

**THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST
ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019**

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Trustees

Robert Marshall-Andrews QC
(Chairman)
Andrew Mortimer (Treasurer)
Paul Chauveau
Brian Jackman
Anthony Marrian
Tim Peet
John Rendall
Alan Toulson
Peter Wakeham
Astrid Harbord
Jake Thomson

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
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AL3 4DH

Bankers

NatWest Bank PLC
183B Kings Road
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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 2019

The Trustees present their report and accounts for the year ended 30 September 2019.

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.

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 included an environmental education programme conducted in the local communities with the aid of a specially designed bus and dedicated classroom. There was no change in these during the reporting 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 2019

HISTORICAL CONTEXT AND DEVELOPMENTS TO SEPTEMBER 2019

1. The main activity of the Trust has continued to be the preservation, conservation and development of the Mkomazi ecosystem in Tanzania including the maintenance and enhancement of programmes for the preservation and restoration of endangered species specifically the Black Rhino and the African Wild Dog. This continues to be associated with education and scientific programmes on both a regional and international level.
2. In August 2008, Tanzania National Parks Authority (TANAPA) upgraded Mkomazi Game Reserve to national park status and took over its close administration and management from the Department of Wildlife. Wildlife Preservation Trust Fund (WPTF), through which the Trust works in Tanzania, signed a second five year Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the Trustees of TANAPA in October 2015. For the reporting period, this MoU continued to be the partnership document securing the presence of the Field Director and 49 local staff and enabled the Trust to continue its support in the knowledge that for this period there would be continuity of the work in conjunction with TANAPA, including a significant contribution to the publication of a General Management Plan.
3. In October 2018, TANAPA announced that they intended to take a substantially greater role in the management and running of the Mkomazi Rhino Sanctuary and African Wild Dog Breeding Project. This was inevitable after the Trust's extraordinary stewardship over 30 years and with TANAPA's increasing stature and capacity both nationally and locally in Mkomazi. Meetings took place over the reporting period with the two assigned working committees of the Trust and TANAPA to negotiate the orderly and structured transition and handover of the projects to TANAPA.
4. Visits to the project were received from the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism; the Board of Trustees of TANAPA and their working committee; the Director of Wildlife; the TANAPA Conservation Commissioner, the Deputy Commissioner, Zonal Senior Conservation Commissioners, senior TANAPA management, the Chief Park Warden Mkomazi National Park and TANAPA and TAWIRI veterinary officers. During the reporting period meetings were held with the Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism; the Regional Commissioner, Kilimanjaro Region and the District Commissioner, Same District. Visits were received from Parliamentary Committee for the Environment, chaired by the Deputy Minister for Natural Resources and Tourism; and the National Rhino Steering Committee headed by the National Rhino Coordinator.
5. The Trust continued to support the maintenance of the infrastructure of Mkomazi National Park in partnership with TANAPA. This support was given by way of regular meetings with the Chief Park Warden and TANAPA senior management to discuss current infrastructural 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 patrols; deployment of Trust plant & machinery to maintain the major access road as well as maintain firebreaks and airstrips; and more recently with the development of a new water source in Mkomazi National Park. TANAPA worked closely with the Trust's Field Director on management issues, capacity building and advice on the construction of the TANAPA rhino sanctuary.
6. The Trust continued with its support for an environmental education programme which was developed for local communities especially local school pupils. The Trust worked with two other foundations to fully construct and equip a vocational training centre (VTC) which has the capacity for 350 students in Gonja Mheza to provide education and skills. TANAPA support these initiatives.
7. An aerial census was undertaken by TANAPA and the wildlife numbers have continued to increase including number of elephant. Following the earlier success of a water pan construction project in the north of the park, a joint project between TANAPA and the Trust to construct a new water source in the centre of the Park had been underway with use of Trust plant & machinery.
8. In addition to its work in Tanzania the Trust has continued to support the rehabilitation of the Kora National Park in Kenya together with the Kenya Wildlife Services.

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

SPECIFIC PROJECTS

The Mkomazi Project, Mkomazi National Park, Tanzania

1. Mkomazi Rhino Sanctuary (MRS) is situated inside Mkomazi National Park 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. The Trust commenced a black rhino reintroduction and breeding programme in 1997. Since the first reintroduction of four rhinos from Addo National Park in 1997, the rhino population grew through births and further introductions from Addo (four in 2001) and from European zoos (Dvur Kralove Zoo, Czech Republic - three in 2009 and one in 2016 - and Port Lympne Wild Animal Park in the UK - three in 2012). In September 2019 the population had grown to 33. The subspecies of black rhino found in the MRS, the Eastern black rhino, *Diceros bicornis michaeli*, 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 890 of this subspecies of black rhino (as at 31st December 2015, figures provided by the IUCN SSC African Rhino Specialist Group) of which approximately 150 are in Tanzania. The Tanzanian National Rhino Coordinator presented figures at the 2019 AfRSG meeting showing the Mkomazi population as the third-largest of Tanzania's five *D. b. michaeli* populations. The MRS is therefore an integral part of Tanzania's efforts to breed and recover numbers of black rhino. It has taken nearly 23 years of international conservation effort to increase overall black rhino numbers from the all-time low of around 2,400 in 1994 to 5,630 as at the end of 2018.

Over the reporting period, the MRS continued to operate and be managed at a highly professional level. To date, there have been no poaching attempts on Mkomazi's rhinos. The priority still remained to increase the number of rhino to at least 40, thereby ensuring a viable population whose offspring could be used to reinforce existing populations in northern Tanzania with sanctuary-based systems. This was achieved through management of the current population and its habitat to maximise breeding and security. Constructive dialogue continued with TANAPA about the future role of the MRS, whether that may be as a Key 2 population of 50+ animals, or as a source population to feed excess animals to other locations within Tanzania.

The MRS has a number of layers of security in place. Aerial surveillance; TANAPA security guards, the rhino tracking team and fence maintenance teams; the electrified and alarmed fence; efficient communications; a tracker dog unit; a TANAPA ranger outpost close to the Kisima base-camp; and the TANAPA intelligence network. A fence rebuild and upgrade is underway involving an energizer system upgrade, perimeter patrol software and WiFi communication links and 40 km full fence renovation and reconstruction in a superior configuration. This represents a substantial security upgrade and which, with minimal maintenance, should last for at least 20 years. Aircraft patrols were undertaken sometimes up to three times daily by the Trust's field director. The Trust's tracker dog unit operated for the early part of the reporting period in the Rhino Sanctuary area and wider National Park with support from TANAPA. The Trust has worked with engineers to pioneer, develop and install a new and unique sensor network system which triangulates the position of a wide range of small, solar powered sensors to support management and security. The team have now designed and built small sturdy rhino horn transmitters which work on the triangulation system.

Given the importance of the Mkomazi rhino population in Tanzania, discussions took place on a reassessment of the MRS's ecological carrying capacity in terms of browse and water availability, the social structure of the rhino population, as well as past breeding performance and future breeding plans. This reassessment could inform TANAPA about the long-term management of the MRS.

A separate TANAPA rhino sanctuary which is being constructed in the north of MNP will enable the parks authority to further their rhino conservation.

The Trust continued to engage with the TANAPA chief park warden, senior management staff and veterinarians, and Dr Peter Morkel of the African Rhino Specialist Group. Students and tutors from MWEKA College for African Wildlife Management visit the National Park and the MRS annually.

A Conservation and Management Plan for Black Rhino in Tanzania 2019-2023 was signed by the Honourable Minister for Natural Resources and Tourism. The Trust's operations manager attended the workshop for the drafting of this plan.

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

The Mkomazi rhino population has been 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).

2. The Environmental Education Programme. The Trust began this programme in June 2008. Three UK wildlife organisations and a US institution provided funds and advice, and a review was undertaken with updated educational materials, educational signage and interpretation forming part of the review. Over the reporting period, the Trust has brought in a further 287 learners for education on conservation, wildlife management, black rhino and African wild dog. Educational materials have been designed in the form of a colour educational activity book for all the participating students, signage, as well as data analysis. Hand-made rhino toys were given to each participating student. During the reporting period, two members of Chester Zoo's Discovery and Learning department visited to review and update the programme. This included content review and graphic design for the student work book, rhino bunker interpretation and new interpretation resources, and teacher guide and training development.

Dr Maggie 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 and Cathy Dean of Save the Rhino presented this programme at the International Zoo Educators conference held in 2012 (attended by 165 delegates from 42 countries) 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.

The overall Environmental Education Programme is developed for the benefit of the local communities, especially local pupils (aged approximately 14-15 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 that 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 9,031 students, teachers and community leaders to participate in this programme.

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

The Trust continued to manage the breeding and reintroduction of these wild dogs packs in the breeding compounds and to follow the management protocols established over time. There are six breeding compounds at the base camp and one spare compound to develop a further breeding pack should this be necessary.

The veterinary programme was ongoing, following established protocols and this programme and research has brought new insights into vaccination policy for captive African 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, The Netherlands, 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.

Wild dog sightings continued to increase over the reporting period in the Tsavo/Mkomazi ecosystem.

The Trust has been pleased to share experiences with colleagues at TAWIRI and TANAPA for the betterment of their wild dog conservation efforts.

The reintroduction of African wild dogs is a complex operation due to their unique and complicated social structure and their requirement for a large home range within which they can roam. The programme can encounter problems as long-term experience in free-ranging wild dog reintroduction is very limited. However,

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

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 and these methods can inform TANAPA about long-term management of the programme.

4. The Vocational Training Centre (VTC), this was constructed and equipped with help from foundations that partnered with the Trust, was completed and opened in July 2015. 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. Subjects being taught initially are welding/metal work, carpentry, masonry, electricity, car mechanics, agriculture, and IT. The VTC expanded to include a secondary school so that the students gain both a school certificate and a technical diploma. This project is also undertaken in partnership with a Dutch foundation based in Tanzania and the Roman Catholic Diocese of Same, along with Same District Council and District Education Authorities. The RC Diocese of Same is responsible for the day to day management and administration of the VTC and the district government authorities ensure that the school works within the appropriate government regulations. The main thrust now is to make the VTC self-sufficient with the income generated by the fees and the products and services the VTC will sell. Both the constructed teacher houses funded and constructed by the Trust are being used. The Principal of the VTC secured a plot to grow food for the school to be more self-sustaining and support was given for bursaries and bulk food for the students. A site has been chosen to both construct and fence proposed dormitory buildings for girls.

Visits to the Mkomazi project included board members of the Tanzanian trust; the Chairman and Hon. Treasurer of GAWPT; the Chairman of the TFGAWPT in the USA; and a trustee from GAWPT Kenya. Visits were also received from members of the Suzuki Rhino Club, Friends of Serengeti Switzerland, the African Rhino Specialist Group; the Charges d'Affaires of the Embassy of the USA in Tanzania, the Grumeti Fund rhino team, the Chairman and board of trustees of the Ngorongoro Conservation Area Authority, project staff from the Frankfurt Zoological Society working in Tanzania, the executive director of Rhino Ark and individual supporters of the trusts.

Support for the ongoing rehabilitation of Kora National Park (KNP) in partnership with Kenya Wildlife Services (KWS)

1. Discussions between KWS and the Trust continued to be focused on the following issues:-
 - a) Infrastructure upgrades, including road upgrades and new road alignments
 - b) Boundary demarcation
 - c) The setting up of a KWS KNP HQ to the East of the Park so that a permanent presence is established, and the posting of a senior KWS warden
 - d) The preparation of a practical general management plan in close cooperation with KWS
 - e) Protection of the area and the riverine forest which is suffering from severe environmental damage and deforestation for the illegal creation of charcoal
 - f) Endangered species programmes with focus on a rhino sanctuary
 - g) The encouragement of community involvement and education (acting alongside the Trust's support for Trusts for African Schools) in the local communities.

Meetings on the Kora initiative were held with the Director General of KWS and his deputy director and with trustees. A partnership document between the Trust and the KWS is still under negotiation. Visits were made to Kora National Park during the reporting period by the Field Director where meetings were held with the KWS Warden.

The Trust continues to undertake key consolidation talks to move forward with the long term rehabilitation of KNP. These include securing political goodwill and buy-in for the project and developing the framework management plan in conjunction with KWS. A visual five-year plan has been developed by Dr Ian Games and the Trust. This planning poster has been presented to the Director General of KWS, the Planning Unit of KWS as well as the County Governors.

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

The EIA for proposed fencing was undertaken and accepted NEMA approval was given.

George Adamson's camp (Kampi ya Simba) continued to be run on a maintenance-only basis whilst the long term plans for KNP 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 Trust deployed a small aircraft, a tractor and trailer and vehicles to support KWS in the field. Roads and tracks have been constructed, aircraft patrols undertaken and GAWPT worked with KWS on patrols.

A reconditioned observation aircraft was shipped to Kenya where it was reassembled by a recommended maintenance facility.

Education initiatives continue together with Trusts for African Schools (TAS) who came in to provide valuable educational work in the surrounding communities and this community work has continued. This has also included the organisation of successful conservation days in local primary schools attended by the new County Governors and famine relief distribution to three needy villages. The water windmill pump in Asako village continued to function. Meetings were held with TAS and KWS.

Kora remains a substantial challenge for the future, but the Kora initiative is now gaining momentum.

RECENT REPORTABLE EVENTS POST SEPTEMBER 2019

Since the year end, there have been significant events which should be recorded by trustees. Briefly the history is as follows. In October 2018 TANAPA announced their intention to take a substantially greater role in the management and running of the Mkomazi Rhino Sanctuary and the African Wild Dog Breeding Project. This was inevitable after GAWPT's extraordinary stewardship over thirty years.

Our projects themselves are highly successful and have become an international model for conservation. We obviously wished to ensure that the eventual handover should be as orderly as possible. The Tanzanian Trust (supported by us) and the field director have spent many months negotiating the terms of transition and handover which include the transfer of large amounts of plant & machinery, vehicles, infrastructure and equipment and the transfer of many of our staff to TANAPA. The negotiations have also included the educational and outreach projects which formed an essential part of the Trust's work. This process now appears to be close to a conclusion and a formal handover agreement was signed at a ceremony at the TANAPA HQ in Arusha on 26th October 2019. Fortuitously on our last formal day a rhino calf was born in the MRS and yet another was born in the New Year bringing the numbers to 34. In the same week, a herd of over 300 elephant with many young were seen from the air and a recently reintroduced pack of African wild dogs was seen about 10kms from the Kisima base-camp. Following a period of transition, TANAPA will assume the full responsibilities for the programmes.

The Future

It is our intention to transfer the Trust's operations to the rehabilitation of Kora National Park in Kenya with which we have historic connections. The park is in a very poor state not dissimilar to Mkomazi prior to the contribution of the Trusts. Meetings have taken place with the Kenya Wildlife Services and a partnership document is being drafted. Management plans have been created which include the construction of a sanctuary area for endangered species. In the immediate future we plan to hold a reception to celebrate the huge success of the Mkomazi project and to introduce this new project. It is of course our hope that our many friends and donors will continue to support us in this new endeavour.

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

Financial review

The trustees policy of maintaining sufficient reserves to ensure that 12/18 months of running costs are held at all times, has continued to work well. The impact of the appeal launched four years ago has, inevitably, declined as donor standing orders have matured but our core supporter base has remained steadfast in their loyalty both with individuals and charitable trusts.

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.

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 QC (Chairman)

Andrew Mortimer (Treasurer)

Paul Chauveau

Brian Jackman

Anthony Marrian

Tim Peet

John Rendall

Alan Toulson

Peter Wakeham

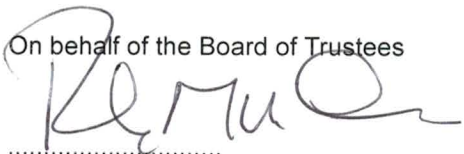
Astrid Harbord

Jake Thomson

New members are elected by other trustees at meetings which are held not less than twice a year. New members are invited to join when they are clearly able to contribute specific skill 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.

On behalf of the Board of Trustees



Robert Marshall-Andrews QC (Chairman)

Trustee

Dated: 8.7.2020

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 2019, which are set out on pages 9 to 18.

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 next statement.

Independent examiner's statement

Your attention is drawn to the fact that the charity has prepared accounts in accordance with Accounting and reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has now been withdrawn.

I understand that this has been done in order for the accounts to provide a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015.

In connection with my examination, no other matter except that referred to in the previous paragraph 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: 13th July 2020

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2019 £	Total 2018 £
<u>Income from:</u>					
Donations and legacies	3	90,905	118,079	208,984	378,576
Investments	4	1,099	-	1,099	404
Total income		92,004	118,079	210,083	378,980
<u>Expenditure on:</u>					
Raising funds	5	2,755	-	2,755	16,741
Charitable activities	6	64,056	100,008	164,064	244,989
Total resources expended		66,811	100,008	166,819	261,730
Net gains on investments	10	15,033	-	15,033	726
Net movement in funds		40,226	18,071	58,297	117,976
Fund balances at 1 October 2018		331,968	82,706	414,674	296,698
Fund balances at 30 September 2019		372,194	100,777	472,971	414,674

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

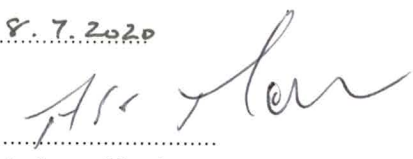
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

	Notes	2019 £	£	2018 £	£
Fixed assets					
Investments	11		165,759		150,726
Current assets					
Debtors	13	16,727		13,107	
Cash at bank and in hand		295,299		255,114	
		<u>312,026</u>		<u>268,221</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	<u>(4,814)</u>		<u>(4,273)</u>	
Net current assets			307,212		263,948
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>472,971</u>		<u>414,674</u>
Income funds					
Restricted funds	15		100,777		82,706
Unrestricted funds			372,194		331,968
			<u>472,971</u>		<u>414,674</u>

The accounts were approved by the Trustees on 8.7.2020


Robert Marshall-Andrews QC (Chairman)
Trustee


Anthony Marrian
Trustee

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

The George Adamson Wildlife Preservation Trust is a charity registered in England and Wales which is governed by a trust deed dated 26 February 1980 as amended by schemes of 19 December 1988 and 21 September 1990.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the trust's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016). The trust is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The trust has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities applying FRS 102 Update Bulletin 1 not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows.

The accounts have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a true and fair view. This departure has involved following the Statement of Recommended Practice for charities applying FRS 102 rather than the version of the Statement of Recommended Practice which is referred to in the Regulations but which has since been withdrawn.

The accounts are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the trust. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the accounts, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the trust has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the Trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the accounts.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives unless the funds have been designated for other purposes.

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

1.4 Incoming resources

Income is recognised when the trust is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the trust has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid is recognised at the time of the donation.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the trust has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts, VAT and other sales related taxes.

1.5 Resources expended

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

1.6 Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are initially measured at transaction price excluding transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Changes in fair value are recognised in net income/(expenditure) for the year. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.8 Financial instruments

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

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

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the trust's accounting policies, the Trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

3 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total 2019	Total 2018
	£	£	£	£
Donations and gifts	90,905	118,079	208,984	378,576
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
For the year ended 30 September 2018	<u>205,026</u>	<u>173,550</u>		<u>378,576</u>

4 Investments

	2019	2018
	£	£
Interest receivable	1,099	404
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

5 Raising funds

	2019	2018
	£	£
<u>Fundraising and publicity</u>		
Staging fundraising events	-	10,858
Other fundraising costs	2,755	5,883
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Fundraising and publicity	2,755	16,741
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	2,755	16,741
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
For the year ended 30 September 2018		
Fundraising and publicity		16,741
		<u> </u>

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

6 Charitable activities

	2019 £	2018 £
Equipment and supplies	-	12,215
Plane	18,613	5,657
Travel	5,884	5,368
Medical insurance	32,405	32,232
Camp costs	72,188	108,337
Keyman insurance	300	3,600
Communications	1,819	7,486
Rhino sanctuary costs	-	46,205
Vocation training centre	8,065	3,960
Charitable expenditure heading 15	8,000	-
	<u>147,274</u>	<u>225,060</u>
Share of governance costs (see note 7)	16,790	19,929
	<u>164,064</u>	<u>244,989</u>
Analysis by fund		
Unrestricted funds	64,056	
Restricted funds	100,008	
	<u>164,064</u>	
For the year ended 30 September 2018		
Unrestricted funds		91,609
Restricted funds		153,380
		<u>244,989</u>

Governance costs includes payments to the independent examiner of £3,270 for his independent examination (2018- independent examination fees of £3,144) and £888 (2018- £840) for other services.

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

7 Support costs

	Support costs	Governance costs	2019	2018	Basis of allocation
	£	£	£	£	
Website costs	-	108	108	108	Governance
Administrator's fees	-	9,750	9,750	13,000	Governance
Office expenses	-	4,535	4,535	2,709	Governance
Accountancy and independent examination	-	4,158	4,158	4,134	Governance
Other costs	-	(1,761)	(1,761)	(22)	Governance
	<u>-</u>	<u>16,790</u>	<u>16,790</u>	<u>19,929</u>	
Analysed between Charitable activities	-	16,790	16,790	19,929	

Governance costs includes payments to the auditors of £3,270 (2018- £3,144) for independent examination fees.

8 Trustees

The administration of the charity is organised by Mortimer Associates, a business operated by Mr Andrew Mortimer, a Trustee. Fees paid during the year for the administration services amounted to £9,750 (2018- £13,000).

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 (2018- £nil).

9 Employees

There were no employees during the year.

10 Net gains/(losses) on investments

	2019	2018
	£	£
Revaluation of investments	<u>15,033</u>	<u>726</u>

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

11 Fixed asset investments

	Other Investments £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 October 2018	150,726
Valuation changes	15,033
	<u>165,759</u>
At 30 September 2019	165,759
Carrying amount	
At 30 September 2019	165,759
	<u>150,726</u>
At 30 September 2018	<u>150,726</u>

12 Financial instruments

	2019 £	2018 £
Carrying amount of financial assets		
Equity instruments measured at cost less impairment	165,759	150,726
	<u>165,759</u>	<u>150,726</u>
Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost	4,814	4,273
	<u>4,814</u>	<u>4,273</u>

13 Debtors

	2019 £	2018 £
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Prepayments and accrued income	16,727	13,107
	<u>16,727</u>	<u>13,107</u>

14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2019 £	2018 £
Accruals and deferred income	4,814	4,273
	<u>4,814</u>	<u>4,273</u>

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

15 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 2018	Movement in funds		Balance at 30 September 2019
	£	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	£
TUSK Trust	35,517	72,514	(54,443)	53,588
The Rufford Foundation	-	10,000	(10,000)	-
Chester Zoo	-	30,565	(30,565)	-
George Adamson African Wildlife Preservation Trust	3,904	-	-	3,904
Save the Rhino	43,285	-	-	43,285
David Family Foundation	-	5,000	(5,000)	-
	<u>82,706</u>	<u>118,079</u>	<u>(100,008)</u>	<u>100,777</u>

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

TUSK Trust - To be used towards the wild dogs programme.

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

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

George Adamson African Wildlife Preservation Trust - To be used towards the costs of the documentary.

Save the Rhino - To be used towards the costs of the rhino sanctuary programme.

David Family Foundation - To be used towards the general costs.

16 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total £
Fund balances at 30 September 2019 are represented by:			
Investments	165,759	-	165,759
Current assets/(liabilities)	206,435	100,777	307,212
	<u>372,194</u>	<u>100,777</u>	<u>472,971</u>

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2019

17 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows.

	2019 £	2018 £
Aggregate compensation	9,750	13,000