



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.

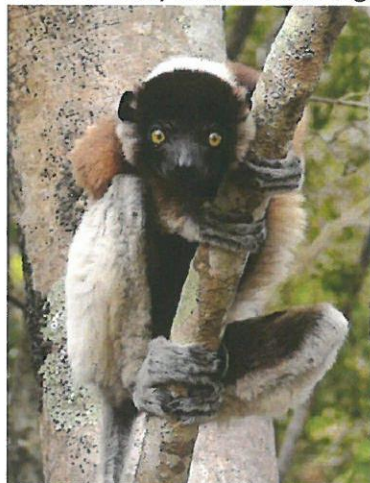
Organisations to which grants are made will be fully investigated and where possible meetings will be held with their representatives and future progress monitored. When choosing charities to support we give preference to projects that involve animals which are kept at Cotswold Wildlife Park Ltd.

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 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	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