28,301
Fund balances at 1 October 2014		44,701	75,082	119,783	91,481
Fund balances at 30 September 2015		181,084	41,010	222,094	119,782

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2015

	Notes	2015 £	£	2014 £	£
Current assets					
Debtors	10	10,015		8,557	
Cash at bank and in hand		216,810		121,474	
		<u>226,825</u>		<u>130,031</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(4,731)		(10,249)	
Total assets less current liabilities			222,094		119,782
			<u><u>222,094</u></u>		<u><u>119,782</u></u>
Income funds					
Restricted funds	12		41,010		75,082
Unrestricted funds			181,084		44,700
			<u>222,094</u>		<u>119,782</u>
			<u><u>222,094</u></u>		<u><u>119,782</u></u>

The accounts were approved by the Trustees on 17 May 2016

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 2015

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 2015

2 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2015 £	Total 2014 £
Donations and gifts	<u>225,502</u>	<u>159,436</u>	<u>384,938</u>	<u>265,853</u>
Donations and gifts				
Unrestricted funds:				
Donations			210,523	73,905
Donations - Gift Aid			11,229	21,449
Fundraising events			3,750	6,356
			<u>225,502</u>	<u>101,710</u>
Restricted funds:				
The Rufford Foundation			-	10,000
Chester Zoo			21,250	-
Dutch Rhino Foundation re Rhino			83,321	87,301
Dutch Rhino re Wild Dogs			22,335	28,183
SRI			-	3,246
Royal Foundation			-	10,000
Stichting Suzuki			32,530	15,413
Glen Beg Foundation			-	10,000
			<u>159,436</u>	<u>164,143</u>

3 Investment income

	2015 £	2014 £
Interest receivable	<u>23</u>	<u>9</u>

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015

4 Total resources expended	2015	2014
	£	£
Costs of generating funds		
Costs of generating donations and legacies	6,333	11,037
Charitable activities		
<u>Direct Contributions</u>		
Activities undertaken directly	258,001	213,570
Governance costs	18,316	12,954
	282,650	237,561

Governance costs includes payments to the independent examiner of £3,000 for his independent examination (2014: independent examination fees of £2,880) and £nil (2014: £nil) for other services.

5 Costs of generating donations and legacies	2015	2014
	£	£
Other costs comprise:		
Newsletter	-	3,975
Other costs	801	1,033
	6,333	11,037

6 Activities undertaken directly	2015	2014
	£	£
Other costs relating to Direct Contributions comprise:		
Equipment and supplies	7,573	6,095
Rhino programme	-	10,389
Plane	5,029	1,991
Freight	250	285
Travel	13,556	3,714
Medical insurance	21,315	24,684
Fuel	-	4,824
Camp costs	39,352	22,993
Keyman insurance	3,600	3,300
Communications	4,771	3,492
Kora costs	2,589	492
Naivasha costs	6,000	1,800
Rhino sanctuary costs	115,063	117,132
Documentary costs	7,621	12,379
Vocation training centre	31,282	-
	258,001	213,570

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015

6 Activities undertaken directly (Continued)

7 Governance costs

	2015	2014
	£	£
Other governance costs comprise:		
Website costs	108	226
Administrator's fees	13,395	6,045
Office expenses	2,403	736
Accountancy	660	700
Independent examination	3,000	2,880
Other costs	(1,250)	2,367
	<u>18,316</u>	<u>12,954</u>

8 Trustees

The administrator of the charity is married to one of the Trustees. The administrator received fees during the year of £13,395 (2014: £6,045). 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 (2014: £nil).

9 Employees

There were no employees during the year.

10 Debtors	2015	2014
	£	£
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>10,015</u>	<u>8,557</u>

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2015	2014
	£	£
Accruals	<u>4,731</u>	<u>10,249</u>

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2015

12 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:

	Balance at 1 October 2014 £	Movement in funds		Balance at 30 September 2015 £
		Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	
The Rufford Foundation	5,000	-	(5,000)	-
Glen Beg Foundation	7,621	-	(7,621)	-
Stichting Suzuki	15,413	32,530	(31,283)	16,660
Dutch Rhino Foundation	29,119	105,656	(131,675)	3,100
Dr A F Probst	17,116	-	(17,116)	-
Israel Family Foundation	813	-	(813)	-
Chester Zoo	-	21,250	-	21,250
	<u>75,082</u>	<u>159,436</u>	<u>(193,508)</u>	<u>41,010</u>

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.

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

Chester Zoo - To be used towards the wild dogs programme.

13 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total £
Fund balances at 30 September 2015 are represented by:			
Current assets	185,815	41,010	226,825
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(4,731)	-	(4,731)
	<u>181,084</u>	<u>41,010</u>	<u>222,094</u>