

THE COTSWOLD WILDLIFE PARK CONSERVATION TRUST

England & Wales · Charity number 1153477

Details

Status Registered

Legal form Trust

Registered 2013-08-20

Register [View on the Charity Commission register](#)

Contact

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Cotswold Wild Life Park Ltd
Bradwell Grove
Burford
Oxfordshire
OX184JP

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Website www.cotswoldwildlifepark.co.uk

Activities

Objects: 1) TO PROMOTE THE CONSERVATION, PRESERVATION AND RESTORATION, FOR THE PUBLIC BENEFIT, OF THE WORLD'S ANIMAL, BIRD, FISH AND PLANT LIFE, AND ITS INDUSTRIAL, URBAN, NATURAL AND MARINE ENVIRONMENTS OF ECOLOGICAL OR SCIENTIFIC IMPORTANCE, AND ITS NATURAL RESOURCES.2) TO ADVANCE THE EDUCATION OF THE PUBLIC IN NATURAL HISTORY, ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES, ECOLOGY AND CONSERVATION IN INDUSTRIAL, RURAL & MARINE ENVIRONMENTS

Activities: To promote the conservation, preservation and restoration for the public benefit of the world's animal, bird, fish and plant life and its industrial, urban, natural and marine environments of ecological or scientific importance, and its natural resources; To advance the education of the public in natural history, environmental studies, ecology and conservation.

Classification

- **How:** Makes Grants To Organisations, Provides Human Resources, Provides Services, Sponsors Or Undertakes Research, Acts As An Umbrella Or Resource Body
- **What:** Education/training, Arts/culture/heritage/science, Animals, Environment/conservation/heritage
- **Who:** Other Charities Or Voluntary Bodies, Other Defined Groups, The General Public/mankind

Geography

- Australia
- Falkland Islands
- France
- Kenya
- Madagascar
- Mongolia
- Tanzania
- Thailand
- Uganda
- United States
- Oxfordshire

Finances

Period end	Income	Expenditure	Assets	Employees
2025-03-31	£76,847	£140,486	-	-
2024-03-31	£265,577	£193,605	-	-
2023-03-31	£161,026	£148,804	-	-
2022-03-31	£112,434	£79,824	-	-
2021-03-31	£115,028	£103,662	-	-

Trustees

Name	Role	Appointed
REGGIE HEYWORTH	Chair	2013-07-30
JAMIE CRAIG		2013-07-30
Stuart Fox		2013-07-30

THE COTSWOLD WILDLIFE PARK CONSERVATION TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 1153477

Accounts



Cotswold Wildlife Park Conservation Trust

Trustees' Report

For the year ended 31st March 2025



Cotswold Wildlife Park Conservation Trust is a charity registered with the Charity Commission for England and Wales (registered charity number 1153477)

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

The Trustees present their annual report together with their receipts and payments account for the year ended 31st March 2025

TRUSTEES

Reggie Heyworth (Chair)

Jamie Craig

Stuart Fox (Treasurer)

PRINCIPAL OFFICE

Cotswold Wildlife Park Ltd

Bradwell Grove

Burford

Oxfordshire OX18 4JP

CHARITY NUMBER

1153477

REPORTING ACCOUNTANTS

Chapman Worth

The Old Estate Yard

High Street

East Hendred

Oxfordshire OX12 8JY

BANKERS

Nat West

High Street

Witney

Oxfordshire OX28 6HW

TRUSTEES' REPORT

Structure, governance and management

The Trust is a registered charity number 1153477 and is constituted under a declaration of trust dated 18th March 2013 and was registered with the Charity Commission on 20th August 2013.

New Trustees are appointed by the existing Trustees and serve for three years after which they may put themselves forward for re-appointment. The Trust Deed provides for a minimum of three Trustees, with no more than one-third due for re-appointment in any one year.

The Trustees communicate regularly but must hold a formal meeting twice yearly. The Trustees agree on the broad strategy and areas of activity for the Trust and consider applications received for grants regularly and at the same time review the progress of projects that are supported.

New Trustees will be chosen based on their knowledge and experience of conservation activities and other skills.

All trustees give of their time freely and no trustee's remuneration or expenses were paid in the year.

Risk management

The Trustees have considered the major risks to which the charity is exposed and have reviewed those risks and have established procedures to manage those risks. The charity is adequately funded to meet its 2024/2025 commitments.

Objectives and activities for the public benefit

The Trust's objectives are:

- 1) To promote the conservation, preservation and restoration for the public benefit of the world's animal, bird, fish and plant life and its industrial, urban, natural and marine environments of ecological or scientific importance and its natural resources.
- 2) To advance the education of the public in natural history, environmental studies, ecology and conservation in industrial, rural and marine environments.

To achieve our objectives, the Trust makes grants to organisations, including other charities in the UK and overseas, as well as directly funding a reserve at Madiromirafy in Madagascar for the conservation of Sifakas, Lemurs and other wildlife together with the preservation of that environment. We also receive and hold funds from other European zoos to be used for conservation activities in Madagascar. We are directly involved with other projects in Madagascar, including Assoc. Francais Sauvegarde Du Grand Hapalemur (Helpsimus), for which we provide funding and support. In the United Kingdom we are partners in a scheme to reintroduce White Storks to England as a migrant breeding here in the summer, providing both finance and expertise in the hatching of eggs and the raising of chicks. The chicks are then transferred to our partners for subsequent release when the birds are mature.

The Trustees have complied with their duty to have due regard to the guidance on public benefit published by the Charity Commission when exercising their powers.



Using our presence at Cotswold Wildlife Park we inform the visiting public about the Trust's activities, including giving talks about conservation, providing information about the projects we support and encouraging an interest in the conservation of the species displayed at the Wildlife Park.

Material and information from the Trust are used by Cotswold Wildlife Park's education department in its work with the local schools that visit the Park throughout the year. We support many charities and organisations whose aims coincide with our objectives.

We hold various events throughout the year at the Wildlife Park to inform the public about our activities and the charities that we support and also to raise funds for our projects.

Grant-making policy

The Trust has established its grant-making policy to achieve its objectives for the public benefit. When making grants to other organisations the Trustees carefully consider whether any grant made will be spent in such a way as to further our objectives and will be spent on direct conservation activities, environmental improvements, or education projects rather than on administrative costs.

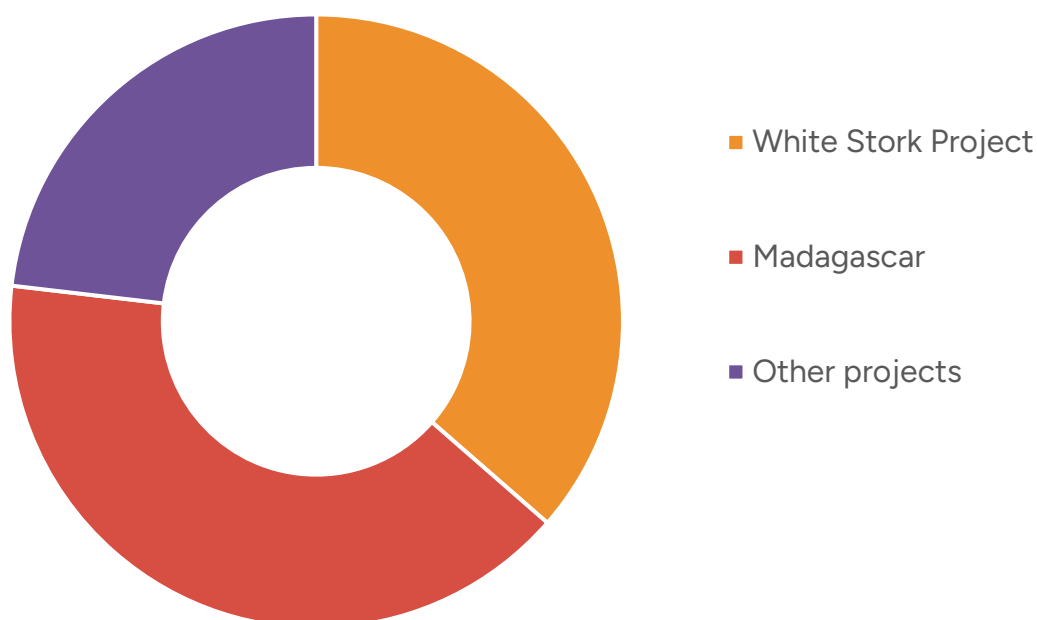
Organisations to which grants are made will be fully investigated and where possible meetings will be held with their representatives and future progress monitored. When choosing charities to support we give preference to projects that involve animals that are kept at Cotswold Wildlife Park.

Activities and achievements during 2024/2025

This year, the two main areas where most support has been provided through direct contribution and financial support are:

- 1) The White Stork Project – this is a reintroduction project aiming to bring white storks (*Ciconia ciconia*) back to the UK by rearing chicks for release and working with other project partners to release and monitor these birds in the wild.
- 2) Lemurs in Madagascar – Our support to this area is made through supporting the work of Impact Madagascar, Helpsimus and the conservationists behind these organisations, Josia Razafindramanana and Delphine Roullet.

We also support 18 other projects and charities with purely financial contributions. Many of these projects we have supported over many years, and have been able to see the great work they have achieved over this time.



The White Stork Project

Since 2015, we have been involved with the Knepp Castle Estate re-wilding project to establish breeding populations of White Storks in Southern England. Working together with landowners in West Sussex and the Roy Dennis Foundation, the project aims to release captive bred birds in the hope that they will once again become a breeding bird in the UK. Our focus at Cotswold Wildlife Park is producing chicks, looking after them until they are fledged and the care of breeding birds. As a key part of the White Stork Project steering team, we offer advice and support throughout the year and host any members of the teams from Wadhurst or Knepp for training days when required. We also send staff down to the release pens to advise.



Summary of breeding and releases in 2024

- 33 storks bred at Cotswold Wildlife Park transferred to Knepp for release
- A proportion of these birds were fitted with trackers, and we funded £5000 towards the costs for this
- 5 chicks went to Wadhurst (to bolster diminishing numbers in satellite pen)
- 3 chicks were kept at the Park (two for sex ratio, one for amputated eye) (one chick also sustained a leg injury and did not survive).

Total releases from 2018 to 2024 -182 birds

The project manager, Laura Vaughan- Hirsch has continued to manage all aspects of this project at Knepp on our behalf. She has improved husbandry at Knepp with the static population and been extremely efficient with all aspects of post-release monitoring, education, fostering links with other communities involved in stork conservation and working with social media. We hosted our annual “volunteers day” for the team of Stork volunteers from Knepp and had several meetings with Laura and the White Stork Project steering team. In 2025, we will release the birds bred at the Park at the Wadhurst site to allow for the birds to increase their “home” range. We are in discussion with Dr. Aldina Franco regarding a study using our birds at the Park to assist her in her field studies in Iberia.

At the time of writing (July 2025), 48 chicks have been taken to Wadhurst and are settling into their new surroundings before being released in August.

We provided £5,000 to purchase tracking devices and £45,600 to fund Laura Vaughan-Hirsch’s salary costs (2023/24 £44,406).



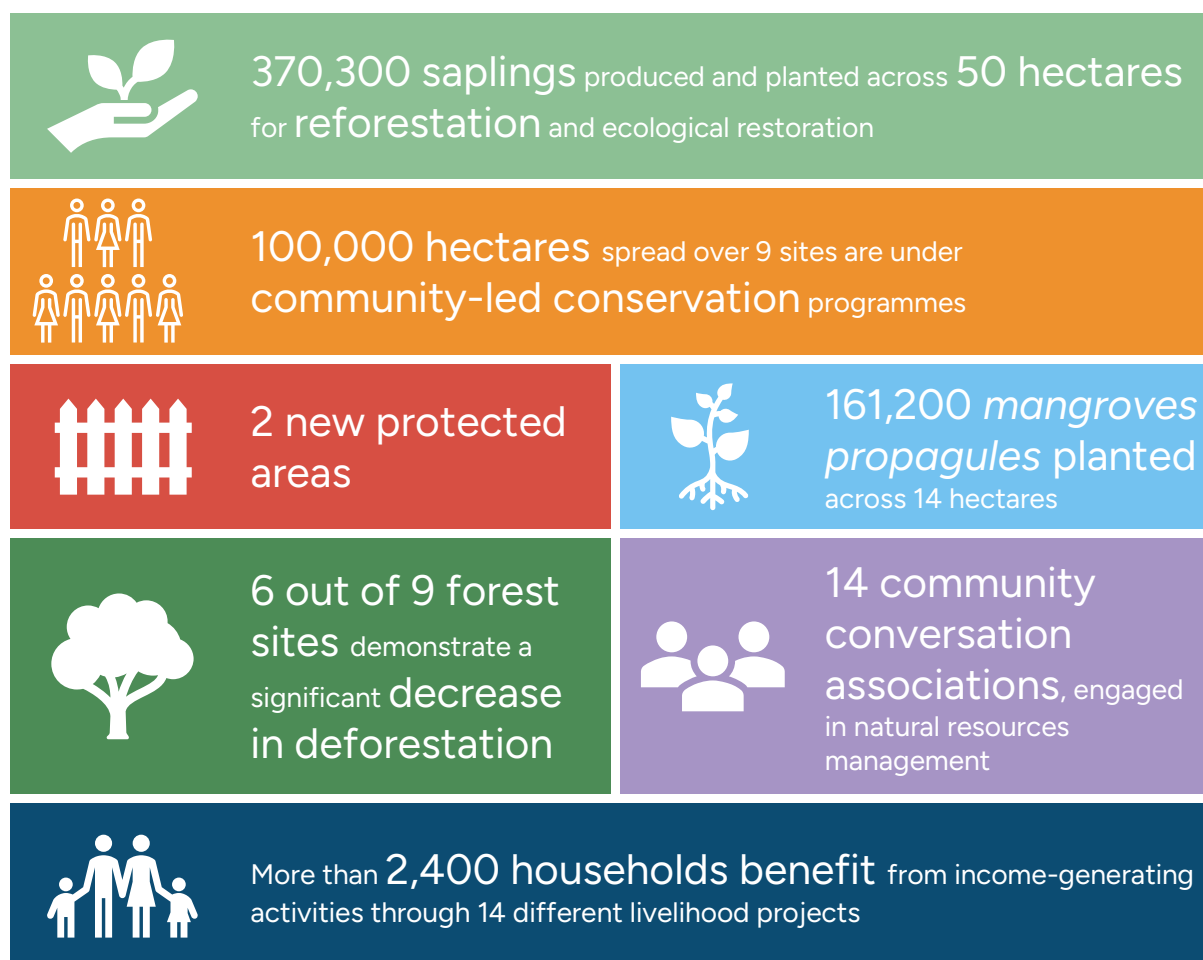
Madagascan reserves and projects

Our primary concern within the reserves that we support is the conservation of the Crowned Sifaka and the Greater Bamboo Lemur, but incidentally, our work is also supporting many other species that appear on the IUCN (International Union for the Conservation of Nature) red list as being endangered or vulnerable including other Lemur species (Red-Brown, Mongoose, Grey Mouse and Fat-Tailed), and other species such as the Big Headed Turtle, Flat Tailed Tortoise, Madagascar Heron, Madagascar Fish Eagle, Van Dam's Vanga Bird, Madagascar Flying Fox, Madagascar Marsh-Harrier and the Fossa. We have, so far, identified five fish species from Madiromirafy that are endangered.



The target species we support with Impact Madagascar is the Crowned Sifaka. Our support goes towards the upkeep of the various reserves and intervention sites, education and training and supporting the local communities.

In 2024, Impact Madagascar achieved:

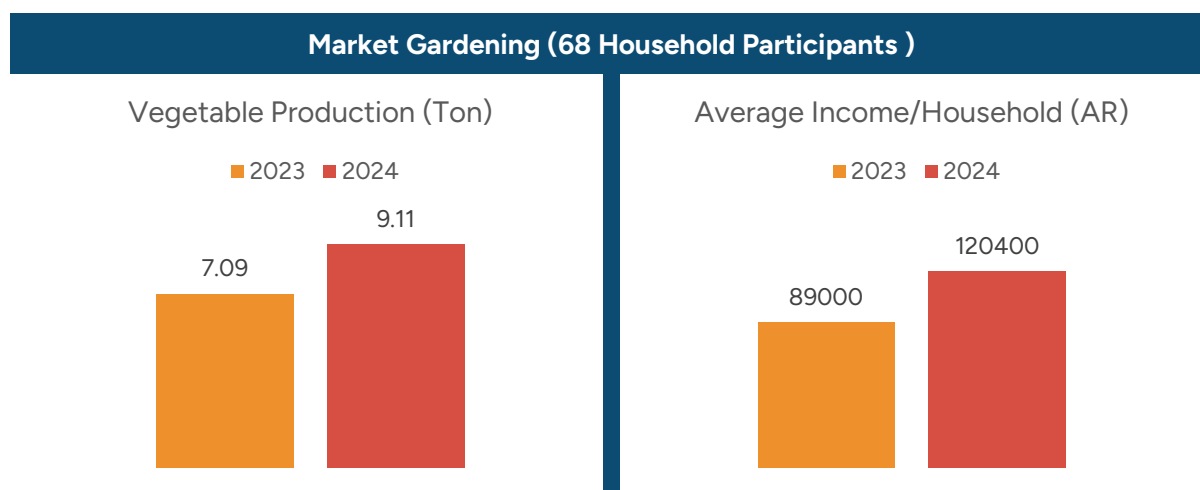


Wetland Sites

Impact Madagascar currently manages three wetland sites which are rich in biodiversity and vital habitat for a number of important endemic species, including the critically endangered Madagascar fish eagle (*Haliaeetus vociferoides*), three species of endemic cichlid fish (*Paretroplus maculatus*, *Paretroplus tsimoly* & *Paratilapia polleni*) and one of the world's most endangered species of turtle, the Madagascar big-headed turtle (*Erymnochelys madagascariensis*). To help protect these important wetland areas, there are 42 wetland patrollers who monitor illegal fishing and logging activity.

Dabolava

This reserve is in the central highlands of western Madagascar and includes the dry deciduous forest fragment of Amboloando. This reserve is the southern limit of the Crowned Sifaka in the Central Western part of Madagascar. This year 19 Crowned Sifaka were observed, including 2 births. There were no fire incidents this year, with the 18km of firebreaks (10m width) successfully maintained and a further 2km installed. There is a steady increase in seedling production and reforested areas, with 24,500 saplings produced this year. Community farming projects have been successful with an increase in production seen across the market gardening (see below), corn production and rainfed rice production. We are currently holding £13,613 to be distributed to this reserve.



Ankirihitra

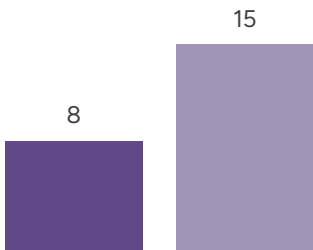
This reserve includes the last vestiges of forest in the Boeny region of the Ambatoboeny District. The area comprises of gallery forest along the Labohazo river, dry deciduous forests and numerous streams. A successful monitoring program in 2024 recorded 506 crowned sifaka (including 15 births), 436 red-fronted brown lemurs (including 16 births), 48 mongoose lemurs (including three births), 99 grey mouse lemurs and six species of dwarf lemur. Unfortunately, 3.8 hectares of forest were lost this year, primarily due to tree cutting, burning and wildfires. To combat this set back, 8km of firebreaks (10m wide) were installed, and awareness sessions and training were provided on bushfire prevention and emergency measures. Poultry farming was launched in Ankirihitra village with 234 chicks distributed. Honey production, as part of the beekeeping program that launched last year, has nearly doubled this year, with 15 litres of honey produced. This increase in yield has meant that the first product sales were recorded, providing a new income opportunity for the beneficiaries. We are currently holding £14,454 to be distributed to this reserve.

Beekeeping (10 Trained Farmers)

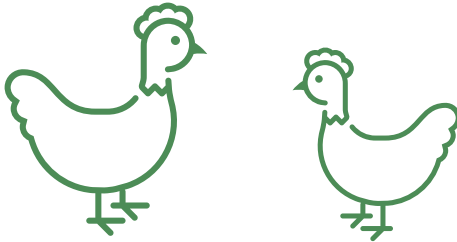
Poultry Farming Launched

Honey Produced (L)

■ 2023 ■ 2024



234 Chicks Distributed



Madiromirafy

The reserve is based in the Betisiboka Region in the Maevatanana District and comprises of dry gallery forest and a complex and extensive aquatic system. This year we contributed £26,600 to Madiromirafy. 160 crowned sifaka and 53 red fronted brown lemurs were observed in the Mandrava forest and 122 crowned sifaka and 91 red fronted brown lemurs were observed in the Liolava forest. For the fifth consecutive year, there has been zero deforestation recorded in this reserve. 5 hectares of degraded land have been successfully restored, and 60,000 saplings have been grown in local nurseries. There has also been work carried out to improve the livelihoods and food security of the local communities. Subsistence aid was given to 514 households affected by heavy rains and flooding. Over 1,000kg of shelled groundnuts were purchased directly from community members to boost local product value and help to support rural livelihoods. Anosibe Community Primary School achieved a 100% success rate on their final year primary school exams, highlighting the dedication of the students, teachers and community. More than 400 people benefited from medical support in Mangabe, including 16 major surgeries. Rainfed rice, peanut and corn cultivation have all seen substantial increases in production this last year, but income has dropped overall due to declines in unit selling price. Since the poultry farming scheme was started in 2021, over 3,000 chickens having been successfully raised, providing income for 282 families.

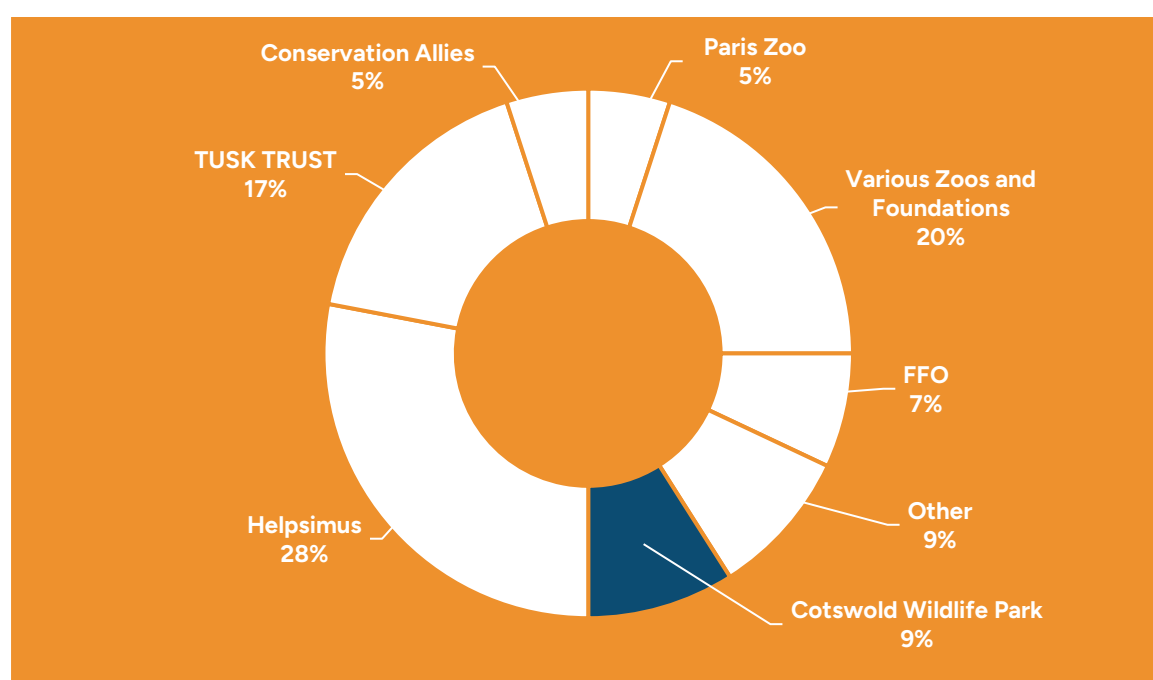
Mahajeby

This is a major site in the central region of Madagascar and holds the only remaining remnant forest in the area that still supports the critically endangered crowned sifaka. The reserve is important for conservation because it contains a mixture of both terrestrial and wetland ecosystems. The main threats to the reserve include illegal logging, cattle roaming in the conservation zone, charcoal making and wildfires. The Mahajeby forests are now home to 98 crowned sifakas (an increase of 11 from last year) organised into 17 distinct groups. All of these groups are actively monitored by ten patrol guides. Deforestation in this area has remained at zero for the past three years. This year six international volunteers and researchers participated in the conservation and community development programs with a visitors camp being established. In Mahajeby, 40 lemurs from the *Cheirogaleus* genus have been observed, including the exciting new discovery of the crossley's dwarf lemur (*Cheirogaleus crossley*). Over 62,000 tree seedlings were produced in nurseries and over 12 hectares of land were restored using these seedlings. Individual reforestation activities were also carried out with 50

households. The aim of this is to encourage local community responsibility in soil conservation, cash crops and the production of fuelwood and timber. The community growing schemes proved to be successful this year with an increase in production and income for rice. Vegetable production dropped this year but with more strategic crops selected for market there was a significant increase in household income. We are currently holding £8,319 to be distributed to this reserve.

We are also currently holding £5,462 for translocations and £2,941 to go towards community health projects. As well as the funds contributed to Madiromirafy, £1,744 has been contributed to miscellaneous projects within Impact Madagascar.

This year, we were the third largest supporter for Impact Madagascar. The largest supporter was Helpsimus, another project we support in conjunction with Impact Madagascar.





We part fund Helpsimus, including EEP (European Captive Breeding Programme) and TAG (Taxon Advisory Group) for Greater Bamboo and Black and White Ruffed Lemur conservation. Helpsimus was formed in 2008 and is managed by Delphine Roullet. Helpsimus aims to find a balance between the needs of humans and those of Lemurs, so that local communities and wild fauna can cohabitate in harmony. To achieve these goals, they have developed a strategy consisting of:

- Providing Lemurs a future in an appropriate habitat
- Finding a lasting balance between the needs of the Lemurs and those of the local communities around them.
- Supporting the populations in their efforts in favour of sustainable development.
- To listen, understand and act while respecting Malagasy traditions and culture.
- Supporting children's education, working with local schools.
- We donated £27,861 in the current year (last year £21,311).

The organisation's project area is in south-eastern Madagascar, 4km east of the Ranomafana National Park, with Ambodigoavy in the north and Sahofika in the south and includes 700 hectares of Bamboo Forest. The area managed by Helpsimus also includes Red Bellied Lemurs, Bamboo Lemurs and Woolly Lemurs.

The population of Greater Bamboo lemurs is estimated at 500 individuals, a reduction since 2023/24 caused by the dispersal of individuals to areas outside of the protected environment. The greatest risk to the Bamboo Forest continues to be slash-and-burn activity to expand land under cultivation.

Currently, a total of 32 local guides and 2 guards are involved in the monitoring of the Greater Bamboo Lemurs and the protection of rice crops from Lemur activity. During the last crop guarding campaign (November 2024 to February 2025) guards recorded 424 attempted intrusions by Greater Bamboo Lemurs into rice fields. Only 9 were successful, and only 3 caused minor damage, thus benefiting 185 rice farmers.

There is continued efforts to secure new habitats for the Greater Bamboo Lemurs, and 5 hectares of land were acquired in early 2025 to create a link to the 40-hectare plot purchased in 2023, and preparations continue to finalise the purchase of another 14 hectares. Once funds are secured, a further 20 hectares is available. In 2024, we planted 60,000 saplings, reforesting 15 hectares of forest fragments.

The prolonged drought at the beginning of the year, combined with the deterioration of a local road and the collapse of the main bridge, led to the need to distribute food aid to 800 vulnerable families, despite the introduction of improved rice growing systems that raised the average yield to 3.29 tonnes per hectare.

In response to climate change on crops, the agricultural programme is evolving with the promotion of drought-resistant crops and optimised irrigation. In addition, a poultry farming programme is being prepared.

In 2024, over 3,000 children participated in environmental education activities, and we continue to work with 5 schools, financially supporting the salaries of 16 teachers. In 2024, pupils were provided with 800 school kits, comprising notebooks, pens, pencils and a ruler. Two new school buildings were built and equipped.

This year Helpsimus celebrates its 15th year! We have supported Helpsimus since its inception and even supported preliminary work with the Bamboo Lemur Programme. We have been a constant supporter of Helpsimus and the work of Delphine Rouillet. Overleaf is a brief summary of some of the things they have managed to achieve over the last 15 years.

To help celebrate this 15th anniversary, Helpsimus have created a book fully dedicated to greater bamboo lemurs. It features incredible photography and stories of the charity's history and achievements. We provided the funds to translate this book into English in order to make the book available to a wider audience and are currently stocking the book in the Park gift shop for visitors to purchase. All funds raised from the sale of these books will go back to supporting Helpsimus.

15 Years of Lemur Conservation with Helpsimus



650 Greater Bamboo lemurs living on Helpsimus conservation site. Their population has **tripled** in 10 years!



700 lemurs from 4 different species are **monitored and directly protected**



40 guides are responsible for monitoring the lemurs



5 schools are supported and more than **700** children are educated



1 school dedicated to environmental education opened in 2022



3 illustrated booklets telling the stories of lemurs protected by Helpsimus



17 school trips allowed more than **200** children to visit Ranomafana National Park



1 research centre was built in 2023 to host biologists, students and volunteers



12 schools with **23** classrooms were built



5 school canteens were created, distributing more than **100,000** meals during 2023/2024



The **4** tree nurseries of the programme have helped restore around **30** hectares of forest



3 villagers' associations (VOI) in charge of managing the natural resources on their lands



68 rice field guards help resolve human/lemur conflict



More than **900** hectares of forest fragments are **protected**

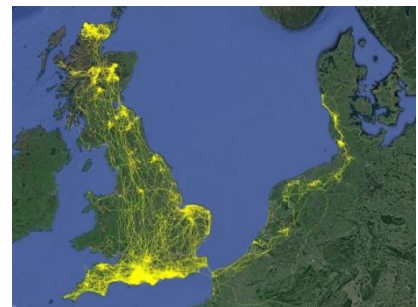


900 families benefit from the vegetable crop programme

Other Projects supported by the Trust

White-tailed Eagle Reintroduction

This is a UK reintroduction project, based initially on the Isle of Wight to return this, our largest Eagle, to its traditional habitats. The reintroduction started in 2019 and, with the agreement of Natural England, will now be extended to Norfolk, where it is hoped a breeding population will be established by 2026. The project has a licence to release 60 birds over 5 years. In 2022, releases were halted because of the prevalence of Avian Influenza, so it is hoped that the release period can be extended. White-Tailed Sea Eagles, which can have wingspans of 8ft, were wiped out as a breeding species in the 18th century, but in the past 40 years breeding populations have been successfully re-established in Scotland and Ireland. By December 2021, twenty-five juveniles had been released in England, all fitted with satellite transmitters, allowing us to monitor their dispersal and hopefully facilitate their return. The released birds have travelled as far north as John O'Groats, and one ventured to Denmark. Some stayed in the South of England and have been seen in Wiltshire, Dorset and near to the Brecon Beacons in Wales, before returning to the south coast. Sadly, 3 birds from previous releases died over the 2021/22 winter. On a positive note, one pair have established a bond and has been seen attempting nest building and breeding. We donated £5,815 this year (2023/24 £9,000). The project is managed by Dr Tim Mackrill from the Roy Dennis Foundation Tim has worked extensively with Osprey re-introduction.



Falklands Conservation

This trust was formed in 1979 and works with its membership in partnership with the local and international community to protect and conserve the natural environment of the Falkland Islands through direct and practical conservation work. This work includes marine management schemes monitoring the populations of Whales, Dolphins and Porpoises. The trust continues to strengthen bio-security to prevent the arrival and establishment of invasive non-native species. Current projects include replanting tussock grass to restore degraded environments. The Wildlife Park has several Penguin collection boxes, and £1,123 (2023/24 £2,636) from these was donated to the Falkland Trust.



Tongwe Trust

This trust was formed in 2006 to help secure and protect the Ntakata Villages' Land Forest Reserve in south-west Tanzania for the benefit of the Tongwe people and the variety of wildlife found in the area. This includes, African Elephant, Leopard, Lion, Chimpanzee, Giant Pangolin, Zebra and Red-Tailed Monkey. The trust aims to allow the Tongwe people, formerly of the Congo basin, to acquire and manage land adjacent to Lake Tanganyika and to encourage income-generating activities, including honey production, that are environmentally friendly, together with sustainable eco-tourism projects. The trust seeks to preserve the knowledge and traditions of the Tongwe people and to train the young as trackers and guides both within and outside the Forest Park's boundaries. To support the trust, we donated £4,966 (2023/24 £4,999). Our donation is used to pay Rangers' salaries, food, patrol costs and expenses.



Tusk Trust

Tusk Trust has been established for over twenty-five years, funding conservation, community development and environmental education programmes across Africa. We donated a total of £430 (2023/24 £550) for general conservation work, mainly in Africa, from funds collected from visitors to the Wildlife Park. We also held a Rhino week event as a fundraiser, and this raised £906 (2023/24 £1,289), which was also donated to Tusk.



Wild Camel Protection Foundation

An estimated 1,000 individual Wild Bactrian Camels survive in the Gobi Desert and Mongolia, making the Wild Bactrian Camel the 8th most endangered large mammal on the planet. Captive breeding is important to protect the future of this breed, and there are breeding centres in China and Mongolia. We have committed to give a minimum annual donation of £1,000 (2023/24 £5,000) to support their breeding programme and in 2023/24 to finance a new breeding centre.



Nomad Conservation Fund

This UK charity was formed in 2022 to raise funds to help conserve wildlife and natural habitat in Tanzania's national parks. They work with local communities promoting health, education and local community programmes to drive their conservation goals.

We contributed £6,000 in the current year (2023/24 £4,000).



Whitley Fund for Nature

This fund provides substantial support to many conservation projects and organisations throughout the world. Their aims are; to find and fund the most effective grassroots conservation leaders in developing countries, support the scale-up of projects with a track record of success founded on scientific evidence and community involvement, fund practical work that will have a long-lasting impact on the ground, provide a platform for winners of the WFN annual awards to boost their national and international profile, work with winners of their annual awards to improve awareness of the serious problems facing biodiversity worldwide and address them through effective and inspiring solutions. We donated £2,400 to WTN this year (2023/24 £2,400).



Save the Rhino International

This charity, based in England, was formed in 1989 to conserve viable populations of critically endangered Rhinos, both in Africa and Asia. They fund several field-based projects and actively support environmental education programmes and anti-poaching activities. We contributed £500 in the current year (2023/24 £500).



Hornbill Research Foundation

We have supported this project in Thailand for many years. Our funding is used to pay members of the local community to monitor several Hornbill nest sites within the Budo National Park. By paying local villagers to monitor these nest sites, it discourages them from seeking to earn extra income by selling Hornbill chicks. We provided £901 funding this year (2023/24 £907). Funding and research are administered through Mahidol University, Bangkok, Thailand.



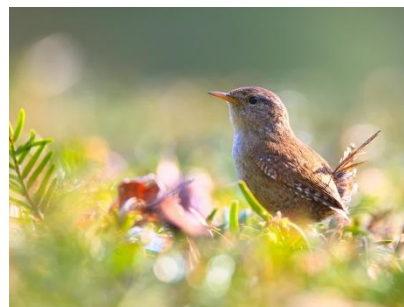
Australian Wildlife Conservancy

Guided by science, Australian Wildlife Conservancy works to restore ecosystems across their sanctuaries and partnership sites, actively combating invasive weeds and feral animals, reintroducing native wildlife and strengthening the resilience of Australia's ecosystems for future generations. Most of Australia's wildlife is found nowhere else in the world, making its conservation of utmost importance. We donated £750 (2023/24 £750).



Songbird Survival

Songbird Survival Funds research into the decline in the population of British songbirds and works with like-minded organisations to promote and conserve natural habitats in which song and other small birds live. We supported their aims by donating £1,000 (2023/24 £1,000).



Conservation Planning Specialist Group

The International Union for the Conservation of Nature is a membership organisation that includes Governments and civil society organisations, including most of the world's major zoos. It has over 1,400 members and is the global authority on the status of the natural world. It is well known for its Red List of critically endangered species. They support projects across the world and can call on a wide range of experts advising on projects and providing data, guidelines and recommendations for research and conservation activities. We contributed £813 (2023/24 £732).



Kope Lion and Safina Lion Conservation Fund

This project operates in the Ngorongoro region of Tanzania. It aims to protect Lions, monitor Lion populations and enable lasting co-existence between people and lions in Northern Tanzania. Their on-the-ground teams aim to stop the killing of Lions, but also retrieve lost livestock, warn herders of Lions' presence, and offer wound treatment to injured livestock. They continue to find ways to reduce carnivore attacks by improving livestock enclosures, using natural materials. They also continue with education projects for the warrior age groups, their elders and leaders to reaffirm the ban on killing Lions for both ritual and retaliatory reasons and to promote positive attitudes to Lions for current and future generations. We donated £2,787 in the current year (2023/24 £679).



World Parrot Trust

The Trust's headquarters are based in the UK, but it also has offices in the U.S.A., Canada and Australia and is active globally, supporting the conservation of all Parrot species. , This year, we donated £500 (2023/24 £500).



Sebakwe Black Rhino Trust

The trust works in Zimbabwe, protecting a small group of Black Rhinos and works closely with the local community through the Sebakwe Conservation Education centre. The Rhinos are protected 24/7 by a team of scouts. This year, two calves were born. Other projects supported included the supply of 10 pedal-powered sewing machines as part of our education support programme. We donated £750 in the current year (2023/24 £750).



ABConservation

This organisation is based in France but is working mainly in the Philippines, studying the Binturong, which is also known as the Bearcat. Their science and research team are based in Palawan. Binturong are listed by I.U.C.N as vulnerable. AB Conservation is active in both conservation and educational activities, including camera trapping and radio tracking. In May each year, they hold an annual Binturong Day event in which 50 zoos, including ourselves, participate. We donated £956 in the current year (2023/24 £1,000) and continue to keep a breeding pair of Binturong at the Wildlife Park.



Pallas's Cat International Conservation Alliance

Working in the highland regions of Iran, Pakistan, Kazakhstan, Armenia, Bhutan, Nepal and Turkmenistan, this project seeks to establish the range and population of Pallas Cats by involving the local population in surveys and by the use of camera traps. Research is also being carried out on threats from domestic and feral dogs, illegal trade and the use of poisons intended to manage the rodent population on farmed land. Educational material has been produced and distributed in 14 countries to raise awareness and improve Pallas Cat conservation. This year PICA hosted an online event, detailing the different projects and research being carried out. Our donation this year was £500 (2023/24 £500).



Plant Life International

Plant Life was formed in 1989 as a campaign group active in the UK and globally, working with partner organisations to encourage the conservation of wild plants and fungi. We support their aims, and we donated £500 this year (2023/24 £500).



Financial review and sources of funding

As in previous years, our main source of funding has been provided by Cotswold Wildlife Park Ltd. In the current year, £20,000 was awarded (2023/24 £210,000). We received £36,058 (2023/24 £39,792) from several European zoos, and this money is restricted for the maintenance of defined reserves and projects in Madagascar.

We collect funds from visitors to the Wildlife Park who donate to various causes through our collection boxes, including Madagascar reserves, Penguins, and Tusk. This year we raised £2,237 (2023/24 £4,090)

Our Just Giving page has generated £2,529 (2023/24 £1,186).

Special events which were held to generate funds for Lions, Rhinos, Binturongs and Lemurs raised £5,607 (2023/24 £5,479).

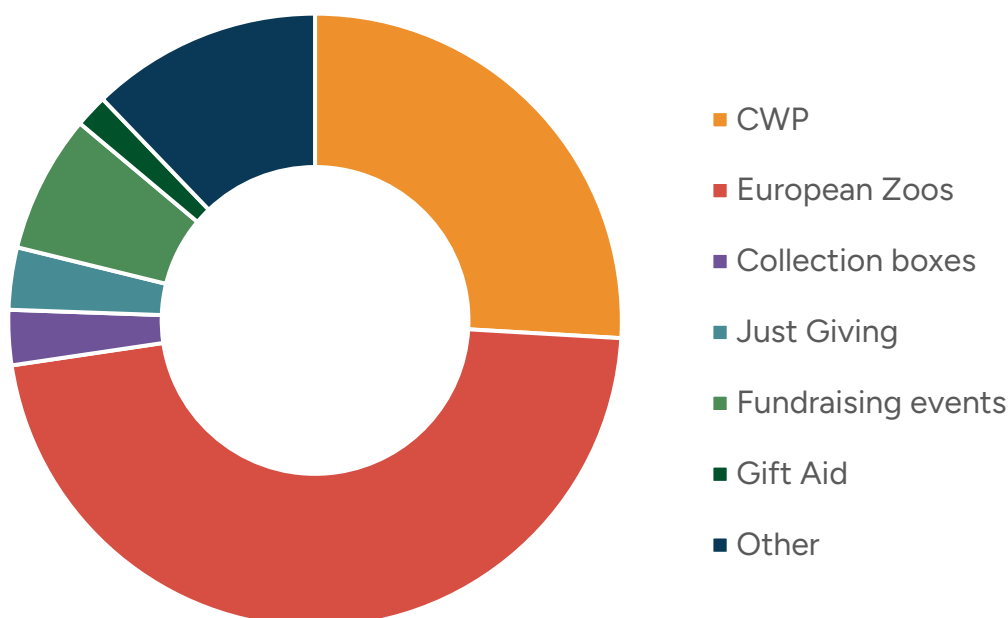
We received £1,332 in Gift Aid (2023/24 £1,614).

Other income, including sale of goods, filming fees, legacies and general donations etc., generated £4,391 (2023/24 £4,521).

In the current year we receive a specific £5,000 donation to provide radio tracking devices for our Stork reintroduction project.

In 2024/25 we held a large balance in Euros that were unspent from 2023/24 and changes in the exchange rate between Sterling and Euro generated a deficit of £307 (2023/24 a deficit of £817).

Total Charitable donations received in the current year were £76,847 (2023/24 £265,859).



Overhead and governance costs were £847 (2023/24 £885) and costs of generating funds was £236 (2023/24 £236). Our overhead and governance costs this year are 1.40% of total income (2023/24 0.42%).

This year our expenditure exceeded our income by £63,639 (2023/24 showed a surplus of income over expenditure of £66,249).

On 31st March 2025 we have £79,524 in bank balances (2023/24 £143,163), of which £62,839 is restricted or designated (2023/24 £25,716).

Trustees' responsibilities in relation to the financial statements

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom accounting standards. The law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the finances of the charity and of the receipts and payments of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements the trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- Observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP;
- Make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any 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.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 1993, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Reserve policy

We aim to have sufficient funds available at any one time to cover at least six months of known commitments. At the end of our financial year the Trust had cash reserves of £79,524 (2024 £143,163) and we have a commitment from Cotswold Wildlife Park Ltd for continued financial support.

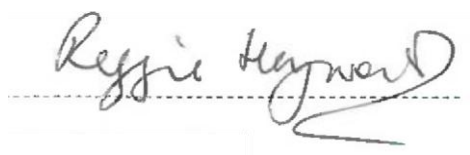
Investment Policy

The Trust's funds are all held in both Sterling and Euro current accounts with NatWest Bank. There are no long-term surplus funds that require investment.

Principal Sources of funds

Our principal sources of funding remains an annual donation from Cotswold Wildlife Park Ltd plus donations from a number of European Zoos, which are restricted for work in Madagascar. Additionally, we generate funds from collection boxes situated around the Wildlife Park, plus donations from our Just Giving page and occasional legacies and fees from film and TV companies. We hold fundraising conservation events for specific projects and receive donations from the general public, our Just Giving page and other charitable organisations.

Approved by the Board of Trustees on 4th August 2025 and signed on its behalf by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Reggie Heyworth", is written over a horizontal dashed line. The signature is cursive and fluid.

Reggie Heyworth
Chair of the Board of Trustees

Institutions receiving grants during the year 2024/ 2025

	£
White Stork Project	50,600
Impact Madagascar	28,344
Helpsimus	27,861
Nomad Conservation Fund	6000
White-tailed Eagle Reintroduction	5815
Tongwe Trust	4966
Kope Lion and Safina Lion Conservation Fund	2787
Whitley Fund for Nature	2400
Tusk Trust	1336
Falklands Conservation	1123
Wild Camel Protection Foundation	1000
Songbird Survival	1000
ABConservation	956
Hornbill Research Foundation	901
Conservation Planning Specialist Group	813
Australian Wildlife Conservancy	750
Sebakwe Black Rhino Trust	750
Save the Rhino International	500
World Parrot Trust	500
Pallas's Cat International Conservation Alliance	500
Plant Life International	500



CHARITY COMMISSION
FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

Cotswold Wildlife Park Conservation Trust

1153477

Receipts and payments accounts

CC16a

For the period
from

1st April 2024

To

31st March 2025

Section A Receipts and payments

	Unrestricted funds to the nearest £	Restricted funds to the nearest £	Endowment funds to the nearest £	Total funds to the nearest £	Last year to the nearest £
A1 Receipts					
Cotswold Wildlife Park Ltd	20,000	-	-	20,000	210,000
CAF American Donor Fund		5,000		5,000	-
Collection Boxes etc.	-	7,846	-	7,846	9,563
Grants from Other Zoos	-	36,058	-	36,058	38,975
Legacy	1,675	-	-	1,675	2,000
Filming TV and other activities	750	-	-	750	250
Gift Aid	1,332	-	-	1,332	1,614
Just Giving	2,529	-	-	2,529	1,186
Other Inome	1,657	-	-	1,657	2,271
Sub total (Gross income for AR)	27,943	48,904	-	76,847	265,859
A2 Asset and investment sales, (see table).					
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Sub total	-	-	-	-	-
Total receipts	27,943	48,904	-	76,847	265,859
A3 Payments					
Charitable Grants	127,927	11,475	-	139,402	198,489
Costs of generating funds	236	-	-	236	236
Accountant's Fees	660	-	-	660	624
Bank Charges and money transfer costs	188	-	-	188	261
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Sub total	129,011	11,475	-	140,486	199,610
A4 Asset and investment purchases, (see table)					
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Sub total	-	-	-	-	-
Total payments	129,011	11,475	-	140,486	199,610
Net of receipts/(payments)	- 101,068	37,429	-	- 63,639	66,249
A5 Transfers between funds	-	-	-	-	-
A6 Cash funds last year end	-	-	-	-	76,914
Cash funds this year end	- 101,068	37,429	-	- 63,639	143,163

Section B Statement of assets and liabilities at the end of the period

Categories	Details	Unrestricted funds to nearest £	Restricted funds to nearest £	Endowment funds to nearest £
B1 Cash funds	Nat West Sterling Account	16,685	18,049	-
	Nat West Euro Account	-	44,790	-
		-	-	-
	Total cash funds	16,685	62,839	-
	(agree balances with receipts and payments account(s))	Agreement Error	Agreement Error	OK
		Unrestricted funds to nearest £	Restricted funds to nearest £	Endowment funds to nearest £
B2 Other monetary assets	Gift Aid	2,191	-	-
		-	-	-
		-	-	-
		-	-	-
		-	-	-
		-	-	-
B3 Investment assets	Details	Fund to which asset belongs	Cost (optional)	Current value (optional)
			-	-
			-	-
			-	-
			-	-
B4 Assets retained for the charity's own use	Details	Fund to which asset belongs	Cost (optional)	Current value (optional)
			-	-
			-	-
			-	-
			-	-
			-	-
			-	-
			-	-
B5 Liabilities	Details	Fund to which liability relates	Amount due (optional)	When due (optional)
	Reporting Accountant's Fees	Unrestricted	700	
			-	
			-	
			-	
Signed by one or two trustees on behalf of all the trustees	Signature	Print Name	Date of approval	



**CHARITY COMMISSION
FOR ENGLAND AND WALES**

**Independent examiner's
report on the accounts**

Section A

Independent Examiner's Report

**Report to the trustees/
members of**

Cotswold Wildlife Park Conservation Trust

**On accounts for the year
ended**

31st March 2025

**Charity no
(if any)**

1153477

Set out on pages

1 & 2

(remember to include the page numbers of additional sheets)

I report to the trustees on my examination of the accounts of the above charity ("the Trust") for the year ended 31 March 2025.

**Responsibilities and
basis of report**

As the charity trustees of the Trust, you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ("the Act").

I report in respect of my examination of the Trust's accounts carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act and in carrying out my examination, I have followed the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Act.

**Independent
examiner's statement**

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention (other than that disclosed below *) in connection with the examination which gives me cause to believe that in, any material respect:

- accounting records were not kept in accordance with section 130 of the Act or
- the accounts do not accord with the accounting records

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

** Please delete the words in the brackets if they do not apply.*

Signed:

Anna Chapman

Date:

7/8/2025

Name:

Anna Chapman

**Relevant professional
qualification(s) or body
(if any):**

FCA

Address:

**Chapman Worth Limited
2 The Old Estate Yard**

High Street

**East Hendred
Oxfordshire. OX12 8JY**

Section B**Disclosure**

Only complete if the examiner needs to highlight matters of concern (see CC32, Independent examination of charity accounts: directions and guidance for examiners).

Give here brief details of any items that the examiner wishes to disclose.

N/A

THE COTSWOLD WILDLIFE PARK CONSERVATION TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 1153477

Accounts



COTSWOLD WILDLIFE PARK CONSERVATION TRUST

Report of the Trustees for the year ended 31st March 2024

The Trustees present their annual report together with their receipts and payments account for the year ended 31st March 2024

Trustees

Reggie Heyworth - Chair of Trustees
Jamie Craig
Stuart Fox - Treasurer

Principal Office

Cotswold Wildlife Park Ltd, Bradwell Grove, Burford, Oxfordshire, OX18 4JP.

Charity Number 1153477

Reporting Accountants

Chapman Worth, The Old Estate Yard, High Street, East Hendred, Oxfordshire, OX12 8JY

Bankers

Nat West, High Street, Witney, Oxfordshire, OX28 6HW.

Structure, governance and management

The Trust is a registered charity number 1153477 and is constituted under a declaration of trust dated 18th March 2013 and was registered with the Charity Commission on 20th August 2013.

New Trustees are appointed by the existing Trustees and serve for three years after which they may put themselves forward for re-appointment. The Trust Deed provides for a minimum of three Trustees, with no more than one-third due for re-appointment in any one year.

The Trustees communicate regularly but must hold a formal meeting twice yearly. The Trustees agree on the broad strategy and areas of activity for the Trust and consider applications received for grants regularly and at the same time review the progress of projects that are supported. New Trustees will be chosen based on their knowledge and experience of conservation activities and other skills.

All trustees give of their time freely and no trustee's remuneration or expenses were paid in the year.

Risk Management

The Trustees have considered the major risks to which the charity is exposed and have reviewed those risks and have established procedures to manage those risks. The charity is adequately funded to meet its 2024/2025 commitments.

Objectives and activities for the public benefit

The Trust's objectives are:

- 1) To promote the conservation, preservation and restoration for the public benefit of the world's animal, bird, fish and plant life and its industrial, urban, natural and marine environments of ecological or scientific importance and its natural resources.
- 2) To advance the education of the public in natural history, environmental studies, ecology and conservation in industrial, rural and marine environments.

To achieve our objectives, the charity makes grants to organisations, including other charities in the UK and overseas, as well as directly funding a reserve at Madiromirafy in Madagascar for the conservation of Sifakas, Lemurs and other wildlife together with the preservation of that environment. We also receive and hold funds from other European zoos to be used for conservation activities in Madagascar. We are directly involved with other projects in Madagascar, including Assoc. Francais Sauvegarde Du Grand Hapalemur (Help Simus), for which we provide funding and support. In the United Kingdom we are partners in a scheme to reintroduce White Storks to England as a migrant breeding here in the summer, providing both finance and expertise in the hatching of eggs and the raising of chicks. The chicks are then transferred to our partners for subsequent release when the birds are mature.

The Trustees have complied with their duty to have due regard to the guidance on public benefit published by the Charity Commission when exercising their powers.

Using our presence at Cotswold Wildlife Park we inform the visiting public about the Trust's activities, including giving talks about conservation, providing information about the projects we support and encouraging an interest in the conservation of the species displayed at the Wildlife Park.

Material and information from the Trust are used by Cotswold Wildlife Park's education department in its work with the local schools that visit the Park throughout the year. We support many charities and organisations whose aims coincide with our objectives.

We hold various events throughout the year at the Wildlife Park to inform the public about our activities and the charities that we support and also to raise funds for our projects.

Grant-making Policy.

The Trust has established its grant-making policy to achieve its objectives for the public benefit. When making grants to other organisations the Trustees carefully consider whether any grant made will be spent in such a way as to further our objectives and will be spent on direct conservation activities, environmental improvements, or education projects rather than on administrative costs.

Organisations to which grants are made will be fully investigated and where possible meetings will be held with their representatives and future progress monitored. When choosing charities to support we give preference to projects that involve animals that are kept at Cotswold Wildlife Park.

Achievements and performance

Madagascan Reserves and projects

Our primary concern within the reserves that we support is the conservation of the Crowned Sifaka and the Greater Bamboo Lemur, but incidentally, our work is also supporting many other species that appear on the I.U.C.N red list as being endangered or vulnerable including other Lemur species (Red-Brown, Mongoose, Grey Mouse and Fat-Tailed), and other species such as the Big Headed Turtle, Flat Tailed Tortoise, Madagascar Heron, Madagascar Fish Eagle, Van Dam's Vanga Bird, Madagascar Flying Fox, Madagascar Marsh-Harrier and the Fossa. We have, so far, identified five fish species from Madiromirafy that are endangered.

Madiromirafy Reserve

During the year we contributed £38,680 (2022/23 £18,120) for the upkeep and monitoring of our reserve at Madiromirafy. This year's amount includes a delayed contribution from the last financial



year. This reserve is based in the Betisiboka Region in the Maevatanana District and comprises of dry gallery forest and a complex and extensive aquatic system. A recent survey identified 25 groups of Crowned Sifaka made up of 162 individuals. During the year 618 patrols were carried out by local rangers covering 1,060 hectares of the reserve to help prevent illegal logging, over-exploitation of fishing resources and the use of illegal fishing gear. Cyclones in 2023 destroyed homes and crops, notably rain-fed rice and groundnuts. As a result, communities went through a long lean period that required food subsidies benefitting 600 farmers. Other activities carried out this year include the planting of 62,250 tree seedlings by 434 local participants and the production of 82,095 seedlings in our nurseries. Fire is a constant hazard and to protect the forest and our newly planted reforestation zone 14 kilometres of firebreaks have been

constructed. To protect our wetland areas 7,000 small fish were restocked in the Anjiaklakeely Lake and 193 appropriate fishing gears were distributed with the aim of replacing non-regulation equipment. We continue to support the local farming community and have assisted 317 farmers to improve their farming methods and increase yields, particularly of peanuts, maize and vegetables. Because of improved pest control and agricultural techniques, sufficient surplus was produced allowing an increased revenue from the sale of crops. These additional earnings allowed 7 farmers to buy Zebus, while others used the funds generated to finance household expenses, improve their farms, construct and renovate their homes and allow access to healthcare. A research centre has now been built and this provides accommodation for volunteers, researchers and students. It will also provide accommodation for visitors who are interested in supporting biodiversity, conservation and community work. The reserve is managed on our behalf by Josia Razafindramanana and a local not-for-profit organisation, Impact Madagascar.

Other Madagascan Reserves:

We part fund several conservation projects in Madagascar including reserves at Dabolava, Ankirihitra and Mahajeby and also The Help Simus project. We are fully funding the Greater Bamboo Lemur EEP and Pro Simus TAG projects. Finance for all these projects comes from our own collection boxes at the Wildlife Park, donations from other European zoos and our general reserves. In total we donated £116,153 to Madagascar this year (last year £103,942).

Dabolava Reserve is in the central highlands of western Madagascar and includes the dry deciduous forest fragment of Amboloando. This reserve is the southern limit of the Crowned Sifaka in the Central Western part of Madagascar. The presence of Crowned Sifaka was first discovered in 2009. Currently, 4 groups with 17 individuals are being monitored. During this year 168 patrols covered a total 140 hectares with the participation of 500 local villagers. The main risks to this reserve include gold mining, wild animal trapping and wildfires. During the year 12 km of firewalls were renewed and 14 km were created. The aim is to reduce the fire risk to zero. With the help of the local community, 17,500 tree seedlings were planted on 3.5 hectares increasing the reforested area to 31 hectares. In preparation for the next restoration season, 19,140 tree seedlings were produced. Monitoring of previous tree seedling planting indicates a survival rate of up to 80%.

Ankirihitra Reserve includes the last vestiges of forest in the Boeny region of the Ambatoboeny District. The area comprises of gallery forest along the Labohazo river, dry deciduous forests and numerous streams. The reserve is home to several species of Lemur and other endangered fauna including, the Madagascan Big Headed Turtle, Madagascar Fish Eagle and Cichlid Fish. Impact Madagascar works in close collaboration with two local communities to ensure biodiversity conservation. Thanks to the reserve's biological richness the area is part of a process already underway to create a new protected area. A total of 1,555 lemurs were counted in 2023, including 897 Crowned Sifakas from 194 groups, 106 mongoose lemurs from 42 groups and 552 brown lemurs from 97 groups. To encourage local communities to participate in tree planting and forest restoration four awareness-raising events were held in 2023 that were attended by 1,200 people and an environmental education programme was introduced to the local schools. As a result, 48,083 tree seedlings were planted with the help of 1,405 villagers extending the reforested area by 24.5 hectares. In preparation for future planting activities, 66,100 tree seedlings have been produced. Forest fires remain a major risk and to counteract this 12 km of firebreaks have been established.

Mahajeby is a major site in the central region of Madagascar and holds the only remaining remnant forest in this area that still supports the critically endangered Crown Sifaka. The reserve is important for conservation because it contains a mixture of both terrestrial and wetland ecosystems. The main threats to the reserve include illegal logging, cattle roaming in the conservation zone, charcoal-making and wildfires. Concerning wetlands Lake Miangavy is heavily invaded by various grass species and subject to a high rate of eutrophication. Local communities have started to manage and restore this lake and monitor and control other wetland areas in the reserve. Impact Madagascar employed 10 patrol guides and during the year they carried out 699 patrols covering 2,982 hectares. The local population has assisted in planting 79,578 tree seedlings restoring 22.77 hectares and 62,550 tree seedlings have been produced for future use. To combat the threat of wildfires 4 km of firebreaks have been built. Impact Madagascar continues to support 406 local farmers developing market gardening projects and providing advice and practical assistance in increasing the volume of rain-fed rice production. Up to 80% of the vegetables produced by the market gardens were sold and the revenue produced financed the beneficiaries' daily expenses, healthcare and schooling.

New Protected Area

Impact Madagascar has been working to establish a new protected area that will include two of the existing reserves, Madiromirafy and Ankirihitra. This area contains diverse and rare habitats, including dry deciduous and gallery forests, wetlands, lakes and rivers. Much-needed protection will be provided to the endemic and threatened fauna and flora found there, some of which are found nowhere else in Madagascar. When created it will cover 230,906 hectares. Impact is working with the local population and a government commission to move towards the creation of an official protected area.

Other activity in Madagascar

We fund Help Simus (Association Francais Du Grand Hapalemur) including EEP (European Captive Breeding Programme) and TAG (Taxon Advisory Group) for the Greater Bamboo and Black & White Ruffed Lemur conservation. Help Simus was formed in 2008 and is managed by Delphine Roulet. The organisation aims to find a balance between the needs of humans and those of Lemurs so that local communities and wild fauna can cohabit in harmony. To achieve these goals, they have developed a strategy consisting of:

- Protecting the habitat of the Lemurs.
- Providing local communities with sufficient resources and improved living standards to limit their impact on the Lemur's habitat. This includes supporting actions that improve agricultural yields and develop new income-generating activities.
- Supporting the education of children.

We donated £21,311 in the current year (last year £12,797).

The organisation's project area is in south-eastern Madagascar, a few kilometers outside the protected Ranomafana National Park.



In October, the main bridge leading to our area of operation collapsed under the excessive weight of a lorry. With the arrival of the rains, several tens of thousands of people will be cut off in a few weeks, as the level of the river, which the bridge enabled people to cross in all seasons, is already beginning to rise. By May 2024 there has been no attempt to repair or replace the bridge. However, with our

organisation's help a footbridge has been installed allowing pedestrians and motorcyclists to cross the river during the rainy season.

In 2023, 80 births of Greater Bamboo Lemurs were recorded within the 21 groups monitored. The population of Greater Bamboo Lemurs monitored and protected now exceeds 660 individuals, which is three times more than it was 10 years ago. Within our area, we also have Red-Bellied, Woolly, Bamboo, Mouse and possibly Dwarf lemurs.

Reforestation projects continue with four tree nurseries producing 82,000 forest seedlings. During February 2024 over 800 people participated in a four-day planting session, during which time more than 27,000 forest seedlings were planted restoring 7 hectares of forest. Earlier, in 2023 32,000 tree seedlings were planted restoring 8 hectares of forest. A study has been started to assess the impact of forest restoration on new land on the availability of Bamboo. Indeed, Bamboo is one of the first plants to regrow on cleared land. Subsequently, other plant species take over. Bamboo constitutes 80% of the Greater Bamboo Lemur's diet therefore a balance must be maintained between Bamboo and other plant species.

From early November 2023 to late January 2024 our crop guards monitored a total of 830 rice fields, repelling 900 attacks by Greater Bamboo Lemurs. Damage was observed in only 14 rice fields and local farmers were satisfied with the guarding project. This project is fulfilling one of the primary aims finding a balance between the needs of humans and lemurs so that local communities and wildlife can live in harmony.

Other achievements in 2023 include the building of a small research centre that was partly funded by Cotswold Wildlife Conservation Trust. Help Simus continue to support five local schools, including improving school buildings and arranging educational trips to the Ranomafana National Park. A Simus festival was held in October 2023 with more than 1,000 people attending including 100

children from the local schools. From September 2023 to March 2024 school canteens distributed over 64,000 meals benefitting 688 students. An educator supported by Help Simus conducted 81 workshops attended by nearly 1,600 children.

Projects with which we are directly involved other than those in Madagascar

Stork Re-Wilding Project.

Since 2015, we have been involved with the Knepp Castle Estate re-wilding project to establish breeding populations of White Storks in Southern England. Working together with landowners in West Sussex and the Roy Dennis Foundation, the project aims to release captive bred birds in the hope that they will once again become a breeding bird in the UK. Our focus at the Wildlife Park is producing chicks, looking after them until they are fledged and the care of breeding birds.



Summary of breeding and releases in 2023

- Captive flock at CWP -53 birds (5 of which are under 3 years old and too young to breed)
- 36 chicks fledged from 92 eggs
- 12 of the 23 nests produced chicks
- First egg laid 10th March
- Last chick hatched 14th May
- 2 chicks died post - fledging, one head trauma, one infection
- 34 chicks transported to Knepp
- All birds for release sexed and fitted with official BTO rings
- Four chicks with trackers fitted, currently, one is in Morocco, one in Spain, one in France and one remains in the UK

Total releases up to 2023 -149 birds

The new project manager, Laura Vaughan-Hirsch has been a real asset to the project and organisation and public engagement have improved immensely. We have hosted Laura at the Park on several training days as well as providing a “volunteers day” for the team of stork volunteers from Knepp. We have decided that after 2024, there will be alternate releases from the Knepp/ Wadhurst sites to allow for the birds to increase their “home” range.

At the time of writing (July 2024), we have 42 chicks fledged. Of these, 37 will be transferred to Knepp to be acclimatised for release in early August 2024 and 5 will be transferred to the other release pens in Wadhurst.

We donated £44,406 in the current year (2022/23 £5,855).

Projects where our only involvement is providing grant funding.

White Tailed Sea Eagle

This is a UK re-introduction project, based initially on the Isle of Wight, to return this, our largest Eagle, to its traditional habitats. The re-introduction started in 2019 and with the agreement of Natural England will now be extended to Norfolk, where it is hoped a breeding population will be established by 2026. The project has a licence to release 60 birds over 5 years. In 2022 releases were halted because of the prevalence of Avian Influenza, so it is hoped that the release period can be



extended. White-Tailed Sea Eagles, which can have wingspans of 8ft, were wiped out as a breeding species in the 18th century, but in the past 40 years breeding populations have been successfully re-established in Scotland and Ireland. By 2023 thirty-one juveniles have been released, some fitted with satellite transmitters so that we can monitor their dispersal. In 2023 a pair of translocated Eagles, released in 2020, reared a single chick at a site in West Sussex. This is the first time a pair of White-Tailed Eagles have bred in southern England for

over 240 years. In addition, three other pairs have established a territory, and we hope they will breed in the future. We donated £9,000 this year (2022/23 £9,000). The project is managed by Dr Tim Mackrill from the Roy Dennis Foundation. Tim has previously worked extensively with Osprey re-introduction.

Falklands Trust

This trust was formed in 1979 and works with its membership in partnership with the local and international community to protect and conserve the natural environment of the Falkland Islands through direct and practical conservation work. This work includes marine management schemes and strengthened biosecurity to prevent the arrival and establishment of invasive non-native species. Current projects include replanting tussac grass to restore degraded environments and continuing with the monitoring of Southern Right Whales. The Trust continues working with young people through the schools and by developing their active participation through Watch Groups. Regular monitoring and annual counts carried out on the Penguin species found in the Falklands, including Gentoo, Southern Rockhopper, Magellanic and King. The Wildlife Park has several Penguin collection boxes and £2,636 (2022/23 £1,785) from these was donated.



both
are

Tongwe Trust

This trust was formed in 2002 to help secure and protect the Ntakata Forest in southwest Tanzania for the benefit of the Tongwe people. The trust aims to allow the Tongwe people, formerly of the Congo basin, to acquire and manage land adjacent to Lake Tanganyika and to encourage income-generating activities that are environmentally friendly, together with sustainable eco-tourism projects. The trust seeks to preserve the knowledge and traditions of the Tongwe people and to train the young as trackers and guides both within and outside the Forest Park's boundaries. To support the trust, we donated £4,999 (2022/23 £5,164). Our funding in 2023/24 was used to pay the salaries of the park rangers and provide food and medicines. The rangers conduct regular patrols in the forest to remove farmers, loggers, poachers and to disable animal traps.

Tusk Trust

Tusk Trust has been established for over thirty years funding conservation, community development and environmental education programmes across Africa. We donated a total of £550 (2022/23

£1,128) for general conservation work using funds collected from visitors to the Wildlife Park. The Wildlife Park held a Rhino Month event which raised £1,289 (2022/23 £982). These funds were also donated to Tusk to support Rhino-related activities.

Wild Camel Protection Foundation

Only an estimated 600 individual Wild Bactrian Camels survive in the Gobi Desert and 450 in Mongolia, making the Wild Bactrian Camel the 8th most endangered large mammal on the planet. Captive breeding is important to protect the future of this breed. We have committed to give a minimum annual donation of £1,000, which was increased in the current year to £5,000 to support the costs of establishing the new breeding centre (2022/23 £1,000)

Conservation Through Public Health (CTPH)

This unique charity achieves Gorilla conservation by enabling humans, wildlife and livestock to co-exist through improving primary healthcare in and around Africa's protected areas. CTPH aims to be an internationally renowned leader in Gorilla research and conservation. We contributed £244 in the current year (2023/24 £1,464).

Whitley Fund for Nature (WFN)

This fund provides substantial support to many conservation projects and organisations throughout the world. Their aims are; to find and fund the most effective grassroots conservation leaders in developing countries, support the scale-up of projects with a track record of success founded on scientific evidence and community involvement, fund practical work that will have a long-lasting impact on the ground, provide a platform for winners of the WFN annual awards to boost their national and international profile, work with winners of their annual awards to improve awareness of the serious problems facing biodiversity worldwide and address them through effective and inspiring solutions. We donated £2,400 to WFN this year (2022/23 £2,400).

Save the Rhino International

This charity, based in England, was formed in 1989 with the aim of conserving viable populations of critically endangered Rhinos, both in Africa and Asia. They fund several field-based projects in India, Kenya and Indonesia. They actively support environmental education programmes and anti-poaching activities. We contributed £500 in the current year (2022/23 £500).

Hornbill Research Foundation

We have supported this project in Thailand for many years. Our funding is used to pay members of the local community to monitor various Hornbill nest sites within the Budo National Park. Paying local villagers to monitor the nest sites discourages them from seeking to earn extra income from selling Hornbill chicks. We provided £906 funding this year (2022/23 £934). Funding and research are administered through Mahidol University, Bangkok, Thailand.

Australian Wildlife Conservancy

This organisation manages 12.9 million Hectares in 32 locations across Australia and seeks to protect 1,800 endemic species that are threatened with extinction. Australia is one of the most important nations on earth for biodiversity. Most of Australia's wildlife is found nowhere else in the world, making its conservation critical. We donated £750 (2022/23 £750).

Songbird Survival

This UK charity funds research into the decline in the population of British songbirds and works with like-minded organisations to promote and conserve natural habitats in which song and other small birds live. We supported their aims by donating £1,000 (2022/23 £1,000).

I.U.C.N/C.B.S.G

The International Union for the Conservation of Nature is a membership organisation, formed in 1948, and includes Governments and civil society organisations, including most of the world's major zoos. It has over 1,400 members and is the global authority on the status of the natural world, well known for its Red List of critically endangered species. They support projects across the world and can call on 16,000-plus experts to advise on projects and provide data, guidelines and recommendations for research and conservation activities. We contributed £732 (2022/23 £763).

Kope Lion Project

This project operates in the Ngorongoro region of Tanzania. It aims to protect Lions and enable lasting co-existence between the people and lions in Northern Tanzania. Their on-the-ground teams aim to stop the killing of Lions, but also retrieve lost livestock, warn herders of Lions' presence, and offer wound treatment to injured livestock. They also continue with education projects for the warrior age groups, their elders and leaders to reaffirm the ban on killing Lions for both ritual and Maasai retaliatory reasons and to promote positive attitudes to Lions for current and future generations. We donated £673 in the current year (2022/23 £1,110).

World Parrot Trust

The Trust's headquarters are based in the UK, but it also has offices in U.S.A., Canada and Australia and is active globally in supporting the conservation of all Parrot species. They work with local communities to end trapping and the illegal export and sale of wild birds for the pet trade. We donate from our general funds. This year we donated £500 (2022/23 £500).

Sebakwe Black Rhino Trust

The trust is based in Zimbabwe, protecting a small group of Black Rhinos by working closely with the local community through the Sebakwe Conservation Education centre. Projects this year include establishing a nursery to grow indigenous trees and shrubs to repopulate areas previously destroyed by open-cast mining. This year 2,000 seedlings were planted by the local community. The Rhinos are protected 24/7 by a team of scouts and two calves were born in 2023. We donated £750 in the current year (2022/23 £750).

Binturong-AB Conservation

This organisation is based in France but is working mainly in the Philippines studying the Binturong, which is also known as the Bearcat. This species is listed by I.U.C.N as vulnerable and AB



Conservation is active in both conservation and educational activities including camera trapping and radio tracking. They have renovated the wildlife rescue centre on Palawan Island ensuring that the enclosures are suitable for the care and rehabilitation of Binturong. They hold an annual Binturong month event each year during May in which many zoos, including us, participate. We donated £1,000 in the current year (2022/23 £820) and continue to keep a breeding pair of Binturong at the Wildlife Park.

Pallas Cat Research

Working in the highland regions of Iran, Pakistan, Kazakhstan, Armenia, Bhutan, Nepal and Turkmenistan, this project seeks to establish the range and population of Pallas Cats by involving the local population in surveys and by the use of camera traps. Research is also being carried out on threats from domestic and feral dogs, illegal pet trade and the use of poisons intended to manage the rodent population on farmed land. The Wildlife Park has a breeding pair. Our donation this year was £500 (2022/23 £500).



Plant Life International

Plant Life was formed in 1989 as a campaign group active in the UK and globally, working with partner organisations to encourage the conservation of wild plants and fungi. Plantlife now manages 24 nature reserves in the UK covering 4,500 acres and works with 2,366 important plant areas in 34 countries. We support their aims in the current year we donated £500 (2022/23 £1,100).

Nomad Conservation Fund

This is a newly formed charity which we have supported for the first time in 2023. They operate in Tanzania, working for the protection of the natural environment of Tanzania's National Parks, by harnessing the support of the local communities that live on the periphery of the parks. They seek to relieve the financial hardship of the local population by encouraging and supporting sustainable and ecological tourism focused on the conservation of the wilderness and preservation and protection of habitat and wildlife. We donated £4,000 (2022/23 £0).

Financial review and sources of funding

As in previous years, our main funding source has been provided by Cotswold Wildlife Park Ltd. In the current year, £210,000 was awarded (2022/23 £100,000). We received £39,792 (2022/23 £42,640) from several European zoos and this money is restricted to the maintenance of defined reserves in Madagascar.

We collect funds from visitors to the Wildlife Park who donate to various causes through our collection boxes, including Madagascar reserves, Penguins and Tusk. This year we raised £6,320 (2022/23 £5,555).

Our Just Giving page has generated £1,186 (2022/23 £247).

Special events were held to generate funds for Rhinos, Binturongs, Lions and Lemurs raising £4,978. (2022/23 £2,534).

We received £1,614 in Gift Aid (2022/23 £1,178).

Other income, including the sale of goods, filming fees and general donations generated £786 (2022/23 £1,849).

In the current year, we received a legacy of £2,000.

Our holding of Euros generated an exchange deficit of £817 (2022/23 Surplus of £ 2,023)

Total income in the current year was £265,859 (2022/23 £155,958).

Overhead and governance costs were £885 (2022/23 £911) and costs of generating funds was £236 (2021/22 £256).

This year our income exceeded our expenditure by £66,248 (2022/23 £12,154).

On 31st March 2024, we had £146,163 in bank balances (2022/23 £76,847), of which £25,716 is restricted or designated (2022/23 £38,413).

Trustees' responsibilities concerning the financial statements

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom accounting standards. The law applicable to charities in England and Wales 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 of the receipts and payments of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements the trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- Observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP;
- Make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements and;
- Prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 1993, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the charity's assets and hence taking reasonable steps to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Reserves policy

We aim to have sufficient funds available at any one time to cover at least six months of known commitments. At the end of our financial year, the trust had cash reserves of £143,163 (2023 £76,947) and we have a commitment from Cotswold Wildlife Park Ltd for continued financial support.

Investment Policy

The Trust's funds are all held in both Sterling and Euro current accounts with Nat West Bank. There are no long-term surplus funds that require investment.

Principal Sources of funds

Our principal source of funding remains an annual donation from Cotswold Wildlife Park Ltd plus donations from several European Zoos, which are restricted to support work in Madagascar. Additionally, we generate funds from collection boxes situated around the Wildlife Park, plus donations from our Just Giving page and occasional fees from film and TV companies. We hold fund-raising conservation events for specific projects and receive donations from the public.

Approved by the trustees on 30th July 2024 and signed on their behalf by:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'R. Heyworth', with a horizontal line underneath the name.

Reggie Heyworth (Chair of Trustees)



Cotswold Wildlife Park Conservation Trust			Charity No	1153477
Annual accounts for the period				
Period start date	1st April 2023	To	Period end date	31st March 2024

Section A Statement of financial activities

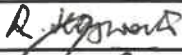
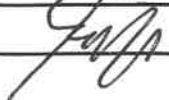
Recommended categories by activity	Guidance Notes	Unrestricted funds £ F01	Restricted income funds £ F02	Endowment funds £ F03	Total funds £ F04	Prior year funds £ F05
Incoming resources (Note 3)						
Income and endowments from:						
Donations and legacies	S01	217,039	48,538	-	265,577	161,462
Charitable activities	S02	-	-	-	-	-
Other trading activities	S03	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	S04	-	-	-	-	-
Separate material item of income	S05	-	-	-	-	-
Other	S06	-	-	-	-	-
Total	S07	217,039	48,538	-	265,577	161,462
Resources expended (Note 6)						
Expenditure on:						
Raising funds	S08	236	-	-	236	256
Charitable activities	S09	131,213	61,236	-	192,449	153,677
Separate material item of expense	S10	-	-	-	-	-
Other	S11	920	-	-	920	936
Total	S12	132,369	61,236	-	193,605	154,869
Net income/(expenditure) before investment gains/(losses)	S13	84,670	- 12,698	-	71,972	6,593
Net gains/(losses) on investments	S14	-	-	-	-	-
Net income/(expenditure)	S15	84,670	- 12,698	-	71,972	6,593
Extraordinary items	S16	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers between funds	S17	-	-	-	-	-
Other recognised gains/(losses):						
Gains and losses on revaluation of fixed assets for the charity's own use	S18	-	-	-	-	-
Other gains/(losses)	S19	-	-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds	S20	84,670	- 12,698	-	71,972	6,593
Reconciliation of funds:						
Total funds brought forward	S21	33,600	38,264	-	71,864	65,271
Total funds carried forward	S22	118,270	25,566	-	143,836	71,864

Section B

Balance sheet

		Guidance Notes	Unrestricted funds £ F01	Restricted income funds £ F02	Endowment funds £ F03	Total this year £ F04	Total last year £ F05
Fixed assets							
Intangible assets	(Note 15)	B01	-	-	-	-	-
Tangible assets	(Note 14)	B02	-	-	-	-	-
Heritage assets	(Note 16)	B03	-	-	-	-	-
Investments	(Note 17)	B04	-	-	-	-	-
Total fixed assets		B05	-	-	-	-	-
Current assets							
Stocks	(Note 18)	B06	-	-	-	-	-
Debtors	(Note 19)	B07	1,332	-	-	1,332	1,614
Investments	(Note 17.4)	B08	-	-	-	-	-
Cash at bank and in hand (Note 24)		B09	117,596	25,567	-	143,163	76,915
Total current assets		B10	118,928	25,567	-	144,495	78,529
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(Note 20)	B11	660	-	-	660	6,665
Net current assets/(liabilities)		B12	118,268	25,567	-	143,835	71,864
Total assets less current liabilities		B13	118,268	25,567	-	143,835	71,864
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	(Note 20)	B14	-	-	-	-	-
Provisions for liabilities		B15	-	-	-	-	-
Total net assets or liabilities		B16	118,268	25,567	-	143,835	71,864
Funds of the Charity							
Endowment funds (Note 27)		B17	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted income funds (Note 27)		B18	-	25,567	-	25,567	38,264
Unrestricted funds		B19	118,269	-	-	118,269	33,600
Revaluation reserve		B20	-	-	-	-	-
Total funds		B21	118,269	25,567	-	143,836	71,864

Signed by one or two trustees on behalf of all the trustees

Signature	Print Name	Date of approval dd/mm/yyyy
	R. HEYWORTH	19/08/2024
	SJ Fox	19/08/24

Note 2 Accounting policies

2.2 INCOME

This standard list of accounting policies has been applied by the charity except for those ticked "No" or "N/a". Where a different or additional policy has been adopted then this is detailed in the box below.

Recognition of income	These are included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA) when: - the charity becomes entitled to the resources; - it is more likely than not that the trustees will receive the resources; and - the monetary value can be measured with sufficient reliability.	<table> <tr> <th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>N/a</th></tr> <tr> <td>☒</td><td>☐</td><td>☒</td></tr> </table>	Yes	No	N/a	☒	☐	☒
Yes	No	N/a						
☒	☐	☒						
Offsetting	There has been no offsetting of assets and liabilities, or income and expenses, unless required or permitted by the FRS 102 SORP or FRS 102.	<table> <tr> <th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>N/a</th></tr> <tr> <td>☒</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td></tr> </table>	Yes	No	N/a	☒	☐	☐
Yes	No	N/a						
☒	☐	☐						
Grants and donations	Grants and donations are only included in the SoFA when the general income recognition criteria are met (5.10 to 5.12 FRS102 SORP).	<table> <tr> <th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>N/a</th></tr> <tr> <td>☒</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td></tr> </table>	Yes	No	N/a	☒	☐	☐
Yes	No	N/a						
☒	☐	☐						
Legacies	In the case of performance related grants, income must only be recognised to the extent that the charity has provided the specified goods or services as entitlement to the grant only occurs when the performance related conditions are met (5.16 FRS 102 SORP). Legacies are included in the SOFA when receipt is probable, that is, when there has been grant of probate, the executors have established that there are sufficient assets in the estate and any conditions attached to the legacy are either within the control of the charity or have been met.	<table> <tr> <th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>N/a</th></tr> <tr> <td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>☒</td></tr> </table>	Yes	No	N/a	☐	☐	☒
Yes	No	N/a						
☐	☐	☒						
Government grants	The charity has received government grants in the reporting period	<table> <tr> <th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>N/a</th></tr> <tr> <td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>☒</td></tr> </table>	Yes	No	N/a	☐	☐	☒
Yes	No	N/a						
☐	☐	☒						
Tax reclaims on donations and gifts	Gift Aid receivable is included in income when there is a valid declaration from the donor. Any Gift Aid amount recovered on a donation is considered to be part of that gift and is treated as an addition to the same fund as the initial donation unless the donor or the terms of the appeal have specified otherwise.	<table> <tr> <th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>N/a</th></tr> <tr> <td>☒</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td></tr> </table>	Yes	No	N/a	☒	☐	☐
Yes	No	N/a						
☒	☐	☐						
Contractual income and performance related grants	This is only included in the SoFA once the charity has provided the related goods or services or met the performance related conditions.	<table> <tr> <th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>N/a</th></tr> <tr> <td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>☒</td></tr> </table>	Yes	No	N/a	☐	☐	☒
Yes	No	N/a						
☐	☐	☒						
Donated goods	Donated goods are measured at fair value (the amount for which the asset could be exchanged) unless impractical to do so.	<table> <tr> <th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>N/a</th></tr> <tr> <td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>☒</td></tr> </table>	Yes	No	N/a	☐	☐	☒
Yes	No	N/a						
☐	☐	☒						
	The cost of any stock of goods donated for distribution to beneficiaries is deemed to be the fair value of those gifts at the time of their receipt and they are recognised on receipt. In the reporting period in which the stocks are distributed, they are recognised as an expense at the carrying amount of the stocks at distribution.	<table> <tr> <th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>N/a</th></tr> <tr> <td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>☒</td></tr> </table>	Yes	No	N/a	☐	☐	☒
Yes	No	N/a						
☐	☐	☒						
	Donated goods for resale are measured at fair value on initial recognition, which is the expected proceeds from sale less the expected costs of sale, and recognised in 'Income from other trading activities' with the corresponding stock recognised in the balance sheet. On its sale the value of stock is charged against 'Income from other trading activities' and the proceeds from sale are also recognised as 'Income from other trading activities'.	<table> <tr> <th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>N/a</th></tr> <tr> <td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>☒</td></tr> </table>	Yes	No	N/a	☐	☐	☒
Yes	No	N/a						
☐	☐	☒						
	Goods donated for on-going use by the charity are recognised as tangible fixed assets and included in the SoFA as incoming resources when receivable.	<table> <tr> <th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>N/a</th></tr> <tr> <td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>☒</td></tr> </table>	Yes	No	N/a	☐	☐	☒
Yes	No	N/a						
☐	☐	☒						
	Gifts in kind for use by the charity are included in the SoFA as income from donations when receivable.	<table> <tr> <th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>N/a</th></tr> <tr> <td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>☒</td></tr> </table>	Yes	No	N/a	☐	☐	☒
Yes	No	N/a						
☐	☐	☒						
Donated services and facilities	Donated services and facilities are included in the SOFA when received at the value of the gift to the charity provided the value of the gift can be measured reliably.	<table> <tr> <th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>N/a</th></tr> <tr> <td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>☒</td></tr> </table>	Yes	No	N/a	☐	☐	☒
Yes	No	N/a						
☐	☐	☒						
	Donated services and facilities that are consumed immediately are recognised as income with an equivalent amount recognised as an expense under the appropriate heading in the SOFA.	<table> <tr> <th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>N/a</th></tr> <tr> <td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>☒</td></tr> </table>	Yes	No	N/a	☐	☐	☒
Yes	No	N/a						
☐	☐	☒						
Support costs	The charity has incurred expenditure on support costs.	<table> <tr> <th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>N/a</th></tr> <tr> <td>☒</td><td>☒</td><td>☒</td></tr> </table>	Yes	No	N/a	☒	☒	☒
Yes	No	N/a						
☒	☒	☒						
Volunteer help	The value of any voluntary help received is not included in the accounts but is described in the trustees' annual report.	<table> <tr> <th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>N/a</th></tr> <tr> <td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>☒</td></tr> </table>	Yes	No	N/a	☐	☐	☒
Yes	No	N/a						
☐	☐	☒						
Income from interest, royalties and dividends	This is included in the accounts when receipt is probable and the amount receivable can be measured reliably.	<table> <tr> <th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>N/a</th></tr> <tr> <td>☒</td><td>☐</td><td>☐</td></tr> </table>	Yes	No	N/a	☒	☐	☐
Yes	No	N/a						
☒	☐	☐						
Income from membership subscriptions	Membership subscriptions received in the nature of a gift are recognised in Donations and Legacies.	<table> <tr> <th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>N/a</th></tr> <tr> <td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>☒</td></tr> </table>	Yes	No	N/a	☐	☐	☒
Yes	No	N/a						
☐	☐	☒						
	Membership subscriptions which gives a member the right to buy services or other benefits are recognised as income earned from the provision of goods and services as income from charitable activities.	<table> <tr> <th>Yes</th><th>No</th><th>N/a</th></tr> <tr> <td>☐</td><td>☐</td><td>☒</td></tr> </table>	Yes	No	N/a	☐	☐	☒
Yes	No	N/a						
☐	☐	☒						

Settlement of insurance claims	Insurance claims are only included in the SoFA when the general income recognition criteria are met (5.10 to 5.12 FRS102 SORP) and are included as an item of other income in the SoFA.
Investment gains and losses	This includes any realised or unrealised gains or losses on the sale of investments and any gain or loss resulting from revaluing investments to market value at the end of the year.

2.3 EXPENDITURE AND LIABILITIES

Liability recognition	Liabilities are recognised where it is more likely than not that there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to pay out resources and the amount of the obligation can be measured with reasonable certainty.
Governance and support costs	Support costs have been allocated between governance costs and other support. Governance costs comprise all costs involving public accountability of the charity and its compliance with regulation and good practice. Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, eg allocating property costs by floor areas, or per capita, staff costs by the time spent and other costs by their usage.
Grants with performance conditions	Where the charity gives a grant with conditions for its payment being a specific level of service or output to be provided, such grants are only recognised in the SoFA once the recipient of the grant has provided the specified service or output.
Grants payable without performance conditions	Where there are no conditions attaching to the grant that enables the donor charity to realistically avoid the commitment, a liability for the full funding obligation must be recognised.
Redundancy cost	The charity made no redundancy payments during the reporting period.
Deferred income	No material item of deferred income has been included in the accounts.
Creditors	The charity has creditors which are measured at settlement amounts less any trade discounts
Provisions for liabilities	A liability is measured on recognition at its historical cost and then subsequently measured at the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation at the reporting date
Basic financial instruments	The charity accounts for basic financial instruments on initial recognition as per paragraph 11.7 FRS102 SORP. Subsequent measurement is as per paragraphs 11.17 to 11.19, FRS102 SORP.

2.4 ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets for use by charity	These are capitalised if they can be used for more than one year, and cost at least
	They are valued at cost.
	The depreciation rates and methods used are disclosed in note 9.2.
Intangible fixed assets	The charity has intangible fixed assets, that is, non-monetary assets that do not have physical substance but are identifiable and are controlled by the charity through custody or legal rights. The amortisation rates and methods used are disclosed in note 9.5
	They are valued at cost.
Heritage assets	The charity has heritage assets, that is, non-monetary assets with historic, artistic, scientific, technological, geophysical or environmental qualities that are held and maintained principally for their contribution to knowledge and culture. The depreciation rates and methods used as disclosed in note 9.6.1.4.
	They are valued at cost.
Investments	Fixed asset investments in quoted shares, traded bonds and similar investments are valued at initially at cost and subsequently at fair value (their market value) at the year end. The same treatment is applied to unlisted investments unless fair value cannot be measured reliably in which case it is measured at cost less impairment. Investments held for resale or pending their sale and cash and cash equivalents with a maturity date of less than 1 year are treated as current asset investments
Stocks and work in progress	Stocks held for sale as part of non-charitable trade are measured at the lower or cost or net realisable value. Goods or services provided as part of a charitable activity are measured at net realisable value based on the service potential provided by items of stock. Work in progress is valued at cost less any foreseeable loss that is likely to occur on the contract.
Debtors	Debtors (including trade debtors and loans receivable) are measured on initial recognition at settlement amount after any trade discounts or amount advanced by the charity. Subsequently, they are measured at the cash or other consideration expected to be received.

Yes	No	N/a
☐	☐	☒

Yes	No	N/a
☐	☐	☒

Yes	No	N/a
☒	☐	☒

Yes	No	N/a
☒	☐	☐

Yes	No	N/a
☐	☒	☒

Yes	No	N/a
☐	☐	☒

Yes	No	N/a
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Yes	No	N/a
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Yes	No	N/a
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Yes	No	N/a
☐	☐	☒

Yes	No	N/a
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Yes	No	N/a
☐	☐	☒

Yes	No	N/a
☐	☐	☒

Yes	No	N/a
☐	☐	☒

Yes	No	N/a
☐	☐	☒

Yes	No	N/a
☐	☐	☒

Yes	No	N/a
☒	☐	☐

Current asset investments	The charity has investments which it holds for resale or pending their sale and cash equivalents with a maturity date less than one year. These include cash on deposit and cash equivalents with a maturity date of less than one year held for investment purposes rather than to meet short term cash commitments as they fall due.	Yes	No	N/a
		☐	☐	☒

They are valued at fair value except where they qualify as basic financial instruments.	Yes	No	N/a
	☐	☐	☒

POLICIES ADOPTED
 ADDITIONAL TO OR
 DIFFERENT FROM
 THOSE ABOVE

Note 1 Basis of preparation

This section should be completed by all charities.

1.1 Basis of accounting

These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant note(s) to these accounts.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with:

- * and with* ☒ the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) Issued on 16 July 2014
- * and with* ☒ the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)
- * and with the Charities Act 2011.

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

* -Tick as appropriate

1.2 Going concern

If there are material uncertainties related to events or conditions that cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, please provide the following details or state "Not applicable", if appropriate:

An explanation as to those factors that support the conclusion that the charity is a going concern;

Not applicable

Disclosure of any uncertainties that make the going concern assumption doubtful;

Not applicable

Where accounts are not prepared on a going concern basis, please disclose this fact together with the basis on which the trustees prepared the accounts and the reason why the charity is not regarded as a going concern.

Not applicable

1.3 Change of accounting policy

The accounts present a true and fair view and the accounting policies adopted are those outlined in note ().

- Yes* ☒ * -Tick as appropriate
- No* ☐

Please disclose:

<i>(i) the nature of the change in accounting policy;</i>	
<i>(ii) the reasons why applying the new accounting policy provides more reliable and more relevant information; and</i>	
<i>(iii) the amount of the adjustment for each line affected in the current period, each prior period presented and the aggregate amount of the adjustment relating to periods before those presented, 3.44 FRS 102 SORP.</i>	

1.4 Changes to accounting estimates

No changes to accounting estimates have occurred in the reporting period (3.46 FRS 102 SORP).

- Yes* ☒ * -Tick as appropriate
- No* ☐

Please disclose:

<i>(i) the nature of any changes;</i>	
<i>(ii) the effect of the change on income and expense or assets and liabilities for the current period; and</i>	
<i>(iii) where practicable, the effect of the change in one or more future periods.</i>	

1.5 Material prior year errors

No material prior year error have been identified in the reporting period (3.47 FRS 102 SORP).

- Yes* ☒ * -Tick as appropriate
- No* ☐

Please disclose:

<i>(i) the nature of the prior period error;</i>	
<i>(ii) for each prior period presented in the accounts, the amount of the correction for each account line item affected; and</i>	
<i>(iii) the amount of the correction at the beginning of the earliest prior period presented in the accounts.</i>	

Note 3 Analysis of income

		Unrestricted funds	Restricted income funds	Endowment funds	Total funds £	Prior year £
Analysis						
Donations and legacies:	Donations and gifts	213,707	9,563	-	223,270	115,622
	Gift Aid	1,332	-	-	1,332	1,178
	Legacies	2,000	-	-	2,000	-
	General grants provided by government/other charities	-	38,975	-	38,975	44,662
	Membership subscriptions and sponsorships which are in substance donations	-	-	-	-	-
	Donated goods, facilities and services	-	-	-	-	-
	Other	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	217,039	48,538	-	265,577	161,462
Charitable activities:		-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-
	Other	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-	-
Other trading activities:		-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-
	Other	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-	-
Income from investments:	Interest income	-	-	-	-	-
	Dividend income	-	-	-	-	-
	Rental and leasing income	-	-	-	-	-
	Other	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-	-
Separate material item of income:		-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-
	Other	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-	-
Other:	Conversion of endowment funds into income	-	-	-	-	-
	Gain on disposal of a tangible fixed asset held for charity's own use	-	-	-	-	-
	Gain on disposal of a programme related investment	-	-	-	-	-
	Royalties from the exploitation of intellectual property rights	-	-	-	-	-
	Other	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL INCOME		217,039	48,538	-	265,577	161,462

Other information:

All income in the prior year was unrestricted except for:
(please provide description and amounts)

Donations £15,186 and Grants from other charities £44,662

Where any endowment fund is converted into income in the reporting period, please give the reason for the conversion.

Where any endowment fund is converted into income in the prior period, please give the reason for the conversion.

Within the income items above the following items are material: (please disclose the nature, amount and any prior year amounts)

Donations includes £210,000 from Cotswold Wildlife Park Ltd

Note 6

Analysis of expenditure

Analysis	This year				Last year			
	Unrestricted funds	Restricted income funds	Endowment funds	Total funds	Unrestricted funds	Restricted income funds	Endowment funds	Total funds
				£				£
Expenditure on raising funds:								
Incurred seeking donations	236	-	-	236	256	-	-	256
Incurred seeking legacies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Incurred seeking grants	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating membership schemes and social lotteries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Staging fundraising events	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fundraising agents	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating charity shops	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Operating a trading company undertaking non-charitable trading activity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising, marketing, direct mail and publicity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Start up costs incurred in generating new source of future income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Database development costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other trading activities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment management costs:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Portfolio management costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost of obtaining investment advice	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment administration costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Intellectual property licencing costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent collection, property repairs and maintenance charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditure on raising funds	236	-	-	236	256	-	-	256
Expenditure on charitable activities:								
Grants	131,213	61,236	-	192,449	76,791	76,886	-	153,677
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditure on charitable activities	131,213	61,236	-	192,449	76,791	76,886	-	153,677
Separate material item of expense								
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other								
Governance	920	-	-	920	936	-	-	936
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other expenditure	920	-	-	920	936	-	-	936
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	132,369	61,236	-	193,605	77,983	76,886	-	154,869

Other information:

Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

Section C	Notes to the accounts	(cont)
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Note 19 Debtors and prepayments

Please complete this note if the charity has any debtors or prepayments.

19.1 Analysis of debtors

Trade debtors

Prepayments and accrued income

Other debtors

Total

This year	Last year
£	£
-	-
-	-
1,332	1,614
1,332	1,614

Please complete 19.2 where a material debtor is recoverable more than a year after the reporting date.

19.2 Analysis of debtors recoverable in more than 1 year (included in debtors above)

Trade debtors

Prepayments and accrued income

Other debtors

Total

This year	Last year
£	£
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-

Note 20 Creditors and accruals

Please complete this note if the charity has any creditors or accruals.

20.1 Analysis of creditors

	Amounts falling due within one year		Amounts falling due after more than one year	
	This year £	Last year £	This year £	Last year £
Accruals for grants payable	-	6,040	-	-
Bank loans and overdrafts	-	-	-	-
Trade creditors	-	-	-	-
Payments received on account for contracts or performance-related grants	-	-	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	660	625	-	-
Taxation and social security	-	-	-	-
Other creditors	-	-	-	-
Total	660	6,665	-	-

20.2 Deferred income

Please complete this note if the charity has deferred income.

Please explain the reasons why income is deferred.

This year	Last year

Movement in deferred income account

Balance at the start of the reporting period
 Amounts added in current period
 Amounts released to income from previous periods
 Balance at the end of the reporting period

This year £	Last year £
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-

Section C**Notes to the accounts****(cont)****Note 24 Cash at bank and in hand**

Short term cash investments (less than 3 months maturity date)
Short term deposits
Cash at bank and on hand
Other
Total

This year £	Last year £
-	-
-	-
143,163	76,915
-	-
143,163	76,915

Note 25 Fair value of assets and liabilities

	This year	Last year
25.1 Please provide details of the charity's exposure to credit risk (the risk of incurring a loss due to a debtor not paying what is owed) , liquidity risk (the risk of not being able to meet short term financial demands) and market risk (the risk that the value of an investment will fall due to changes in the market) arising from financial instruments to which the charity is exposed at the end of the reporting period and explain how the charity manages those risks.	We have no exposure to credit risk	We have no exposure to credit risk
25.2 Please give details of the amount of change in the fair value of basic financial instruments (debtors, creditors, investments (see section 11, FRS 102 SORP)) measured at fair value through the SoFA that is attributable to changes in credit risk.	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Section C**Notes to the accounts****(cont)****Note 26****Events after the end of the reporting period**

Please complete this note events (not requiring adjustment to the accounts) have occurred after the end of the reporting period but before the accounts are authorised which relate to conditions that arose after the end of the

	This year	Last year
Please provide details of the nature of the event		
	None	None
Provide an estimate of the financial effect of the event or a statement that such an estimate cannot be made		
	Nil	Nil

Section C

Notes to the accounts

(cont)

Note 27 Charity funds

27.1 Details of material funds held and movements during the CURRENT reporting period

Please give details of the movements of material individual funds in the reporting period together with a balancing figure for 'Other funds'. The 'Total funds' figure below should reconcile to 'Total funds' in the balance sheet.

* Key: PE - permanent endowment funds; EE - expendable endowment funds; R - restricted income funds, including special trusts, of the charity; and U - unrestricted funds

Fund names	Type PE, EE R or UR *	Purpose and Restrictions	Fund balances brought forward £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Gains and losses £	Fund balances carried forward £
Restricted Funds	R	Grants for various projects	38,264	48,538	-	61,236	-	25,566
General Fund	U	Grants for various projects	33,600	217,039	-	132,369	-	118,270
				-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-
Other funds	N/a	N/a	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Funds			71,864	265,577	-	193,605	-	143,836

Section C Notes to the accounts (cont)

Note 27 Charity funds (cont)

27.2 Details of material funds held and movements during the PREVIOUS reporting period

Please give details of the movements of material individual funds in the reporting period together with a balancing figure for 'Other funds'. The 'Total funds' figure below should reconcile to 'Total funds' in the balance sheet.

* Key: PE - permanent endowment funds; EE - expendable endowment funds; R - restricted income funds, including special trusts, of the charity; and U - unrestricted funds

Fund names	Type PE, EE R or UR *	Purpose and Restrictions	Fund balances brought forward £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Gains and losses £	Fund balances carried forward £
Restricted Funds	R	Grants for various projects	57,499	57,651	76,886	-	-	38,264
General Fund	U	Grants for various projects	7,772	103,811	77,983	-	-	33,600
			-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-
			-	-	-	-	-	-
Other funds	N/a	N/a	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Funds			65,271	161,462	154,869	-	-	71,864

Note 27

Charity funds (cont)

27.3 Transfers between funds

This year

	Reason for transfer and where endowment is converted to income, legal power for its conversion	Amount
Between unrestricted and restricted funds		
Between endowment and restricted funds		
Between endowment and unrestricted funds		

Last year

	Reason for transfer and where endowment is converted to income, legal power for its conversion	Amount
Between unrestricted and restricted funds		
Between endowment and restricted funds	c	
Between endowment and unrestricted funds		

27.4 Designated funds

This year

Planned use	Purpose of the designation	Amount
Charitable Grants	Distribution of funds donated for specific purposes in Park collection	
	Boxes	9563

Last year

Planned use	Purpose of the designation	Amount
Charitable Grants	Distribution of funds donated for specific purposes in Park collection	
	Boxes	12989

Note 28 Transactions with trustees and related parties

If the charity has any transactions with related parties (other than the trustee expenses explained in guidance notes) details of such transactions should be provided in this note. If there are no transactions to report, please enter "True" in the box or "False" if there are transactions to report.

28.1 Trustee remuneration and benefits

This year

None of the trustees have been paid any remuneration or received any other benefits from an employment with their charity or a related entity (True or False)

TRUE

In the period the charity has paid trustees remuneration and benefits. Please give the amount of, and legal authority for, any remuneration or other benefits paid to a trustee by the charity or any institution or company connected with it.

Name of trustee	Legal authority (eg order, governing document)	Amounts paid or benefit value				
		Remuneration	Pension contribution	Redundancy (including loss of office)/ex gratia	Other	TOTAL
		£	£	£	£	£
		-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-

Please give details of why remuneration or other employment benefits were paid.

Where an ex gratia payment has been made to a trustee, provide an explanation of the nature of the payment.

Last year

None of the trustees have been paid any remuneration or received any other benefits from an employment with their charity or a related entity (True or False)

TRUE

In the period the charity has paid trustees remuneration and benefits. Please give the amount of, and legal authority for, any remuneration or other benefits paid to a trustee by the charity or any institution or company connected with it.

Name of trustee	Legal authority (eg order, governing document)	Amounts paid or benefit value				
		Remuneration	Pension contribution	Redundancy (including loss of office)/ex gratia	Other	TOTAL
		£	£		£	£
		-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	-

Please give details of why remuneration or other employment benefits were paid.

Where an ex gratia payment has been made to a trustee, provide an explanation of the nature of the payment.

28.2 Trustees' expenses

If the charity has paid trustees expenses for fulfilling their duties, details of such transactions should be provided in this note. If there are no transactions to report, please enter "True" in the box below. If there are transactions to report, please enter "False".

No trustee expenses have been incurred (True or False)

TRUE

Type of expenses reimbursed	This year	Last year
	£	£
Travel	-	-
Subsistence	-	-
Accommodation	-	-
Other (please specify):	-	-
	-	-
TOTAL	-	-

Please provide the number of trustees reimbursed for expenses or who had expenses paid by the charity

--	--

28.3 Transaction(s) with related parties

Please give details of any transaction undertaken by (or on behalf of) the charity in which a related party has a material interest, including where funds have been held as agent for related parties. If there are no such transactions, please enter 'true' in the box provided.

This year

There have been no related party transactions in the reporting period (True or False)

TRUE

Name of the trustee or related party	Relationship to charity	Description of the transaction(s)	Amount	Balance at period end	Provision for bad debts at period end	Amounts written off during reporting period
			£	£	£	£

In relation to the transactions above, please provide the terms and conditions, including any security and the nature of any payment (consideration) to be provided in settlement.

--

For any related party, please provide details of any guarantees given or received.

--

Last year

There have been no related party transactions in the reporting period (True or False)

TRUE

Name of the trustee or related party	Relationship to charity	Description of the transaction(s)	Amount	Balance at period end	Provision for bad debts at period end	Amounts written off during reporting period
			£	£	£	£

In relation to the transactions above, please provide the terms and conditions, including any security and the nature of any payment (consideration) to be provided in settlement.

For any related party, please provide details of any guarantees given or received.



CHARITY COMMISSION
FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

Independent examiner's report on the accounts

Section A

Independent Examiner's Report

Report to the trustees

Charity Name

Cotswold Wildlife Park Conservation Trust

On accounts for the year
ended

31 March 2024

Charity no
(if any)

1153477

Set out on pages

1 - 23

(remember to include the page numbers of additional sheets)

I report to the trustees on my examination of the accounts of the above charity ("the Trust") for the year ended 31/03/24.

Responsibilities and
basis of report

As the charity's trustees, you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ("the Act").

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

Independent
examiner's statement

The charity's gross income exceeded £250,000 and I am qualified to undertake the examination by being a qualified member of the ICAEW institute.

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination (other than that disclosed below *) which gives me cause to believe that in, any material respect:

- the accounting records were not kept in accordance with section 130 of the Charities Act; or
- the accounts did not accord with the accounting records; or
- the accounts did not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair' view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

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

* Please delete the words in the brackets if they do not apply.

Signed:

Date:

15/8/24

Name:

Anna Chapman

Relevant professional
qualification(s) or body

FCA

Address: OLD ESTATE YARD, HIGH STREET
EAST HENDRED
OXFORDSHIRE OX12 8JY

Disclosure

Give here details of any items that the examiner wishes to disclose.

THE COTSWOLD WILDLIFE PARK CONSERVATION TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 1153477

Accounts



COTSWOLD WILDLIFE PARK CONSERVATION TRUST

Report of the Trustees for the year ended 31st March 2022

The Trustees present their annual report together with their receipts and payments account for the year ended 31st March 2022

Trustees

Reggie Heyworth - Chair of Trustees
Jamie Craig
Stuart Fox - Treasurer

Principal Office

Cotswold Wildlife Park Ltd, Bradwell Grove, Burford, Oxfordshire, OX18 4JP.

Charity Number 1153477

Reporting Accountants

Chapman Worth, 3 The Old Estate Yard, High Street, East Hendred, Oxfordshire, OX12 8JY

Bankers

Nat West, High Street, Witney, Oxfordshire, OX28 6HW.

Structure, governance and management

The Trust is a registered charity number 1153477 and is constituted under a declaration of trust dated 18th March 2013 and was registered with the Charity Commission on 20th August 2013.

New Trustees are appointed by the existing Trustees and serve for three years after which they may put themselves forward for re-appointment. The Trust Deed provides for a minimum of three Trustees, with no more than one third due for re-appointment in any one year.

The Trustees communicate regularly, but must hold a formal meeting twice yearly. The Trustees agree the broad strategy and areas of activity for the Trust and consider applications received for grants on a regular basis and at the same time review the progress of projects that are supported. New Trustees will be chosen based on their knowledge and experience of conservation activities and other skills.

All trustees give of their time freely and no trustee's remuneration or expenses were paid in the year.

Risk Management

The Trustees have considered the major risks to which the charity is exposed and have reviewed those risks and have established procedures to manage those risks. The charity is adequately funded to meet its 2022/2023 commitments.

Objectives and activities for the public benefit

The Trust's objectives are:

- 1) To promote the conservation, preservation and restoration for the public benefit of the world's animal, bird, fish and plant life and its industrial, urban, natural and marine environments of ecological or scientific importance and its natural resources;
- 2) To advance the education of the public in natural history, environmental studies, ecology and conservation in industrial, rural and marine environments.

In order to achieve our objectives, the charity makes grants to organisations, including other charities in the UK and overseas, as well as directly funding a reserve at Madiromirafy in Madagascar for the conservation of Sifakas, Lemurs and other wildlife together with the preservation of that environment. We also receive and hold funds from other European zoos to be used for conservation activities in Madagascar. We are directly involved with other projects in Madagascar, including Assoc. Francais Sauvegarde Du Grand Hapalemur (Help Simus), for which we provide funding and support.

The Trustees have complied with their duty to have due regard to the guidance on public benefit published by the Charity Commission when exercising their powers.

Using our presence at Cotswold Wildlife Park we inform the visiting public about the Trust's activities, including giving talks about conservation, providing information about the projects we support and encouraging an interest in the conservation of the species displayed at the Wildlife Park. Each year (except 2020/21 because of Covid-19 restrictions) we hold specific events to raise awareness and funding for projects we support, which have included Rhino month, Penguin week, Binturong Day and Lemur week.

Material and information from the Trust are used by Cotswold Wildlife Park's education department in its work with the local schools that visit the Park throughout the year. We support many charities and organisations whose aims coincide with our objectives.

Since March 2020 Covid-19 restrictions have closed the Wildlife Park on two occasions and even when we were able to partially open the Park visitor numbers had to be restricted. This has temporarily affected our conservation awareness and educational activities and reduced our fund-raising activities within the park. Fortunately, Covid-19 restrictions have now been lifted and our fund-raising and other activities are now able to resume. Covid-19 has also curtailed the activities in some of the projects that we support, particularly in Madagascar, which has led to the build-up of unspent funds this year.

Grant making Policy

The Trust has established its grant making policy to achieve its objectives for the public benefit. When making grants to other organisations the Trustees carefully consider whether any grant made will be spent in such a way as to further our objectives and will be spent on direct conservation activities, environmental improvements or education projects rather than on administrative costs.

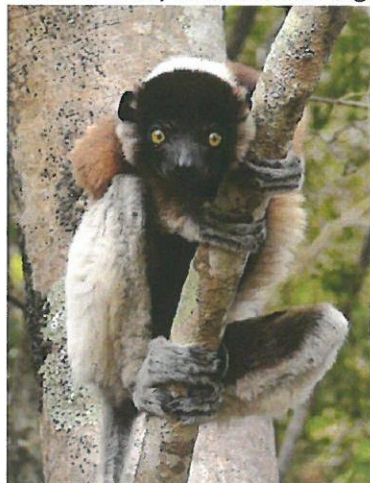
Organisations to which grants are made will be fully investigated and where possible meetings will be held with their representatives and future progress monitored. When choosing charities to support we give preference to projects that involve animals which are kept at Cotswold Wildlife Park Ltd.

Achievements and performance

Madagascan Reserves and projects

Because of the Covid-19 pandemic many planned activities were suspended including training and community events, also the production of fuel-efficient stoves was curtailed. It was decided to support community health projects in the villages that exist within our reserves to ensure the well-being of the local population and ecosystems. To this end 42 hand wash stations were set-up and 1,100 bars of soap were distributed plus 50 bottles of hand sanitiser and 520 face masks acquired, 500 posters were displayed explaining Covid-19 prevention measures. Conservation activities were further disturbed in February 2022 when Cyclone Batsirai hit southeast Madagascar where one of our projects, Help Simus, is located

Our primary concern within the reserves that we support is the conservation of the Crowned Sifaka and the Greater Bamboo Lemur, but incidentally our work is also supporting many other species that appear on the I.U.C.N red list as being endangered or vulnerable including: other Lemur species (Red-Brown, Mongoose, Grey Mouse and Fat-Tailed), Big Headed Turtle, Flat Tailed Tortoise, Madagascar Heron, Madagascar Fish Eagle, Van Dam's Vanga Bird, Madagascar Flying Fox, Madagascar Marsh-Harrier and the Fossa. We have, so far, identified five fish species from Madiromirafy that are endangered.



Madiromirafy

During the year we contributed £24,160 (2020/21 £27,234) for the upkeep and monitoring of our reserve at Madiromirafy. This reserve contains the Mandrava Gallery Forest and includes a substantial area of wetland, rivers and lakes. We had planned to develop the tourism potential of this area as a means of generating income for the villages within the reserve, but the Covid-19 pandemic halted this development. We continued with our production and planting of tree saplings and 10 hectares of degraded land were replanted during Community tree planting days. 209 days of patrols were carried out in the forest and wetlands. Every month 630 hectares are covered. Two new wetland patrollers joined the team in 2021.

The biggest threats to the reserve are illegal fishing, land clearance for agriculture using slash and burn and illegal logging. The frequent forest patrols have helped to reduce the occurrence of these threats.

We now have 30 groups of Crowned Sifaka made up of 152 individuals within the reserve and 8 births have been reported. We also have a group of Eulemur Rufus (Red-Bellied Lemur) comprising 6 adults and 3 babies.

In 2021 we supported 701 beneficiaries with livelihood generating activities, including market gardening, vegetable farming, improved methods of rice cultivation, poultry farming and this year; beekeeping and peanut farming. These activities are intended to allow the local population to produce enough food to support their communities and also have surplus product for sale in a way that doesn't damage the reserve's ecosystems.

Our latest initiative is to provide protection to a sacred nesting island on Lake Madiromirafy. This has been achieved by an agreement with the local village council.

Our reserve is managed by our local representative Josia Razafindramanana Phd and is one of the number of reserves managed by IMPACT Madagascar.

This year's World Lemur Day festival activities that were held on 26th and 27th October were the first that IMPACT has organised and they were based in the region of Madagascar in which our reserve is situated. Diverse participants from many age groups took part, including government officials, local mayors, police chiefs and representatives from the Ministry of the Environment. The slogan for this year's event was "Lemurs: not pet, not food, but a pillar of the forest".

Other Madagascan Reserves: We part fund a number of conservation projects in Madagascar including reserves at Dabolava, Ankirihitra and Mahajebby and also the Help Simus project. We are also fully funding the Greater Bamboo Lemur EEP and Pro Simus TAG projects. Finance for all these projects comes from our own collection boxes at the Wildlife Park, donations from other European zoos and our general reserves. In total we donated £18,871 this year (last year £41,751). Because of the effects of Covid-19 there was a reduced level of activity this year, hence the lower level of financial support. We are carrying forward restricted funds of £27,238 that will be used in 2022/23. The activities of each of these reserves and projects are listed below.

Dabolava Reserve is located in the central highlands of western Madagascar and includes the dry deciduous forest of Amboloando. During this year 15,750 seedlings of native trees were produced in the community nursery and 13,200 were planted on about 6 hectares of degraded land. 735 community members, including village leaders, participated in this campaign.

Patrols are being carried out 6.5 days a week, covering an average of 80km per month. The main threats are bushfires, guinea fowl traps and gold mining activities. The good news is that illegal logging and charcoal burning activities have ceased in this year.

There are now three groups of Crowned Sifaka, comprising 16 individuals including one new born. The number of individuals has steadily risen since 2015.

Firebreaks have been established to protect the forest from spreading bushfires and combined with regular patrols no fires entered the conservation area in 2021.

There has been continued support for the local population and 339 beneficiaries have been involved in livelihood programmes. These include rain-fed and irrigated rice cultivation, market gardening and poultry farming. In 2022 we have launched a pig farming scheme to which 70 beneficiaries have signed up.

Ankirihitra Reserve now covers over 3,000 hectares including forest fragments, human settlements, agricultural land and savannah, in an area adjacent to our reserve at Madiromirafy. Conservation efforts are focussed around 5 local villages and the biodiverse habitats surrounding them. The reserve is well known at national level for its large expanse of dry and gallery forests. This site is home to numerous threatened and endemic species including four lemur species.

Wildlife rangers patrol the reserve 5 days a week resulting in 254 days of patrols this year. The two main threats to the reserve are bushfires and illegal logging. Increased patrols have helped reduce these two threats, although local drought conditions and high temperatures this year make fire a continuing risk to the forest.

35,000 tree seedlings of 14 different tree species have been produced in the community nursery and 28,000 young trees were planted by 879 people including students, patrollers, local residents and VOI (community-based conservation associations).

Practical conservation education programmes have been carried out and have included local schools and people from the surrounding villages. During one month, as part of the education programme, 100 fuel-efficient stoves were produced.

526 beneficiaries took part in sustainable livelihood activities including; rice cultivation, market gardening and poultry farming. The aim is to make the local population self-sufficient with food

production and perhaps producing surplus crops to sell as this will help conserve and protect the forest.

Mahajebby Reserve is located in central-western Madagascar and the conservation work encompasses four villages and the surrounding area. The site is home to several fragments of dry deciduous and gallery forests as well as areas of wetland and rivers. These ecosystems contain a variety of endemic and threatened species. Impact works with local community conservation associations to protect these species. Regular patrols are carried out by 22 rangers covering up to 100 hectares each month.

There are 18 groups of Crowned Sifaka made up of 80 individuals including 11 new-borns. These groups are closely monitored.

80,326 tree seedlings were produced in the reserve nursery and 48,812 young trees were planted in 2021, aided by 650 community volunteers, restoring 25 hectares of land.

During the year, for the first time, a survey of the wetlands was carried out and 13 species of water birds, 4 species of aquatic reptiles and 6 species of fish were recorded. A further, more intensive, survey is proposed in 2022.

Livelihood activities continued in 2021 and included; rice cultivation, market gardening and duck farming involving in total 427 local people. Impact has started a trial looking at embroidery as a livelihood activity and this has attracted 31 women from the area who are making tapestries, cloths and more.

Other activity in Madagascar

We fund Help Simus including EEP (European Captive Breeding Programme) and TAG (Taxon Advisory Group) for Greater Bamboo and Black & White Ruffed Lemur conservation. Help Simus was formed in 2008 and is managed by Delphine Roulet. Help Simus aims to find a balance between the needs of humans and those of Lemurs so that local communities and wild fauna can cohabit in harmony. To achieve these goals, they have developed a strategy consisting of:

- Protecting the habitat of the Lemurs.
- Providing local communities with sufficient resources and improved living standards to limit their impact on the Lemur's habitat.
- Supporting education of children.

We donated £12,373 in the current year (last year £15,450).

The organisation's project area is in south-eastern Madagascar, 4km east from the Ranomafana National Park, with Ambodigoavy in the north and Sahofika in the south and includes 700 hectares of Forest. The population of Greater Bamboo Lemurs, in the area protected by Help Simus, has increased by 2.5 times since 2014. There are now 589 individuals, including 58 babies. They have also found 23 Red-Bellied Lemur, 20 Bamboo lemur and 17 Woolly Lemur.

Projects in 2021 included environmental education, developing craft projects to provide an income stream for the population of the surrounding villages, working on schemes to protect rice fields from predation by the Greater Bamboo Lemur, reforestation projects, trialling eco-tourism, dealing with water management issues and organising patrols to monitor and protect the Lemur populations. The production of tree seedlings still continues to be a priority.

Ankirihitra-Madiromirafy-New Protected Area

Help Simus continue to progress with its aim of having these two reserves officially designated and protected as a National Park. The area is important because of its high level of diversity linked to areas of dry and gallery forests combined with the rivers and lakes within the reserves that are critical to wildlife and the livelihood of the surrounding communities. Throughout 2021 Impact has continued to hold meetings and workshops with decision makers, policy makers and local authorities as well as conducting public consultations with the 29 villages and 7 municipalities within the 66,224 acres of the proposed protected area. The next stage is to obtain a temporary protection decree whilst continuing to work towards a permanent decree.

Cyclone Batsirai

All the projects we help fund in Madagascar, including our reserve, performed well in 2021 achieving their aims, improving conservation, enhancing relationships with the villages that exist within the reserves and working closely with regional and national government.

Some of this activity came to a stop when on February 5th to 6th the southeast of Madagascar was hit by a tropical cyclone, which devastated the area where Help Simus operates. The storm caused 2,700 people to flee their homes destroying their wooden houses, damaged community buildings and schools and caused extensive flooding. The real disaster for the local population was the loss and damage to food crops. The storm also had an impact with the lemur population, particularly the Greater Bamboo Lemurs, splitting-up and dispersing the existing groups. Monitoring of the Lemur population in the near future will be a major priority. At the end of January 2022, a census revealed that there were nearly 600 Greater Bamboo Lemurs in the area patrolled by Help Simus, but by the end of February the numbers had declined to 400. A similar fall in numbers has been registered with other Lemur species.

Planette Nature Lemur Zoo, also known as Lemurs' Park, is a small botanical garden and Lemur reserve covering 5 hectares and is situated 22km southwest of Antananarivo. It holds nine lemur species that are free ranging within the park, which also contains more than 70 of Madagascar's endemic plant species. The park primarily consists of Pine Forest and bamboo vegetation. Most of the park's lemurs were confiscated pets and were entrusted to the park by the Ministry of Water and Forests. Relying on the income generated from visitors the park's finances were badly hit by the Covid-19 pandemic. We donated £1,000 towards their emergency funding appeal.

Projects with which we are directly involved other than those in Madagascar

Stork Re-Wilding Project.

Since 2015, we have been involved in a project to establish breeding populations of White Storks in Southern England. Working together with land owners in West Sussex and the Roy Dennis Foundation, the project aims to release captive bred birds in the hope that they will once again become a breeding bird in the UK.

Our focus, at the Wildlife Park, is producing chicks, looking after them until they are fledged and the care of 25 pairs of breeding birds that were imported from rehabilitation centres in Poland.

In 2021 we successfully raised 32 chicks. Of these 4 were retained to bolster our breeding programme and 28 moved to Knepp for acclimatisation and release. Our financial support this year was £6,000 to the project (2020/21 £11,325).

Projects where our only involvement is grant funding

White Tailed Sea Eagle

This is a UK re-introduction project, based initially on the Isle of Wight to return this, our largest Eagle, to its traditional habitats. The re-introduction started in 2019 and with the agreement of Natural England will now be extended to Norfolk, where it is hoped a breeding population will be established by 2026. These Eagles, which can have wing-spans of 8ft, were wiped out as a breeding species in the 18th century, but in the past 40 years breeding populations have been successfully re-established in Scotland and Ireland. By December 2021 twenty-five juveniles have been released, all fitted with satellite transmitters so that we can monitor their dispersal and hopefully return. We donated £9,000 this year (2020/21 £9,000). The project is managed by Dr Tim Mackrill from the Roy Dennis Foundation who has previously worked extensively with Osprey re-introduction.

Falklands Trust

This trust was formed in 1979 and works with its membership in partnership with the local and international community to protect and conserve the natural environment of the Falkland Islands through direct and practical conservation work. This work includes marine management schemes and strengthened bio- security to prevent the arrival and establishment of invasive non-native species. The Wildlife Park has several Penguin collections boxes and £1651 (2020/21 £2,147) from these were donated.

Tongwe Trust

This trust was formed in 2002 to help secure and protect the Ntakata Forest in south west Tanzania for the benefit of the Tongwe people. The aim of the trust is to allow the Tongwe people, formerly of the Congo basin, to acquire and manage land adjacent to Lake Tanganyika and to encourage income generating activities that are environmentally friendly, together with sustainable eco-tourism projects. The trust seeks to preserve the knowledge and traditions of the Tongwe people and to train the young as trackers and guides both within and outside the Forest Park's boundaries. To support the trust, we donated £4,571 (2020/21 £4,801). Our support is critical as Covid-19 has substantially reduced tourist income, with almost zero tourists arriving for part of the year.

Tusk Trust

Tusk Trust has been established for over twenty-five years funding conservation, community development and environmental education programmes across Africa. We donated a total of £203 (2020/21 £159) for general conservation work, mainly in Africa, using funds collected from visitors to the Wildlife Park.

Wild Camel Protection Foundation

Only an estimated 600 individual Wild Bactrian Camels survive in the Gobi Desert and 450 in Mongolia, making the Wild Bactrian Camel the 8th most endangered large mammal on the planet. Captive breeding is important to protect the future of this breed. We have committed to give a minimum annual donation of £1,000 (2020/21 £1,000) to support their breeding programme.

Conservation Through Public Health (CTPH)

This unique charity achieves Gorilla conservation by enabling humans, wildlife and livestock to co-exist through improving primary healthcare in and around Africa's protected areas. **CTPH** aims to be an internationally renowned leader in Gorilla research and conservation, achieving results by improving the health of humans, wildlife and ecosystems that surround the Gorillas' reserves. The

bulk of their work is concentrated in Uganda where 50% of tourism income is generated by visiting areas where Gorillas exist, but this may be threatened if the Gorilla populations are exposed to and succumb to human-borne diseases such as TB, dysentery, Covid-19, anthrax, measles and influenza. We contributed £1,464 in the current year (2020/21 £1,464). This project has been instrumental in the population growth of the Mountain Gorilla population which has occurred in recent years.

Whitley Fund for Nature (WFN)

This fund provides substantial support to many conservation projects and organisations throughout the world. Their aims are; to find and fund the most effective grassroots conservation leaders in developing countries, support the scale-up of projects with a track record of success founded on scientific evidence and community involvement, fund practical work that will have a long-lasting impact on the ground, provide a platform for winners of the WFN annual awards to boost their national and international profile, work with winners of their annual awards to improve awareness of the serious problems facing biodiversity worldwide and address them through effective and inspiring solutions. We donated £2,400 to WFN this year (2020/21 £2,400).

Save the Rhino International

This charity, based in England, was formed in 1989 with the aim of conserving viable populations of critically endangered Rhinos, both in Africa and Asia. They fund a number of field-based projects and actively support environmental education programmes and anti-poaching activities. We contributed £500 in the current year (2020/21 £500).

Hornbill Research Foundation

We have supported this project in Thailand for many years. Our funding is used to pay members of the local community to monitor various Hornbill nest sites, within the Budo National Park. By paying local villagers to monitor the nest sites it discourages them seeking to earn extra income by selling Hornbill chicks. We provided £835 funding this year (2020/21 £874). Funding and research are administered through Mahidol University, Bangkok, Thailand.

Australian Wildlife Conservancy

This organisation manages 16.1million acres in 31 locations across Australia and protects 72% of native mammal species, 88% of native bird species and 54% of amphibians. Australia is one of the most important nations on earth for biodiversity. Most of Australia's wildlife is found nowhere else in the world, making its conservation most important. We donated £750 (2020/21 £1,500).

Songbird Survival

This UK charity funds research into the decline in the population of British songbirds and works with like-minded organisations to promote and conserve natural habitats in which song and other small birds live. We supported their aims by donating £1,000 (2020/21 £1,000).

I.U.C.N/C.B.S.G

The International Union for the Conservation of Nature is a membership organisation that includes Governments and civil society organisations, including most of the world's major zoos. It has over 1,400 members and is the global authority on the status of the natural world. It is well known for its Red List of critically endangered species. They support projects across the world and are able to call on 18,000 plus experts advising on projects and providing data, guidelines and recommendations for research and conservation activities. We contributed £1,346 which represented two years contributions (2021 £0).

Kope Lion Project

This is the first year that we have provided financial support to this project which is operating in the Ngorongoro region of Tanzania. It aims to protect Lions and enable lasting co-existence between people and lions in Northern Tanzania. Their on-the-ground teams aim to stop the killing of Lions, but also retrieve lost livestock, warn herders of Lions' presence and offer wound treatment to injured livestock. We donated £1,000.

World Parrot Trust

The Trust's headquarters is based in the UK, but it also has offices in U.S.A., Canada and Australia and is active globally supporting conservation of all Parrot species. We have Parrot collection boxes and also now make a donation from our general funds. This year we donated £753 (2021 £61).

Sebakwe Black Rhino Trust

The trust works in Zimbabwe, protecting a small group of Black Rhinos and working closely with the local community through the Sebakwe conservation centre. Activities started this year includes a five-year reforestation project growing and planting trees in areas devastated by deforestation from mining and agriculture.

Seven local schools have been involved in a Junior Ranger Project aiming to connect children with nature and the environment. The hardships caused by Covid-19 has led to an increase in poaching and it has been important to maintain funding to the Midlands Black Rhino Trust who patrol and protect the local Rhino population. Our financial contribution this year was £750 (2021 £250)

Binturong-AB Conservation

This organisation is based in France, but is working in the Philippines studying the Binturong, which is also known as the Bearcat. This species is listed by I.U.C.N as vulnerable and AB Conservation is active in both conservation and educational activities including camera trapping and radio tracking. They are renovating the wildlife rescue centre on Palawan Island ensuring that the enclosures are suitable for the care and rehabilitation of Binturong. Much of their work was interrupted by Covid-19 in 2020/21 and in January 2022 by a devastating Typhoon that swept across the Philippines. In May each year we have usually taken part in their annual Binturong Day event, but the pandemic prevented this in the current year, but has been reinstated in May 2022. We donated £500 in the current year (2020/21 £0) and continue to keep a breeding pair of Binturong at the Wildlife Park.

Pallas Cat Research

Working in the highland regions of Iran, Pakistan, Kazakhstan, Armenia, Bhutan, Nepal and Turkmenistan this project seeks to establish the range and population of Pallas Cats by involving the local population in surveys and the use of camera traps. Research is also being carried out on threats from domestic and feral dogs, illegal trade and the use of poisons intended to manage the rodent population on farmed land. Educational material has been produced and distributed in 14 countries with the aim of raising awareness and improvement of Pallas Cat conservation. Our donation this year was £500 (2020/21 £0).

Plant Life International

Plant Life was formed in 1989 as a campaign group active in the UK and globally, working with partner organisations to encourage the conservation of wild plants and fungi. We support their aims and donated £500 (2021 £500).

Financial review and sources of funding

As in previous years our main source of funding has been provided by Cotswold Wildlife Park. In the current year £70,000 was awarded (2020/21 £60,000). We received £33,890 (2021/21 £22,109) from a number of European zoos and this money is restricted for the maintenance of defined reserves in Madagascar.

In normal years we expect to collect substantial funds from visitors to the Wildlife Park who donate to various causes through collection boxes, but for the last two years Covid-19 lock-downs and restrictions have reduced this source of income to £4,299 (2020/21 £2,319).

Our Just Giving page has generated £1,006 (2020/21 £3,051).

We received £742 in Gift Aid (2020/21 £42). Other income, including sale of goods, filming fees etc. generated £2,497 (2020/21 £3,325).

In 2020/21 we received £5,325 towards the cost of the Stork Re-introduction Project, but this was not repeated in the current year.

Total Charitable donations received in the current year were £112,434 (2020/21 £96,374), as detailed above.

Overhead and governance costs were £850 (2020/21 £795) and costs of generating funds was £216 (2020/21 £216). Our overhead costs this year are 0.76% of total income (2020/21 0.82%).

This year our income exceeded our expenditure by £32,610 (2020/21 was a deficit of £13,670). As explained previously the surplus this year was caused by much reduced activity in the reserves that we help to maintain in Madagascar because of the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic.

At 31st March 2021 we have £64,693 in cash balances (2020/21 £32,083), of which £56,849 is restricted or designated (2020/21 £27,266).

Trustees' responsibilities in relation to the financial statements

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom accounting standards. The law applicable to charities in England and Wales 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 of the receipts and payments of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements the trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- Observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP;
- Make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any 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.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 1993, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Reserve policy

We aim to have sufficient funds available at any one time to cover at least six months of known commitments. At the end of our financial year the trust had cash reserves of £64,693 (2020 £32,083) and we have a commitment from Cotswold Wildlife Park Ltd for continued financial support. As previously explained our cash reserves are temporarily increased this year, because of reduced activity in Madagascar as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic.

Investment Policy

The Trust's funds are all held in current accounts with Nat West Bank. There are no surplus funds that require long term investment. When interest rates improve, we will seek to deposit any temporary surplus funds in an interest bearing-account.

Principal Sources of funds

Our principal sources of funding remains an annual donation from Cotswold Wildlife Park Ltd plus donations from a number of European Zoos, which are restricted for work in Madagascar. Additionally, we generate funds from collection boxes situated around the Wildlife Park, plus donations from our Just Giving page and occasional fees from film and TV companies. We have, in previous years, received Legacies, held fund-raising conservation events at the Wildlife Park and received donations for specific projects.

Approved by the trustees on

26th July

2022 and signed on their behalf by:

Reggie Heyworth

Reggie Heyworth (Chair of trustees)



CHARITY COMMISSION
FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

Cotswold Wildlife Park Conservation Trust

1153477

Receipts and payments accounts

CC16a

For the period
from

Period start date
1st April 2021

To

Period end date
31st March 2022

Section A Receipts and payments

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Endowment funds	Total funds	Last year
	to the nearest £	to the nearest £	to the nearest £	to the nearest £	to the nearest £
A1 Receipts					
Cotswold Wildlife Park Ltd	70,000		-	70,000	60,000
Collection Boxes etc.		4,298	-	4,298	2,319
Grants from other Zoos		33,890	-	33,890	22,110
Stork Reintroduction			-	-	5,325
Filming, TV and other activities	350		-	350	2,000
Gift Aid	742		-	742	42
Just Giving	1,006		-	1,006	3,051
Other Income	2,148		-	2,148	1,527
Sub total (Gross income for AR)	74,246	38,188	-	112,434	96,374
A2 Asset and investment sales, (see table).					
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Sub total	-	-	-	-	-
Total receipts	74,246	38,188	-	112,434	96,374
A3 Payments					
Charitable Grants	70,152	8,606	-	78,758	109,032
Costs of Generating Funds	216		-	216	216
Accountant's Fees	588		-	588	570
Bank Charges & Money Transfer Fees	262		-	262	225
			-	-	-
			-	-	-
			-	-	-
			-	-	-
Sub total	71,218	8,606	-	79,824	110,043
A4 Asset and investment purchases, (see table)					
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Sub total	-	-	-	-	-
Total payments	71,218	8,606	-	79,824	110,043
Net of receipts/(payments)	3,028	29,582	-	32,610	13,669
A5 Transfers between funds	-	-	-	-	-
A6 Cash funds last year end	4,166	27,917	-	32,083	45,752
Cash funds this year end	7,194	57,499	-	64,693	32,083

Section B Statement of assets and liabilities at the end of the period

Categories	Details	Unrestricted funds to nearest £	Restricted funds to nearest £	Endowment funds to nearest £
B1 Cash funds	Current Account-Nat West	7,844	9,929	-
	Euro Account-Nat West		46,920	-
		-	-	-
	Total cash funds	7,844	56,849	-
(agree balances with receipts and payments account(s))				
		Unrestricted funds to nearest £	Restricted funds to nearest £	Endowment funds to nearest £
B2 Other monetary assets	Details			
	Gift Aid Claim	1,178	-	-
		-	-	-
		-	-	-
		-	-	-
		-	-	-
		-	-	-
B3 Investment assets	Details	Fund to which asset belongs	Cost (optional)	Current value (optional)
			-	-
			-	-
			-	-
			-	-
			-	-
B4 Assets retained for the charity's own use	Details	Fund to which asset belongs	Cost (optional)	Current value (optional)
			-	-
			-	-
			-	-
			-	-
			-	-
			-	-
			-	-
			-	-
B5 Liabilities	Details	Fund to which liability relates	Amount due (optional)	When due (optional)
	Reporting Accountant's Fees	Unrestricted	600	
			-	
			-	
			-	
			-	

Signed by one or two trustees on behalf of all the trustees

Signature	Print Name	Date of approval
	Reginald Heyworth	14th June 2022
	Stuart Fox	14th June 2022



Section A

Independent Examiner's Report

Report to the trustees/
members of

Cotswold Wildlife Park Conservation Trust

On accounts for the year
ended

31st March 2022

Charity no
(if any)

1153477

Set out on pages

1 & 2

(remember to include the page numbers of additional sheets)

I report to the trustees on my examination of the accounts of the above charity ("the Trust") for the year ended 31 March 2022.

Responsibilities and
basis of report

As the charity trustees of the Trust, you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ("the Act").

I report in respect of my examination of the Trust's accounts carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act and in carrying out my examination, I have followed the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Act.

Independent
examiner's statement

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention (other than that disclosed below *) in connection with the examination which gives me cause to believe that in, any material respect:

- accounting records were not kept in accordance with section 130 of the Act or
- the accounts do not accord with the accounting records

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

** Please delete the words in the brackets if they do not apply.*

Signed:

Anna Chapman

Date:

21/08/2022

Name:

Anna Chapman

Relevant professional
qualification(s) or body
(if any):

FCA

Address:

Chapman Worth Limited
3 The Old Estate Yard

High Street

East Hendred
Oxfordshire. OX12 8JY

Only complete if the examiner needs to highlight matters of concern (see CC32, Independent examination of charity accounts: directions and guidance for examiners).

Give here brief details of any items that the examiner wishes to disclose.

N/A

THE COTSWOLD WILDLIFE PARK CONSERVATION TRUST

England & Wales - Charity number 1153477

Accounts



COTSWOLD WILDLIFE PARK CONSERVATION TRUST

Report of the Trustees for the year ended 31st March 2021

The Trustees present their annual report together with their receipts and payments account for the year ended 31st March 2021

Trustees

Reggie Heyworth - Chair of Trustees
Jamie Craig
Stuart Fox - Treasurer

Principal Office

Cotswold Wildlife Park Ltd, Bradwell Grove, Burford, Oxfordshire, OX18 4JP.

Charity Number 1153477

Reporting Accountants

Chapman Worth, 3 The Old Estate Yard, High Street, East Hendred, Oxfordshire, OX12 8JY

Bankers

Nat West, High Street, Witney, Oxfordshire, OX28 6HW.

Structure, governance and management

The Trust is a registered charity number 1153477 and is constituted under a declaration of trust dated 18th March 2013 and was registered with the Charity Commission on 20th August 2013.

New Trustees are appointed by the existing Trustees and serve for three years after which they may put themselves forward for re-appointment. The Trust Deed provides for a minimum of three Trustees, with no more than one third due for re-appointment in any one year.

The Trustees communicate regularly, but must hold a formal meeting twice yearly. The Trustees agree the broad strategy and areas of activity for the Trust and consider applications received for grants on a regular basis and at the same time review the progress of projects that are supported. New Trustees will be chosen based on their knowledge and experience of conservation activities and other skills.

All trustees give of their time freely and no trustee's remuneration or expenses were paid in the year.

Risk Management

The Trustees have considered the major risks to which the charity is exposed and have reviewed those risks and have established procedures to manage those risks. The charity is adequately funded to meet its 2021/2022 commitments.

Objectives and activities for the public benefit

The Trust's objectives are:

- 1) To promote the conservation, preservation and restoration for the public benefit of the world's animal, bird, fish and plant life and its industrial, urban, natural and marine environments of ecological or scientific importance and its natural resources;
- 2) To advance the education of the public in natural history, environmental studies, ecology and conservation in industrial, rural and marine environments.

In order to achieve our objectives, the charity makes grants to organisations, including other charities in the UK and overseas, as well as directly funding a reserve at Madiromirafy in Madagascar for the conservation of Sifakas, Lemurs and other wildlife together with the preservation of that environment. We also receive and hold funds from other European zoos to be used for conservation activities in Madagascar. We are directly involved with other projects in Madagascar for which we provide funding and support.

The Trustees have complied with their duty to have due regard to the guidance on public benefit published by the Charity Commission when exercising their powers.

Using our presence at Cotswold Wildlife Park we inform the visiting public about the Trust's activities, including giving talks about conservation, providing information about the projects we support and encouraging an interest in the conservation of the species displayed at the Wildlife Park. Each year (except 2020/21 because of Covid-19 restrictions) we hold specific events to raise awareness and funding for projects we support, including Rhino month, Penguin week, Binturong day and Lemur week.

Material and information from the Trust is used by Cotswold Wildlife Park's education department in its work with the local schools that visit the Park throughout the year. We support many charities and organisations whose aims coincide with our objectives.

Since March 2020 Covid-19 restrictions have closed the Wildlife Park on two occasions and even when we were able to partially open the Park to visitors their numbers had to be restricted. This has temporarily affected our conservation awareness and educational activities and reduced our fund-raising activities.

Grant making Policy

The Trust has established its grant making policy to achieve its objectives for the public benefit.

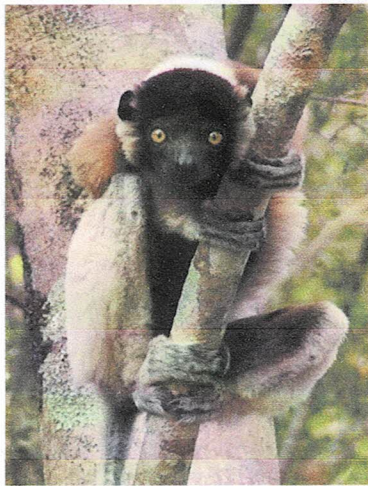
When making grants to other organisations the Trustees carefully consider whether any grant made will be spent in such a way as to further our objectives and will be spent on direct conservation or education projects rather than in administrative costs. Organisations to which grants are made will be fully investigated and where possible meetings will be held with their representatives and future progress monitored. When choosing charities to support we give preference to projects, where possible, that involve animals which are kept at Cotswold Wildlife Park Ltd.

Achievements and performance

Madagascan Reserves and projects

Because of the Covid-19 pandemic many planned activities were suspended including training and community events, also the production of fuel-efficient stoves was curtailed. We decided to support community health in the villages that exist within our reserves to ensure the well-being of the local population and ecosystems. To this end we set-up 42 hand wash stations, distributed 1,100 bars of soap, 50 bottles of hand sanitiser and 520 face masks. We acquired and displayed 500 posters explaining Covid-19 prevention measures.

Our primary concern within the reserves that we support is the conservation of the Crowned Sifaka, but incidentally our work is also supporting many other species that appear on the I.U.C.N red list as endangered or vulnerable including: other Lemur species (Red-Brown, Greater Bamboo, Mongoose, Grey Mouse and Fat-Tailed), Big Headed Turtle, Flat Tailed Tortoise, Madagascar Heron, Madagascar Fish Eagle, Van Dam's Vanga bird, Madagascar Flying Fox, Madagascar Marsh-Harrier and the Fossa. We have, so far, identified five fish species from Madiromirafy that are endangered.



Madiromirafy

During the year we contributed £24,143 (2019/20 £32,183) for the upkeep and monitoring of our reserve at Madiromirafy. This reserve contains the Mandrava Gallery Forest and includes a substantial area of wetland, rivers and lakes. We had planned to develop the tourism potential of this area as a means of generating income for the villages within the reserve, but the Covid-19 pandemic halted this development. We continued with our other activities including the production of 17,000 saplings within our tree nurseries of which 7,000 were planted by 600 community members on 3.5 hectares of newly restored land. We have now recruited 297 V.O.I. Members (community-based conservation associations) of which 60 joined in 2020. We support 10 forest and wetland rangers who carried out

208 patrols protecting 350 hectares of forest and 1,440 hectares of wetland. We continue to support and encourage income generating and subsistence activities for the benefit of the local population and this has assisted 238 individuals who have produced 23.25 tonnes of corn, 240kg rice, 394kg leafy vegetables and 787kg of cucumbers, zucchini and tomatoes.

The reserve is now home for 146 Crowned Sifaka in 30 groups and includes 15 babies.

Other Madagascan Reserves: We part fund a number of conservation projects in Madagascar including reserves at Dabolava, Ankirihitra and Mahajebby and also the Help Simus project. We are also fully funding the Greater Bamboo Lemur EEP and Pro Simus TAG projects. Finance for all these projects comes from our own collection boxes at the Wildlife Park, donations from other European zoos and our general reserves. We donated £29,392 this year (last year £16,177). The activities of each of these reserves are listed below.

Dabolava Reserve The long-term aim of this reserve is the continued conservation and restoration of the Ambloando Forest and protection of the most southerly range of the Crowned Sifaka. In 2020/21 we part funded the following activities:

- 22,721 saplings were produced at the tree nursery.
- 7,550 trees have been planted in a 4-hectare block with the help of 470 volunteers from the local community.
- 240 patrols have been carried out within the 63-hectare forest to monitor the lemur population and to monitor any threats to the restored forest area.

- We have given continuing advice and assistance to the local population to encourage better food production systems. 129 people from the locality participated and between them produced 11.2 tonnes of corn, 37.42 tonnes of rice 822kg of leafy vegetables, 1169kg of tomatoes and 90kg of onions.
- We recruited 60 new conservation volunteers bringing our total V.O.I. membership to 120.
- We have located 3 groups of Crown Sifaka that comprise 15 individuals and 2 new-born.

Ankirihiitra Reserve now covers over 3,000 hectares including forest fragments, human settlements, agricultural land and savannah, in an area adjacent to our reserve at Madiromirafy. The area is species rich, sharing many of these with our reserve at Madiromirafy, with Crowned Sifaka, Mongoose Lemur, Mouse Lemur, Red Fronted Lemur, Fossa, Madagascar Flying Fox, Madagascar Heron, Madagascar Marsh Harrier and the Madagascan Sea Eagle. All of these species are on the I.U.C.N red list under the endangered/vulnerable categories.

- During the year 12,000 tree seedlings were produced and 3,000 were planted in a 2-hectare block.
- 5-hectares of reforested land were maintained.
- A survey revealed 175 Crowned Sifaka in 44 groups.
- 260 patrols were carried out by a team of 4 rangers.
- We aim to survey all 3000-hectares in an average month.
- We continue to develop income generating activities for the local population and this year 361 people took part with 7.4 hectares now under cultivation. Production included 15.9 tonnes rice, 2.5 tonnes leafy vegetables, 1481 kg of cucumber and tomatoes and 74kg onions. Some of this produce is used for home consumption and the surplus sold to generate household income.
- Covid-19 protection supplies has been supplied to the surrounding villages, distributed through schools, patrol officers and local authorities. This has included masks, hand sanitisers and bars of soap. By supporting the community's health, we can ensure the well being of both the people and the reserve's ecosystems.
- Because of Covid-19 we had to suspend many of our community activities including the training in the production of efficient wood burning stoves.
- Sadly, during the year severe flooding caused damage to our tree nursery, leading to the loss of 9,000 seedlings.

Mahajebby Reserve consists of a number of forest fragments and a wetland area covering 1,082 hectares. It is situated in central western Madagascar and includes 4 villages. We continue to encourage villagers to assume responsibility for the supervision of the forest in their area as well as helping to create and implement a management plan.

- 6.5 hectares of land has been restored by planting 16,200 saplings with the help of 750 local volunteers.
- Surveys have confirmed that there are 77 Crowned Sifaka in 17 groups, including 10 babies.
- We have recruited 55 new V.O.I. volunteers who carried out 200 patrols in 2020 with the aim of covering 900-hectares each month.
- 453 people participated in our income generating and training projects using 14-hectares of land. Production included 35.56 tonnes of rice, 12.2 tonnes of cucumbers and tomatoes, 25.5 tonnes of leafy vegetables, 2,615kg of carrots and 2,205kg of onions.
- This year we experienced high temperatures and little rainfall. We suffered from forest fires, one of which spread and part of the village of Mahaney was engulfed.

Other activity in Madagascar

We fund **Help Simus including EEP (European Captive Breeding Programme) and TAG (Taxon Advisory Group)** for Greater Bamboo and Black & White Ruffed Lemur conservation. Help Simus was formed in 2008 and is managed by Delphine Rouillet. Help Simus aims to find a balance between the needs of humans and those of Lemurs so that local communities and wild fauna can cohabit in harmony. To achieve these goals, we develop a strategy consisting of:

- Protecting the habitat of the Lemurs.
- Providing local communities with sufficient resources and improved living standards to limit their impact on the Lemur's habitat.
- Supporting education of children.

We donated £15,450 in the current year, including arrears from last year (2019/20 £nil).

The organisation's work is based in south-eastern Madagascar, 4km from the Ranomafana National Park.

Covid-19 has impacted some of their activities, but the state of health emergency was lifted in mid-October and schools were reopened in early November, even though the virus continues to circulate. In our region there has been around 100 confirmed cases, but no reported deaths.

The achievements during 2020/21 include:

- The birth season for Greater Bamboo Lemurs started in November and at least 50 new-borns have been recorded.
- A study of ring-tailed mongoose, carried out by a Malagasy student has been started, they will also train local volunteers in the use of camera traps.
- Co-operation continues with Oxford Brookes university analysing data collected by our guides and camera traps.
- Crop guarding against incursions of Greater Bamboo Lemurs into Rice fields resumed in November.
- 1,700 tree seedlings have been planted in our forest restoration campaign. This is much less than last year because the production of young plants in the tree nursery has been strongly impacted by the pandemic.
- We continue to introduce the existing improved rice-growing system and supporting improvements in vegetable production and fish farming, together with developing new income-generating activities.
- We continue to produce seedlings of timber for domestic use (firewood and cooking) and in 2020 we provided 9,000 seedlings for planting in 181 individual sites.
- Because of Covid-19 the implementation of the ecotourism project and the tourist guides' training has been postponed.
- Construction has started on a Help Simus shop at the entrance to Ranomafana National Park.
- We still continue to support 5 primary schools. The new school buildings at Ambodimanga have been completed and a school canteen has been opened, which will be able to provide up to 150 meals a day. The reconstruction of the school at Vohitrarivo has started thanks to support from the Rotary Club Paris-Est.
- 1000 cloth masks have been provided to the local population.

Ankirihitra-Madiromirafy-New Protected Area

We continue to progress with our aim of having these two reserves officially designated and protected as a National Park, because of their high level of diversity linked to areas of dry and gallery forests combined with the rivers and lakes within the reserves that are critical to the wildlife and the livelihood of the surrounding communities. In December 2020 a workshop presentation was held that included key stakeholders from the Regional Government, the Ministry of the Environment and various local authorities.

Projects with which we are directly involved other than those in Madagascar

Stork Re-Wilding Project

Since 2015, we have been involved in a project to “rewild” White Storks into Southern England. Working together with land owners in West Sussex, the Durrell Wildlife Trust and the Roy Dennis Foundation, the project aims to release captive bred birds in the hope that they will once again become a breeding bird in the UK. Our focus, at the Wildlife Park, is producing chicks and the care of 25 pairs of breeding birds that were imported from rehabilitation centres in Poland. In the last two years 43 chicks were hatched and fledged. We donated £11,325 to the project (2019/20 £6,000).

Projects where our only involvement is grant funding

White Tailed Sea Eagle

This is another re-introduction project, based initially on the Isle of Wight, to return this, our largest Eagle, to its traditional habitats. The re-introduction started in 2019 and with the agreement of Natural England will now be extended to Norfolk, where it is hoped a breeding population will be established by 2026. These Eagles, which can have wing-spans of 8ft, were wiped out as a breeding species in the 18th century, but in the past 40 years breeding populations have been successfully re-established in Scotland and Ireland. We donated £9,000 this year (2019/20 £9,000). The project is managed by Dr Tim Mackrill from the Roy Dennis Foundation who has previously worked extensively with Osprey re-introduction.

Falklands Trust

This trust was formed in 1979 and works with its membership in partnership with the local and international community to protect and conserve the natural environment of the Falkland Islands through direct and practical conservation work. This work includes marine management schemes and strengthened bio- security to prevent the arrival and establishment of invasive non-native species. The Park has several Penguin collection boxes and these generated a total of £2,147 (2019/20 £2,002), which was donated to Falklands conservation this year.

Wild Aid

This year we donated £1,600 (2019/20 £2,400) to Wild Aid. Wild Aid campaigns and works towards protecting various species, including Sharks, Tigers, Elephants, Rhinos, Pangolins and Mantas that are all in danger from the illegal wildlife trade and educating people about the consequences. The majority of their work is currently focused in China, Ecuador, Indonesia and Canada. We have discontinued donations to allow us to support other projects.

Tongwe Trust

This trust was formed in 2002 to help secure and protect the Ntakata Forest in south west Tanzania for the benefit of the Tongwe people. The aim of the trust is to allow the Tongwe people, formerly of the Congo basin, to acquire and manage land adjacent to Lake Tanganyika and to encourage income generating activities that are environmentally friendly, together with sustainable eco-tourism projects. The trust seeks to preserve the knowledge and traditions of the Tongwe people and to

train the young as trackers and guides both within and outside the Forest Park's boundaries. To support the trust, we donated £4,802 (2019/20 £4,896). Our support is critical as Covid-19 has substantially reduced tourist income, with almost zero tourists arriving for most of the year.

Tusk Trust

Tusk has been established for over twenty-five years funding conservation, community development and environmental education programmes across Africa. We donated a total of £159 (2019/20 £645) for general conservation work, mainly in Africa, using funds collected from visitors to the Wildlife Park.

Wild Camel Protection Foundation

Only an estimated 600 individual Wild Bactrian Camels survive in the Gobi Desert and 450 in Mongolia, making the Wild Bactrian Camel the 8th most endangered large mammal on the planet. Captive breeding is important to protect the future of this breed. We have committed to give a minimum annual donation of £1,000 (2019/20 £1,000) to support their breeding programme.

Conservation Through Public Health (CTPH)

This unique charity achieves Gorilla conservation by enabling humans, wildlife and livestock to co-exist through improving primary healthcare in and around Africa's protected areas. CTPH aims to be an internationally renowned leader in Gorilla research and conservation, by improving the health of humans, wildlife and ecosystems that surround the Gorillas' reserves. The bulk of their work is concentrated in Uganda where 50% of tourism income is generated by visiting areas where Gorillas exist, but this may be threatened if the Gorilla populations are exposed to and succumb to human-borne diseases such as TB, dysentery, Covid-19, anthrax, measles and influenza. We contributed £1,464 in the current year (2019/20 £1,464).

Whitley Fund for Nature (WFN)

This fund provides substantial support to many conservation projects and organisations throughout the world. Their aims are; to find and fund the most effective grassroots conservation leaders in developing countries, support the scale-up of projects with a track record of success founded on scientific evidence and community involvement, fund practical work that will have a long-lasting impact on the ground, provide a platform for winners of the WFN annual awards to boost their national and international profile, work with winners of their annual awards to improve awareness of the serious problems facing biodiversity worldwide and address them through effective and inspiring solutions. We donated £2,400 to WTN this year (2019/20 £2,400).

Save the Rhino International

This charity, based in England, was formed in 1989 with the aim of conserving viable populations of critically endangered Rhinos, both in Africa and Asia. They fund a number of field-based projects and actively support environmental education programmes and anti-poaching activities. We contributed £500 in the current year (2019/20 £500).

Hornbill Research Foundation

We have supported this project in Thailand for many years. Our funding is used to pay members of the local community to monitor three Hornbill nest sites, within the Budo National Park. By paying local villagers to monitor the nest sites it discourages them seeking to earn extra income by selling Hornbill chicks. We provided £874 funding this year (2019/20 £889). Funding and research are administered through Mahidol University, Bangkok, Thailand.

Australian Wildlife Conservancy

This organisation manages 16.1million acres in 31 locations across Australia and protects 72% of native mammal species, 88% of native bird species and 54% of amphibians. Australia is one of the most important nations on earth for biodiversity. Most of Australia's wildlife is found nowhere else in the world, making its conservation most important. We donated £1,500 (2019/20 £750).

Songbird Survival

This UK charity funds research into the decline in the population of British songbirds and works with like-minded organisations to promote and conserve natural habitats in which song and other small birds live. We supported their aims by donating £1,000 (2019/20 £1,000).

The Wychwood Project

This small local charity manages several reserves in West Oxfordshire and works to conserve woodland and other habitats within the boundary of the Wychwood Forest a former Royal Hunting Forest. We donated £350 (2019/20 £350).

Other organisations given our support in 2020/21:

Durrell Wildlife Preservation Trust £500, Sebakwe Black Rhino Trust £250, World Parrot Trust £61, George Adamson £500 and The World Pheasant association £117.

Financial review and sources of funding

As in previous years our main source of funding has been provided by Cotswold Wildlife Park, in the current year £60,000 was received (2019/20 £70,000). We received £22,166 (2019/20 £24,018) from various European zoos and this money is restricted for the maintenance of several reserves in Madagascar. In normal years we expect to collect funds from visitors to the Wildlife Park who donate to various causes through our collection boxes, but this year because of Covid-19 lockdowns, this source of income has been restricted to £3,788 (2019/20 £12,636). Our Just Giving page has generated £3,051 (2019/20 £906) and this year we received £5,325 towards our participation in the Stork re-introduction project. Other income, including sale of goods, filming fees etc. generated £2,044 (2019/20 £7,444).

Total Charitable donations in the current year were £96,374 (2019/20 £115,028). These are detailed above.

Overhead and governance costs were £795 (2019/20 £906) and costs of generating funds was £216 (2019/20 £2,075). Our overhead costs this year are 1.52% of total income (2019/20 2.59%).

This year our expenditure exceeded our income by £13,669 (2019/20 a surplus of income over expenditure £11,366)

At 31st March 2021 we have £32,083 in cash balances (2019/20 £45,752), of which £27,917 is restricted (2019/20 £35,273).

Trustees' responsibilities in relation to the financial statements

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual Report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom accounting standards. The law applicable to

financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the receipts and payments of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements the trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- Observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP;
- Make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any 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.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 1993, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Reserve policy

We aim to have sufficient funds available at any one time to cover at least six months of known commitments. At the end of our financial year the trust had cash reserves of £32,083 (2020 £45,752) and we have a commitment from Cotswold Wildlife Park Ltd for continued financial support.

Investment Policy

The Trust's funds are all held in current accounts with Nat West Bank. There are no surplus funds that require long term investment. When interest rates improve, we will seek to deposit any temporary surplus funds in an interest bearing-account.

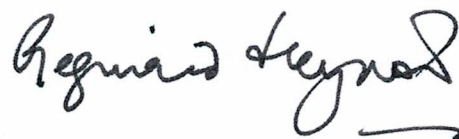
Principal Sources of funds

Our principal sources of funding continue to be a donation from Cotswold Wildlife Park Ltd plus donations from several European Zoos, which are restricted to work in Madagascar. Additionally, we generate funds from collection boxes situated around the Wildlife Park, plus donations from our Just Giving page and occasional fees from film and TV companies. We have, in previous years, received Legacies, held fund-raising conservation events at the Wildlife Park and received donations for specific projects.

Approved by the trustees on 10 June

2021 and signed on their behalf by:

Reggie Heyworth (Chair of trustees)





CHARITY COMMISSION
FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

Cotswold Wildlife Park Conservation Trust	1153477
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Receipts and payments accounts

CC16a

For the period from	Period start date 1st April 2020	To	Period end date 31st March 2021
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Section A Receipts and payments

	Unrestricted funds to the nearest £	Restricted funds to the nearest £	Endowment funds to the nearest £	Total funds to the nearest £	Last year to the nearest £
A1 Receipts					
Cotswold Wildlife Park Ltd	60,000		-	60,000	70,000
Collection Boxes etc.		2,319	-	2,319	10,148
Silent Forest Sales Income			-	-	1,877
Grants from other Zoos		22,110	-	22,110	24,374
Stork Reintroduction		5,325	-	5,325	-
Donation for Madagascar Boat			-	-	5,000
Filming, TV and other activities	2,000		-	2,000	-
Gift Aid	42		-	42	906
Just Giving	3,051		-	3,051	93
Other Income	1,438	89	-	1,527	2,630
Sub total (Gross income for AR)	66,531	29,843	-	96,374	115,028
A2 Asset and investment sales, (see table).					
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Sub total	-	-	-	-	-
Total receipts	66,531	29,843	-	96,374	115,028
A3 Payments					
Charitable Grants	71,833	37,199	-	109,032	100,681
Costs of Generating Funds	216		-	216	2,075
Accountant's Fees	570		-	570	540
Bank Charges & Money Transfer Fees	225		-	225	366
			-	-	-
			-	-	-
			-	-	-
			-	-	-
			-	-	-
Sub total	72,844	37,199	-	110,043	103,662
A4 Asset and investment purchases, (see table)					
	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Sub total	-	-	-	-	-
Total payments	72,844	37,199	-	110,043	103,662
Net of receipts/(payments)	- 6,313	- 7,356	-	- 13,669	11,366
A5 Transfers between funds	-	-	-	-	-
A6 Cash funds last year end	10,479	35,273	-	45,752	34,386
Cash funds this year end	4,166	27,917	-	32,083	45,752

Section B Statement of assets and liabilities at the end of the period

Categories	Details	Unrestricted funds to nearest £	Restricted funds to nearest £	Endowment funds to nearest £
B1 Cash funds	Current Account-Nat West	5,714		-
	Euro Account-Nat West	26,369		-
		-	-	-
	Total cash funds (agree balances with receipts and payments account(s))	32,083	-	-
B2 Other monetary assets	Details			
	Gift Aid	742	-	-
		-	-	-
		-	-	-
		-	-	-
		-	-	-
		-	-	-
B3 Investment assets	Details			
		Fund to which asset belongs	Cost (optional)	Current value (optional)
			-	-
			-	-
			-	-
B4 Assets retained for the charity's own use	Details			
		Fund to which asset belongs	Cost (optional)	Current value (optional)
			-	-
			-	-
			-	-
			-	-
			-	-
			-	-
			-	-
B5 Liabilities	Details			
	Reporting Accountant's Fees	Fund to which liability relates	Amount due (optional)	When due (optional)
		Unrestricted	600	
			-	
			-	
Signed by one or two trustees on behalf of all the trustees	Signature	Print Name	Date of approval	
		Reginald Heyworth Stuart Fox	20th April 2021	



Section A

Independent Examiner's Report

**Report to the trustees/
members of**

Cotswold Wildlife Park Conservation Trust

**On accounts for the year
ended**

31st March 2021

**Charity no
(if any)**

1153477

Set out on pages

1 & 2

(remember to include the page numbers of additional sheets)

I report to the trustees on my examination of the accounts of the above charity ("the Trust") for the year ended 31 March 2021.

**Responsibilities and
basis of report**

As the charity trustees of the Trust, you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ("the Act").

I report in respect of my examination of the Trust's accounts carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act and in carrying out my examination, I have followed the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Act.

**Independent
examiner's statement**

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

- accounting records were not kept in accordance with section 130 of the Act or
- the accounts do not accord with the accounting records

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

Signed:

Anna Chapman

Date:

17/6/2021

Name:

Anna Chapman

**Relevant professional
qualification(s) or body
(if any):**

FCA

Address:

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3 The Old Estate Yard**

High Street

**East Hendred
Oxfordshire. OX12 8JY**