

Charity Registration No. 279598

**THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST
TRUSTEES' REPORT AND UNAUDITED ACCOUNTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2012**

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

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

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

CONTENTS

	Page
Trustees' report	1 - 6
Independent examiner's report	7
Statement of financial activities	8
Balance sheet	9
Notes to the accounts	10 - 16

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2012

The Trustees present their report and accounts for the year ended 30 September 2012.

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

Structure, governance and management

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

The Trustees who served during the year were:

Robert Marshall-Andrews (Chairman)

Andrew Mortimer (Treasurer)

Paul Chauveau

Brian Jackman

Anthony Marrian

Tim Peet

John Rendall

Alan Toulson

Peter Wakeham

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

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

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

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

Objectives and activities

The trust's objects are to advance the education of the public in the science of zoology by the study of wildlife in its natural habitat particularly in 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 education programme continues to be a substantial success.

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

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2012

In planning our activities for the year we kept in mind the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit at our trustee meetings. 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." This benefits the public in that it enables the local population to discover and enjoy the natural animal life in their neighbourhood.

The main activity of the Trust has been the continuation of the support for The Mkomazi Project, which has restored the Mkomazi Game Reserve in northern Tanzania to its former status as an important area for wildlife conservation, and further to upgrade it to a National Park. This is carried out in close co-operation with the appropriate departments of the Tanzanian Government. In August 2008, Tanzania National Parks (TANAPA) took over the administration and management of Mkomazi. Wildlife Preservation Trust Fund (WPTF), through which the Trust works in Tanzania, signed a new five year Memorandum of Understanding with the Board of Trustees of TANAPA in November 2010. This secured the presence of the Field Director and 42 local staff and enables the Trust to continue its support in the knowledge that there will be continuity of the work in conjunction with TANAPA, including a significant contribution to the publication of a General Management Plan. The Trustees of WPTF continued to advise on the direction of The Mkomazi Project and they in turn report to the Tanzanian Registrar of Trusts, Ministry of Justice and Constitutional Affairs.

The Trust continued its support of the infrastructural development of Mkomazi National Park in partnership with TANAPA. This support is given by way of:- weekly meetings with the Chief Park Warden and TANAPA management to discuss current and future development of the Park and mutual areas of cooperation; exchanges of ideas and advice; aircraft patrols in the Trust aircraft with relay of information to the TANAPA HQ; joint anti-poaching and de-snaring patrols with Trust and TANAPA rangers; aircraft back-up to TANAPA officers and ranger patrols in the field; deployment of Trust plant and machinery to construct and maintain and, in some cases, murrum the major road networks in the north of the Park as well as maintain firebreaks and airstrips; deployment of Trust plant and machinery to de-silt and maintain the major water dams in the reserve; support to TANAPA's manning of the Trust's permanent security outposts in the park; maintenance of the radio communication system with full reserve coverage.

The relationship between TANAPA and the Trust continued as a close working partnership. The Trust continued to be visited regularly by the TANAPA Board of Trustees, the Director General, senior management ecologists, Community Conservation Wardens, Veterinary Officers, Chief Park Wardens and the Mkomazi Chief Park Warden and his staff. TANAPA regularly sent in members of their management teams to discuss plans for the future and to seek advice on conservation matters; the assistance that can be given by the Trust on infrastructural development (new and old road networks and maintenance, dam de-silting, new water sources, aircraft patrols, permanent security outposts); to look at the work of the Trust and its endangered species and education programmes. The Trust worked with TANAPA to re-develop the main internal access road between the Park HQ and the Trust base camp in order to assist the rhino translocation in June 2012, where three black rhinos from the UK were brought into the Mkomazi Rhino Sanctuary.

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2012

Tourism in Mkomazi is slowly increasing, through the established tented tourist camp, casual day-trips, camping trips and, more recently, walking safaris. A GMP for Mkomazi was produced by TANAPA. The Trust contributed to the preparation of this GMP. Proposed photographic tourist camps have been zoned, awaiting application from tourist companies to build camps. Tourism will therefore open up under TANAPA, which will help the park in the long-term become self-sustaining. The duty and responsibility of tourism is with the TANAPA authorities and the tourist operators. The trust worked with TANAPA on two proposed new water sources both to increase wildlife numbers and tourist potential, new tourist sites and the possibility of an addition to the existing Rhino Sanctuary, to be stocked with excess rhino, for tourist viewing. Hydrogeological surveyors were then sent in to survey the sites and the first site has been developed.

The Mkomazi Rhino Sanctuary continued to operate and be managed at a highly professional level. There are currently 18 black rhino (*Diceros bicornis michaeli*) in the sanctuary. In June 2012, the trust translocated 3 black rhino from the Port Lympne Wild Animal Park in the UK to Mkomazi. This translocation has added further to the genetic base of the breeding founder population. The translocation was undertaken by Dr Peter Morkel, who described it as the most professional and smoothest-running rhino translocation he had yet undertaken.

Breeding management for the future will be worked out with the trust's field director, rhino sanctuary manager and Dr Peter Morkel. One calf was lost to natural predation. A resident breeding female gave birth to another male calf. The Dvur Kralove Zoo female gave birth to a female calf.

TANAPA sent in a further committee of their trustees and managers to have an in-depth look at the practicalities of managing and stocking a rhino sanctuary. They met with Trust staff for extensive discussion on operational procedure. They are looking to replicate the MRS in the Serengeti National Park. TANAPA continued to support the Trust's external security of the R sanctuary through the staffing of external outposts.

The priority still remains to increase the number of rhino to at least 20-25 animals, thereby ensuring a viable founder population of *D.b.michaeli* whose offspring could be used to reinforce existing populations in Tanzania and Kenya. This is being achieved through ongoing management of the current population and its habitat to maximise breeding and security ongoing maintenance of the 40 kms of peripheral fence-line and 7 kms of internal fencing and continuing replacement of fence posts.

The trust's rhino trackers were once again summoned to the Serengeti National Park to work with Dr Peter Morkel on tracking, darting, ear notching and implanting telemetry devices in the Serengeti's resident rhino population horns. Dr Morkel advised TANAPA he would only undertake this procedure if he had the Mkomazi trackers. They tracked and found rhino that had not been seen by TANAPA staff for over 2 years.

The Mkomazi rhino population is now recorded in the International Black Rhino Stud Book (coordinated at Tierpark Berlin Zoo) and the European Black Rhino Stud Book (coordinated at Chester Zoo). Mweka College of African Wildlife Management sent in groups of students to learn about operational systems.

As reported in earlier years, the trust launched the Environmental Education programme in June 2008. Three UK organisations and a US institution continue to provide funds, educational materials and advice. This programme is now being used as a model of good practice in another rhino area in Zambia. The Manager of Education Programmes at Chester Zoo, Dr Maggie Esson, has brought wide experience and advice to this programme. Over the past year, the trust has brought in a further nine hundred people for education on conservation, wildlife management, black rhino and wild dog. Additional educational materials and lesson plans were provided in the form of activity books for all the students. Dr Esson presented the programme at the European Zoo Federation Conservation Forum in Vienna in May 2012. Dr Esson presented the Trust's environmental education programme at the International Zoo Educators Symposium held at Chester Zoo in August 2012. Cathy Dean of Save the Rhino presented this programme at the same symposium, under the heading of how it is helping address the rhino poaching threat.

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2012

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 rhino conservation; increase the number of Tanzanian children who will experience wildlife in a safe environment; disseminate comprehensive educational materials which will help enhance the national curriculum on environmental issues; develop an audio visual programme and participatory learning tools and change local communities' attitudes towards wildlife and habitat conservation. The objectives of the programme are to use children as message multipliers in order to reach a wide audience in the communities living around the park boundaries; to convey overt and subliminal messages about the security measures in Mkomazi; and to emphasise the benefits that local communities get from TANAPA and the Mkomazi rhino populations.

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

Reintroductions take place on the Tsavo / Mkomazi border. 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. The reintroductions were a 50% - 60% success, which is satisfactory. The reintroductions are continuing at various intervals with methods revised and adapted to ensure an increasing success rate, if that is at all possible with a species on the brink of extinction such as the wild dog.

Two wild dog reintroductions took place on the Mkomazi / Tsavo border in the year under review. Follow up was undertaken by aircraft, vehicle and on foot. State-of-the art telemetry transmitter collars were sourced from the USA. The KWS Tsavo authorities, lodge and ranch managers in Taita area and wildlife managers in the Tsavo area are committed to helping follow up wild dogs that have tracked into Tsavo. The wild dog populations of the Tsavo / Mkomazi area are increasing and there have been more sightings than in many years.

Inoculation work continued to help protect the wild dogs against rabies (Rabisin) and canine distemper (Purevax Ferret) whilst in captivity. The results look positive but the actual protection levels are not easily determinable, so these inoculations are the best methods that are available at this time to the trust. The use of the '*modified-live-attenuated canary pox vectored vaccine*' is an attempt to limit the danger of a live vaccine being spread amongst the wild dogs in restricted circumstances. This is a highly sophisticated vaccine. Anthelmintics are administered every 2 months.

The vaccination research has reached a conclusion and the results will be published. The programme will continue to work on breeding up numbers, ensuring the health of the individual animal with a rigorous vaccination schedule and reintroducing healthy wild dogs back into areas where they will have a good chance of success.

There are currently four breeding females and a total of 54 wild dogs in the compounds at Kisima Camp, of which a proposed 16 are to be reintroduced to the wild in February 2013 and a further 12 in June 2013, depending on the amount of rainfall. This follows 'natural pack rules' whereby the older litter help the alpha female raise the subsequent litter before becoming redundant to her and leaving the natal pack. Therefore the older litters are ear-marked for reintroduction, whilst the alpha pairs remain in the breeding compounds with their youngest litters.

The Veterinary Officer of TANAPA and the Tanzanian Wildlife Research Institute formally wrote to ask for advice on the breeding and reintroduction of wild dogs to the Serengeti National Park and also to determine if the trust would be prepared to release captive bred wild dogs for this Serengeti reintroduction programme. The trust gave advice and a commitment to do all it could to help if the programme was properly run. The President of Tanzania, HE Jakaya Kikwete, when opening the Serengeti wild dog reintroduction programme, asked where the 'Mkomazi wild dogs' were that were to support this programme.

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2012

The Outreach Programme continued to support the construction of two science laboratories at Gonja Secondary School and two classrooms at Ndungu Secondary School. Work was focused at Gonja on advice from the District Engineer to construct very deep foundations underneath the science labs because of the frequency of earth tremors in the area. Construction work continued at Ndungu Secondary School. This work was slowed down by a flash flood and resulting damage.

The trust also worked with a major supporter to initiate the concept and to look into the practical carrying out of a Vocational Training Centre in Gonja village. This resulted in a number of meetings on the issue with parliamentary, district and Ministry of Education authorities.

As has been previously reported, Mkomazi National Park has for a long time been one of the most used outdoor laboratories for training institutes in Tanzania and this continues to be the case. Two groups of students from the MWEKA College for African Wildlife Management visited and were given talks by Trust personnel on endangered species programmes and wildlife management.

A full trustees meeting of the Tanzanian trust took place in Mkomazi. The retiring Chairman Brigadier General Hashim Mbita, stepped down to take up his position as a trustee and the new Chairman, Bernard Mchomvu, was appointed. Two new trustees were appointed, Kinemo Kihmano and Iddi Mbita.

The Field Director undertook trips to Kenya to meet with the current Vice President of Kenya, the Director of the Kenya Wildlife Services, the Deputy Director of Security, the Assistant Director of North Eastern Parks and Park Warden of Kora National Park. The Field Director undertook trips to Europe and the US to meet with Trustees and the individuals and organisations that support the Trust. Chester Zoo invited the Mkomazi Rhino Sanctuary Manager, Semu Pallangyo, and the Field Director, to the UK. Semu Pallangyo was selected to be introduced to HM The Queen who was officially opening the new entrance to the Zoo as part of the Jubilee celebrations.

A newsletter was distributed to over 1,200 people and reports sent to the supporters and grant-giving institutions.

The trust's support for the ongoing rehabilitation of Kora National Park, in partnership with KWS, has continued and expanded. The Field Director made fifteen visits to Kora during the period covered in this report.

The close working partnership with KWS has continued. Plant & machinery has been brought in by the trust with the support of other wildlife charities and various individuals. A small aircraft (Piper Colt) was purchased by the trust and is used on regular aircraft patrols with the KWS field commanders. This aircraft was also used with KWS to 'spot' elephants outside Kora who were in distress and under threat as the result of elephant poaching. These elephants have now been translocated to a fenced park. A young Kenyan has continued in his position as assistant to the Field Director. The trust has rebuilt George Adamson's old camp as a memorial. Electrical systems, solar power, water systems, replacement fencing and radio and satellite communication systems have been installed in the camp. Road networks in Kora are being attended to by KWS and the Trust. A new GPS map of Kora was prepared and printed and has been distributed. It gives the base-line data necessary for planning for the future. The lion rehabilitation programme commenced with a lion cub that had been rescued on a fenced wildlife ranch and which was translocated to Kora to be reintroduced back into the wild along the protocols established by George Adamson and the Field Director in the past. The trust is working with KWS to try to bring other lion cub orphans into the programme. The trust and KWS are now working on a new initiative to fence the western and eastern boundaries of Kora. Other programmes for endangered species are being looked at for the future, based on the protocols laid down in the Mkomazi Project. The water windmill pump in Asako village was re-sited and is now pumping fresh, clean water although follow up to harvest this water by the villagers has been disappointing. This work was carried out in conjunction with the Catholic Relief Services and Kijito Windmill Pumps. The trust worked in conjunction with Trusts for African Schools to assist the primary schools in both Asako and Boka villages. The trust funded the construction of the Chief's new office in Boka. The Field Director met regularly with the trustees of the sister trust in Kenya to discuss the Kora project. The Field Director met with the Provincial Commissioner, Coast Province, in Garissa.

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2012

The trust and KWS are still in the process of preparing a Memorandum of Understanding to set out objectives and areas of cooperation on the redevelopment of Kora National Park, including infrastructural development, endangered species programmes, a community outreach programme, an educational programme and a possible field study centre.

Financial review

Income fell by just under 10% in the year under review. There was no particular reason for this other than a couple of donors not contributing. As has been the case for some years now, the Trust continued to benefit substantially from the continued support of a major European based donor. We have an excellent working relationship with them and their support continues to remain strong. They receive quarterly reports prepared to the best possible level by the Project Administrator in Tanzania. The Trust has received confirmation of continuing support at historical levels for 2013. Looking forward, there remains an underlying threat from global economic circumstances.

The trustees continue to work closely with the Field Director on the financial management of the project now that it is a National Park. Whilst Trustees are pleased to continue support for the excellent work being done by the project, they need to be confident of the support of the National Park Authorities.

It continues to be the policy of the trust that unrestricted funds which have not been designated for a specific use should be maintained at a level equivalent to between three and six month's expenditure. The Trustees considers that reserves at this level will ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in funding, they will be able to continue the trust's current activities while consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised.

On behalf of the Board of Trustees

Robert Marshall-Andrews (Chairman)

Trustee

Dated:

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 2012, which are set out on pages 8 to 16.

Respective responsibilities of Trustees and examiner

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

It is my responsibility to:

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

Basis of independent examiner's report

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

Independent examiner's statement

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

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

Simon Bird FCA CTA

Freeman Baker Associates
Accountants and registered auditors
The Old Church, 48 Verulam Road
St Albans
Hertfordshire
AL3 4DH

Dated:

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2012

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2012 £	Total 2011 £
<u>Incoming resources from generated funds</u>					
Donations and legacies	2	69,043	251,807	320,850	355,791
Activities for generating funds	3	721	-	721	812
Investment income	4	18	-	18	28
Total incoming resources		69,782	251,807	321,589	356,631
<u>Resources expended</u>					
Costs of generating funds					
Costs of generating donations and legacies		9,870	-	9,870	9,893
Fundraising trading: costs of goods sold	3	(3)	-	(3)	818
		9,867	-	9,867	10,711
Net incoming resources available		59,915	251,807	311,722	345,920
Charitable activities					
Direct Contributions	6	72,911	258,824	331,735	308,504
Governance costs	7	20,918	-	20,918	22,734
Total resources expended		103,696	258,824	362,520	341,949
Net (expenditure)/income for the year/ Net movement in funds		(33,914)	(7,017)	(40,931)	14,682
Fund balances at 1 October 2011		91,566	29,012	120,578	105,896
Fund balances at 30 September 2012		57,652	21,995	79,647	120,578

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2012

	Notes	2012 £	£	2011 £	£
Current assets					
Debtors	10	10,904		7,317	
Cash at bank and in hand		71,529		117,286	
		<u>82,433</u>		<u>124,603</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	<u>(2,786)</u>		<u>(4,025)</u>	
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>79,647</u>		<u>120,578</u>
Income funds					
Restricted funds	12		21,995		29,012
Unrestricted funds			<u>57,652</u>		<u>91,566</u>
			<u>79,647</u>		<u>120,578</u>

The accounts were approved by the Trustees on

.....
Robert Marshall-Andrews (Chairman)
Trustee

.....
Andrew Mortimer (Treasurer)
Trustee

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2012

1 Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

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

1.2 Incoming resources

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

1.3 Resources expended

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

1.4 Foreign currency translation

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

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

1.5 Accumulated funds

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

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2012

2 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2012 £	Total 2011 £
Donations and gifts	<u>69,043</u>	<u>251,807</u>	<u>320,850</u>	<u>355,791</u>
Donations and gifts				
Unrestricted funds:				
Donations			45,236	80,299
Donations - Gift Aid			13,708	15,774
Dutch Rhino Foundation			-	30,255
Tax reclaimed			4,204	3,653
Dotty Rhino			145	41
Fundraising events			5,750	3,990
			<u>69,043</u>	<u>134,012</u>
Restricted funds:				
Tusk			25,000	14,184
Born Free			-	50
The Rufford Foundation			10,000	10,000
Save the Rhino International			-	40,040
Chester Zoo			-	6,300
Dutch Rhino Foundation re Rhino			148,598	116,161
Dutch Rhino re Wild Dogs			44,579	35,044
Tusk Trust re Plane			22,581	-
Baby Elephant			1,049	-
			<u>251,807</u>	<u>221,779</u>

3 Activities for generating funds

	2012 £	2011 £
Activities for generating funds	721	812
Fundraising trading: costs of goods sold	3	(818)
Net Activities for generating funds	<u>724</u>	<u>(6)</u>

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2012

4 Investment income

	2012	2011
	£	£
Interest receivable	18	28

5 Total resources expended

	2012	2011
	£	£
Costs of generating funds		
Costs of generating donations and legacies	9,870	9,893
Fundraising trading: costs of goods sold	(3)	818
Total	9,867	10,711
Charitable activities		
<u>Direct Contributions</u>		
Activities undertaken directly	331,735	308,504
Governance costs	20,918	22,734
	362,520	341,949

Governance costs includes payments to the independent examiner of £2,640 for his independent examination (2011: independent examination fees of £3,600) and £nil (2011: £nil) for other services.

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2012

6 Activities undertaken directly

	2012	2011
	£	£
Other costs relating to direct contributions comprise:		
<u>Unrestricted funds</u>		
Equipment and supplies	410	510
Plane	7,050	4,354
Freight	-	5,212
Travel	8,747	8,776
Medical insurance	15,982	13,460
Fuel	3,544	45,769
Camp costs	23,009	3,280
Keyman insurance	3,477	3,477
Communications	6,984	6,189
Kenya costs	3,600	-
IT costs	108	-
<u>Restricted funds</u>		
Equipment and supplies	-	31,817
Outreach costs	4,359	1,800
Plane maintenance	3,135	3,165
Plane	22,581	-
Camp costs	211,570	180,695
Wild Dogs running costs	16,529	-
Baby Elephant	650	-
	<u>331,735</u>	<u>308,504</u>

7 Governance costs

	2012	2011
	£	£
Other governance costs comprise:		
Website costs	104	569
Administrator's fees	13,500	13,500
Office expenses	1,355	958
Accountancy	800	800
Independent examination	1,680	3,600
Other costs	3,479	3,307
	<u>20,918</u>	<u>22,734</u>

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2012

8 Trustees

The administrator of the charity is married to one the Trustees. The administrator received fees during the year of £13,500 (2011: £13,500). 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 (2011: £nil).

9 Employees

There were no employees during the year.

10 Debtors	2012	2011
	£	£
Other debtors	83	-
Prepayments and accrued income	10,821	7,317
	<u>10,904</u>	<u>7,317</u>

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2012	2011
	£	£
Accruals	<u>2,786</u>	<u>4,025</u>

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2012

12 Restricted funds

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

	Balance at 1 October 2011	Movement in funds		Balance at 30 September 2012
		Incoming resources	Resources expended	
	£	£	£	£
Tusk	-	25,000	(25,000)	-
Tusk Trust re plane	-	22,581	(22,581)	-
The Rufford Foundation	-	10,000	(10,000)	-
Baby Elephant	-	1,049	(650)	399
Chester Zoo	3,135	-	(3,135)	-
Dutch Rhino Foundation re Rhino	18,624	148,598	(151,025)	16,197
Dutch Rhino Foundation re Wild Dogs	7,253	44,579	(46,433)	5,399
	<u>29,012</u>	<u>251,807</u>	<u>(258,824)</u>	<u>21,995</u>

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

Tusk

To be used for the wild dogs programme only.

Tusk Trust re plane

To be used for the purchase of an aircraft.

The Rufford Foundation

To be used for the rhino sanctuary fencing and maintenance.

Baby Elephant

To be used for the baby elephant only.

Chester Zoo

To be used for plane maintenance.

Dutch Rhino Foundation

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

THE GEORGE ADAMSON WILDLIFE PRESERVATION TRUST

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2012

13 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total £
Fund balances at 30 September 2012 are represented by:			
Current assets	60,438	21,995	82,433
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(2,786)	-	(2,786)
	<u>57,652</u>	<u>21,995</u>	<u>79,647</u>