

Charity registration number 1115350 (England and Wales)

Company registration number 04929906

**ENDANGERED ASIAN SPECIES TRUST**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025**

# **ENDANGERED ASIAN SPECIES TRUST**

## **LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION**

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<b>Trustees</b>	Mr B Glazier Professor Dr J Pei Dr A L Cronin MBE
<b>Charity number (England and Wales)</b>	1115350
<b>Company number</b>	04929906
<b>Principal address</b>	Longthorns Wareham Dorset BH20 6HH
<b>Registered office</b>	Stag Gates House 63/64 The Avenue Southampton Hampshire SO17 1XS
<b>Independent examiner</b>	Fiander ETL Stag Gates House 63/64 The Avenue Southampton Hampshire SO17 1XS

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# ENDANGERED ASIAN SPECIES TRUST

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# ENDANGERED ASIAN SPECIES TRUST

## TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

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The Trustees present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2025.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the charitable company's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)".

### Objectives and activities

The charitable company's objectives as stated in its Memorandum of Association are:

- To promote the conservation of endangered Asian species; and
- To advance the education about, and research into endangered Asian species.

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

The Endangered Asian Species Trust provides a range of services in Vietnam to rescue, rehabilitate and release primates back into the wild. Endangered Asian Species Trust also carries out wildlife surveys and generally educates the public and raises awareness both in Vietnam and internationally.

### Achievements and performance

See pages 3 - 18.

### Financial review

The statement of financial activities is set out on page 20 and shows the results of the activities carried out during the period.

Income during the period was £179,149 (2024: £216,602), of which £nil was restricted (2024: £34,877). The total expenditure during the period was £204,670 (2024: £160,282). This resulted in a net unrestricted surplus of £498 (2024: £21,443 surplus) and a restricted deficit of £26,019 (2024: £34,877 surplus). The total reserves of the charity at 29 February 2025 were £62,584 (2024: £88,105).

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

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

### Structure, governance and management

The Endangered Asian Species Trust (EAST) was incorporated as a Company Limited by Guarantee on 13 October 2003, as amended by special resolution on 28 June 2006. It has no share capital and is a registered charity, the guarantee of each member being limited to £1. The governing document is the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the company dated 28 June 2006 and the members of the Board of Trustees are the Directors of the company, for the purpose of company law. The rules regarding the number of directors and their appointment, reappointment and removal are contained in the Articles of Association to which reference should be made.

# ENDANGERED ASIAN SPECIES TRUST

## TRUSTEES' REPORT (INCLUDING DIRECTORS' REPORT) (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

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The Trustees, who are also the directors for the purpose of company law, and who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

Mr B Glazier  
Professor Dr J Pei  
Dr A L Cronin MBE

Trustees are appointed by the existing trustees to fill a vacancy as required and in accordance with the Articles of Association. Trustee training is offered as required in order for trustees to carry out their duties.

The Trustees' report was approved by the Board of Trustees.

Dr A L Cronin MBE

Trustee

Dated: 03-11-25

**Endangered Asian Species Trust Trustees Report  
February 2024 to February 2025**

**Purpose of the charity and main activities, including any aims of the charity**

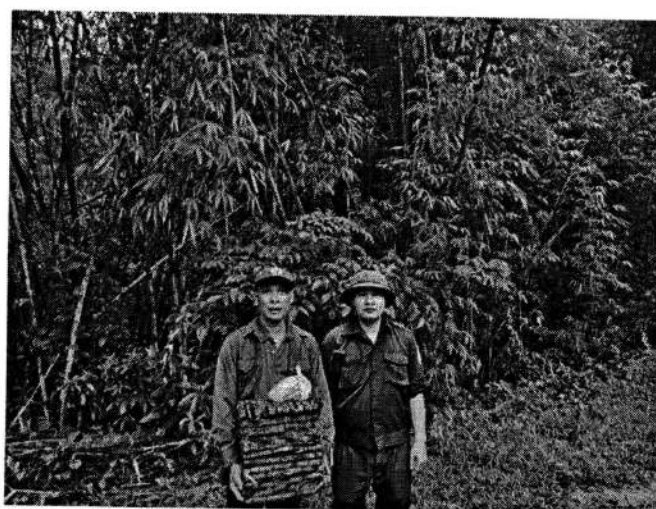
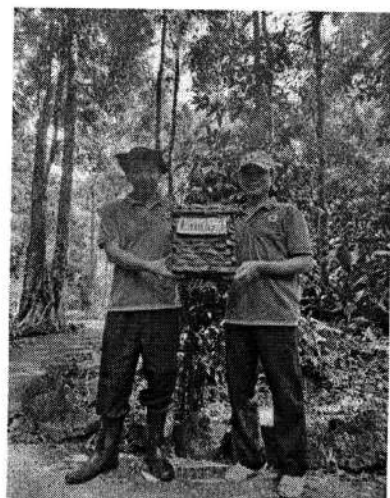
The Endangered Asian Species Trust works to help stop the illegal trade in primates, with a specific focus on South Vietnam. In South Vietnam, the Dao Tien Endangered Primate Species Centre founded in 2008 continues to work in collaboration with the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development of Vietnam in the rescue, rehabilitation and release of endangered primates naturally occurring in South Vietnam. Running alongside the animal welfare is a strong education awareness program, working in schools, local communities and internationally.

A primary aim is improving the standard of critical care, rehabilitation and managed release for the specialist endangered primates of South Vietnam: Pygmy loris (*Xanthonycticebis pygmaeus* & *intermedius*), Black-shanked douc (*Pygathrix nigripes*), Silvered langurs (*Trachopteryx margarita* & *germaini*) and golden-cheeked gibbons (*Nomascus gabriellae*). This will be achieved by working closely with the Vietnamese Government to confiscate individuals from illegal wildlife trade. Confiscated individuals are transferred to a 56-ha island on the Dong Nai River, Cat Tien National Park, where the Dao Tien Endangered Primate Species Centre is located. Individuals are healed and socialised and those meeting IUCN release criteria prepared for managed return to the forest.

Released individuals are monitored post-release using the most up to date telemetry technology available, in order to evaluate how well the primates adjust to the wild (general health, feeding, locomotion, territory use and social behaviour). If they do not adjust intervention is possible and return to the centre. Each time learning and improving release protocols that are shared Nationally & Internationally.

**1. *Xanthonycticebus* & *Nycticebus* summary of the main achievements in the year**

**Rescue & release:** EAST has continued to work in close collaboration with the Forestry Protection Department (FPD) to receive pygmy loris confiscated from the illegal wildlife trade in South Vietnam, with 6 individuals in the last year rescued and 5 released (figure 1). Numbers have decreased due to changes in rescue law. Healthy loris are now being rapidly released at confiscation site. The team are preparing for the satellite release of the northern pygmy loris (*Xanthonycticebus pygmaeus*) with managed release protocol training for local rangers in-situ.



*Figure 1. Rehabilitated southern pygmy loris transferred to the field site for managed release.*

***Xanthonycticebus* Rehabilitation:** Rehabilitation protocols are established for rescued pygmy loris, and being made available in a easily accessible format, including the necessary care needed when handling pygmy loris. Publication. Kenyon, M. and Phuong, N.T., 2024. A case of anaphylactic shock from a pygmy loris (*Xanthonycticebus pygmaeus*) bite in South Vietnam: an opportunity for factual knowledge to drive positive change in human and pygmy loris interactions. *Vietnamese Journal of Primatology*, 3(5), pp.35-43.

## **2. *Pygathrix* & *Trahyvopithecus* spp. summary of the main achievements in the year**

**i. *T.margarita* specialist care and rehabilitation:** We have continued our specialist care for Diep, a rescued silvered langur, with DNA confirming he is a *T.margarita*, the species naturally found in Cat Tien. Once Diep is 4 years of age he can be released in Cat Tien National Park with post-release monitoring.

Diep has been cared for in the new critical care house, with an outside cage funded by the International Primate Society captive care grant. Over 6 months as he became physically stronger, he was one by one introduced to our trio of silvered (*T.germaini*) young males for socialisation (figure 2). They are now a very tight small group.

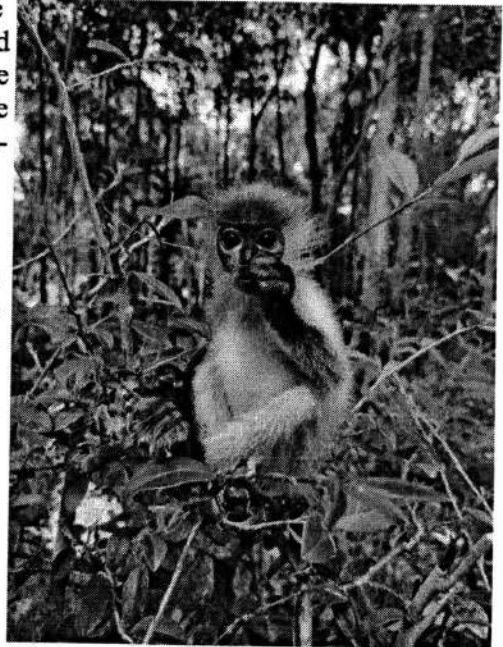
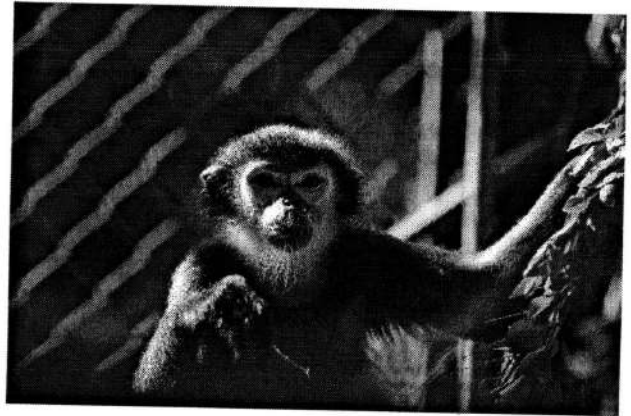


Figure 2. *T.margarita* critical care, tree training and socialisation with an older *T.germaini*.



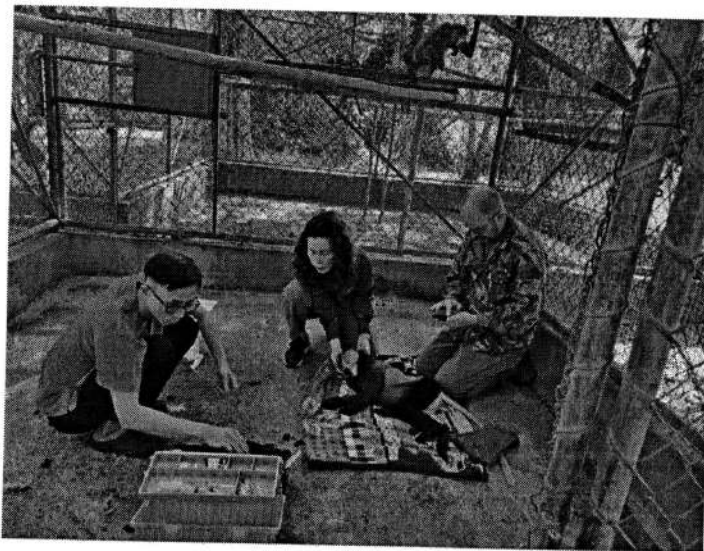
**ii. *Pygathrix nigripes* specialist care, rehabilitation and release:**

Simon (fig 3), a rescued black-shanked douc, has now had several health checks to ensure he is healthy. He displayed raised inflammatory markers linked to joint issues. This was caused from being kept illegally in a bird cage for 5 years. Simon has responded well to treatment, and is provided with daily vitamins to help support improved mobility.

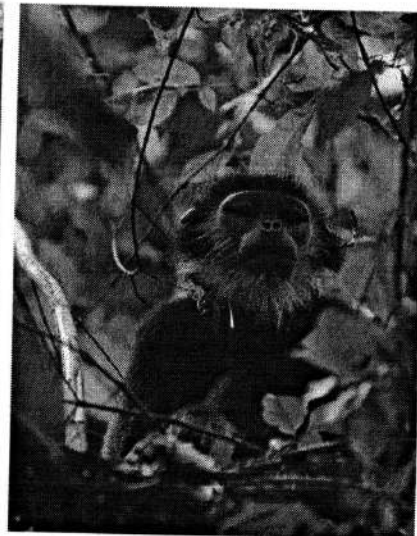


*Figure 3. Simon (Black-shanked douc)*

Peter, the adult male rescued two years ago, is now in excellent health and ready for release. Doucs are notorious for being quiet in the forest and difficult to monitor. To ensure post-release monitoring, we fitted a VHF/GPS iridium satellite collar onto Peter. This was the first time this type of collar has been used in monsoon rain forest and on a douc species (fig 4). Under the supervision of Dr Savvy from WildOne Taiwan, Peter was successfully collared and released on the southern tip of Dao Tien (fig 5). This allowed us to monitor Peter and assess the collar functionality, VHF signal strength, GPF fix success rate and degrees of position (GPS accuracy). Peter showed no negative reaction to the collar and GPS fix rate, accuracy and VHF beacon all were strong. The GPS/ iridium satellite collar and equipment was made possible from a Jim Cronin Memorial Fund grant.



*Figure 4. Fitting GPS collar*



*Figure 5. Peter collared*

Initially Peter travelled to the southern tip of the island and met individuals from the expanding wild group, with founders released in 2010. After 2 weeks Peter suddenly travelled to the north-west edge of the island, most likely from a negative interaction from the alpha male of the group on the south. Phuong and Phuc would



daily monitor Peter's behaviour and feeding (fig 6). At two months post release, Peter leapt into the 4-ha enclosure that was holding our rehabilitating hand reared douc (Anna, Vu, Quy). After initial nervousness it was clear Peter oversaw the small hand reared trio.

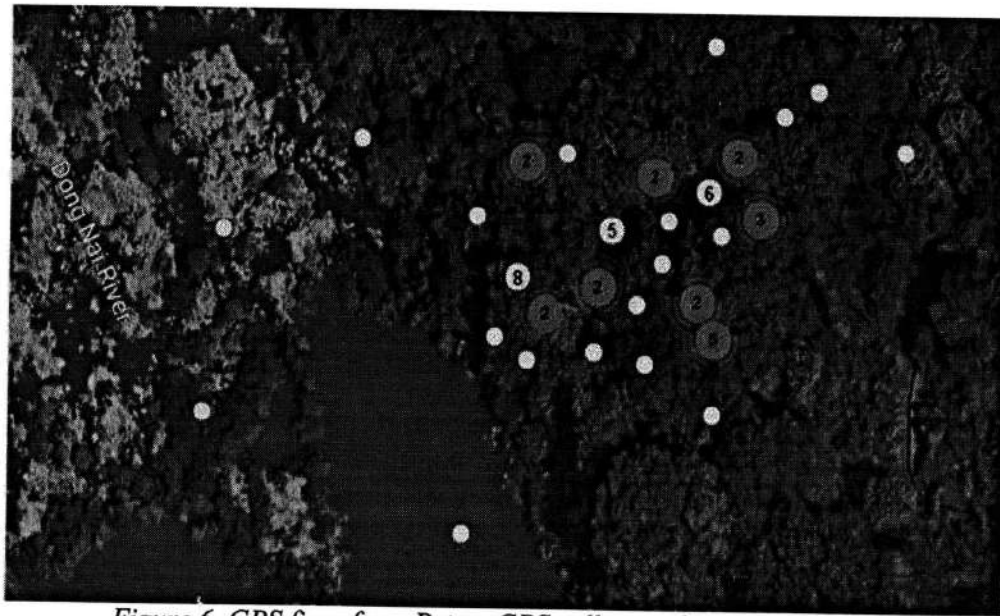


Figure 6. GPS fixes from Peters GPS collar on the island of Dao Tien.

### 3. *Nomascus* spp. summary of the main achievements in the year

***i.N.gabriellae* captive care and rehabilitation:** Adult male *Nomascus gabriellae* Hiep had lost condition and was discovered to have decay in all four canines. In the past this would have meant extraction and challenged his further life and feeding. However, thanks to support from specialist wildlife dental veterinarians from Taiwan, Hiep was successfully given 4 root canals over two sessions 2 months apart (fig 7). No complications were encountered and post treatment Hiep gained weight and improved his social behaviour with his female, an indicator of less pain. The treatment was made possible due to funding from the Jim Cronin Memorial Fund for an x ray camera and appropriate x ray plates.



Figure 7: Hiep canine x-ray and dental procedure.

Other gibbons on Dao Tien are being tested in forested enclosures for the potential of being release candidates. A young pair Hoi and Vang are being tested in a 4-ha enclosure, along with Uh and Lewis.

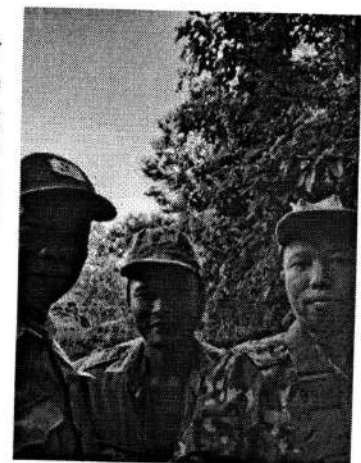
**ii. *N.gabriellae* releases:** In September 2024, the rehabilitating gibbon family (Kizzy, Dong, Bich, Tuyen and infant Fizzy 1:1:3) were captured ready for GPS/iridium (Lotek) collar fitting and transfer to the release cage in La Nga. The male was uncomfortable in the capture cage and hurt his face. To ensure he was unable to hurt himself further, three vets calmly sedated him, and a special transfer cage was fabricated with smooth tin inside so he was unable to push his face against mesh and create further damage. (fig 8). Collaring and transfer went smoothly thanks to excellent organisation from Vo Thanh Binh, lead of the field team.



*Figure 8: Capture, transfer cage and collaring of the gibbon family.*

A release cage was established in La Nga, the newly protected area in the south, connected to Cat Tien National Park in an identified area of high species richness, over 2 km from any wild groups to the north (fig 10).

In direct collaboration with CTNP rangers, four ranger stations in this new region (Doi Dat Do, Doi Tron, Thanh son, Sa Mach & mobile team) were supported with a monthly bonus to support the EAST post-release tracking team and provide extra patrolling of this region while the gibbon family adjusted to a wildlife. The rangers have displayed incredible dedication and co-ownership of the post-release monitoring project. Rangers have increased skills with telemetry tracking and learnt gibbon ecology (fig 9 & 12).



*Figure 9: Local rangers.*

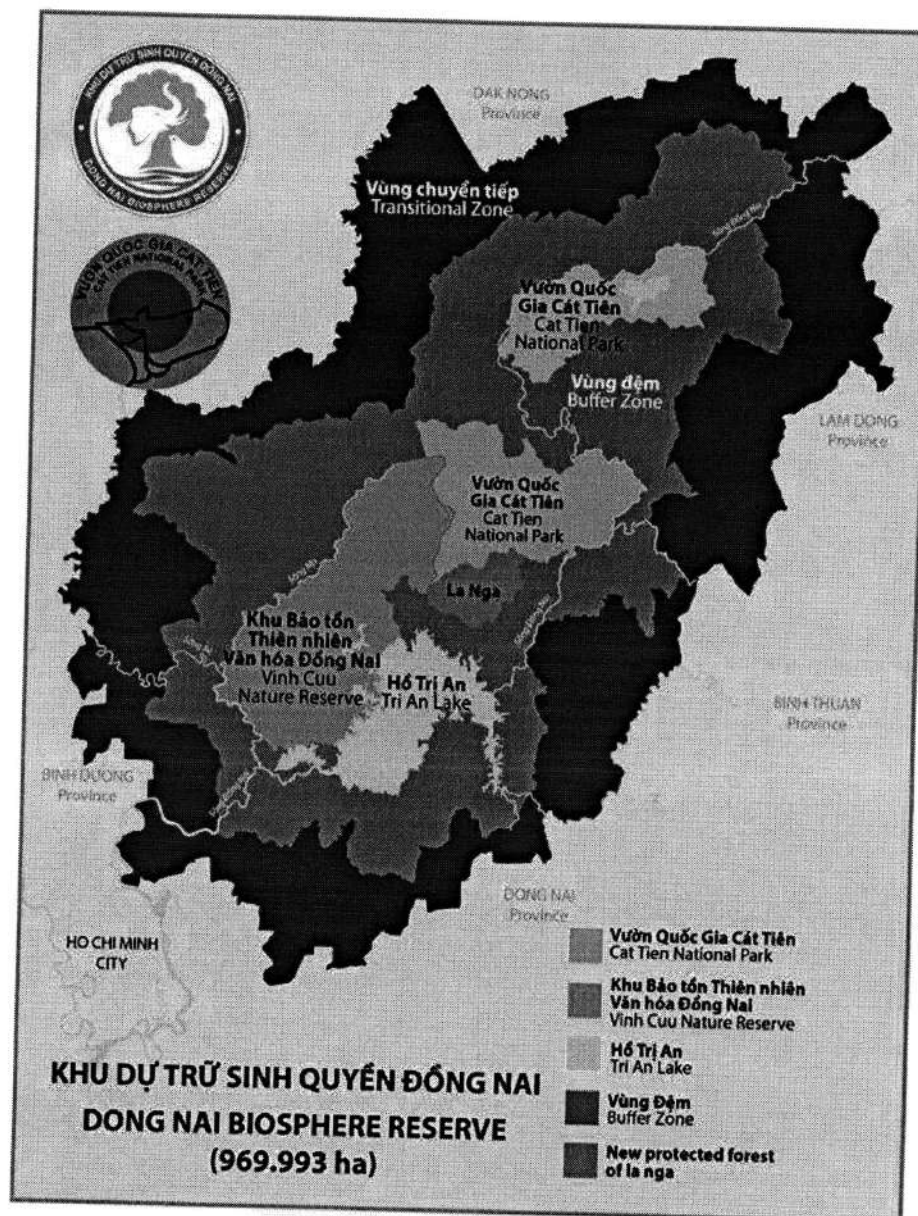
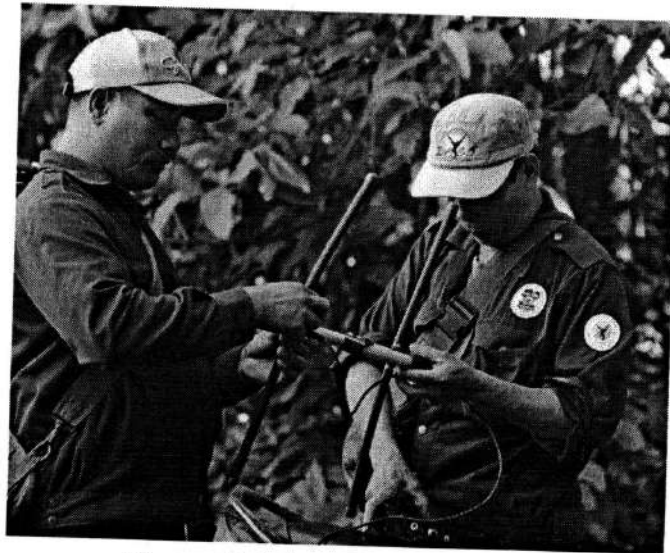


Figure 10. Map of Dong Nai Biosphere Reserve, with the newly protected area of La Nga highlighted.

Following IUCN guidelines, the gibbons were provided with food for the first few months, until a large enough area was being travelled by the gibbons to survive in both dry and wet season. The GPS fix data transmitted via the iridium satellite network worked well. It also showed the female travelled north, leaving her main family for a period of two weeks (fig 11).



*Figure 11. GPS fixes for Kizzy and Dong download via the irridium satelite network*

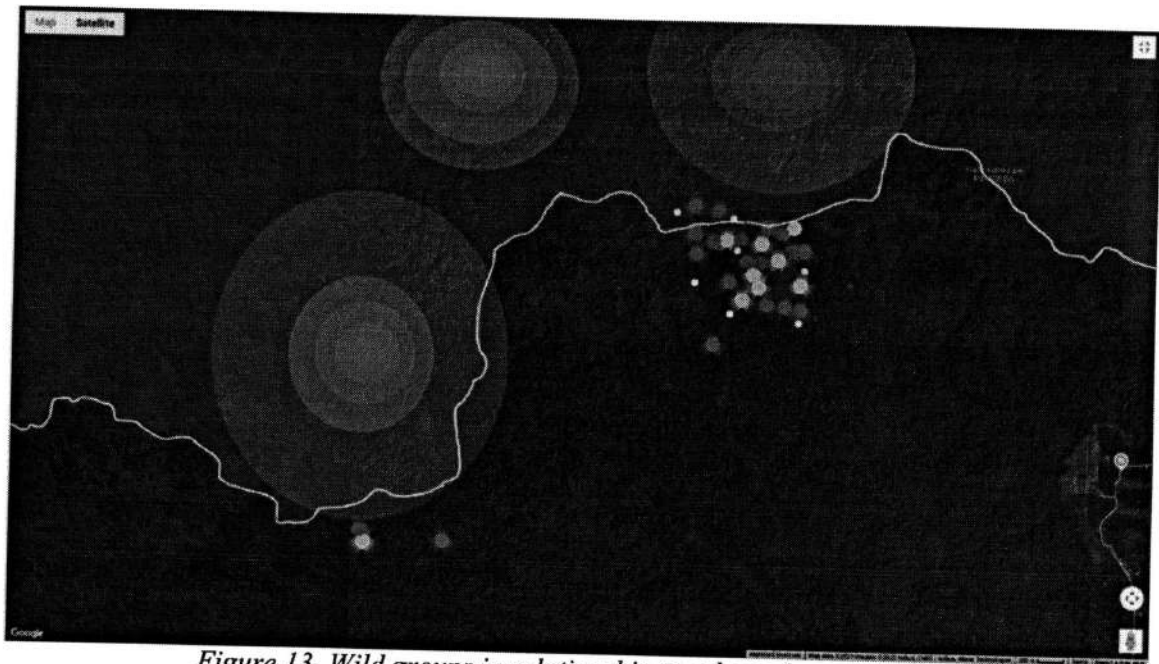


*Figure 12. Telemetry training*

The gibbon groups territories in the old forest of CTNP have been mapped, and dispersing males identified, to monitor intergroup interaction (fig 13).

The released male (fig 14) and female (fig 15) have shown no issues with the collar (no change in behaviour or snagging observed).





*Figure 13. Wild groups in relationship to released group*



*Figure 14 : Adult male Dong.*



*Figure 15. Adult female Kizzy*

Gibbon collars and funding for the post-release tracking rangers and veterinary help were supported by the ARCUS Foundation.

#### **Summary of Construction and Repairs:**

##### **(a) Improved forested enclosure fence lines.**

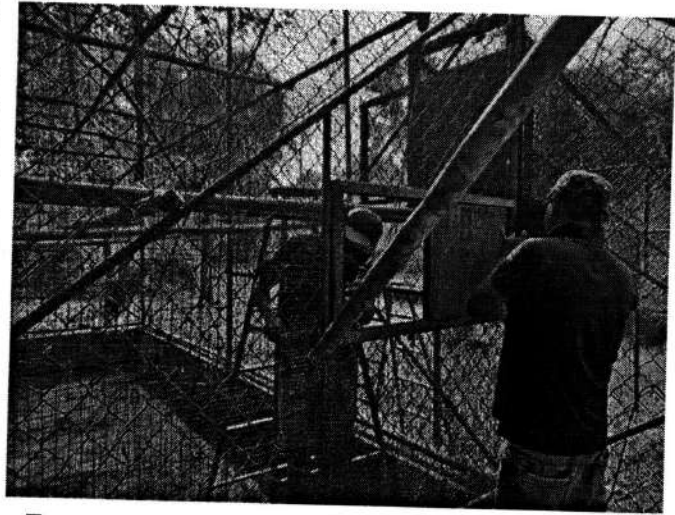
Storm repair damage on gibbon fence lines. Due to storm damage (fig 16) a completely new fence was constructed on forested enclosure 1. The old concrete posts were replaced by iron posts providing a stronger and longer lasting fence line. The new design worked well and will be carried out on all other forested enclosures.



*Figure 16. Storm damage to fence line 4*

**(b) Improvement and new design for gibbon slides.**

On the 10 phase one gibbon cages, many slides had deteriorated and were no longer working smoothly. All slides were replaced and placed on balls to improve running (fig 17). Also new arms were fabricated so both slides, which could be operated from one side. This helped improve movement of animals from one area to another for safe access for cleaning, with reduced stress.



*Figure 17. Repairs of gibbon phase one slides*

**(c) Construction of a small outside enclosure for critical care douc and silvered langur house.**

Funds from the IPS Captive care grant enabled the construction of a small outside cage for infant douc, unable to mix with larger individuals. The small enclosure is planted with edible trees for the infants to eat leaves (fig 18).



*Figure 18: Small outside enclosure for critical care house*

#### **Summary of Education awareness activities.**

##### **(a) Improvements of education activities on Dao Tien for visitors.**

A large magnetic map was created of the forest area in Dong Nai Nature reserve, (fig 19) with fun magnets that children can place on the map. This encourages the children to consider where they have been and what they have seen, including all animals in Cat Tien such as gaurs, elephants, mosquitoes and leeches, not just primates. It also shows the CTNP buffer zone to introduce the idea that animals do not only stay within the National Park boundary, but animals such as the pygmy loris are encountered frequently in the buffer zone.

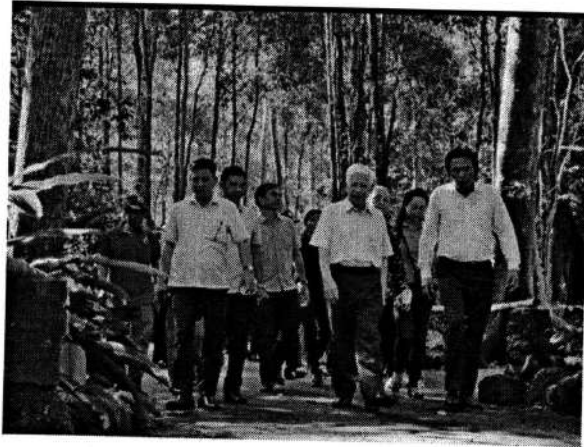


*Figure 19: magnetic map in the education area on Dao Tien.*

This map has proved beautiful and stimulating for groups visiting Dao Tien.



- (b) **VIP visits to Dao Tien.** The ex-Communist leader and ex-Directors of CTNP continue to visit and be proud of the work of Dao Tien (fig 20 & 21).



*Figure 20. Ex-communist leader visit & Figure 21 ex-director visit.*

**(c) CTNP workshops**

Project workshops in CTNP have taken place, with the distribution of EAST government posters on the ecology of gibbon, douc and loris (figure 22).



*Figure 22: Species specific poster distribution to rangers of South Vietnam.*

**(d). Education Awareness in the release site with the local Police.**

To continue our work in the community, we need not only Police permission but Police support and understanding of our activities. We visited the Thanh Son Police to explain our work and provide key fobs (fig 23), and

information on the importance of the rapid rescue of douc, in addition to EAST hat gifts (fig 24). All were well received.



*Figure 23: Police exchange*



*Figure 24: Douc campaign fobs and gifts*

**(e) Education Awareness in the community**

**i. Interviews**

Interviews were carried out to be able to evaluate the level of local knowledge on wildlife and the law existing in this newly protected forest, previously a logging concession (fig 25). Results revealed little knowledge and a nervousness to talk. The laws on protection of primates are now strong and people are naturally nervous to break the law or say the wrong thing.



*Figure 25: Interviews in the community*

### ii. Education awareness in local coffee shops.

Communal coffee shops were chosen for the distribution of 300 posters (a) not eating primate meat (b) protecting all families and (c) do not damage your family by breaking the law. The posters tried to show that all families matter, the gibbon family and the human family. Hunting destroys families, the gibbons die and the hunter will go to jail, thus the human family is also broken (fig 26).



Figure 26. Posters distributed to coffee houses in the buffer zone near the gibbon release site

### iii. School Education in the buffer zone of the release site.

Four schools (elementary & higher) from Thanh Son district, close to the gibbon and douc release site were chosen to work with, with over 4000 students.

1. A 5-week school program was developed. During the Monday morning (30 min) assembly a school was visited for 5 consecutive weeks. Firstly, introducing our project, then each week, theatrically introducing a primate (gibbon, loris, douc, silvered langur and a stump tailed macaque). Papier mâché heads were created and a family based story for each primate, with the children needing to help the primate and understand their ecology for survival. Teachers at the school all embraced this fully. Each week we were joined by 2 forest rangers, who also joined in with great enthusiasm and specialist knowledge (Fig 27). This work was in part funded by *Sainte Croix* wildlife park.



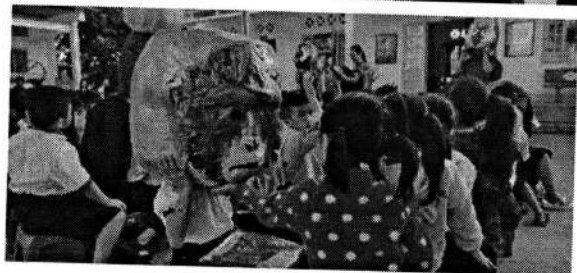
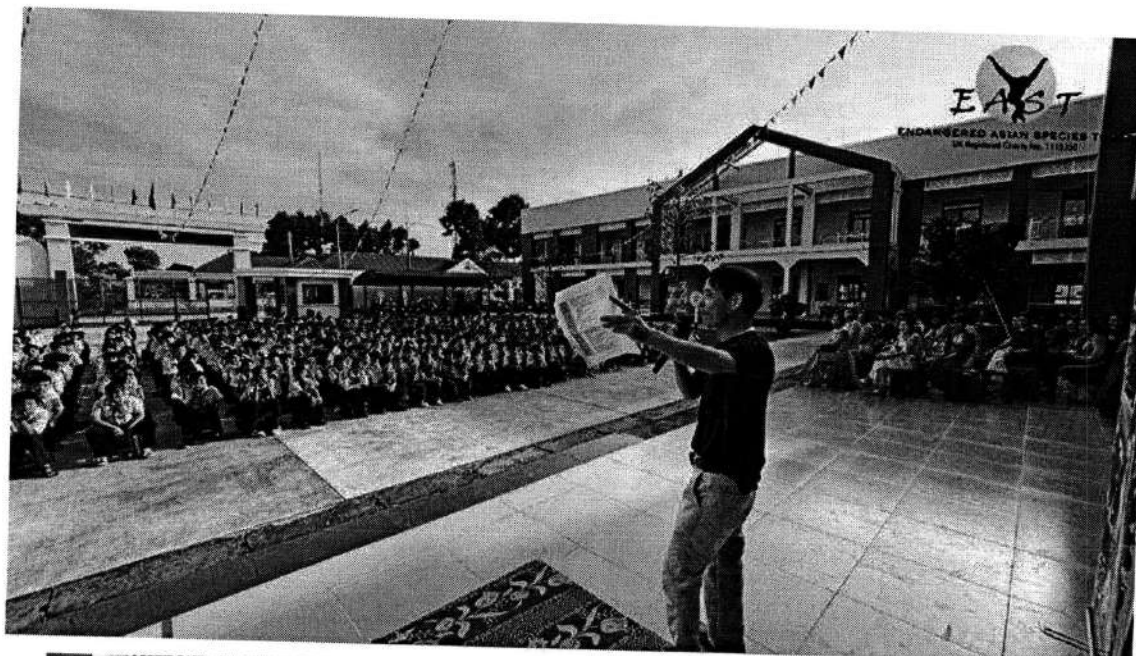


Figure 27: Morning assemblies, supported by teachers and rangers. Prizes were given to students who answered questions.

Posters were distributed to each school covering the ecology of each of the primate groups. Information books (500) were given to the participating children (fig 28), with knowledge, games and colouring in. Prizes of bespoke t-shirt, bags, and notebooks were distributed to children who answered questions.



Figure 28: Books distributed to 500 participating students containing fun games and primate knowledge.

#### Summary of Capacity Building for Dao Tien staff

- Ongoing primate care development by specialists from the UK visiting.
- Specialist fabrication of enclosures supported by visits from specialists from the UK.
- Specialist education awareness by visiting student from the UK, focussing on education and school group engagement when visiting Dao Tien.
- Veterinary capacity building - a two-week trip to Taiwan for Dr Hoang to train with Wildone veterinary team, in addition to onsite training on Dao Tien when the Vet team visit (fig 29)

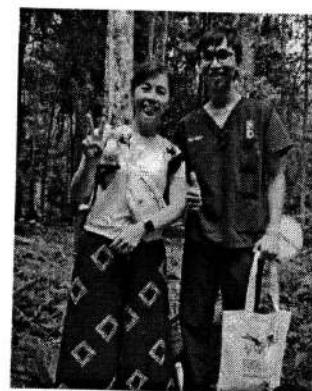
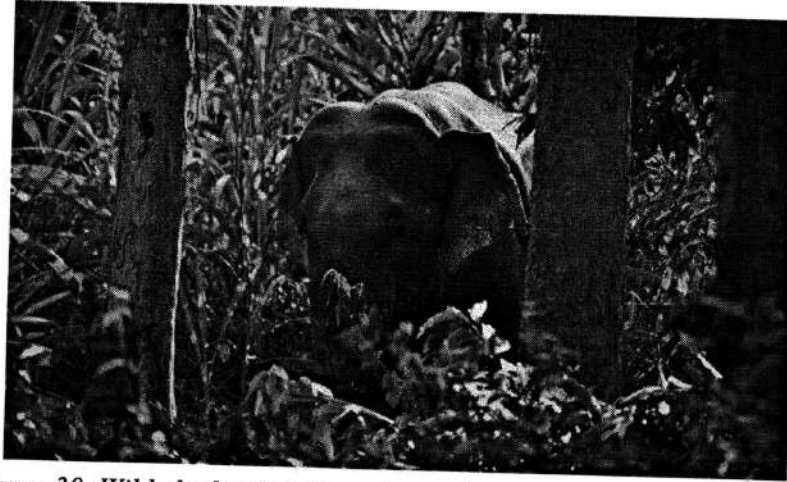


Figure 29: Specialist veterinary training in Taiwan and onsite on Dao Tien

**Significant positive and negative factors that affected the achievement of objectives and how future affected**

- The presence of conflict elephants and gaur in the release site have been challenging. This has limited access in the release site, often not allowing access until post 7 am to ensure the elephants have gone to rest (fig 30). During this last year in, nearby sites there have been some human fatalities fatality from both gaur and elephants. The rangers have displayed determination and skill to continue to work in this zone. Please note, even without our project the rangers would naturally be protecting this zone.



*Figure 30. Wild elephants in the release site.*

***The significance of any volunteers:***

On Dao Tien we have one international intern and 8 Vietnamese volunteers. The Vietnamese volunteers have supported our work in the community. They carry out interviews and support our theatrical school engagement. Volunteers involved Cat Tien staff and local ethnic minority individuals from the local community. All worked very well and created greater local community engagement.

***Summary of future-plans including aims and objective activities planned to achieve them***

- Gibbon release, pair or single in Single individual in La Nga fitted with satellite collar.
- Continuation of monitoring Kizzy family in La Nga and ranger engagement.
- Continuation of working with local Schools in the buffer zone at the release site, developing the primate stories involving the Dia, Thien and Nhan from Vietnamese tradition.
- Continued capacity building with rangers in the release site.
- Masters' scholarship for feeding of black-shanked douc.
- Carry out the Investigation into northern Vietnamese and Bengal slow loris release site which was not achieved in the last year.
- Northern pygmy loris satellite release.
- Printing and distribution of easily assessable protocols (loris, gibbon & douc) distributed throughout South Vietnam.
- Black-shanked douc release of Peter and the hand reared individuals into continuous forest.
- Discussion with the government on gibbon exit strategies nationally and internationally.
- Investigation into silvered langur release site.
- Investigation of thermal drone survey in the release site during the dry season, to assess gibbon and most importantly expanding douc populations.
- Investigation into pygmy loris abundance in the local community.
- Improved Dao Tien education area, for an inspiration place of healing and learning.

# ENDANGERED ASIAN SPECIES TRUST

## INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT

### TO THE TRUSTEES OF ENDANGERED ASIAN SPECIES TRUST

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I report to the Trustees on my examination of the financial statements of Endangered Asian Species Trust (the charitable company) for the year ended 28 February 2025.

#### Responsibilities and basis of report

As the Trustees of the charitable company (and also its directors for the purposes of company law), you are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Having satisfied myself that the financial statements of the charitable company are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of the charitable company's financial statements carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011. In carrying out my examination I have followed the Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Charities Act 2011.

#### Independent examiner's statement

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

- 1 accounting records were not kept in respect of the charitable company as required by section 386 of the Companies Act 2006.
- 2 the financial statements do not accord with those records; or
- 3 the financial statements do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the Companies Act 2006 other than any requirement that the financial statements give a true and fair view, which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination; or
- 4 the financial statements have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities applicable to charities preparing their financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

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

*Fiander ETL*

**Andrew Jay FCA FCCA**

**Fiander ETL**

Stag Gates House

63/64 The Avenue

Southampton

Hampshire

SO17 1XS

Date: 11/11/25



# ENDANGERED ASIAN SPECIES TRUST

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Restricted funds 2025 £	Total 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £
<b>Income from:</b>							
Donations and legacies	2	143,407	-	143,407	137,433	34,877	172,310
Charitable activities	3	35,742	-	35,742	44,292	-	44,292
<b>Total income</b>		<u>179,149</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>179,149</u>	<u>181,725</u>	<u>34,877</u>	<u>216,602</u>
<b>Expenditure on:</b>							
Charitable activities	4	178,651	26,019	204,670	160,282	-	160,282
<b>Total expenditure</b>		<u>178,651</u>	<u>26,019</u>	<u>204,670</u>	<u>160,282</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>160,282</u>
<b>Net income/(expenditure) and movement in funds</b>		<u>498</u>	<u>(26,019)</u>	<u>(25,521)</u>	<u>21,443</u>	<u>34,877</u>	<u>56,320</u>
<b>Reconciliation of funds:</b>							
Fund balances at 1 March 2024		<u>53,228</u>	<u>34,877</u>	<u>88,105</u>	<u>31,785</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>31,785</u>
<b>Fund balances at 28 February 2025</b>		<u>53,726</u>	<u>8,858</u>	<u>62,584</u>	<u>53,228</u>	<u>34,877</u>	<u>88,105</u>

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

# ENDANGERED ASIAN SPECIES TRUST

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 28 FEBRUARY 2025

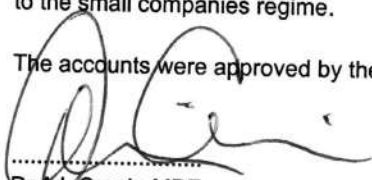
	Notes	2025 £	£	2024 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Intangible assets	10		2,900		-
Tangible assets	11		25,155		9,498
			<u>28,055</u>		<u>9,498</u>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stocks	12	51,205		45,227	
Debtors	13	4,329		6,741	
Cash at bank and in hand		12,826		31,370	
		<u>68,360</u>		<u>83,338</u>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	14	(33,831)		(4,731)	
Net current assets			<u>34,529</u>		<u>78,607</u>
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			<u>62,584</u>		<u>88,105</u>
<b>Income funds</b>					
Restricted funds - general	16		8,858		34,877
Unrestricted funds			53,726		53,228
			<u>62,584</u>		<u>88,105</u>

The charitable company is entitled to the exemption from the audit requirement contained in section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, for the year ended 28 February 2025. No member of the company has deposited a notice, pursuant to section 476, requiring an audit of these financial statements.

The Trustees acknowledge their responsibility for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of financial statements.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The accounts were approved by the Trustees on 08-11-25

  
Dr A.L. Cronin MBE  
Trustee

Company Registration No. 04929906

# ENDANGERED ASIAN SPECIES TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

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### 1 Accounting policies

#### Company information

Endangered Asian Species Trust is a charitable company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Stag Gates House, 63/64 The Avenue, Southampton, Hampshire, SO17 1XS.

#### 1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charitable company's governing document, the Companies Act 2006, FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Charities SORP "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)". The charitable company is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The charitable company has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities not to prepare a statement of cash flows.

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

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### 1.2 Going concern

The charity is reliant upon the continued support of its principle benefactor, Monkey World Limited. Although there is no contractual obligation or commitment further funds have been advanced since the year end that are adequate for the charities current requirements. There is no indication that funding is likely to be withdrawn. Thus the Trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### 1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used.

#### 1.4 Income

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

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

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

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

# ENDANGERED ASIAN SPECIES TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised when a liability is incurred. All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under the heading that aggregates all costs related to the category.

Governance costs include those costs incurred in the governance of the company's assets and are primarily associated with the constitutional and statutory requirements.

Irrecoverable VAT is treated as resources expended in the principal activity that incurred the original VAT.

#### 1.6 Intangible fixed assets other than goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately from a business are recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Trade marks	25% straight line
Website costs	25% straight line

#### 1.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Land and buildings	10% straight line
Plant and machinery	25% straight line
Fixtures, fittings & equipment	25% straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

#### 1.8 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the charitable company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

#### 1.9 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition.

Cost is calculated by use of the FIFO method.

#### 1.10 Cash and cash equivalents

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

# ENDANGERED ASIAN SPECIES TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.11 Financial instruments

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

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

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

##### Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

##### Basic financial liabilities

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

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

##### Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

#### 1.12 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charitable company is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### 1.13 Retirement benefits

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### 1.14 Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation are included in net income/(expenditure for the period).

# ENDANGERED ASIAN SPECIES TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

### 2 Donations and legacies

	2025 £	2024 £
Donations	135,757	136,988
Legacies receivable	6,503	-
Adoptions	1,147	35,322
	<u>143,407</u>	<u>172,310</u>

Donations and legacies in the current and prior year are all unrestricted.

### 3 Income from charitable activities

	Tourism income 2025 £	Shop income 2025 £	Total 2025 £	Total 2024 £
Sales within charitable activities	<u>4,932</u>	<u>30,810</u>	<u>35,742</u>	<u>44,292</u>

#### Charitable trading income

Income from charitable activities in the current and prior year are all unrestricted.

# ENDANGERED ASIAN SPECIES TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

### 4 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Charitable Expenditure 2025 £	Governance Costs 2025 £	Total 2025 £	Charitable Expenditure 2024 £	Governance Costs 2024 £	Total 2024 £
<b>Direct costs</b>						
Staff costs	89,029	-	89,029	88,325	-	88,325
Depreciation and impairment	3,555	-	3,555	2,860	-	2,860
Travel & subsistence	36,954	-	36,954	13,300	-	13,300
Clothing & uniform	2,984	-	2,984	1,142	-	1,142
Advertising	4,375	-	4,375	2,231	-	2,231
Postage & stationery	277	-	277	363	-	363
Telephone	650	-	650	1,143	-	1,143
Insurance	587	-	587	587	-	587
Charity shop	14,879	-	14,879	17,299	-	17,299
Training courses	-	-	-	885	-	885
Light & heat	3,094	-	3,094	4,368	-	4,368
Cleaning	413	-	413	127	-	127
Equipment expenses	6,466	-	6,466	906	-	906
Repairs	9,396	-	9,396	6,423	-	6,423
Animal costs	4,413	-	4,413	2,687	-	2,687
Animal food	8,920	-	8,920	7,806	-	7,806
Carriage	56	-	56	1	-	1
Educational costs	10,670	-	10,670	4,342	-	4,342
Exchange & finance charges	2,869	-	2,869	2,112	-	2,112
Legal fees	1,484	-	1,484	(349)	-	(349)
Fundraising	49	-	49	-	-	-
	<u>201,120</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>201,120</u>	<u>156,558</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>156,558</u>
Grant funding of activities	-	-	-	674	-	674
<b>Share of support and governance costs</b>						
Governance	-	3,550	3,550	-	3,050	3,050
	<u>201,120</u>	<u>3,550</u>	<u>204,670</u>	<u>157,232</u>	<u>3,050</u>	<u>160,282</u>
<b>Analysis by fund</b>						
Unrestricted funds	175,101	3,550	178,651	157,232	3,050	160,282
Restricted funds	26,019	-	26,019	-	-	-
	<u>201,120</u>	<u>3,550</u>	<u>204,670</u>	<u>157,232</u>	<u>3,050</u>	<u>160,282</u>



# ENDANGERED ASIAN SPECIES TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

### 5 Net movement in funds

	2025 £	2024 £
The net movement in funds is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Fees payable for the independent examination of the charity's financial statements	3,550	3,050
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	3,218	2,860
Amortisation of intangible assets	337	-
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

### 6 Governance costs

	2025 £	2024 £
Independent Examination of annual accounts	3,550	3,050
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

### 7 Trustees

None of the Trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charitable company during the current or prior year. There were no expenses reimbursed to Trustees in either year.

### 8 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

	2025 Number	2024 Number
Management	1	3
Local Vietnamese staff	15	11
Total	<u>16</u>	<u>14</u>

#### Employment costs

	2025 £	2024 £
Wages and salaries	84,880	83,695
Social security costs	3,299	3,780
Other pension costs	850	850
	<u>89,029</u>	<u>88,325</u>

There were no employees whose annual remuneration was more than £60,000.

### 9 Taxation

The charity is exempt from taxation on its activities because all its income is applied for charitable purposes.

# ENDANGERED ASIAN SPECIES TRUST

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 28 FEBRUARY 2025

### 10 Intangible fixed assets

	Trade marks £	Website costs £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 March 2024			
Additions - separately acquired	4,113	847	4,960
Disposals	3,237	-	3,237
	(4,113)	-	(4,113)
At 28 February 2025	3,237	847	4,084
<b>Amortisation and impairment</b>			
At 1 March 2024			
Amortisation charged for the year	4,113	847	4,960
Disposals	337	-	337
	(4,113)	-	(4,113)
At 28 February 2025	337	847	1,184
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 28 February 2025	2,900	-	2,900
At 29 February 2024	-	-	-

### 11 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Fixtures, fittings & equipment £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 March 2024	231,954	58,455	-	290,409
Additions	15,414	2,594	867	18,875
Disposals	-	(622)	-	(622)
At 28 February 2025	247,368	60,427	867	308,662
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>				
At 1 March 2024	222,456	58,455	-	280,911
Depreciation charged in the year	2,753	393	72	3,218
Eliminated in respect of disposals	-	(622)	-	(622)
At 28 February 2025	225,209	58,226	72	283,507
<b>Carrying amount</b>				
At 28 February 2025	22,159	2,201	795	25,155
At 29 February 2024	9,498	-	-	9,498