

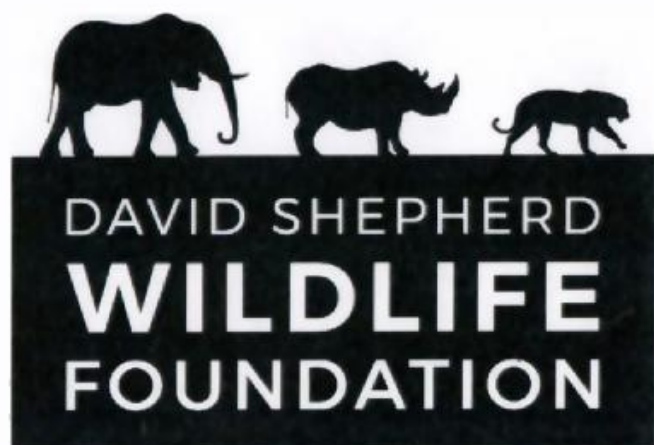
**David
Shepherd
Wildlife
Foundation**

**Annual Report and Consolidated Financial
Statements**

31 March 2021

Company Limited by Guarantee
Registration Number
04918382 (England and Wales)

Charity Registration Number
1106893



Contents

Reports

Reference and administrative details of the charity, its Trustees and advisers	1
Trustees' report	3
Independent auditor's report	23

Consolidated Financial Statements

Group statement of financial activities	27
Balance sheets	29
Group statement of cash flows	30
Principal accounting policies	31
Notes to the financial statements	36

Reference and administrative details of the charity, its Trustees and advisers 31 March 2021

Founder and President	The late David Shepherd CBE FRSA FRGS
Honorary Vice Presidents	Mark Carwardine David Gower OBE Simon King OBE Gary Lineker OBE Mandy Shepherd Saba Douglas-Hamilton
Trustees	Melanie Shepherd (Chair) Nigel Colne CBE Christopher Cowdray Fiona Luck Andre Pienaar (resigned 18 June 2021) Rodney Birrell Andrew Brown Zoe Woods
Conservation Advisor	Mark Carwardine
Senior Management Team	Chief Executive - Georgina Lamb Chief Financial Officer – Mary Nugent
Principal address	Saba House 7 Kings Road Shaftesbury Surrey GU4 8JU
Telephone	01483 272323
Email	dswf@davidshepherd.org
Website	www.davidshepherd.org
Registered office	One Bartholomew Close London EC1A 7BL
Company registration number	04918382 (England and Wales)
Charity registration number	1106893

Auditor	Buzzacott LLP 130 Wood Street London EC2V 6DL
Bankers	The Royal Bank of Scotland plc 1 Fleet Street London EC4Y 1BD
Solicitors	BDB Pitmans LLP One Bartholomew Close London EC1A 7BL
Investment managers	Smith & Williamson Investment Management LLP 25 Moorgate London EC2R 6AY

The Trustees present their statutory report together with the consolidated financial statements of David Shepherd Wildlife Foundation (DSWF) and its subsidiary, DSWF Trading Company Limited, for the year ended 31 March 2021.

The report has been prepared in accordance with Part 8 of the Charities Act 2011 and equates to a directors' report for the purpose of company legislation.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies on pages 31 to 35 of the attached financial statements and comply with the charitable company's memorandum and articles of association, applicable laws and the requirements of Statement of Recommended Practice "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 United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

Objects, vision and mission

◆ **Objects**

The advancement of the education of adults and children in the importance of the preservation and conservation of endangered species of mammals in the wild and of their habitats for the public benefit; and

The preservation and conservation for the public benefit of rare or endangered species or mammals in the wild and their habitats in any part or parts of the world

◆ **Vision**

The Art of Survival: to fight, protect and engage on behalf of endangered wildlife around the world.

◆ **Mission**

To raise vital funds to support front line conservation projects which help secure a future for wildlife in their natural habitat

To fight environmental and wildlife crime through ranger programmes and law enforcement

To engage with communities to educate and raise awareness to reduce threats to wildlife

To campaign for stronger wildlife laws and to reduce consumer demand for wildlife products

Through 35 years of focus and dedication, DSWF has influenced policy, shifted attitudes and provided an unwavering voice for wildlife conservation from grass roots to the world stage. It works hard to maximise the impact of every donation it receives and to date has invested over £11m in wildlife conservation projects.

Governance, structure and management

◆ Governance

DSWF is a charitable company limited by guarantee. It was incorporated on 1 October 2003 and was registered as a charity on 22 November 2004. With effect from 1 April 2005 the activities, assets and liabilities of another charity (Registration No. 289646) also called David Shepherd Wildlife Foundation and registered under a trust deed on 8 April 1984 were transferred to DSWF.

◆ Trustees

DSWF aims to attract Trustees from many different backgrounds and walks of life with relevant skills who have a genuine interest in conservation and education and who will bring diversity to the role. Trustees are appointed by recommendation and informal interview processing and approval by the full Board.

All Trustees give up their time freely and no Trustee remuneration or reimbursements were paid in the year or in previous years. Trustees are required to disclose all relevant interests and register them with the Chief Executive and, in accordance with DSWF policy, withdraw from decisions where a conflict of interest arises.

New and existing Trustees undertake continuous training in the form of presentations by project staff, regular detailed written reports and updates on statutory issues by legal advisors at least once a year.

The names of the Trustees who served during the financial year and to the date of this report are set out as part of the references and administrative details of this annual report and financial statements and brief biographical details of each current Trustee is given below.

Melanie Shepherd (Chairman) is the daughter of the late David Shepherd and became a Trustee on 1 December 2012 and Chairman on 23 September 2014 following 24 years as Chief Executive of DSWF. She continues her father's legacy and brings her considerable conservation expertise and a clear insight into fundraising challenges faced by charities to the Board.

Nigel Colne has spent his working career in General Management, previously as an Executive Director of Marks and Spencer plc, a Non-Executive Director of Halifax plc, Chairman of Pizza Express plc and a Non-Executive Director of Woolworths Holdings in South Africa. He has worked and travelled in South Africa for over 30 years. He became a Trustee of the Foundation in 1999.

Christopher Cowdray joined DSWF as a Trustee in 2007. Chris was appointed Chief Executive Officer of The Dorchester Collection in 2007, having been the General Manager of The Dorchester since 2004 and Managing Director of Claridge's for the previous 6 years. He started his hotel career in his native Zimbabwe and has extensive international experience in managing luxury hotels.

Governance, structure and management (continued)

♦ Trustees (continued)

Fiona Luck was appointed Trustee in September 2014. She is a Council Member of Lloyds of London and has held various senior Executive positions within the global insurance and reinsurance business most recently as Chief of Staff and Senior Advisor to the CEO at XL Group, a NYSE listed company. She is a Scottish chartered accountant.

Andre Pienaar is the Founder and Managing Partner of C5. He is a member of the US Government's Institute of Peace International Advisory Council and a Director of PeaceTech Lab in Washington DC. He supports a number of charitable organisations and is a member of the National Council on White House History and a Director of the International Centre for Missing and Exploited Children. Andre is a lawyer and an expert on cyber law and cybercrime. He became a Trustee in 2011 and resigned in June 2021.

Andrew Brown was appointed as a Trustee on 8 November 2018. He spent 22 years with a major London law firm, Herbert Smith Freehills, advising companies on employment law. After many trips to Africa on safari and a longstanding desire to help save endangered species, in 2016 he made the move into the conservation sector, supporting a number of NGOs in their campaigns for tougher legislation on the ivory trade in the UK and internationally.

Rodney Birrell was appointed as a Trustee on 8 November 2018. He is Chairman of Troubadour Theatres Limited, the Managing Director and President at Bristol Limited, Bermuda and also serves as the Co-Executive Director of The Wine Investment Fund Limited. He practiced corporate law with an emphasis on mergers and acquisitions at Appleby Spurling & Kempe in Bermuda from 1988 to 1993 where he was involved in the relocation of DHL World Courier's head office from Hong Kong to Bermuda as Counsel to DHL and was subsequently appointed Chairman of the DHL Board of Directors.

Zoe Woods was appointed as a Trustee on 3 April 2019. She has spent the majority of her career working within the voluntary sector predominantly within fundraising. She has worked for causes including overseas development, ex-services, children's mobility and medical research.

Key management personnel

During the financial year the key management personnel in charge of directing, controlling and running the charity on a day to day basis comprised the Trustees together with the Chief Executive and the Chief Financial Officer.

Pay and remuneration are reviewed as part of the annual budgeting process. The salary rates of key management personnel are approved by the Trustees. The Chief Executive is appraised annually by representatives from the Trustee Board and the senior management team are appraised annually by the Chief Executive and a Board member where appropriate.

Governance, structure and management (continued)

◆ **Statement of Trustees' responsibilities**

The Trustees (who are also directors of David Shepherd Wildlife Foundation for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and the group and of the income and expenditure of the group for that period.

In preparing these financial statements the Trustees are required to:

- ◆ select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- ◆ observe the methods and principles in 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);
- ◆ make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- ◆ state whether applicable United Kingdom accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- ◆ prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Each of the Trustees confirms that:

- ◆ so far as the Trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditor is unaware; and
- ◆ the Trustee has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a Trustee in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Governance, structure and management (continued)

♦ **Structure and management reporting**

The day-to-day responsibility for managing the Foundation is delegated to its officers under the direction of the Foundation's Chief Executive.

The Trustees review the Foundation's present and forecast levels of cash resource prior to approving any request for funding. All applications for funding conservation projects are made annually by a formal application process and are submitted to Trustees for discussion and approval.

The senior management team report regularly to the Trustees, both individually and at the meetings of the Trustees which are held every three months. Trustees are provided with online and written materials setting out the matters that are to be discussed at these meetings for consideration prior to the meeting. The Chief Executive will contact Trustees in the interim on important matters should they arise outside of the scheduled meetings.

♦ **Structure of the group**

DSWF has one trading subsidiary - DSWF Trading Company Limited. The transactions, assets and liabilities of this company have been consolidated with those of David Shepherd Wildlife Foundation as they are ultimately controlled by the Trustees of the Foundation by virtue of its shareholding.

The principal activity of the trading company is that of trading in the work of David Shepherd and other wildlife artists. Trading is conducted through various events and exhibitions, online sales and the David Shepherd secondary market art sales programme. The trading company is also the vehicle for receiving corporate partnership revenue generated by the fundraising team and sublet income from sublet tenants.

♦ **Risk management**

The Trustees have taken all reasonable steps to minimise the foreseeable risks in DSWF's operations, its investments, finances and reputation. A risk analysis review by the Trustees is carried out formally once a year.

In dealing with the Covid-19 pandemic DSWF continues to take measures to reduce any risk and has implemented new working guidance for all staff, project interaction and engagement. DSWF also recognises the potential impact and risk to its financial stability and charitable income and as a result has implemented a number of precautionary financial measures and checks, in consultation with Trustees, to ensure the situation was, and remains, closely monitored.

The systems of internal control that are in place are designed to manage rather than eliminate risk of failure to achieve DSWF's objectives as well as safeguarding its assets. DSWF's officers ensure that controls exist over key financial systems. Monthly management financial statements are produced against approved budgets and variances are explained and discussed at Trustee meetings.

Governance, structure and management (continued)

◆ **Risk management (continued)**

Cash flow forecasting is used to ensure liquidity. The investment portfolio is scrutinised by an Investment sub-committee three times a year and an annual meeting is held between the sub-committee and the investment managers.

The risk of reputational loss is minimised by controls over the use of DSWF's name and logo, management approval of all published materials and professional monitoring of legal and contractual arrangements as felt necessary by Trustees.

Presentations by Project Directors are regularly delivered to staff in person or virtually and Project Directors attend Trustee meetings when possible. These activities are for the purpose of evaluating all funded projects and activity and are used to determine project funding strategy and to reduce associated risks where they have been recognised.

Project evaluation is also undertaken by scrutiny of project reports which are delivered twice a year under a defined reporting structure, and a stringent scoring process to ensure project activities meet DSWF's mission and that projects are well managed and sustainable. As part of the grant application process projects are required to confirm and report on their monitoring and control processes including external financial audit procedures, safeguarding policies and procedures and serious incident reporting. The results of the scoring and all annual grant applications are reviewed regularly by DSWF's Conservation Advisor, Mark Carwardine, and recommendations are presented thereafter to the Trustees.

DSWF has also introduced a new safeguarding policy which all conservation partners have to acknowledge and must adhere to as a minimum requirement of any ongoing partnership.

◆ **Public benefit**

The Trustees can confirm that they have referred to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit when reviewing the Foundation's aims and objectives and in planning future activities and grant giving.

Activities and specific objectives

◆ **Objectives**

DSWF focusses on raising funds and awareness for projects and activities working to ensure the survival of tigers, elephants, rhinos, painted dogs, pangolins, snow leopards, lions, chimpanzees and other critically endangered mammals. It concentrates on ground-based conservation projects where even limited funding makes a very real impact and difference to the survival of wildlife, their habitat and for the benefit of the Indigenous Peoples and rural communities who share their environment. Emphasis is placed on long term support to allow the projects to become self-sustaining where possible but recognising the need for consistent support which is vital for continuity, impact and social and economic change. Objectives can be summarised as:

Activities and specific objectives (continued)

♦ Fighting Wildlife Crime

The illegal wildlife trade has become the world's fourth most profitable criminal trafficking enterprise, generating conservative estimated revenues of up to \$19bn a year. Acknowledging the scale, professionalism and growth of organised crime and the devastating impact it wreaks on the environment, DSWF remains committed to combatting the illegal wildlife trade, acknowledging the pivotal role that law enforcement efforts play in the fight to protect the world's most endangered species and more recently the role wildlife trade plays in human and planetary health, as evidenced by Covid-19. We are committed to funding undercover investigations, from early-stage engagement in the preventative poaching cycle through to prosecution and improving law enforcement efforts at the source of the illegal wildlife chain.

DSWF adopts a multi-pronged approach to wildlife conservation, focusing on enforcement projects, such as anti-poaching, investigations and ranger training programmes, education and community outreach projects and demand reduction campaigns around the consumptive use of wildlife parts. The Trustees believe this holistic approach, aimed at addressing all levels and aspects of the wildlife crime cycle, will save the endangered species that it focusses on. There are also many indirect benefits associated to our work including the protection of vast carbon sinks across Africa and Asia which play a vital role in climate change mitigation.

Strengthening relationships with local stakeholders plays a vital role in species conservation and DSWF is committed to empowering governments, local authorities, and rangers in the fight against wildlife crime.

♦ Education and Community Engagement

DSWF firmly believe that people are at the heart of conservation and that community engagement is essential in ensuring a sustainable future for wildlife. As a result of close relationships with our ground-based conservation partners, significant progress has been made in identifying and reducing the factors that push community members into wildlife crime by addressing issues of poverty alleviation and single economy reliance which often act as the main driver. In an era of mass globalisation and rapid population growth, DSWF believes that human existence and wildlife cannot be separated. We therefore promote sustainable approaches that foster harmonious co-existence between humans and wildlife. By supporting alternative livelihood and financial stabilisation programmes, DSWF continues to mitigate human wildlife conflict and alleviate poaching pressures on socially and economically vulnerable communities.

DSWF firmly believes that the future health of our planet and of all living things rests with today's youth. Recognising the intrinsic link between education and conservation, DSWF funds educational workshops and engagement initiatives across Africa and Asia, alongside employing an Education Manager in the UK. DSWF continues to invest in an active education campaign through school visits, an informative and interactive education website and an annual children's art competition, all available to schools in the UK and abroad.

Activities and specific objectives (continued)

◆ Influencing International Policy on Wildlife Trade

Influencing international and national wildlife trade policy continues to be an essential and growing part of DSWF's remit to fight wildlife crime and ensure the toughest legislative measures are enacted and protectionist policies are implemented.

In this year, DSWF has continued to actively campaign and work to support a total ban on the international trade in ivory, the closure of all domestic ivory markets, an improvement in the management of ivory stockpiles and the endorsement of their destruction, as well as ending the trade in live elephants from the wild. However, because of the Covid-19 pandemic, some key meetings have either been cancelled, postponed or held in a virtual format and are unlikely to occur in person prior to 2022.

After successful advocacy efforts ensured that a ban on the export of live elephants taken from the wild was passed at CITES, DSWF now focuses on closing loopholes and ensuring these measures are effectively implemented. As an overall objective, DSWF continues to work to ensure no future discussions on any possible international ivory trade are entertained.

DSWF continues to be a partner to the African Elephant Coalition and provided technical assistance to the 32 African elephant range state members, at virtual meetings of the Convention for the International Trade in Endangered Species (CITES).

DSWF also engaged in a number of meetings in and around the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD). Our work has focused on influencing the wildlife trade targets under the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework which will guide the international response to the sustainable trade of wildlife up until 2030.

◆ Campaigns and Collaboration

DSWF works on various wildlife trade issues, sending expert representatives to international meetings to lobby on topics such as the illegal trade in ivory and compliance and enforcement.

DSWF funds and works with an expert team of environmental lawyers, biologists and economists, including the eminent Dr Roz Reeve, one of the most respected and experienced environmental lawyers in her field. Roz specialises in enforcement and compliance of international treaties and represents DSWF at the highest level of international engagement.

DSWF also co-ordinates a number of NGO collaborative groups aimed at enhancing the power of collective action in the conservation sector.

◆ Art of Survival

DSWF's successful 'Art of Survival' programme encourages artists, both professional and amateur, from around the world to use their work to help raise funds and awareness for wildlife whilst at the same time offering them a unique platform to showcase their work.

Activities and specific objectives (continued)

♦ Art of Survival (continued)

The internationally renowned annual Wildlife Artist of the Year competition and exhibition is now in its 14th year and remains a flagship event for DSWF. The 2020 prize giving and exhibition were held virtually for the first time due to pandemic restrictions and consequently new audiences from around the world were welcomed to this event. Entries to the 2021 competition almost doubled from the previous year and the 2021 event has also taken place in a virtual space.

The Global Canvas children's art competition encourages collaboration and creativity to display thought and concern for our planet's environment. Each year, the competition receives incredible and insightful creative displays from all over the world, with an amazing array of interpretations of the year's theme.

In August 2020, Emily Lamb was appointed as DSWF's first Art Patron. Emily is an active member and advocate of DSWF's Art of Survival programme and has raised considerable funds for DSWF conservation work. She exhibits worldwide and campaigns tirelessly for conservation and animal welfare.

Activities

To carry out its objectives for the benefit of the public DSWF undertakes the following activities:

- ♦ DSWF raises funds through events, both in person and online, such as art exhibitions, auctions and formal dinners - held virtually since 2020 - donations, membership, appeals, corporate sponsorship, trusts and foundations, legacies, adoptions, the annual Wildlife Artist of the Year competition and major donor support;
- ♦ DSWF focuses on donor development, stewardship and communication. The social media reach continues to grow at an encouraging rate with regular activity across all platforms achieving increased engagement success. DSWF is also increasing investment in the production of film as a powerful marketing and messaging tool;
- ♦ DSWF employs specialist in-house and external resource to engage in and influence international policy on wildlife protection;
- ♦ A bi-annual magazine 'Wildlife Matters' containing project information, expert opinion pieces, scientific reports and informative environmental reports is produced by DSWF to keep supporters up to date on its work and associated conservation issues. Online E-Newsletters are produced and distributed monthly;
- ♦ DSWF continues to operate an active education programme through virtual and in person school visits, and an annual international children's art competition and
- ♦ DSWF also benefits from ownership of a trading subsidiary company, DSWF Trading Company, which offers a wide variety of David Shepherd and partner artists' work.

Achievements and performance

Review of activities

Conservation

During the year, to fulfil its conservation objectives, DSWF made grants to its projects in Africa and Asia and engaged in the arena of international policy on wildlife protection.

Grants to DSWF's ground-based conservation partners were as follows:

In Zambia, £163,616 (2020 - £192,707) was granted to **Game Rangers International** to fund park protection and ranger training programmes in Kafue National Park, a rescue, rehabilitation and release programme for the Elephant Orphanage Project and community outreach and education programmes in the project areas.

DSWF funding has continued to support the vital establishment and ongoing work of the Special Anti-Poaching Unit (SAPU) which has proved the efficacy of an intelligence led Rapid Response Unit in combating wildlife crime with 4,425 patrol days resulting in 103 apprehensions and the confiscation of over 17 weapons in the year.

The GRI Elephant Orphanage Project was established in response to human-elephant conflict and sees the rescue of orphaned elephants, their rehabilitation through the Nursery site outside Lusaka and their further rehabilitation and ultimate release back in to the wild at Camp Phoenix in Kafue National Park. DSWF funding in 2020-21 went to secure the safety and security of the elephant release site from poaching as the elephants embark on the final stage of their journey back to the wild. Extensive research on behavioural change is carried out at both sites which contributes to other elephant orphanages around the continent. DSWF funding also supported a robust community outreach programme reaching tens of thousands of community members, 1,000 children and empowering 200 women.

DSWF have also contributed **£70,000** (2020 - £nil) towards the development of a new Education Centre in the Lusaka National Park. The centre is anticipated to become a hub for conservation awareness and engagement, with local schools being invited to conservation education learning experiences. Building work started in early 2021 and the centre is due to be complete by the end of this year.

Achievements and performance (continued)

Review of activities (continued)

Conservation (continued)

In Zimbabwe, £30,000 (2020 - £30,000) was granted to the **Painted Dog Conservation Project** who work to save a leading population of one of Africa's most endangered carnivores in and around Hwange National Park. Funding focuses on anti-poaching activities and on supporting the costs of the renowned Children's Bush Camp school. The Bush Camp is a well-established residential facility which offers conservation educational activities to local school children where some of the earliest attendees are now returning to the Painted Dog Conservation Project to train as anti-poaching rangers. Unfortunately, the bush camp was closed for much of the year due to Covid -19 restrictions, so our funding was redirected to the anti-poaching activities which patrolled almost 13,000km of painted dog habitat in the Hwange National Park. Whilst national lockdowns originally saw a reduction in poaching, the collapse of the tourism industry and other vital sources of local income have led to a surge in this illegal activity in Zimbabwe. As such, this year has been the busiest ever in terms of 'boots on the ground'.

In Namibia, £30,000 (2020 - £44,690) was granted to **Save the Rhino Trust** – funding a rhino monitoring and patrol team in the Kunene and Erongo regions where the largest and only free ranging population of desert adapted black rhino in Africa are being protected. The uncertain donor climate, abrupt cessation of tourism as well as an upsurge in poaching all combined to form an incredibly challenging year in Namibia. However, for the first time since SRT's inception more than 35 years ago, project staff processed more than 4,000 individual rhino sightings in the 12-month period. Foot kilometres, team field days and ranger field days all increased compared to the 2019 annual assessment. Unfortunately, a low calf survival rate, several natural mortalities and four poached rhinos reversed two years of slow but significant growth. The decline has largely been attributed to the long dry period experienced in the landscape but encouragingly the region has received some decent rain showers in February and March 2021 and there are many breeding females present in the population.

In Uganda, £10,000 (2020 - £25,000) was granted to **Uganda Conservation Foundation** as a continuation of the funding of a recovery and protection programme in Murchison Falls National Park. The grant funded interventions to support operations that were heavily impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic and the flooding of the River Nile. Items funded included ranger patrol food, fuel, vehicle and boat maintenance and veterinary supplies, all which helped to ensure operations in the park could continue. Despite the success of this project, many logistical challenges were created by the Covid-19 pandemic which heavily restricted travel and increased financial pressures on project work. Tourism, which contributes a large percentage of the government's conservation budgets, has collapsed, and remains 3% of pre-Covid levels.

Achievements and performance (continued)

Review of activities (continued)

Conservation (continued)

In Vietnam and China, £15,000 (2020 - £15,000) was granted to **WildAid** to support a demand reduction and consumer behaviour programme of public service announcements, billboards and printed materials to raise awareness of the consequences of the use of pangolin products in consumer demand countries. Funding also supported the engagement of high-profile business leaders in Vietnam to advocate against the consumption of pangolin products. As pangolins received a lot of attention this year due to their potential connection with the Covid-19 pandemic, WildAid took the opportunity to overlap their campaign to end wildlife markets with a pangolin specific campaign to further educate the public about the pangolin trade, including its dangers to both animals and people.

In Russia, £30,000 (2020 - £30,000) was granted to the **Phoenix Fund** for the Amur Tiger Project – to protect wild Amur tigers through anti-poaching operations, education programmes and community outreach work. This funding supported the use of SMART (anti-poaching) technology in Primorye which has resulted in zero poaching incidents over the past 12 months in the project area. DSWF also continued to fund education and outreach initiatives to promote the positive co-existence of wildlife and communities. However, these events did have to move online due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

In India, £55,000 (2020 - £55,000) was granted to **Aaranyak** – working in key wildlife areas of Assam to protect one of the last strongholds of Indian rhinos, tigers and wild elephant populations. Funding focused on law enforcement activities, ranger equipment and education programmes for those living alongside the rhino and tiger habitats. Funds were also granted for wildlife crime monitoring work including undercover investigations, intelligence gathering and sharing, judicial training to improve conviction rates for wildlife crimes and for the training and running costs of three anti-poaching dogs. Unfortunately, the first six months of the financial year were impacted by various lockdowns and the community-based conservation activities had to be postponed. However, these were able to continue from November 2020 onwards.

Also in **India**, through the **Wildlife Trust of India**, **£20,000** (2020 - £11,490) was granted in support of Rapid Action projects to address wildlife crises across the country. These projects were largely categorised by the advent of Covid-19 and the inability for forest staff to access vital provisions. Our funding went towards relief provisions to the frontline staff of Sanjay Tiger Reserve and the Ratapani Wildlife Sanctuary alongside medical support to the frontline staff of Udanti-Sitanadi Tiger Reserve. Our funded work also related to forest fire mitigation in support of the Bandipur Tiger Reserve and Cauvery Wildlife Sanctuary and Human-Elephant Conflict Mitigation in Bandhavgarh Tiger Reserve.

Achievements and performance (continued)

Review of activities (continued)

Conservation (continued)

In Thailand, £15,000 (2020 - £16,000) was granted to **Freeland Foundation** in support of on-going work to provide sustainable skill development for the rangers in the Eastern Forest complex area where there is a small but vital tiger population. The Indochinese tiger has been recorded as breeding in the area, highlighting the positive impact of law enforcement efforts and ongoing monitoring and protection. The funding also supports data analysis, tiger monitoring/surveys and the distribution of field equipment to rangers operating in the National Parks in the Dong Phrayayen-Khao Yai Forest Complex. Due to financial constraints relating to the Covid-19 pandemic, alongside government enforced travel restrictions, the survey team had minimal staff levels during the first six months of the year. However, surveys were able to continue largely uninterrupted thereafter.

In Mongolia, £15,000 (2020 - £15,000) was granted to the **Snow Leopard Trust** to fund research and population monitoring of snow leopards in the Tost mountains of Mongolia to enable local communities to seek protected area status for any relevant areas identified. Funding was also used for education and community programmes to reduce human-wildlife conflict and diversify incomes, insurance schemes to compensate livestock depredation and community ranger support to protect key snow leopard habitats. Unfortunately, the Covid-19 pandemic led to the closure of international borders and the subsequent postponement of scheduled ibex and leopard collaring which relies on a highly trained team from Europe to travel to Mongolia.

In Kyrgyzstan, £15,000 (2020 - £15,000) was granted to the **Snow Leopard Trust** to build a robust eco-education program for children in Kyrgyzstan that ties closely with immediate community-based conservation interventions. Funding was also allocated to build predator-proof corrals in key regions surrounding one of Kyrgyzstan's most important national parks. Unfortunately, the Covid-19 pandemic delayed much of the Snow Leopard Trust's work and some of DSWF funding was redirected to develop a new remotely delivered education program for children and to support the running costs of the country office.

In Guinea, £14,658 (2020 - £12,000) was granted to the **Chimpanzee Conservation Centre**. Funding was used to implement a series of small social distancing compliant workshops (with less than 15 people as stipulated by law) to raise awareness about Covid-19 and how human activities and environment detrimental can increase the chance of the appearance of zoonotic diseases. Funding was also used to educate children around the High Niger National Park and for a number of community development projects to diversify environmentally friendly income including bag recycling, soap making, sanitation and apiculture.

In Vietnam, £20,000 (2020 - £nil) was granted to **Save Vietnam's Wildlife**. DSWF funding focused on securing the Pu Mat National Park in Vietnam as a recovery site for the Critically Endangered Sunda Pangolin. This year, DSWF supported the collection of pangolin DNA and other research to better understand pangolin populations, funded a number of advocacy programmes with the central government to support wildlife law and enforcement and funded anti-poaching teams to disincentivise poaching in the park.

Achievements and performance (continued)

Review of activities (continued)

Conservation (continued)

In Kenya, £10,000 (2020 - £nil) was granted to **The Pangolin Project** to expand existing training programmes working with community and government rangers across the greater Mara ecosystem to enhance pangolin protection.

Funding for Global Investigations and Policy work was as follows:

£10,000 (2020 - £10,000) was granted to the **Environmental Investigation Agency** for undercover investigations into the trans-Himalayan trade in Asian big cats. Funds were deployed to establish and dismantle criminal networks involved in trafficking of Asian big cat parts and derivatives headed for the Asian consumer markets. Due to travel restrictions relating to the Covid-19 pandemic, many illegal activities shifted online. To counter the growing online threat of the illegal wildlife trade, the Environmental Investigation Agency have responded by developing digital investigation methods.

Also to the **Environmental Investigation Agency**, **£10,000 (2020 - £10,000)** was granted to support financial training and law enforcement work in Uganda relating to pangolin investigation and seizures, bringing together multi-disciplinary agencies to tackle this growing threat.

£30,000 (2020 - £33,903) was granted to support wildlife trade policy and advocacy work undertaken by a team of experts at various **CITES** meetings. DSWF also received observer status to the Convention on Biological Diversity and actively engaged in the development of its post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework which will set out the global biodiversity targets until 2030.

Education

Education remains at the heart of DSWF's work, with an aspiration to take a greater responsibility to educate and inspire people of all ages and across the UK and project areas in the issues facing endangered wildlife.

In the UK, an education programme for young people works within schools to enable understanding of conservation issues. Species and project information for teachers and pupils is also available through the website and through an annual international Global Canvas Art competition. This initiative in early 2021 was themed 'Healing Nature – A Planet on the Edge', attracting 2,233 children, from 77 group and 67 individual entrants from 28 different countries and culminating in a virtual prize giving ceremony and conservation presentations.

DSWF's UK education work was seriously curtailed by school closures but the development of a virtual programme later in the year has proved popular with schools through its exciting and informative activities. In project areas, combining education programmes with dedicated anti-poaching and community outreach programmes provides a vital holistic response to the issues facing endangered wildlife and the people who share their landscapes.

Achievements and performance (continued)

Review of activities (continued)

Education (continued)

A bi-annual magazine 'Wildlife Matters' is produced by DSWF to keep supporters up to date on project news and conservation issues.

Fundraising

DSWF's strategic fundraising plan concentrates on donor cultivation and development whilst using its unique links to the art world for fundraising purposes.

It is recognised that Covid-19 has presented unprecedented challenges and uncertainty over the charity's ability to raise funds. DSWF Trustees and senior management have worked to refocus fundraising efforts and redesign activities to take account of the implications of government measures to control the virus.

In the year, for every £1 we received we spent 9p on direct fundraising plus another 14p on allocated support costs (covering a percentage of our staff time, premises expenses, governance costs and general overheads). As we currently do not receive any government funding, we need to invest in communicating the work of DSWF to existing and potential donors and putting on fundraising events, of which much of the costs are fully sponsored. This investment in fundraising is crucial to the long-term stability and resilience of DSWF and allows us to grow our vital conservation work.

DSWF does not employ external fundraising agencies to raise funds other than buying in auction technology at events and the use of selected online fundraising platforms. Fundraising activities carried out by DSWF staff and Ambassadors are monitored and must comply with the Foundation's fundraising policy, GDPR regulations and with the Code of Practice of the Fundraising Regulator, with which DSWF is registered.

No complaints have been received about its fundraising activities during the year or in previous years. If any such complaint was made it would be dealt with by a senior member of staff.

During the year DSWF undertook a variety of fundraising events and activities:

- ◆ The virtual Wildlife Ball in November 2020 raised £102,000 (2020 - £155,000);
- ◆ Participation in the postponed virtual Virgin London Marathon raised £8,000 (2020 - £19,000);
- ◆ The Wildlife Artist of the Year competition raised income of £65,000 (2020 - £41,000) in entries, donations and sponsorship and £36,000 (2020 - £44,000) from the online exhibition and sales in May and June 2020.
- ◆ Legacy income of £557,400 was recognised in the year (2020 - £160,000).

Achievements and performance (continued)

Review of activities (continued)

Fundraising (continued)

- ◆ Fundraising from individual donors, including appeals and an active major donor programme, school and community fundraising, membership programme and animal adoptions raised £319,000 (2020 - £434,000). Trust and Foundation income was £242,000 (2020 - £166,000) and income raised from corporate donations totalled £64,000 (2020 - £29,000).
- ◆ DSWF received gifts in kind in the year of £nil (2020 - £66,000 relating to the costs of the Wildlife Ball event)

DSWF also undertakes fundraising activities where time and resource are given that directly benefits the projects DSWF supports 'in country' but that do not result in income arising within or through DSWF itself.

DSWF Trading Company continued to trade in David Shepherd and other wildlife artist original paintings, prints, sculpture and other merchandise. The company continues to also provide artist liaison and support for Foundation fundraising activities. The results of the company are consolidated into the financial statements of DSWF. The turnover in the year was £141,342 (2020 - £77,392) with a gross profit of £92,291 (2020 - £75,308).

Financial report for the year

Results for the year

A summary of the year's results is given on page 27 of the financial statements.

Total income for 2021 was £1,550,576 (2020 - £1,310,916). After deducting the cost of raising funds of £353,558 (2020 - £452,988), the net income available for charitable application amounted to £1,197,018 (2020 - £857,928).

The net income, together with reserves brought forward, funded conservation activities of £699,767 (2020 - £718,549) and education activities of £163,691 (2020 - £182,453).

DSWF's trading subsidiary, DSWF Trading Company Limited, continued to generate funds by the sale of prints, books, sculptures and other artefacts associated with the work of David Shepherd and other wildlife artists.

DSWF Trading Company made a net profit of £18,662 (2020 - £39,520) in the year after making a gift aid donation to DSWF of £30,000.

Financial report for the year (continued)

Reserves policy

Total reserves as at 31 March 2021 amounted to £1,336,137 (2020 - £899,009), the increase being due to the receipt of a significant unrestricted legacy towards the end of the year. Restricted funds as at 31 March 2021 were £116,199 (2020 - £219,033). Restricted funds represent unexpended balances of donations and grants to be applied for specific purposes. The endowment fund at 31 March 2021 totalled £682,979 (2020 - £475,025). In the year a transfer of £150,000 was made out of unrestricted funds to a new designated fund for the purpose of funding additional conservation grant spending over the next three years to react to emergency and critical situations.

The trustees have examined the DSWF's requirements for reserves in light of the main risks to DSWF. These considerations have been updated to take account of the possible impact of the CV-19 pandemic on the charity's ability to raise funds. The trustees have established a reserves policy to protect DSWF and its long-term charitable giving programme by providing time to adjust to changing financial circumstances. The Trustees are of the opinion that the operation of the reserves policy provides sufficient flexibility to cover temporary shortfalls in income due to timing differences in income flows, provide adequate working capital to cover core costs and will allow the charity to cope and respond to unforeseen emergencies whilst specific action plans are implemented. It is the policy of the Trustees that reserves held by DSWF should at least total the sum of all restricted funds not yet distributed and certain unrestricted funds. Free reserves held should be sufficient to cover DSWF forecast core costs for a minimum of four to six months, plus an amount to cover all cessation expenses for a further maximum six-month period in the event of the charity being wound up. This is currently calculated as £300,000.

The Trustees consider that at 31 March 2021, the level of free reserves of £386,959, as represented by the unrestricted general fund and non-charitable trading fund, is in line with the reserves policy (2020 - £204,951).

The trustees have agreed that it would be in the best interests of the Foundation to continue to build up an expendable endowment fund to support its future grant making activities and provide the Foundation with an asset base to allow for its long term sustainability. Movements on the endowment fund are generated from donations of cash together with changes in the market value of the underlying investment portfolio and gains or losses realised on sale. The revaluation of the portfolio at 31 March 2021 resulted in a valuation gain of £94,975, and consequently an increase in the value of the endowment fund. In addition to this, £100,000 was transferred to the investment fund in the year.

DSWF uses the expendable endowment fund to invest in listed investments. The principal purpose of this investment fund is to meet DSWF's mission by protecting the cost of DSWF's core conservation work into the future. The value of the Fund is aligned with the cost of core annual grant giving plus 10% to take account of fluctuations in the value of the investments representing the fund. It is hoped that ultimately the fund will become large enough to supply a stream of income to increase the sum available for grant giving.

Financial report for the year (continued)

Reserves policy (continued)

At 31 March 2021 the expendable endowment was £682,979 (2020 - £475,025). The trustees intend to continue to grow the fund further, however, in the event that the trustees find themselves unable to meet DSWF's commitments from unrestricted funds, they will draw on the expendable endowment to meet those commitments as they see fit.

The reserves policy is reviewed annually to reassess the risks and reflect changes to the DSWF's income, capital, financial obligations and long-term plans for charitable expenditure.

Investment performance

Smith & Williamson Investment Managers LLP manages DSWF's investments. During the year £100,000 was transferred to the fund and overall the market value increased by £101,000. Unrealised gains on the revaluation of the investments amounted to £94,975. At 31 March 2021, DSWF had listed investments with a market value of £553,905 and, at that date, a further £113,005 was held as cash.

Investment income on those listed investments was £8,520 (2020 - £9,904).

DSWF's investment portfolio is monitored on a regular basis by the investment sub-committee which is made up of two Trustees, the Chief Executive and Chief Financial Officer to ensure that its value is appropriately aligned with the investment policy.

Plans for future periods

The upcoming year remains in a state of uncertainty around charitable giving, in person events and the impacts of Covid-19 on conservation efforts due to the continued global instability and lack of future clarity. Despite this, and due to the nimble and flexible nature of DSWF, we are in a healthy position due to tight financial management and healthy reserves allowing us the opportunity to increase our conservation activities for the year.

Despite this uncertainty, we are now seeing a staggered and slow return to normal for our staff and activities, with flexible working and more in person meetings and office interaction although we are monitoring the ongoing situation clearly and are ready to re-adapt if needed.

DSWF will be embarking on the development of a new strategic three year plan and financial forecast based on our experience over the last 18 months. With a growing focus on planetary health and increased awareness of environmental issues we feel we are well placed to see higher rates of engagement and interaction with our work to protect wildlife and the natural world.

The Trustees and senior management team are fully committed to innovation and embracing the changes brought about by Covid-19 in order to maximise new opportunities and to adapt to an increasingly virtual world.

Conservation

DSWF intends to continue to focus on the long-term support of vital and innovative conservation projects protecting key populations of endangered mammals across Africa and Asia. The world's eyes have never been more focused on the future health of the planet and ecosystem stability and recovery, providing new opportunities to engage a greater number of individuals and sectors in conservation issues. Greater collaboration is still required and will be sought to tackle the illegal wildlife trade and to address wildlife crime.

Where funds are available DSWF will continue to react to specific conservation crises including new or increased threats to species survival, as well as requests for emergency funding from current projects. We are witnessing an increased strain on our ground-based partners who are operating in economically and socially vulnerable locations but valiantly continue their work in increasingly difficult conditions.

DSWF also intends to continue to build on its work in the international policy and legislation arena and will continue to advocate and fight for the greatest legal protection for endangered species.

All applications for funding must continue to meet DSWF's stringent funding criteria as well as additional assurances of adequate safeguarding policies and protocols.

Education

DSWF intends to continue to grow its investment in an education programme both in the UK and throughout its project regions. Due to an ever-changing environment DSWF recognises and embraces the need for more interactive and virtual learning which has been embraced by many of our partners and collaborators. Education of both children and adults is at the core of DSWF's activities and this will continue into future years based on our firm belief that people are at the heart of positive conservation solutions.

We are planning a specific focus this year on increasing the reach, partnership and exposure of our children's art competition, Global Canvas, and are hoping to expand our education awareness programme thanks to virtual talks and workshops allowing for greater geographical coverage.

Fundraising

DSWF will be launching a number of new and exciting campaigns and art initiatives in the coming year to celebrate the natural world and to harness the power of positive engagement and change for good. Based on experience of where funds are most likely to be generated in the current climate, the growth is planned around a portfolio of fundraising activity and is focused on significant growth in grants from trusts and foundations and commercial partnerships. However, we recognise the need for flexibility in the current uncertain climate and know that while some opportunities may be temporarily or permanently closed off, others have and will arise.

Plans for future periods (continued)

Fundraising (continued)

A full calendar of events takes place each year, with a strategic focus on those cultivating new audiences in new locations for both individual and corporate support, which thanks to virtual technology is proving fruitful. Physical events remain affected by Covid-19 but we will respond quickly to a return to in-person activities as soon as it is safe to do so. Recurring events are regularly reviewed to ensure they reach new audiences and deliver maximum return while remaining engaging to those attending, showcasing the work of DSWF at its best.

Volunteers

Being a small charity, DSWF relies heavily on the advice of wildlife experts around the world. DSWF is also extremely grateful for the willingness of volunteers to help with numerous tasks, such as office administration and help with the active events programme throughout the year.

We would like to take this opportunity to thank all of our volunteers who contribute so much to our success.

Employees

David Shepherd Wildlife Foundation is an equal opportunities employer and applies objective criteria to assess merit. It aims to ensure that no job applicant or employee receives less favourable treatment on the grounds of age, race, colour, nationality, religion, ethnic or national origin, gender, marital status, sexual orientation or disability.

Selection criteria and procedures are reviewed to ensure that individuals are selected, promoted and treated on the basis of their relevant merits and abilities. All employees are given equal opportunity and, where appropriate and possible, special training to enable them to progress both within and outside the organisation. DSWF is committed to a programme of action to make this policy effective.

Signed on behalf of the Trustees:

Trustee



Melanie Shepherd

Approved on

28.10.21

Independent auditor's report to the members of The David Shepherd Wildlife Foundation

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The David Shepherd Wildlife Foundation (the 'charitable parent company') and its subsidiary (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the group statement of financial activities, the group and charitable parent company balance sheets, the group statement of cash flows, the principal accounting policies and the notes to the financial statements. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- ◆ give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the charitable parent company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of the group's income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- ◆ have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- ◆ have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the accounts, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the accounts is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group and parent charity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the accounts are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- ◆ the information given in the trustees' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- ◆ the trustees' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the charitable parent company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- ◆ adequate accounting records have not been kept by the charitable parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- ◆ the charitable parent company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- ◆ certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- ◆ we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- ◆ the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the trustees' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the group's and the charitable parent company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the group or the charitable parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the charity and determined that the most significant are the Charities SORP FRS 102, the Charities Act 2011, employment legislation, Health & Safety regulations and Data Protection regulations.
- We understood how the charity is complying with those legal and regulatory frameworks by making inquiries to management and those responsible for legal, compliance and governance procedures. We corroborated our inquiries through our review of minutes from trustee meetings and papers provided to the trustees.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the charity's financial statements to material misstatements, including how fraud might occur. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:
 - Identifying and assessing the design and implementation of controls in place to prevent and detect fraud;
 - Challenging assumptions and judgments made by management and the trustees in its significant accounting estimates;

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)

- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular adjustments made at the year-end for financial statement preparation; and
- Assessing the extent of compliance with relevant laws and regulations by reviewing correspondence with regulators and legal advisors.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the trustees and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Buzzacott LLP

7.12.2021

Hugh Swainson (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Buzzacott LLP, Statutory Auditor
130 Wood Street
London
EC2V 6DL

Group statement of financial activities Year to 31 March 2021
(Including income and expenditure account)

	Notes	Unrestricted fund - trading £	Unrestricted fund charity £	Restricted funds £	Expendable endowment fund £	2021 Total funds £
Income from:						
Donations and legacies	1	—	861,729	320,658	359,434	1,182,387
Other trading activities	2	141,375	196,215	21,844	—	359,434
Investment income		—	96	—	8,250	8,346
Other income		—	409	—	—	409
Total income		141,375	1,058,449	342,502	8,250	1,550,576
Expenditure on raising funds:	3					
Trading company costs		70,923	—	—	—	70,923
Other		—	270,352	10,406	1,877	282,635
		70,923	270,352	10,406	1,877	353,558
Net income available for charitable application		70,452	788,097	332,096	6,373	1,197,018
Charitable activities						
Conservation	4	9,746	276,004	413,030	987	699,767
Education	5	12,044	128,747	21,900	1,000	163,691
		21,790	404,751	434,930	1,987	863,458
Total expenditure		92,713	675,103	445,336	3,864	1,217,016
Net income (expenditure) for the year before gains on investments	8	48,662	383,346	(102,834)	4,386	333,560
Net investment gains	13	—	—	—	103,568	103,568
Net income (expenditure)		48,662	383,346	(102,834)	107,954	437,128
Transfers between funds	18/19/20	(30,000)	(70,000)	—	100,000	—
Net income (expenditure) and net movement in funds for the year		18,662	313,346	(102,834)	207,954	437,128
Reconciliation of funds:						
Balances at 1 April 2020		97,795	107,156	219,033	475,025	899,009
Balances at 31 March 2021		116,457	420,502	116,199	682,979	1,336,137

All activities are derived from continuing operations during the above two financial periods.

Group statement of financial activities Year to 31 March 2020
(Including income and expenditure account)

	Notes	Unrestricted fund - trading £	Unrestricted fund charity £	Restricted funds £	Expendable endowment fund £	2020 Total funds £
<i>Income from:</i>						
Donations and legacies	1	—	341,258	514,788	—	856,046
Other trading activities	2	77,430	296,399	65,991	—	439,820
Investment income		—	629	—	9,904	10,533
Other income		—	4,517	—	—	4,517
Total income		77,430	642,803	580,779	9,904	1,310,916
<i>Expenditure on raising funds:</i>	3					
Trading company costs		37,857	—	—	—	37,857
Other		—	320,772	92,702	1,657	415,131
		37,857	320,772	92,702	1,657	452,988
Net income available for charitable application		39,573	322,031	488,077	8,247	857,928
<i>Charitable activities</i>						
Conservation	4	—	280,172	437,208	1,169	718,549
Education	5	—	166,495	14,834	1,124	182,453
		—	446,667	452,042	2,293	901,002
Total expenditure		37,857	767,439	544,744	3,950	1,353,990
Net income (expenditure) for the year before gains on investments	8	39,573	(124,636)	36,035	5,954	(43,074)
Net investment losses	13	—	—	—	(37,942)	(37,942)
Net income (expenditure)		39,573	(124,636)	36,035	(31,988)	(81,016)
Transfers between funds	18/19	—	12,389	(12,389)	—	—
Net income (expenditure) and net movement in funds for the year		39,573	(112,247)	23,646	(31,988)	(81,016)
<i>Reconciliation of funds:</i>						
Balances at 1 April 2019		58,222	219,403	195,387	507,013	980,025
Balances at 31 March 2020		97,795	107,156	219,033	475,025	899,009

Balance sheets 31 March 2021

	Notes	Group 2021 £	2020 £	Charity 2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible fixed assets	11	9,906	10,740	5,739	8,740
Investment in group undertaking	12	—	—	100	100
Investments	13	666,910	459,563	666,910	459,563
		<u>676,816</u>	<u>470,303</u>	<u>672,749</u>	<u>468,403</u>
Current assets					
Stock	14	6,684	8,988	—	—
Debtors	15	146,526	120,695	173,852	118,464
Cash at bank and in hand		614,807	362,430	452,410	286,274
		<u>768,017</u>	<u>492,113</u>	<u>626,262</u>	<u>404,738</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(108,696)	(63,407)	(74,050)	(66,646)
Net current assets		<u>659,321</u>	<u>428,706</u>	<u>552,212</u>	<u>338,092</u>
Total net assets		<u>1,336,137</u>	<u>899,009</u>	<u>1,224,961</u>	<u>806,495</u>
The funds of the charity					
Restricted funds	18	116,199	219,033	116,199	219,033
Unrestricted funds					
· General fund		270,502	107,156	275,783	112,437
· Designated fund	20	150,000	—	150,000	—
· Non-charitable trading funds		116,457	97,795	—	—
Expendable endowment fund	19	682,979	475,025	682,979	475,025
Total funds	21	<u>1,336,137</u>	<u>899,009</u>	<u>1,224,961</u>	<u>806,495</u>

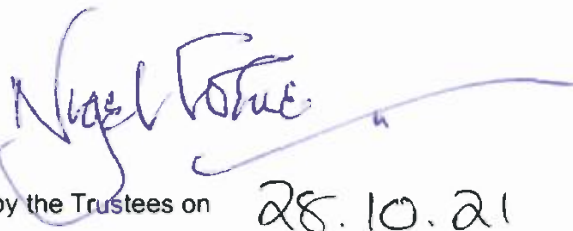
Approved by the Trustees of the David Shepherd Wildlife Foundation, Company Registration Number 04918382 (England and Wales) and signed on their behalf by:



Trustee -Melanie Shepherd

Trustee
Nigel Kolne

Approved by the Trustees on


28.10.21

Group statement of cash flows 31 March 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	A	353,009	(154,405)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Investment income		8,346	10,533
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(5,199)	(7,151)
Purchase of investments		(87,870)	(179,037)
Proceeds from disposal of investments		90,354	94,705
Net cash used in investing activities		5,631	(80,950)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		358,640	(235,355)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April 2020	B	369,172	604,527
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March 2021	B	727,812	369,172

Notes to the statement of cash flows for the year to 31 March 2021.

A Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities

	2021 £	2020 £
Net movement in funds (as per the statement of financial activities)	437,128	(81,016)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charge	5,982	7,845
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	51	—
(Gains) losses on investments	(103,568)	37,942
Investment income	(8,346)	(10,533)
Decrease in stocks	2,304	927
Decrease (increase) in debtors	(25,831)	(82,674)
Increase in creditors	45,289	(26,896)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	353,009	(154,405)

B Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	2021 £	2020 £
Cash at bank and in hand	614,807	362,430
Cash held by investment manager	113,005	6,742
Total cash and cash equivalents	727,812	369,172

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the financial statements are laid out below.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared for the year to 31 March 2021.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policies below or the notes to these accounts.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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 United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (Charities SORP FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

The financial statements are presented in sterling and are rounded to the nearest pound.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements consolidate the financial statements of David Shepherd Wildlife Foundation (DSWF) and its trading subsidiary made up to the balance sheet date.

DSWF has taken advantage of Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and not included its own statement of financial activities in these financial statements. The parent's net income for the year was £418,466 (2020 – net expenditure £120,534).

Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and judgements. It also requires the Trustees' to exercise judgement in the process of applying accounting policies. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including an expectation of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Although these estimates are based on the Trustees' best knowledge of the amount, event or actions, actual results may differ from those estimates.

The Trustees' do not consider that there are any sources of estimation uncertainty or key judgements made in the preparation of the financial statements.

Assessment of going concern

The Trustees have assessed whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in preparing these accounts. Forming part of that assessment was a consideration of the continuing challenges posed by Covid-19, specifically the potential impact it may have on DSWF's future income and whether the mitigation measures put in place at the start of the pandemic, to restructure the charity's cost bases and adapt fundraising events, were sufficient. In addition, the trustees recognised that the charity's financial position at the 31 March 2021 was very healthy, with £1,300,000 of cash and liquid assets available to meet commitments and liabilities over the ensuing year and does not have any exposure to outstanding project commitments. The Trustees have made this assessment in respect to a period of one year from the date of approval of these accounts.

The Trustees have concluded that having taken into account the effects of Covid-19 there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the charity to continue as a going concern and that the charity will have sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

Income

Income is recognised in the period in which the group or charity is entitled to receipt and the amount can be measured reliably and it is probable that the income will be received. Income is deferred only when the group or charity has to fulfil conditions before becoming entitled to it or where the donor or funder has specified that the income is to be expended in a future accounting period.

Income comprises donations, legacies, income from trading activities (including events and exhibitions), interest receivable, other trading activities and miscellaneous income.

Donations are recognised when the charity has confirmation of both the amount and settlement date. In the event of donations pledged but not received, the amount is accrued for where the receipt is considered probable. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance before the charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the charity and it is probable that those conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Legacies are included in the statement of financial activities when the charity is entitled to the legacy, the executors have established that there are sufficient surplus assets in the estate to pay the legacy, and any conditions attached to the legacy are within the control of the charity. Entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date on which either: the charity is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor to the charity that a distribution will be made, or when a distribution is received from the estate. Receipt of a legacy, in whole or in part, is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably and the charity has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution. Where legacies have been notified to the charity, or the charity is aware of the granting of probate, but the criteria for income recognition have not been met, then the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed if material.

Income (continued)

In the event that the gift is in the form of an asset other than cash or a financial asset traded on a recognised stock exchange, recognition is subject to the value of the gift being reliably measurable with a degree of reasonable accuracy and the title of the asset having been transferred to the charity.

Income from trading activities is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the group or charity and the income can be reliably measured. They are measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

Interest on funds held on deposit and interest on loans and investments are included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity.

Expenditure recognition

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and is classified as follows:

- ◆ Expenditure on raising funds include the salaries, direct costs and overheads associated with generating donated income as well as the costs of the trading activities.
- ◆ Expenditure on charitable activities comprises expenditure on the charity's primary charitable purposes as described in the Trustees' report. The costs for each activity include grants payable, other direct costs and support costs, which are apportioned on the level of activity in each area.

Grants payable are included in the statement of financial activities when approved and when the intended recipient has either received the funds or been informed of the decision to make the grant and has satisfied all related conditions. Grants where the beneficiary has not been informed or has to meet certain conditions before the grant is released are not accrued for but are noted as financial commitments in the notes to the financial statements.

Allocation of support and governance costs

Support costs represent indirect charitable expenditure. In order to carry out the primary purposes of the charity it is necessary to provide support in the form of personnel development, financial procedures, provision of office services and equipment and a suitable working environment.

Governance costs comprise the costs involving the public accountability of the charity (including audit costs) and costs in respect to its compliance with regulation and good practice.

Support costs and governance costs are apportioned using percentages based on the time spent on the activities by the employees of the charity.

Income (continued)

Gifts in kind

Gifts of goods or services provided to the charity free of charge are measured at fair value using the estimated market value of the services received.

Tangible fixed assets

All assets costing more than £100 and with an expected useful life exceeding one year are capitalised.

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life:

- ◆ Leasehold improvements over the lease term
- ◆ Fixtures and fittings, computer and office equipment 25% p.a. on cost

Investments

The charity's investment in its subsidiary company is valued at cost.

Stock

Stock is carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Financial instruments

The group only holds basic financial instruments as defined in FRS 102. The financial assets and financial liabilities of the group and their measurement basis are as follows:

Financial assets – trade and other debtors are basic financial instruments and are debt instruments measured at amortised cost as detailed in note 15. VAT recoverable and prepayments are not financial instruments.

Cash at bank – is classified as a basic financial instrument and is measured at face value.

Financial liabilities – trade creditors, accruals and other creditors are financial instruments, and are measured at amortised cost as detailed in note 16. VAT and other taxes and social security liabilities are not financial instruments. Deferred income is not deemed to be a financial liability, as the cash settlement has already taken place and there is an obligation to deliver services rather than cash or another financial instrument.

Debtors

Debtors are recognised at their settlement amount, less any provision for non-recoverability. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash receipt where such discounting is material.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand represents such accounts and instruments that are available on demand or have a maturity of less than three months from the date of acquisition. Deposits for more than three months but less than one year have been disclosed as short term deposits. Cash placed on deposit for more than one year is disclosed as a fixed asset investment.

Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised when there is an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are recognised at the amount the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt. They have been discounted to the present value of the future cash payment where such discounting is material.

Fund accounting

The general fund comprises those monies which may be used towards meeting the charitable objectives of DSWF at the discretion of the Trustees.

The restricted funds are monies raised for, and their use restricted to, a specific purpose, or donations subject to donor imposed conditions.

The expendable endowment fund comprises monies held as long term investment and can be expended only in furtherance of the development of DSWF.

The non-charitable trading funds are those funds retained within the subsidiary of DSWF.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the average rate of exchange during the year. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the net movement in funds.

Operating leases

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Pensions

Contributions in respect to defined contribution schemes are recognised in the statement of financial activities in the year in which they are payable to the relevant scheme.

1. Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Endowment fund £	2021 Total funds £
Legacies	555,015	2,385	—	557,400
Donations:				
· Individuals	179,680	85,059	—	264,739
· Corporate donors	36,173	27,841	—	64,014
· Trusts and foundations	84,511	157,088	—	241,599
· Community fundraising	5,227	1,411	—	6,638
· Animal adoption programme	80	46,874	—	46,954
· Education programme	1,043	—	—	1,043
2021 Total funds	861,729	320,658	—	1,182,387

During the year the Foundation received gifts in kind of £nil (2020 - £66,452 relating to the use of a venue, food and drink costs for the annual black tie dinner)

Comparatives:

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Endowment fund £	2020 Total funds £
Legacies	130,490	29,751	—	160,241
Gifts in kind	—	66,452	—	66,452
Donations:				
· Individuals	143,095	210,332	—	353,427
· Corporate donors	23,390	5,776	—	29,166
· Trusts and foundations	19,940	146,218	—	166,158
· Community fundraising	15,219	3,771	—	18,990
· Animal adoption programme	2,798	51,782	—	54,580
· Education programme	6,326	706	—	7,032
2020 Total funds	341,258	514,788	—	856,046

2. Other trading activities

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2021 Total funds £
Events			
. London Marathon	6,792	844	7,636
. Global Canvas Children's Art Competition	—	6,000	6,000
. Wildlife Artist of the Year	86,497	15,000	101,497
. Virtual Wildlife Ball	101,760	—	101,760
. Sundry events	1,166	—	1,166
Total	196,215	21,844	218,059
 Trading company income	 141,375	 —	 141,375
2021 Total funds	337,590	21,844	359,434

Comparatives:

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2020 Total funds £
Events			
. London Marathon	13,622	—	13,622
. Ride London	5,790	—	5,790
. Global Canvas Children's Art Competition	40	5,000	5,040
. Wildlife Artist of the Year	85,035	—	85,035
. Dorchester Wildlife Ball	155,066	—	155,066
. Art exhibitions	33,500	59,794	93,294
. Christmas Concert	3,076	—	3,076
. Sundry sponsored events	270	1,197	1,467
Total	296,399	65,991	362,390
 Trading company income	 77,430	 —	 77,430
2020 Total funds	373,829	65,991	439,820

3. Expenditure on raising funds

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Endowment fund £	2021 Total funds £
Staff costs	111,639	—	—	111,639
Event costs	52,594	—	—	52,594
Appeal and adoption costs	418	10,313	—	10,731
PR and communications	1,847	—	—	1,847
Fundraising costs	1,502	—	—	1,502
Wildlife Matters	2,660	—	—	2,660
Website and database	8,801	—	—	8,801
Charity donation site charges	9,769	93	—	9,862
	<u>189,230</u>	<u>10,406</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>199,636</u>
Support costs	99,668	—	1,877	101,545
	<u>288,898</u>	<u>10,406</u>	<u>1,877</u>	<u>301,181</u>
Trading company cost of sales	52,377	—	—	52,377
2021 Total funds	<u>341,275</u>	<u>10,406</u>	<u>1,877</u>	<u>353,558</u>

Comparatives:

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Endowment fund £	2020 Total funds £
Staff costs	109,594	—	—	109,594
Event costs	102,385	82,975	—	185,360
Appeal and adoption costs	1,814	9,727	—	11,541
Membership costs	121	—	—	121
PR and communications	3,015	—	—	3,015
Fundraising costs	5,122	—	—	5,122
Wildlife Matters	2,302	—	—	2,302
Website and database	10,010	—	—	10,010
Charity donation site charges	5,028	—	—	5,028
	<u>239,391</u>	<u>92,702</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>332,093</u>
Support costs	81,381	—	1,657	83,038
	<u>320,772</u>	<u>92,702</u>	<u>1,657</u>	<u>415,131</u>
Trading company costs	37,857	—	—	37,857
2020 Total funds	<u>358,629</u>	<u>92,702</u>	<u>1,657</u>	<u>452,988</u>

4. Conservation

Group and charity	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Endowment fund £	2021 Total funds £
Grants payable to field based projects				
Game Rangers International - Zambia	60,612	173,004	—	233,616
Painted Dog Conservation – Zimbabwe	14,639	15,361	—	30,000
Save the Rhino Trust – Namibia	—	30,000	—	30,000
Uganda Conservation Foundation – Uganda	8,258	1,742	—	10,000
Phoenix Fund Amur Tiger – Russia	10,302	19,698	—	30,000
Aaranyak – India	—	55,000	—	55,000
WTI Rapid Action Project – India	13,000	7,000	—	20,000
Freeland Tiger – Thailand	—	15,000	—	15,000
Snow Leopard Trust – Mongolia	7,326	7,674	—	15,000
Snow Leopard Trust - Kyrgyzstan	1,980	13,020	—	15,000
WildAid – China and Vietnam	—	15,000	—	15,000
Chimp Conservation Centre – Guinea	9,708	4,951	—	14,659
The Pangolin Project - Kenya	—	10,000	—	10,000
Save Vietnam's Wildlife - Vietnam	—	20,000	—	20,000
Sundry small grants	—	5,557	—	5,557
Funding for global investigations and policy				
Environmental Investigation Agency - tiger	—	10,000	—	10,000
Environmental Investigation Agency - pangolin	—	10,000	—	10,000
Fighting Illegal Wildlife Trade/CITES	29,977	23	—	30,000
	155,802	413,030	—	558,832
Other direct costs				
Staff costs	58,627	—	—	58,627
Policy and campaign costs	7,805	—	—	7,805
Other project and grant support costs	9,290	—	—	9,290
PR and communications costs	1,847	—	—	1,847
	77,569	—	—	77,569
Support costs	52,379	—	987	53,366
2021 Total funds	285,750	413,030	987	699,767

4. Conservation (continued)

Comparatives:

<i>Group and charity</i>	<i>Unrestricted funds</i>	<i>Restricted funds</i>	<i>Endowment fund</i>	<i>2020 Total funds</i>
	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>
<i>Grants payable to field based projects</i>				
<i>Game Rangers International - Zambia</i>	42,478	150,229	—	192,707
<i>Painted Dog Conservation – Zimbabwe</i>	—	30,000	—	30,000
<i>Save the Rhino Trust – Namibia</i>	23,079	21,611	—	44,690
<i>Uganda Conservation Foundation – Uganda</i>	8,469	16,531	—	25,000
<i>Phoenix Fund Amur Tiger – Russia</i>	6,100	23,900	—	30,000
<i>Aaranyak – India</i>	—	55,000	—	55,000
<i>WTI Rapid Action Project – India</i>	9,640	1,850	—	11,490
<i>Freeland Tiger – Thailand</i>	—	16,000	—	16,000
<i>Snow Leopard Trust – Mongolia</i>	5,683	9,317	—	15,000
<i>Snow Leopard Trust - Kyrgyzstan</i>	—	15,000	—	15,000
<i>WildAid – China and Vietnam</i>	—	15,000	—	15,000
<i>Chimp Conservat'ion Centre – Guinea</i>	883	11,117	—	12,000
<i>Rhino 911 – South Africa</i>	8,225	1,775	—	10,000
<i>Operation Footprints</i>	—	8,187	—	8,187
<i>Sundry small grants</i>	2,500	3,311	—	5,811
<i>Funding for global investigations and policy</i>				
<i>Freeland Investigations</i>	7,500	7,500	—	15,000
<i>Environmental Investigation Agency</i>	5,000	15,000	—	20,000
<i>Fighting Illegal Wildlife Trade/CITES</i>	(1,977)	35,880	—	33,903
	<u>117,580</u>	<u>437,208</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>554,788</u>
<i>Other direct costs</i>				
<i>Staff costs</i>	97,966	—	—	97,966
<i>Policy and campaign costs</i>	26	—	—	26
<i>Project audit visits</i>	1,720	—	—	1,720
<i>David Shepherd Conservation Award</i>	1,000	—	—	1,000
<i>Other project and grant administration</i>	1,471	—	—	1,471
<i>PR and communications costs</i>	3,006	—	—	3,006
	<u>105,189</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>	<u>105,189</u>
<i>Support costs</i>	57,403	—	1,169	58,572
<i>2020 Total funds</i>	<u>280,172</u>	<u>437,208</u>	<u>1,169</u>	<u>718,549</u>

5. Education

Group and charity	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Endowment fund £	2021 Total funds £
Staff costs	63,641	—	—	63,641
Wildlife Matters	10,641	—	—	10,641
Education programme	8,841	5,587	—	14,428
Global Canvas Children's Art Competition	—	6,000	—	6,000
Appeal and adoption costs	417	10,313	—	10,730
Website	2,298	—	—	2,298
PR and communications	1,846	—	—	1,846
	87,684	21,900	—	109,584
Support costs	53,107	—	1,000	54,107
2021 Total funds	140,791	21,900	1,000	163,691
<i>Comparatives:</i>				
Group and charity	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Endowment fund £	2020 Total funds £
Staff costs	70,115	—	—	70,115
Wildlife Matters	9,207	—	—	9,207
Education programme	22,799	—	—	22,799
Global Canvas Art Competition	—	5,107	—	5,107
Other events	283	—	—	283
Appeal and adoption costs	1,814	9,727	—	11,541
Membership costs	121	—	—	121
Website	3,927	—	—	3,927
PR and communications	3,006	—	—	3,006
	111,272	14,834	—	126,106
Support costs	55,223	—	1,124	56,347
2020 Total funds	166,495	14,834	1,124	182,453

6. Support costs

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Endowment fund £	2021 Total funds £
Charity				
Staff costs	88,665	—	—	88,665
Property costs	12,587	—	—	12,587
Office and computer costs	22,468	—	—	22,468
Depreciation	4,149	—	—	4,149
Irrecoverable VAT	4,076	—	—	4,076
Legal and professional	27,235	—	—	27,235
Bank, credit card, gift aid administration	1,710	—	—	1,710
Investment manager fees	—	—	3,864	3,864
Trading Company administration costs	38,174	—	—	38,174
Other administration costs	6,090	—	—	6,090
2021 Total funds	205,154	—	3,864	209,018

Comparatives:

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Endowment fund £	2020 Total funds £
Charity				
Staff costs	88,832	—	—	88,832
Property costs	22,950	—	—	22,950
Travel and entertaining	1,561	—	—	1,561
Office and computer costs	30,034	—	—	30,034
Depreciation	7,845	—	—	7,845
Irrecoverable VAT	17,041	—	—	17,041
Legal and professional	19,618	—	—	19,618
Bank, credit card, gift aid administration	5,290	—	—	5,290
Investment manager fees	—	—	3,950	3,950
Other administration costs	836	—	—	836
2020 Total funds	194,007	—	3,950	197,957

6. Support costs (continued)

Support cost allocation for 2021 has been based on estimated time spent by staff on the charity's primary activities of raising funds, conservation and education. In the year the allocations have been revisited and there has been a reclassification of staff costs across activities. Comparative figures have also been reclassified.

Charity	Raising funds £	Conservation grant giving £	Education £	2021 Total funds £	Basis of allocation
Staff costs	43,075	22,638	22,952	88,665	% staff time
Property costs	6,115	3,214	3,258	12,587	% staff time
Office and computer costs	10,915	5,737	5,816	22,468	% staff time
Depreciation	2,016	1,059	1,074	4,149	% staff time
Irrecoverable VAT	1,980	1,041	1,055	4,076	% staff time
Legal and professional	13,231	6,954	7,050	27,235	% staff time
Bank, credit card, gift aid administration	831	436	443	1,710	% staff time
Investment manager fees	1,877	987	1,000	3,864	% staff time
Trading Company administration costs	18,546	9,746	9,882	38,174	% staff time
Other administration costs	2,959	1,554	1,577	6,090	% staff time
	101,545	53,366	54,107	209,018	

Comparatives:

Charity	Raising funds £	Conservation grant giving £	Education £	2020 Total funds £	Basis of allocation
Staff costs	37,263	26,284	25,285	88,832	% staff split
Property costs	9,627	6,790	6,533	22,950	% staff split
Travel and entertaining	654	461	446	1,561	% staff split
Office and computer costs	12,599	8,886	8,549	30,034	% staff split
Depreciation	3,291	2,323	2,231	7,845	% staff split
Irrecoverable VAT	7,148	5,042	4,851	17,041	% staff split
Legal and professional	8,229	5,805	5,584	19,618	% staff split
Bank, credit card, gift aid administration	2,219	1,565	1,506	5,290	% staff split
Investment manager fees	1,657	1,169	1,124	3,950	% staff split
Other administration costs	351	247	238	836	% staff split
	83,038	58,572	56,347	197,957	% staff split

7. Governance

Included within support costs, as legal and professional expenses, are the following amounts all of which are charged against unrestricted funds:

	2021 Total £	2020 Total £
Auditor's remuneration:		
. Audit of the group financial statements	9,504	8,800
Legal, professional and accountancy	17,731	10,818
Totals	27,325	19,618

8. Net income (expenditure)

This is stated after charging the following against unrestricted funds:

Group	2021 Total £	2020 Total £
Staff costs (note 9)	364,238	384,659
Auditor's remuneration		
. Audit of the group financial statements	9,504	8,800
Depreciation (note 11)	5,982	7,845
Operating lease rentals	16,250	30,000

9. Staff costs and Trustees' remuneration

	2021 £	2020 £
Staff costs during the year were as follows:		
. Wages and salaries	329,785	345,254
. Social security costs	26,214	29,585
. Pension costs	8,238	9,820
	364,238	384,659

Included in staff costs is a redundancy payment of £20,904 relating to payment in lieu of notice and a settlement arrangement.

No employees earned £60,000 per annum or more during the year (2020 – £nil).

The average number of employees was 15 (2020: 15) all employed within the charity.

On a full time equivalent basis, staff numbers were as follows:

	2021	2020
Charity	12	12
Trading subsidiary	—	—
	12	12

9. Staff costs and Trustees' remuneration (continued)

As a small charity, all employees are involved in generation of income, administration of grants, support of charitable activities and management and administration of the charity.

No Trustee received any remuneration in respect of their services during the year (2020 - £nil) and no expenses were reimbursed to the Trustees during the year (2020 - £nil).

The key management personnel of the Foundation in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the Foundation on a day to day basis comprise the Trustees together with the Chief Executive, the Chief Financial Officer and, for part of the year, the Head of Fundraising. The total remuneration (including taxable benefits and employer's national insurance contributions) payable to key management personnel during the year was £121,074 (2020 - £190,161).

10. Taxation

The David Shepherd Wildlife Foundation is a registered charity and therefore is not liable to income tax or corporation tax on income derived from its charitable activities, as it falls within the various exemptions available to registered charities.

The Foundation is unable to reclaim all VAT suffered on expenditure due to the partial exemption rules. Irrecoverable VAT suffered during the year amounted to £4,076 (2020 - £17,041).

11. Tangible fixed assets

Group and charity	Leasehold improvements £	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Computer equipment £	2020 Total £
Cost					
At 1 April 2020	49,539	4,063	6,014	45,468	105,084
Additions	—	—	—	5,199	5,199
Disposals	—	—	(2,480)	(2,500)	(4,980)
At 31 March 2021	49,539	4,063	3,534	48,167	105,303
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2020	49,539	4,063	5,958	34,784	94,344
Charge for year	—	—	42	5,940	5,982
Eliminated on disposal	—	—	(2,480)	(2,449)	(4,929)
At 31 March 2021	49,539	4,063	3,520	38,275	95,397
Net book values					
At 31 March 2021	—	—	14	9,892	9,906
At 31 March 2020	—	—	56	10,684	10,740

11. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Charity	Leasehold improvements £	Fixtures and fittings £	Office equipment £	Computer equipment £	2020 Total £
Cost					
At 1 April 2020	10,000	1,972	1,923	42,419	56,314
Additions	—	—	—	1,199	1,199
Disposals	—	—	—	(2,500)	(2,500)
At 31 March 2021	10,000	1,972	1,923	41,118	55,013
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2020	10,000	1,972	1,867	33,735	47,574
Charge for year	—	—	42	4,107	4,149
Eliminated on disposal	—	—	—	(2,449)	(2,449)
At 31 March 2021	10,000	1,972	1,909	35,393	49,274
Net book values					
At 31 March 2021	—	—	14	5,725	5,739
At 31 March 2020	—	—	56	8,684	8,740

Disposals in the year represent assets that were no longer used by the group and charity.

12. Investment in group undertaking

The charity has one wholly owned trading subsidiary - DSWF Trading Company Limited - which is incorporated in the UK and markets and sells wildlife art and related merchandise.

The company, if appropriate, donates any taxable profits to David Shepherd Wildlife Foundation by way of gift aid whilst retaining sufficient working capital. A summary of the trading results is shown below.

	2021 £	2020 £
Investment in DSWF Trading Company Limited at cost	100	100
Profit and loss of subsidiary		
Turnover	141,342	77,392
Cost of sales	(49,051)	(2,084)
Gross profit	92,291	75,308
Staff costs	—	—
Other administrative expenses	(43,629)	(35,788)
Profit for the year	48,662	39,520
Gift Aid donation to David Shepherd Wildlife Foundation	(30,000)	—
Retained profit for the financial year	18,662	39,520
Aggregated capital and reserves at 31 March 2021	111,272	92,610

The figures above include £nil (2020 - £53) of interest payable to the Foundation. It has been excluded from the consolidated figures.

13. Listed Investments

	2021 £	2020 £
Group and charity		
Listed investments		
Market value at 1 April 2020	452,821	406,431
Additions at cost	87,870	179,036
Disposals at book value (proceeds: £90,354; gains: £8,593)	(81,761)	(92,546)
Unrealised gains/(losses)	94,975	(40,100)
Market value at 31 March 2021	553,905	452,821
Cash held by investment managers	113,005	6,742
	666,910	459,563
Cost of listed investments at 31 March 2021	476,913	477,349

Listed investments held at 31 March 2021 comprised the following:

	2021 £	2020 £
UK equities	136,779	89,369
UK fixed interest	62,004	68,238
Overseas equities	187,802	143,260
Overseas index linked	13,514	—
Alternative assets	153,806	151,954
	553,905	452,821

At 31 March 2021 listed investments included the following holdings, which represented material holdings relative to the market value of the total listed investments portfolio held at that date:

	2021 Market value of holding £	2021 Percentage of portfolio %
Findlay Park Funds PLC American USD Dis	67,057	12.11%
<i>Comparative:</i>		
	2020 Market value of holding £	2020 Percentage of portfolio %
Findlay Park Funds PLC American USD Dis	51,938	11.47%

All listed investments were dealt in on a recognised stock exchange.

14. Stock

	Group		Charity	
	2021 £	2020 £	2021 £	2020 £
Prints and other merchandise for sale	6,684	8,988	—	—

15. Debtors

	Group		Charity	
	2021 £	2020 £	2021 £	2020 £
Trade debtors	1,629	4,328	578	3,570
Other debtors and prepayments	142,984	115,740	138,623	114,629
VAT recoverable	1,913	627	4,651	265
Amounts due from group undertaking	—	—	30,000	—
	146,526	120,695	173,852	118,464

16. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Charity	
	2021 £	2020 £	2021 £	2020 £
Trade creditors	11,246	21,566	7,051	16,653
Accruals	49,084	18,286	22,845	16,471
Deferred income	21,250	17,555	21,250	17,555
Other creditors	19,750	6,000	13,750	—
Other taxes and social security	7,366	—	7,366	—
Amounts due to group undertaking	—	—	1,788	15,967
	108,696	63,407	74,050	66,646

Deferred income represents cash received in advance for events due to take place between 1 April 2021 and 31 March 2022.

17. Leasing commitments

Total minimum commitments under non-cancellable operating leases for land and buildings are as follows:

	2021 £	2020 £
Within one year	30,000	30,000
Between one and two years	30,000	30,000
Between two and five years	22,500	52,500
	82,500	112,500

18. Restricted funds

The income funds of the Foundation include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations and grants to be applied for specific purposes:

Charity and group	At 1 April 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure, gains, losses and transfers £	At 31 March 2021 £
Species and project activity funds:				
Painted Dog	2,469	10,178	(12,647)	—
Elephant	227	26,780	(26,147)	860
Lion	149	264	(413)	—
Pangolin	66,516	31,731	(66,877)	31,370
Rhino	11,317	7,915	(19,232)	—
Snow Leopard	120	7,105	(7,225)	—
Tiger	4,388	29,113	(31,879)	1,622
Chimpanzee	81	268	(349)	—
Education	5,555	3,332	(5,587)	3,300
Wildlife Crime Prevention - Rangers	—	3,102	(3,102)	—
Project funds:				
Game Rangers International – Zambia	153	39,755	(39,908)	—
Education Centre - Zambia	90,520	—	(70,000)	20,520
Painted Dog Conservation Project – Zimbabwe	5,100	300	(5,400)	—
Save the Rhino Trust – Namibia	10,754	20,395	(30,000)	1,149
Uganda Conservation Foundation – Uganda	—	1,515	(1,515)	—
Phoenix Fund Amur Tiger Project – Russia	147	882	(1,029)	—
Aaranyak – India	74	31,045	(31,119)	—
Wildlife Trust of India - India	—	1,000	(1,000)	—
Freeland Tiger Project – Thailand	93	15,000	(15,000)	93
Snow Leopard Trust – Mongolia	—	12,000	(3,000)	9,000
Snow Leopard Trust - Kyrgyzstan	12,232	—	(12,232)	—
WildAid – China and Vietnam	—	15,000	(15,000)	—
CITES	13	10	(23)	—
Chimp Conservation Centre - Guinea	—	5,001	(5,001)	—
Environmental Investigation Agency	—	20,000	(20,000)	—
Saving Vietnam's Wildlife	—	10,000	(10,000)	—
Operation Footprints	8,135	—	—	8,135
Small funds	990	4,661	(5,651)	—
	219,033	296,352	(439,336)	76,049
Other:				
Event sponsorship	—	21,150	(6,000)	15,150
Operational cost funding	—	25,000	—	25,000
	—	46,150	(6,000)	40,150
Total	219,033	342,502	(445,336)	116,199

The project funds consist of unexpended funds raised for specific projects as detailed in the Trustees' report.

18. Restricted funds (continued)

Comparative:

	At 1 April 2019 £	Income £	Expenditure, gains, losses and transfers £	At 31 March 2020 £
<i>Charity and group</i>				
<i>Species and project activity funds:</i>				
<i>Painted Dog</i>	18,592	14,509	(30,632)	2,469
<i>Elephant</i>	2,251	85,659	(87,683)	227
<i>Lion</i>	473	1,652	(1,976)	149
<i>Pangolin</i>	15,193	62,760	(11,437)	66,516
<i>Rhino</i>	2,076	17,632	(8,391)	11,317
<i>Snow Leopard</i>	3,324	6,185	(9,389)	120
<i>Tiger</i>	8,430	37,870	(41,912)	4,388
<i>Chimpanzee</i>	6,073	3,142	(9,134)	81
<i>Education</i>	62	10,600	(5,107)	5,555
<i>Wildlife Crime Prevention - Rangers</i>	4,265	4,033	(8,298)	—
<i>Project funds:</i>				
<i>Game Rangers International – Zambia</i>	1,830	90,763	(92,440)	153
<i>Education Centre - Zambia</i>	90,520	—	—	90,520
<i>Painted Dog Conservation Project – Zimbabwe</i>	887	5,300	(1,087)	5,100
<i>Save the Rhino Trust – Namibia</i>	3,150	21,644	(14,040)	10,754
<i>Uganda Conservation Foundation – Uganda</i>	3,338	5,000	(8,338)	—
<i>Phoenix Fund Amur Tiger Project – Russia</i>	147	594	(594)	147
<i>Aaranyak – India</i>	—	54,614	(54,540)	74
<i>Freeland Tiger Project – Thailand</i>	—	15,093	(15,000)	93
<i>Snow Leopard Trust – Mongolia</i>	523	—	(523)	—
<i>Snow Leopard Trust - Kyrgyzstan</i>	15,806	12,232	(15,806)	12,232
<i>Rhino 911 – South Africa</i>	1,625	150	(1,775)	—
<i>WildAid – China and Vietnam</i>	—	15,000	(15,000)	—
<i>CITES</i>	—	35,893	(35,880)	13
<i>Chimp Conservation Centre - Guinea</i>	—	2,240	(2,240)	—
<i>Environmental Investigation Agency</i>	—	9,962	(9,962)	—
<i>Operation Footprints</i>	16,822	—	(8,687)	8,135
<i>Small funds</i>	—	1,800	(810)	990
	195,387	514,327	(490,681)	219,033
<i>Other:</i>				
<i>Gifts in Kind</i>	—	66,452	(66,452)	—
	—	66,452	(66,452)	—
Total	195,387	580,779	(557,133)	219,033

19. Expendable endowment fund

	At 1 April 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure, gains, losses and transfers £	At 31 March 2021 £
Expendable endowment fund	475,025	8,250	199,704	682,979

The purpose of the endowment fund is to build up a fund which is intended to be invested for the longer term and expended only in furtherance of the development of the Foundation. The income generated by the fund can be used for the Foundation's general purposes.

During the financial year £100,000 was transferred from unrestricted legacy income received to the expendable endowment fund.

Comparative:

	At 1 April 2019 £	Income £	Expenditure, gains, losses and transfers £	At 31 March 2020 £
Expendable endowment fund	507,013	9,904	(41,892)	475,025

20. Designated fund

	At 1 April 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure, gains, losses and transfers £	At 31 March 2021 £
Designated conservation fund	—	—	150,000	150,000

A transfer has been made during the year out of unrestricted funds into a designated conservation fund. The purpose of the fund is to provide three years of additional conservation funding at £50,000 per annum in areas of greatest need to achieve conservation goals.

21. Analysis of net assets between funds

Group	Restricted funds £	Unrestricted funds £	Non-charitable trading funds £	Designated fund £	Expendable endowment fund £	31 March 2021 £
Fund balances at 31 March 2021 are represented by:						
Fixed assets	—	5,739	4,167	—	—	9,906
Investments	—	—	—	—	666,910	666,910
Net current assets	116,199	264,763	112,290	150,000	16,069	659,321
Total net assets	116,199	270,502	116,457	150,000	682,979	1,336,137

Charity	Restricted funds £	Unrestricted fund £	Designated fund £	Expendable endowment fund £	31 March 2021 £
Fund balances at 31 March 2021 are represented by:					
Fixed assets including investment in subsidiary	—	5,839	—	—	5,839
Investments	—	—	—	666,910	666,910
Net current assets	116,199	269,944	150,000	16,069	552,212
Total net assets	116,199	275,783	150,000	682,979	1,224,961

Comparative:

Group	Restricted funds £	Unrestricted funds £	Non-charitable trading funds £	Expendable endowment fund £	31 March 2020 £
Fund balances at 31 March 2020 are represented by:					
Fixed assets	—	10,740	—	—	10,740
Investments	—	—	—	459,563	459,563
Net current assets	219,033	96,416	97,795	15,462	428,706
Total net assets	219,033	107,156	97,795	475,025	899,009

Charity	Restricted funds £	Unrestricted fund £	Expendable endowment fund £	31 March 2020 £
Fund balances at 31 March 2020 are represented by:				
Fixed assets including investment in subsidiary	—	8,840	—	8,840
Investments	—	—	459,563	459,563
Net current assets	219,033	103,597	15,462	338,092
Total net assets	219,033	112,437	475,025	806,495

22. Related party transactions

Melanie Shepherd is a Trustee of Game Rangers International, Zambia. This relationship is managed carefully and appropriately by the Trustee Board in consultation with legal advisors. In the financial year grants of £233,616 were paid to Games Rangers International. These grant payments underwent the same stringent approval process as applied to all grant payments made.

In the financial year DSWF employed the daughter of Melanie Shepherd, Chair of Trustees, as the Chief Executive Officer on an annual salary of £55,000 (2020: previously Head of Programmes and Policy on an annual salary of £41,616).