

THE WORLD PHEASANT ASSOCIATION

CHARITY NUMBER 1181022



REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 APRIL 2025

**REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 APRIL 2025**

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LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

Name of Charity	The World Pheasant Association
Registered Charity No	1181022
Trustees	Jo Gregson (Chair) Geoffrey Davison Laura Gardner Nigel Hester Paul North Susie Walker-Munro Edward Godwin Sarah Katherine Patterson Clayton Leonard Botkin Jonathan Pointer Rik IIs Eddy Dams Simon Bruslund Louise Peat Jan Dams Stewart Henderson (Chair CBAG)
Administrator	Barbara Ingman
Registered Office	The Gateway, 85-101 Sankey Street Warrington, Cheshire, WA1 1SR.
Independent Examiner	Richard Alsept, 16 Burlington Terrace, Cardiff, CF5 1GG
Bankers	Unity Trust Bank, Nine Brindleyplace, Birmingham

TRUSTEES REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 30 APRIL 2025

Structure

At the Annual General Meeting of The World Pheasant Association (charity number 271203) held on 8 September 2018, members passed a resolution to create a new Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO), close the existing charity in due course, and to pass all assets and liabilities to the new CIO. These changes were approved by the Charity Commission and the new CIO registered on 6 December 2018, with charity number 1181022. The CIO has identical objects to the existing charity.

The CIO received all assets transferred from the unincorporated charity, The World Pheasant Association (charity number 271203), on 1 May 2019.

Governance and management

There must be at least six charity trustees. If the number falls below this minimum, the remaining trustee or trustees may act only to call a meeting of the charity trustees, or appoint a new charity trustee. The maximum number of charity trustees is 20. The charity trustees may not appoint any charity trustee if as a result the number of charity trustees would exceed the maximum.

The Chairman of the Conservation Breeding Action Group shall automatically, by virtue of holding that office ("ex officio"), be a charity trustee.

At the first annual general meeting of the members of the CIO all the elected charity trustees shall retire from office. At every subsequent annual general meeting of the members of the CIO, one-third of the elected charity trustees shall retire from office. If the number of elected charity trustees is not three or a multiple of three, then the number nearest to one-third shall retire from office, but if there is only one charity trustee, he or she shall retire. The charity trustees to retire by rotation shall be those who have been longest in office since their last appointment or reappointment. If any trustees were last appointed or reappointed on the same day those to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree among themselves) be determined by lot;

The vacancies so arising may be filled by the decision of the members at the annual general meeting. Any vacancies not filled at the annual general meeting may be filled by the members or the charity trustees may at any time decide to appoint a new charity trustee.

The Board of Trustees meets three times a year to make strategic and operational decisions. A part-time administrator supports the Board of Trustees and the wider membership and runs the charity on a day-to-day basis.

Objectives and activities

The objects of the CIO are for the benefit of the public:

- a) to promote the conservation of those species of pheasant and related species (the Galliformes) which are rare or in danger of extinction;
- b) to advance the education of the public in the knowledge of such species; and
- c) to conduct study and research into the above species, and to publish the results of all such research.

During the year the Association continued with all its objectives through education, conservation and research.

The Trustees have complied with their duty to have due regard to the guidance on public benefit in exercising their powers or duties.

Achievements and performance

Through the year international conservation work continued providing support and advice to members and Chapters.

Alliance for Tompotika Conservation - Recovering the Maleo in the Field and in the Community: The Maleo, *Macrocephalon maleo*, is a striking black, white, and pink megapode that lays its eggs at a communal nesting ground and leaves them to be incubated by solar or geothermal heat. The Maleo is found only on Indonesia's island of Sulawesi and was recently uplisted by the IUCN to Critically Endangered. The overall objectives of this project are to continue existing efforts that facilitate increases in maleo populations in the wild, and to continue outreach that builds popular understanding and support for maleo conservation. The six areas of activity are (1) protection of the nesting grounds at Tompotika, (2) assessing the potential for new Maleo conservation projects, (3) outreach through schools programmes, (4) outreach through field trips, (5) outreach through AITo's biennial Tompotika International Maleo and Sea Turtle Festival, and (6) celebration of World Maleo Day.

Biodiversity Conservation Society-Nepal

The Himalayas are home to WPA's longest running project, a community-based conservation program in the Annapurna region of Nepal. Since 1979, WPA has been monitoring Pipar's forests and Galliformes, and providing support for villages and schools in the surrounding area.

Countrywide Survey of Swamp Francolin *Ortygornis gularis* in Nepal: Swamp Francolin was once thought to be present throughout the Nepal lowlands, but now it is restricted to Shuklaphanta National Park and Koshi Tappu Wildlife Reserve, where it is a local resident. The project aimed to estimate the population status of Swamp Francolin, to lay out the distribution map of Swamp Francolin and to identify the existing threats to Swamp Francolin conservation in Nepal.

Helping to reduce poaching in Pipar Pheasant Conservation Landscape, Nepal: WPA has supported anti-poaching activities since the inception of the Pipar project. A purely guard-based programme has proven inefficient due to constraints on manpower and proper techniques to monitor activities. Therefore, a new patrolling plan utilizing SMART (Spatial Monitoring and Reporting Tools) has been directly organized by BIOCOS in collaboration with WPA. This programme will involve WPA-supported teachers, local youths, and volunteers. SMART is an innovative management tool designed to assist protected area and wildlife managers in patrolling forests for various purposes, including anti-poaching operations, by enabling the collection, storage, communication, and analysis of data on patrol efforts, outcomes, and threat levels.

Study of vegetation and anthropogenic pressure in Pipar Pheasant Conservation Landscape, Annapurna Conservation Area, Nepal: Pipar contains 12 of Nepal's 22 galliform species, several of which are globally or nationally threatened. Nepal-led conservation, education and research has been conducted there since 1979, with frequent population monitoring through call counts and two vegetation surveys in 1984 and 2005. A further vegetation survey in 2024 will allow long-term comparisons of vegetation and facilitate correlation with galliform population changes. At the end of this project, we will have information on vegetation and human disturbance on habitats of pheasants in the Pipar Pheasant Conservation Landscape and will be able to compare this information with previous studies. Further information on threats i.e. hunting, overgrazing, fire etc., will be made available. Management recommendations and plans will be shared with local stakeholders, conservation groups, and government officials in their efforts to conserve and manage the Pipar forests.

Research and Community Based conservation of Cheer pheasants in Arghakhanchi District Nepal: Estimate, map and assess the current population and hold workshops to try and increase community awareness and engagement in cheer pheasant conservation.

Royal Zoological Society Scotland - Establishing the status of Nahan's Partridge in its Ugandan stronghold: Nahan's partridge is a declining species with a severely fragmented population spread between a few localities in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Uganda. It is classified as Vulnerable by IUCN and is in the top 6% of the most evolutionarily distinct birds globally. The Budongo forest in Uganda is thought to be home to the largest population and is one of the species' few localities which is politically secure, with protected status. However, since the Covid-19 pandemic, Ugandan-led NGO The Budongo Conservation Field Station (BCFS), has documented an ongoing surge in illegal poaching, timber harvesting and charcoal burning, activities recognised as primary threats to Nahan's partridge and reasons for its decline. This three-year project will establish a population baseline post-Covid-19 that will be compared to a 2016/17 survey, also employing and training one Ugandan master's student and several local community members, consequently building research capacity. The trainees will join a six-month training and data collection programme to provide them with the skills needed for the survey. Surveys will be conducted during and after the first six months of training is completed and repeated over the course of the first two years of the project. A population genetic survey, the first for the species, will be carried out with the Royal Zoological Society of Scotland (RZSS).

Viet Nature - Aiding reintroduction of the Vietnam Pheasant: Globally, five species of birds are considered to be Extinct in the Wild, only represented now by captive populations. One of these is the Vietnam Pheasant, a small iridescent blue pheasant endemic to lowland forest in central Vietnam. WPA helps to support the multinational, multi-organisation programme to reintroduce the species to the wild. The current phase means to enlarge the captive population within Vietnam, with the intention that this will lead to the release of birds into one or more protected areas in its former range. The Vietnam-led programme will require sustained support across a range of advisory, training, construction and husbandry topics. Current funding largely supports physical infrastructure. The Conservation Breeding Centre is complete. WPA provided funding to build the aviaries and the first export of birds from Europe is imminent. The aim is to reintroduce birds into the wild by 2030.

WPA Pakistan

Monitoring and Conservation capacity building for Western Tragopan (*Tragopan melanocephalus*) in Salkhala Game Reserve , Kashmir Himalaya, Pakistan: This project will monitor numbers of Western Tragopans using a call census method, repeating a technique used ten years ago to assess changes since then. The leaders will train rangers in census methods, and take the opportunity to film the activities, habitat and wildlife for an educational film in English and Pakistani languages, primarily for use in schools.

Investigating impacts of climate change on Cheer Pheasants in Northern Pakistan: Habitat loss and fragmentation caused by climate-induced alterations in vegetation pose serious challenges for birds that rely on specific habitats for nesting and foraging. Habitat suitability modelling is the most commonly adopted approach to predict climate change impacts on the species distribution for formulating strategies for conserving and managing biodiversity. This approach provides ways of understanding species responses to climate change and inferring related species predicted distributions over regions, therefore allowing adaptive and effective conservation and management strategies. The research will collect presence-absence data of Cheer Pheasants together with bioclimatic, topographic and environmental variables. By identifying potential climate change hotspots and assessing habitat shift/decline, this investigation aims to provide insights into the species' vulnerability to climate change and inform targeted conservation strategies to safeguard the Cheer Pheasant's habitat in the Pakistan Himalayas.

Protecting globally threatened pheasants in Machiara National Park, Pakistan:

Machiara National Park in Azad Jammu and Kashmir, Pakistan is an Important Bird Area supporting Western Tragopan and Cheer pheasant. Community-owned livestock (buffaloes, cows, goats, sheep, horses, mules, and donkey) grazing on pastures during summer or fed on fodder collected from the forest disturb the breeding habitat of pheasants. WPA supports a long-term monitoring and conservation programme to help protect these pheasants includes population monitoring, community-agreed set-aside of safe breeding zones, and community education and conservation outreach.

Beyond the known: Unveiling the potential presence of Western Tragopan *Tragopan melanocephalus* and other Pheasants in Torwali Forest Reserve, KPK, Pakistan:

The project aims to assess the presence/absence of Western Tragopan and other pheasants in the reserve area, ascertain the threats to pheasant species and their habitat in this unexplored forest reserve and build research and conservation capacity of the field staff appointed in the project area.

Breeding aviaries for Malay Crestless Fireback at Prigen Conservation Breeding Ark, Java:

The long-term objective of the project is to set up a viable captive population of Malay Crestless Fireback pheasants (*Lophura erythrophthalma*). No active capture of founder stock will be pursued, but rather founder animals will arrive because of confiscation or as rescue in cooperation with the authorities from existing private holders.

Micro-habitat selection and population recovery of the endemic and Endangered Mount Cameroon Francolin *Pternistis camerunensis* in Mount Cameroon National Park:

implications for conservation: the project aims to ensure the long-term survival of the Mount Cameroon Francolin by determining the current population status using mapping, and documenting its distribution. Identify likely areas of occupancy for the Francolin, the strongest environmental predictors of their current distributions, and ultimately the most important areas for focused conservation action, as well as surveying local communities to determine acceptable alternatives to bushmeat that can be promoted in a future initiative and foster positive attitudes by raising conservation awareness on the Mt Cameroon Francolin in local communities and schools.

Spatial ecology of the Congo peafowl: Advancing conservation and IUCN Green List designation for Lomako-Yokokala Faunal Reserve, DRC:

This project directly supports the DRC National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (SPANB) by focusing on the Congo peafowl, the national bird of DRC. Track, analyse and document movement patterns and habitat use of 2-4 Congo peafowl individuals using GPS telemetry. Conduct interviews and create awareness on Congo peafowl and build capacity among local guides and staff. Complete a comprehensive assessment of this reserve using IUCN Green List criteria.

Population Study of Tragopans with special focus on Blyth's Tragopan Tashigang District and Samdrup Jongkhar, Bhutan:

Eastern Bhutan falls under the National Adaption Plan for climate change and mitigation. The project aims to study, map and document occurrences of three tragopan species at four localities within the overall study area, with ancillary information on habitat characteristics, primarily by photo documentation. It aims to impress upon local residents the importance of tragopans within both the cultural and physical landscape and prepare an opening to future potential such as community-related ecotourism and research. It also aims to mitigate negative impacts such as hunting and unaware environmental destruction at the pheasant mountain through environmental education.

9th International Galliformes Symposium

Organising work commenced in 2024 for the 9th International Galliformes Symposium to be held in Nepal in October 2026. Eminent research scientists will present papers at a symposium on the conservation and sustainable management of all species of Galliformes, with a special emphasis on threatened species and their habitats. This will be a major

gathering of all those with an interest in Galliformes and the conservation of these birds and their habitats.

Conservation Breeding Advisory Group (CBAG)

The group meets annually in February and informally at other WPA events.

Membership

Publicity through social media now helps to advertise the charity and strengthen our membership ensuring the Charity continues. Members receive a Newsletter three times a year and a network of expert support is offered to breeders across the world. There are two meetings annually. The members' area of the website gives access to all WPA publications. The website gives information about our projects and encourages new members.

Development of chapters

WPA is already affiliated to several countries. These affiliations with overseas organisations help to promote the conservation of Galliformes which are rare or in danger of extinction and make more opportunities for study and research. Communication with other European countries is already in place to encourage other countries to become affiliated with WPA. Through the year work continued on international conservation work and providing support and advice to members and Chapters.

Financial review

Total income in the financial year ended 30th April 2025 fell back to £117,804 (2024: £554,959). In the previous year, significant income was received from two legacies which had inflated income in that year. Income from trading activities and events in 2025 totalled £80,825 (2024: £88,203), which included income from membership subscriptions of £7,676. Income in the year from charity clay shoots and other events was £61,582.

Expenditure for the year was £185,652 (2024: £286,622). Of this expenditure, £54,425 was spent on conservation projects, and £37,996 on fundraising/event costs.

The overall deficit for the year was £57,418 (2024: £268,358 surplus). The receipt of the legacies in 2024 had been financially transformational for the charity, and this will enable the charity to invest in suitable conservation projects in future years.

At the end of the financial year, total charitable reserves were £435,805. Of this amount, £12,067 was allocated to specific restricted projects, leaving £423,738 in the general reserve. The charity continued to invest in suitable financial investments, in order to secure suitable low risk returns for the charity, and at 30th April 2025 a managed fund with a value of £210,285 was invested with Tyndall Investment Management, a small amount of £1,646 in the M&G Charifund, and the balance in interest bearing bank accounts.

Financial policies

The Trustees have reviewed the Association's policies to ensure that they are appropriate to its objectives and requirements. Policies include:

General or unrestricted reserves These are needed to cover day-to-day activities and to ensure liabilities, particularly to staff, can be met in the eventuality of an unexpected downturn in income. Trustees agreed to keep two years' worth of expenditure, approximately £80,000, as a general reserve. The present level exceeds this target and Trustees have therefore committed the balance of reserves to conservation work on target species over the next year.

Restricted reserves These are sums donated to the Association for specific purposes within the wider objectives of the Association. The restricted reserves are separately accounted for, and in most cases held with the Association's cash resources for the relatively short period pending the start of the specific project for which they were raised. The Jimmy Roberts

Memorial Fund has longer term objectives, and its assets are kept separate from the Association's unrestricted assets. A negative restricted reserve can arise temporarily when the Association has spent funds which can reasonably be expected to be recovered from a third party, but the funds have not become receivable at the accounting date.

Investments The Association's liabilities and commitments are generally of a short term nature, and the Trustees consider cash and interest bearing bank accounts to be the most appropriate investment. Longer term reserves have been invested in M&G Charifund, and with Tyndall Investment Management with the objective of obtaining better returns. In 2023/24 the charity established an Investment Committee of the Trustees to assess suitable investment products for the charity given the increase in the charity's reserves. The committee assesses suitable returns for the charity, whilst balancing this with appropriate risk levels.

Risks

The Association carries insurance against normal risks. In addition, it has in place contingency plans in the event of the loss of its database and financial records. Risks and their management have recently been reviewed to ensure they are minimized, wherever they may arise. Income and reserves remain sufficient to meet all existing project funding commitments and day-to-day running costs for at least the next two years. Other than reducing discretionary spending to match fundraising income, no other changes are thought necessary at this time.

Trustees Responsibilities

Charity law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the charity and of its financial activities for that year, together with its assets and liabilities at the end of the year, and adequately distinguish any material special trust or other restricted fund of the charity. In preparing those financial statements the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the policies adopted are in accordance with the appropriate SORP on Accounting by Charities and the Accounting Regulations and with applicable accounting standards, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the charity, and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the applicable Accounting Standards and Statements of Recommended Practice, and the regulations made under the Charities Act 2011. The trustees are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

This report was approved by the Trustees on 4th June 2025 and signed on its behalf by:



Jo Gregson
Chair

**INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT
TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE WORLD PHEASANT ASSOCIATION**

I report on the accounts of the charity for the year ended 30 April 2025, which are set out on pages 10 to 16.

Respective responsibilities and basis of report

The trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts.

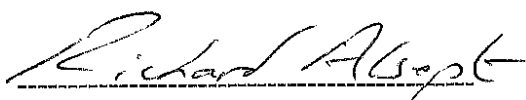
Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the charity are not required to be audited, and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of your charity's accounts as carried out under Section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act'). In carrying out my examination I have followed the Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

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

- (1) accounting records were not kept in respect of the Charity as required by section 130 of the 2011 Act; or
- (2) the accounts do not accord with those records; or
- (3) the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 130 of the 2011 Act other than the requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair' view which is not a matter considered as part of an Independent Examination; and
- (4) the accounts have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities (applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK (FRS102)).

I have no concerns and have come across no 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.



Richard Alsept, ACA
16 Burlington Terrace, Cardiff, CF5 1GG

4th June 2025

**The World Pheasant Association
Statement of Financial Activities
for the year ending 30 April 2025**

	Notes	Restricted £	Unrestricted £	TOTAL 2025 £	TOTAL 2024 £
Income and endowments from:					
Donations and legacies	2	14,125	20,178	34,303	394,183
Symposium	2	-	-	-	55,508
Charitable activities & Events	3	5,317	75,508	80,825	88,203
Investment income	4	959	1,717	2,676	17,065
Total		20,401	97,403	117,804	554,959
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds		-	15,390	15,390	35,431
Charitable activities	5 & 6	24,709	145,553	170,262	251,191
Total		24,709	160,943	185,652	286,622
Net income		(4,308)	(63,540)	(67,848)	268,337
Transfers between funds		(8,528)	8,528	-	-
Gains on revaluation of investments	7	124	10,306	10,430	21
Net movement in funds		(12,712)	(44,706)	(57,418)	268,358
Reconciliation of funds					
Fund balances brought forward		24,779	468,444	493,223	224,865
Fund balances carried forward		12,067	423,738	435,805	493,223

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses in the year.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

**The World Pheasant Association
Balance Sheet
as at 30 April 2025**

	Notes	2025 £	2024 £
Fixed Assets			
Investments	7	1,646	16,072
Total fixed assets		<u>1,646</u>	<u>16,072</u>
Current Assets			
Stocks	8	250	250
Debtors	9	8,194	1,102
Current asset investment	7	210,307	240,000
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>216,893</u>	<u>237,719</u>
Total current assets		<u>435,644</u>	<u>479,071</u>
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year			
Creditors	10	<u>1,485</u>	<u>1,920</u>
Net Current Assets		<u>1,485</u>	<u>477,151</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities		<u>434,159</u>	<u>493,223</u>
Net Assets		<u>435,805</u>	<u>493,223</u>
Funds	11,12		
Restricted Funds		12,067	24,779
Unrestricted Funds		<u>423,738</u>	<u>468,444</u>
Total charity funds		<u>435,805</u>	<u>493,223</u>

The notes on pages 12 to 16 form part of these accounts.

Approved by the Board on 4th June 2025 and signed on its behalf by:



.....
Jo Gregson
Chair

Notes to the accounts

1. Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the financial statements are as follows:

1.1. Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 2019) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)) and the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

The World Pheasant Association meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note(s).

1.2 Income

Income is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the item(s) of income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received, and the amount can be measured reliably.

Income from government and other grants is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received, and the amount can be measured reliably and is not deferred.

1.3 Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the Bank.

1.4 Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available to spend on activities that further any of the purposes of charity. Designated funds are unrestricted funds of the charity which the trustees have decided at their discretion to set aside to use for a specific purpose. Restricted funds are donations which the donor has specified are to be solely used for particular areas of the Trust's work or for specific projects being undertaken by the Trust. The following restricted funds are in operation:

Restricted Funds

Jimmy Roberts Memorial Fund is established to support conservation and development work in the Pipar area of Nepal.

Conservation Breeding Advisory Group Fund is made up of funds which are earmarked for conservation breeding research and activities.

All other restricted funds are to manage donations and grants for conservation projects on a particular Galliform species or in a defined geographical area.

1.5 Expenditure and irrecoverable VAT

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required, and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as a cost against the activity for which the expenditure was incurred.

1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Fixed assets are capitalised, at cost where the purchase price exceeds £500.

Depreciation on fixed assets is provided at rates estimated to write off the cost or revalued amounts, less estimated residual value, of cash asset over its expected useful life as follows:

Office Equipment	50% straight line
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1.7 Stock

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

1.8 Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

1.9 Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

1.10 Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably.

2. Income from donations

	2025 £	2024 £
Gifts, legacies and donations	34,303	394,183
Symposium (restricted)	-	55,508
	<u>34,303</u>	<u>449,691</u>

The income from Gifts, legacies and donations was £33,303 (2024: £394,183) of which £20,178 was unrestricted (2024: £381,183) and £14,125 restricted (2024: £13,000).

Income from Gifts includes Gift Aid received of £1,950.

The Charity benefits greatly from the involvement and enthusiastic support of its volunteers, details of which are given in our annual report. In accordance with FRS 102 and the Charities SORP (FRS 102), the economic contribution of general volunteers is not recognised in the accounts.

3. Income from charitable activities and events

	2025 £	2024 £
Fundraising events	65,172	76,959
Sale of books	1,546	1,912
Other income	6,433	1,157
Membership subscriptions	7,674	8,175
	80,825	88,203

Of the above income, £5,317 was for restricted purposes.

4. Investment income

All of the Charity's investment income of £2,676 (2024: £17,065) arises from money held in interest bearing deposit accounts and Charities Common Investment Funds.

5. Governance costs

	2025 £	2024 £
Trustee expenses	2,236	565
Independent examination fee	720	720
	2,956	1,285

6. Analysis of staff costs and trustee remuneration and expenses

The charity employed one part time employee throughout the year.

	2025 £	2024 £
Staff costs were:		
Gross wages, salaries and benefits in kind	23,313	25,601
Employer's National Insurance	-	-
	23,313	25,601

One Trustee, J. Gregson, was paid £10,404 (2024 – £10,404) to provide consultancy and project management services for the Charity during the year. No other pecuniary reward or benefit was received from the Association by any Trustee in respect of the year ended 30th April 2025 other than reimbursement of agreed and approved expenses incurred wholly, exclusively and necessarily for the benefit of the Association. Such expenses, amounting to £2,236, were reimbursed in the year ended 30th April 2025 to two Trustees (2024 – £1,909 to one Trustee). None of the Trustees who served during the years ended 30th April 2025 and 2024 were involved in any transaction in the name or on behalf of the Association in which any Trustee or person connected with any Trustee had a material interest.

7. Investments

	2025 £	2024 £
Quoted Investments, at cost		
M&G Securities Charifund Income Fund	1,500	10,000
Market value of Investments		
Brought forward	16,072	167,104
Investments made during the year	-	350,000
Investments redeemed	(14,550)	(501,053)
Unrealised gain/(loss) in the year	124	21
Market value at 30 April	1,646	16,072

The investment above is with M&G Charifund securities, forming part of the assets of the Jimmy Roberts Memorial Fund.

The charity also holds a managed investment (classified as a current asset), managed by Tyndall Investments. At 30th April 2025, the net investment in this fund was £200,000, with a fund market value at 30th April 2025 of £210,737

8. Stock

	2025 £	2024 £
Stock	250	250

9. Debtors

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade debtors	8,194	1,102
	8,194	1,102

10. Creditors due within one year

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade and other creditors	1,065	1,500
Accrued expenses	420	420
	1,485	1,920

11. Analysis of movements of funds

	Balance brought forward £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	Profit on investments £	Funds carried forward £
Restricted Funds						
Jimmy Roberts	10,400	11,959	(19,817)	-	124	2,666
CBAG Projects	5,851	1,225	(1,892)	-	-	5,184
Capercaillie	1,190	-	-	(1,190)	-	-
Black Grouse	5,605	-	-	(5,605)	-	-
Black Necked Pheasant	1,733	-	-	(1,733)	-	-
VietNature	-	4,092	-	-	-	4,092
Other (SAC 2025-06)	-	3,125	(3,000)	-	-	125
Total Restricted	24,779	20,401	(24,709)	(8,528)	124	12,067
Unrestricted funds						
WPA	468,444	97,403	(160,943)	8,528	10,306	423,738
Total	493,223	117,804	(185,652)	-	10,430	435,805

12. Analysis of consolidated net assets between funds

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total £
Fixed asset investments	-	1,646	1,646
Other net assets	423,738	10,421	434,159
Total	423,738	12,067	435,805