

**THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST
ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017**

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	(Appointed 18 October 2017)
	Jake Thomson	(Appointed 18 October 2017)
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	NatWest Bank PLC	
	183B Kings Road	
	London	
	SW3 5XJ	

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THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

The Trustees present their report and financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2017.

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.

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 2017

In August 2008, Tanzania National Parks (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 with the Trustees of TANAPA in October 2015. This MoU continued to be the partnership document securing the presence of the Field Director and 51 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. As a result of new regulations handed down by the Ministry of Natural Resources and Tourism a new updated partnership agreement was drawn up.

Partnership Arrangement: Design-Build-Operate (DBO), Under this model, the Government contracts with the private partner to design and build a facility in accordance with the requirements set by the Government. After completing the facility, the ownership of the facility remains with the public sector while the private partner operates the facility according to public performance requirements. The mode of operation is detailed in the MOU between the two parties (PPP G.N. No. 165 of PPA 2011 Cap 103 Regulation 374).

The Trustees of WPTF continued to advise on the direction of The Mkomazi Project and they, in turn, report to Tanzanian Register of Trusts, Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs.

The Trust continued its support for the **infrastructure development of Mkomazi National Park** 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 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 and tracker dog patrols with Trust and TANAPA rangers; deployment of Trust plant & 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 & 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 Mkomazi National Park.

Visits were received from senior TANAPA management on a regular basis. This included the Director General, the Director of Administration, the Director of Projects and Development, the Rhino Coordinator, senior wardens and veterinary officers. Two veterinary officers from the Tanzanian Wildlife Research Institute (TAWIRI) also visited to discuss the wild dog programme and to share knowledge, as well as to assist on a veterinary post mortem. TANAPA worked closely with the Trust's Field Director on management issues, capacity building and the proposal to construct their first rhino sanctuary, which was readily agreed to by the Field Director and Operations Manager. TANAPA stated that the Mkomazi Rhino Sanctuary was a model for the development of other rhino sanctuaries in Tanzania, and this method (the first of its kind in Tanzania pioneered by the Trust) was now felt to be one of the best methods to protect and breed black rhino. The TANAPA rhino sanctuary which is to be built in Mkomazi will enable them to further their rhino conservation activities and also to raise tourist income from visits to this sanctuary. This will also ensure that the main Trust rhino sanctuary remains undisturbed as a secure breeding area. The Trust will consider whether to contribute one of two of its excess bulls to this new sanctuary, depending on security requirements being fully met. A national rhino management steering committee was formed and the Trust's Field Director was asked to attend its first workshop.

The Trust works alongside TANAPA on an outreach programme in the communities and the Trust continues with its support for an environmental education programme. Over the year, approximately 800 school students, 100 teachers and 60 village leaders took part in this environmental education programme. The Trust has linked up with two other foundations and has fully constructed and equipped a vocational training centre for up to 350 youth in Gonja - one of the local villages - to provide education and skills. TANAPA support these initiatives and are involved in the environmental education programme. TANAPA also have a dedicated Community Conservation Officer working in the communities surrounding Mkomazi National Park.

It was estimated that approximately 400 elephants migrated through to Mkomazi National Park from Tsavo West National Park in Kenya during the wet season, compared to over 900 seven years ago. The Field Director, the TANAPA Chief park Warden and Park Warden have agreed to work on a joint project to increase the water supply and water sources in Mkomazi to ensure that the elephant herds have a safe haven

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

with plentiful water in Mkomazi, guarded by TANAPA rangers. One water pan has already been constructed and is now being visited by wildlife including small herds of elephants. Following the success of this water pan, the new joint project between the Trust and TANAPA commenced to construct a new water source and the Trust deployed heavy plant machinery and operators to this task. The acquisition of an old bulldozer, ten ton tipping trailer and low loader (to move the bulldozer from site to site) has greatly helped this new endeavour.

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. The duty and responsibility of tourism lies with the TANAPA authorities and tourist operators. The single tourist camp in Mkomazi has moved to a new highly attractive site and with the increase in elephant and other wildlife, along with the planned new TANAPA rhino sanctuary for tourism, it is hoped that tourist numbers will continue to increase.

Mkomazi Rhino Sanctuary (MRS) is situated inside Mkomazi National Park and is 55 sq km enclosed within a 40km 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 30 black rhino, 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 Rhino 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 890 (as at 31 December 2015, figures provided by the IUCN SSC African Rhino Specialist Group), of which 130 are in Tanzania. The Mkomazi population is the third-largest of Tanzania's three rhino populations and is, therefore, an integral part of Tanzania's efforts to breed and recover numbers. With so few rhinos in the wild, each individual preserved has a valuable conservation impact. It has taken nearly 21 years of conservation effort to double black rhino numbers for the all-time low of around 2,400 in 1994 to 5,458, as at the end of 2015. A well-established sanctuary such as this is very important in securing the future of not just Tanzania's black rhino, but also for its contribution to the survival of the Eastern black rhino.

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. 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 priority still remains to increase the number of rhino to at least 50, thereby ensuring a viable population whose offspring could be used to reinforce existing populations in northern Tanzania with sanctuary-based systems. This is being achieved through ongoing management of the current population and its habitat to maximise breeding and security; ongoing maintenance of the 40km of peripheral fence-line and 11km of internal fencing, including replacement of fence posts, extension of the sanctuary area and to increase the trans-frontier conservation of species.

The rhino sanctuary has a number of layers of security in place. Aerial surveillance; security guards, the tracking team and fence management team; the electrified and alarmed fence; the newly installed digital radio system; a tracker dog unit; a TANAPA ranger outpost close to the Kisima base camp; and the TANAPA intelligence network. The Trust agreed to three TANAPA rangers to form part of the rhino security team. A fence rebuild is underway involving an energizer system upgrade, perimeter patrol software and wifi communication links and a 30km full fence renovation and reconstruction in correct configuration. A series of droppers and loops have been installed on the lower half of the fence, creating a broad solid mesh which is less easy to breach. All the old fencing wire is being replaced. Each security outpost now contains the energizers and alarms for the system, has a short tower built with a dish on, and this now sends signals back to the main sanctuary entrance gate screen monitor as well as the base camp. Some of the old fence posts that have been taken out are being cut down to be used as "short" four foot posts in the new configuration. It's an effective use of recycled resources which will give another 10 years of life. This fencing method is highly recommended to other projects who are building rhino sanctuaries. Security is a major priority and is constantly being upgraded to meet the dramatic up-swing in rhino poaching. Aircraft patrols were undertaken up to four times daily in the Mkomazi Rhino Sanctuary and Mkomazi National Park. The Trust worked with engineers to pioneer and develop a new and unique internal wireless telecommunications system to support management and security. The engineers have now built and installed the system which triangulates the position of a wide range of small, solar powered sensors installed on barrier gates, vehicles and motorcycles.

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

Steel towers have been installed which receive the signals and then relay them to a master tower, which gathers detailed data and transmits the information back to a large monitor screen in a central operations room. The team have now designed and built small sturdy rhino horn transmitters which work on the triangulation system. They give a reading every few minutes, and once fully operational, are a huge benefit to the management of the Rhino Sanctuary and inexpensive. The same system has recently been successfully installed in Akagera National Park in Rwanda and other wildlife conservation projects both in Africa and around the world are showing interest in this off-the-grid, now award-winning system and the Trusts are proud to have played a part in this. The digital radio system continues to provide 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 Trust continues to look into new technology that could give an alert to any illegal activity close to the Rhino Sanctuary and from which an appropriate response could be formed. Technology is going to play a much greater part in the protection of areas like the Rhino Sanctuary into the future. The Trust's tracker dog unit are operating in a wider area and TANAPA have also adopted the use of tracker dogs as a security method to be used in other rhino conservation areas. The Trust has continued to put in an enormous effort to protect the dogs from tsetse flies, although it is not possible to fully control tsetse. The Field Director attended a Canine Summit in Arusha which was a Tanzania-specific summit and we looked very practically at what makes a conservation dog unit work and the challenges facing working with dogs in conservation in Tanzania. The Trust's dog handlers also attended a training week in Arusha.

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 one group of students to learn about operational systems. From this group, a smaller selected group visited a second time, looking specifically into endangered species programmes and the environmental education programme. These students are the wildlife wardens and officers of the future in Tanzania.

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).

The Trust launched the **Environmental Education Programme** in June 2008. Two UK organisations and a US institution continue to provide funds, educational materials and advice. Chester Zoo's education department has brought wide experience and advice to this programme. Over the past year, the Trust has brought in a further 863 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, colour educational activity book for all the participating students and signage for the picnic lunch area. Hand-made rhino toys were given to each participating student. The Department for Discovery and Learning of Chester Zoo plays a major role in the provision of education materials and in continuously updating this education programme, as well as collecting data for analysis.

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 programmes. 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. Ongoing reports are produced annually.

The overall Environmental Education Programme 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 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 7,988 students, teachers and community leaders to participate in this programme.

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

The Wild Dog Captive 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 and to follow the management protocols established over time. The two new breeding pairs that were put together in early 2016 both produced litters of pups. Two wild dog reintroductions took place in the early part of 2017. TANAPA joined both of the reintroductions for capacity building. The TANAPA veterinary officer, Dr Emmanuel Macha, fitted a GPS collar (manufactured by African Wildlife Trackers) on one dog. The other dogs seem to be doing well. A pack of 5 of these released wild dogs have come through the Trust base-camp on numerous occasions and are hunting successfully. Three dogs from these releases have been seen at the Trust base-camp.

Wild 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 could have a chance of success. Packs were seen in the north of the Park (up to 30 individuals), in the Rhino Sanctuary and moving through the Trust base-camp.

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 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; the 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 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, 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.

The **Vocational Training Centre (VTC)**, constructed and equipped with help from foundations that partnered the Trust, was completed and opened in July 2015. This project is being undertaken in partnership with another Dutch foundation based in Arusha and the Roman Catholic Diocese of Same, along with the District Council and District Education authorities. The RC Diocese of Same is responsible for the day to day management and administration of the VTC. The VTC is set up as a trust with board members from the local/district government and the Diocese. The district government authorities 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. 130 students have now enrolled. The main aim 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 newly constructed teacher houses funded and constructed by the Trust are beginning to be used. These are fenced plots, with running water and solar lighting. The Principal of the VTC is securing a plot down by Lake Kalimawe where he plans to grow rice and maize for the school to be more self-sustaining. Over the past year, there have also been donations of bulk food and student bursaries from a major donor. Dormitories are now split between boys and girls but it is necessary to continue fundraising to build more dormitories for the girls and make adjustments to the existing dormitories and systems. A site has been chosen to both construct and fence the proposed dormitory buildings. The school is now expanded to include a secondary school so that the students gain both a school certificate and a technical diploma. Subjects being taught initially are welding/metal work, carpentry, masonry, electricity, car mechanics, agriculture and IT.

Visitors included the Trust chairpersons and trustees from Tanzania, UK and the USA; Board directors and ambassadors of the Suzuki Rhino Club; the CEO and project manager of TUSK Trust; the CEO of DHL Express UK; Dr Peter Morkel of the African Rhino Specialist Group; colleagues and the rhino curator of the Dvur Kralove Zoo, Czech Republic; the engineering team from the Internet of Life; trustees of the Friends of

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

Serengeti Switzerland; Dr Ian Games; colleagues from Chester Zoo; the Climb for Conservation team; representatives from the Frankfurt Zoological Society in the Serengeti National Park; the Hon. Minister for Environment and Union Affairs, Hon. January Makamba; the Director General of TANAPA, Allan Kijazi, and his senior directors Dr Ezekiel Dembe and Witness Shoo; Mkomazi National Park Chief warden, Marco Meoli; TANAPA veterinary officers Dr Emmanuel Macha and Dr Morris Kilewo; TAWIRI veterinary officers Dr Ernest Eblate and Dr Emmanuel Masenga; Mkomazi National Park Warden Emmanuel Sisy; the Regional Security Officer; and the District Commissioner of Same and her team; a colleague who works with the Embassy of the USA in Tanzania, together with an attache from US Fish & Wildlife Services and two staff members of the House of Representatives working for the House of Natural Resources Committee who were travelling to projects across Africa that are supported by USFWS. Visits were received from fencing technicians and solar power technicians.

The Trust's support for the ongoing rehabilitation of **Kora National Park, Kenya, (KNP)** in partnership with Kenya Wildlife Services (KWS) continued.

Discussions between KWS and the Trust continued to be focused on the following issues:-

- The fencing of the eastern and western boundaries of the Park (a total of 135 kms) and the posting of a dedicated senior KWS warden.
- The setting up of a KWS Kora HQ to the east of the Park so that a permanent presence is established
- The preparation of a practical General Management Plan for in close cooperation with KWS (see below)
- Protection of the area and the riverine forest which is suffering from severe environmental damage and deforestation for the illegal creation of charcoal
- The encouragement of community conservation (acting alongside the Trust's support for Trusts for African Schools) is needed in the local communities.

The Chairman of GAWPT initiated and chaired meetings in Nairobi to discuss the future of Kora and these were attended by the new County Governors of Tana River, Mwingi and Kitui and their teams, KWS, Ministry officials, fence contractors and the former Vice President of Kenya, Hon. Stephen Kalonzo Musyoka, EGH, who attended as a GAWPT trustee. Other important meetings took place with the incoming Directors of KWS and the Chairman of the KWS board of trustees, Dr Richard Leakey.

The Trust has undertaken further key consolidation talks to move forward with the rehabilitation of KNP. These include securing political goodwill and buy-in for the project, clearing the way for boundary fencing by getting NEMA approval for the fencing project and developing the Framework Management Plan in conjunction with KWS.

Meetings were held in Nairobi with the Leader of the Majority, National Assembly and with the former Chief of Kenya Defence Forces to brief them on the Kenya initiative.

A visual five-year planning poster has been written, developed and printed by Dr Ian Games and the Trust. This planning poster has been presented to the new Directors of KWS, the Planning Unit of KWS and Dr Richard Leakey.

The EIA for the fence has been undertaken and this EIA has been accepted by KWS and as above mentioned, the NEMA approval has been given. Fencing quotations (divided into two phases) for a predator proof 10-strand electric fence for the eastern and western boundaries of KNP, have been drawn up.

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

Education initiatives continue together with Trusts for African Schools (TAS) that came in to provide valuable educational work in the surrounding communities and this community work has continued non-stop. This has also included the organisation of successful conservation days in local primary schools attended by the

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TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

new County Governors and famine relief distribution to three extremely needy villages at the end of a long dry season.

The water windmill pump in Asako village continued to function. The installation of this pump was carried out by the Trust in conjunction with the Catholic Relief Services and Kijito Windmill Pumps.

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

Kora remains a substantial challenge for the future, particularly in all areas of security. KWS and the Counties must come to the table to form a mutually contributing partnership.

Financial review

The trustees are pleased to report that the continuing success of the appeal mentioned in the previous report was still having a very positive financial impact. Coupled with other new funding sources and the ongoing high level of support from established donors, the trustees have been able to restore the level of reserves to manage camp and project costs sufficient to ensure 12/18 months continuity. Clearly, charities should not sit on surplus funds but given the nature of the trust's activities, trustees have always felt it prudent to have adequate reserves. In any case, there are ongoing and increasing costs in major areas like the fence line which will require considerable investment sooner rather than later.

During the course of the year, the trustees appointed the International Wildlife Coalition Trust, through its administrator Kaytie Grant, to take on particular aspects of GAWPT's administration including event organisation, database maintenance and the Gift Aid claim, on a professional basis. This has since been extended to compliance with GDPR.

The relationship has worked well and trustees will be discussing with IWTC an extension of the arrangement to include additional aspects.

It is worth repeating that the trustees were delighted to be able to appoint two new trustees with appropriate skills and commitment.

The trustees continue to engage closely with the Field Director and are fully supportive of the projects being undertaken.

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

(Appointed 18 October 2017)

(Appointed 18 October 2017)

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

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

There have been two changes in the 12 months under review, with the appointment of two new trustees, Astrid Harbord and Jake Thomson. 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.

On behalf of the Board of Trustees



Robert Marshall-Andrews QC (Chairman)

Trustee

Dated: 30.05.18

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

I report to the Trustees on my examination of the financial statements of The George Adamson Wildlife Preservation Trust (the trust) for the year ended 30 September 2017.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the Trustees of the trust you are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act).

I report in respect of my examination of the trust's financial statements carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act. In carrying out my examination I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

Since the trust's gross income exceeded £250,000 your examiner must be a member of a body listed in section 145 of the 2011 Act. I confirm that I am qualified to undertake the examination because I am a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, which is one of the listed bodies.

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

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

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

- 1 accounting records were not kept in respect of the trust as required by section 130 of the 2011 Act; or
- 2 the financial statements do not accord with those records; or
- 3 the financial statements do not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a true and fair view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the financial statements to be reached.



Stuart Hay FCA

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

Dated: 16/07/18

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2017 £	Total 2016 £
<u>Income from:</u>					
Donations and legacies	3	193,247	161,919	355,166	308,887
Charitable activities	4	-	-	-	1,080
Investments	5	145	-	145	70
Total income		<u>193,392</u>	<u>161,919</u>	<u>355,311</u>	<u>310,037</u>
<u>Expenditure on:</u>					
Raising funds	6	<u>8,757</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>8,757</u>	<u>12,037</u>
Charitable activities	7	<u>86,017</u>	<u>146,111</u>	<u>232,128</u>	<u>337,821</u>
Total resources expended		<u>94,774</u>	<u>146,111</u>	<u>240,885</u>	<u>349,858</u>
Net income/(expenditure) for the year/ Net movement in funds		98,618	15,808	114,426	(39,821)
Fund balances at 1 October 2016		<u>135,544</u>	<u>46,728</u>	<u>182,272</u>	<u>222,093</u>
Fund balances at 30 September 2017		<u><u>234,162</u></u>	<u><u>62,536</u></u>	<u><u>296,698</u></u>	<u><u>182,272</u></u>

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

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

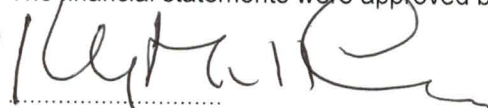
THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

	Notes	2017 £	£	2016 £	£
Current assets					
Debtors	12	11,303		9,900	
Cash at bank and in hand		289,362		176,737	
		<u>300,665</u>		<u>186,637</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(3,967)		(4,365)	
Net current assets			296,698		182,272
Income funds					
Restricted funds	14	62,536		46,728	
Unrestricted funds		234,162		135,544	
		<u>296,698</u>		<u>182,272</u>	

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 30.05.18



Robert Marshall-Andrews QC (Chairman)
Trustee



Andrew Mortimer (Treasurer)
Trustee

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

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

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

The financial statements 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 financial statements, 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 financial statements.

1.3 Charitable funds

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

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

1.4 Incoming resources

Income is recognised when the 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 2017

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 Cash and cash equivalents

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

1.7 Financial instruments

The 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 2017

3 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total 2017	Total 2016
	£	£	£	£
Donations and gifts	193,247	161,919	355,166	308,887
For the year ended 30 September 2016	<u>154,186</u>	<u>154,701</u>		<u>308,887</u>

4 Charitable activities

	2017 £	2016 £
Other income	-	1,080

5 Investments

	2017 £	2016 £
Interest receivable	145	70

6 Raising funds

	2017 £	2016 £
<u>Fundraising and publicity</u>		
Staging fundraising events	6,507	7,015
Advertising	-	3,831
Other fundraising costs	2,250	1,191
Fundraising and publicity	<u>8,757</u>	<u>12,037</u>
	<u>8,757</u>	<u>12,037</u>

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

7 Charitable activities

	2017 £	2016 £
Equipment and supplies	8,415	56,549
Plane	5,037	6,471
Freight	-	57
Travel	7,474	11,298
Medical insurance	29,609	24,040
Documentary costs	-	14,994
Camp costs	71,040	47,141
Keyman insurance	3,600	3,600
Communications	6,807	10,914
Kora costs	5,691	-
Rhino sanctuary costs	58,333	125,550
Vocation training centre	5,880	19,584
Other charitable expenditure	5,700	-
	<u>207,586</u>	<u>320,198</u>
Share of governance costs (see note 8)	24,542	17,623
	<u>232,128</u>	<u>337,821</u>
Analysis by fund		
Unrestricted funds	86,017	
Restricted funds	146,111	
	<u>232,128</u>	
For the year ended 30 September 2016		
Unrestricted funds		188,837
Restricted funds		148,984
		<u>337,821</u>

Governance costs includes payments to the independent examiner of £3,000 for his independent examination (2016- independent examination fees of £3,000) and £792 (2016- £660) for other services.

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

8 Support costs

	Support costs	Governance costs	2017	2016	Basis of allocation
	£	£	£	£	
Website costs	-	108	108	108	Governance
Administrator's fees	-	12,859	12,859	13,145	Governance
Office expenses	-	2,139	2,139	547	Governance
Accountancy and independent examination	-	3,924	3,924	3,912	Governance
Other costs	-	5,512	5,512	(89)	Governance
	-	24,542	24,542	17,623	
Analysed between					
Charitable activities	-	24,542	24,542	17,623	

Governance costs includes payments to the auditors of £3,000 (2016- £3,000) for independent examination fees.

9 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 £12,859 (2016- £13,145).

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 (2016- £nil).

10 Employees

There were no employees during the year.

11 Financial instruments

	2017	2016
	£	£
Carrying amount of financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost	3,967	4,365

12 Debtors

	2017	2016
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:		
Prepayments and accrued income	11,303	9,900

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
Accruals and deferred income	3,967	4,365

14 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 2016 £	Movement in funds		Balance at 30 September 2017 £
		Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	
TUSK Trust	-	2,000	(2,000)	-
The Rufford Foundation	-	20,000	(20,000)	-
Stichting Suzuki	7,437	50,896	(58,333)	-
Chester Zoo	27,688	19,000	(46,688)	-
George Adamson African Wildlife Preservation Trust	3,904	-	-	3,904
Zoo Dvur Kralove	7,699	-	(7,699)	-
Animal Works Australia	-	11,391	(11,391)	-
Save the Rhino	-	58,632	-	58,632
	46,728	161,919	(146,111)	62,536

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.

Stichting Suzuki - To be used within the rhino and wild dogs programme and all costs associated with them.

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.

Zoo Dvur Kralove - To be used towards the costs of the rhino sanctuary programme.

Animal Works Australia - To be used for lions.

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

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2017

15 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total £
Fund balances at 30 September 2017 are represented by:			
Current assets/(liabilities)	234,162	62,536	296,698
	<u>234,162</u>	<u>62,536</u>	<u>296,698</u>

16 Related party transactions

Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows.

	2017 £	2016 £
Aggregate compensation	12,859	13,145
	<u>12,859</u>	<u>13,145</u>