

The Whitley Wildlife Conservation Trust

Annual Report

Year Ended 31 October 2017

The Whitley Wildlife Conservation Trust

Trust Information

Year Ended 31 October 2017

Registered Charity	306622
Governing Document	The originating document was the Will of the late Herbert Whitley. The Trust is now governed by a Charity Commissioners' Scheme of 3 September 1991 as varied by a scheme of the Commissioners of 18 November 1996.
Trustees	P R F Chanin MA, PhD (Chairman) R W J Ford (Vice Chairman) S Barr BA A C J Cooper BSc H T Elliot BA (Hons), FRZSS (Resigned 27 January 2017) S J Greinig BA R Hill BA (Hons), ACA S E Kings B K McLaughlin J P Ravenscroft R A Rowe M S Salmon (Appointed 30 March 2017) P M C Stevens
Executive Director	S J Tonge BSc
Principal Office	Totnes Road, Paignton, Devon
Bankers	Lloyds Bank plc, Paignton, Devon
Solicitors	Wollen Michelmore LLP, Newton Abbot, Devon Cripps Harries Hall, Tunbridge Wells, Kent Foot Anstey LLP, Exeter, Devon
Auditors	PKF Francis Clark, Torquay, Devon
Investment Advisors	Investec Wealth & Investment Ltd, London
Pension Advisors	Arthur J Gallagher, Temple Way, Bristol
Insurance Advisors	Arthur J Gallagher, Exeter

The Whitley Wildlife Conservation Trust

Annual Report

Year Ended 31 October 2017

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Supplementary Schedules to the Accounts

The Whitley Wildlife Conservation Trust

Trustees' Report

Year Ended 31 October 2017

The Trustees submit their report and the audited financial statements for Whitley Wildlife Conservation Trust for the year ended 31 October 2017. The financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, and have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice on accounting and reporting for charities (FRS 102) effective 1st January 2015.

Strategic Report

Strategic Aims & Objectives

Vision

A world rich in wildlife and wild places.

Mission

Whitley Wildlife Conservation Trust is an education, scientific and conservation charity dedicated to protecting our global wildlife heritage and inspiring in people a respect for animals, plants and the environment.

Strategic Aims

In order to achieve its mission the Charity has set out four main Strategic aims:

1. **Education and engagement** of the public on the conservation of the natural world.
 - To enable all audiences to understand why biodiversity matters
 - To improve visitor understanding of the role of zoos in conservation
 - To motivate and empower the public to take action to conserve biodiversity
2. ***In situ*** conservation of species and habitats.
 - To operate field conservation projects in the UK and overseas
 - To support field conservation projects operated by other appropriate organisations
 - To ensure all field projects are fully integrated with ex situ activities of the WWCT zoos including collection planning, exhibit design, education, retail and marketing
 - To set aside a proportion of annual income exclusively for operating or supporting field conservation projects in line with WZACS recommendations
3. ***Ex situ*** conservation of threatened species.
 - To increase the conservation value, impact, and relevance of the Living Collection
 - To increase the linkages between in situ conservation and the Living Collection
 - To carry out appropriate research on the Living Collection leading to conservation benefits
4. **Conservation advocacy**: shaping behaviour-change for the benefit of biodiversity.
 - To be a credible voice in advocacy for biodiversity conservation
 - To influence policy change at local, national and international levels
 - To promote ethical practice in all areas of our work
 - To empower staff to become advocates for conservation
 - To use the living collections to promote the history and current work of the Trust

The Whitley Wildlife Conservation Trust

Trustees' Report (continued)

Year Ended 31 October 2017

Public Benefit

In setting objectives and planning activities for the year the trustees have given careful consideration to ensuring that the charity's activities are to the public benefit and they have had regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit. Accordingly, the activities at both zoos during the last year were for the public benefit and were in accordance with the objects of the charity. They are:

- To advance scientific knowledge of plants, animals and the natural world.
- To advance the education of students and the public on the conservation of the physical and natural world and the promotion of biodiversity.
- To promote the conservation of the physical and natural environment and the maintenance of biological diversity.

In fulfilling its objectives the charity is dedicated to conserving our global wildlife heritage and inspiring in its many visitors a life-long respect for animals and the environment. The charity achieves this by:

- Keeping and breeding animals and propagating plants that are under threat or no longer exist in the wild.
- Offering all visitors an exciting and informative wildlife experience.
- Providing a resource for educational purposes, both within and outside the zoos.
- Contributing to conservation of wildlife and the natural environment both within the zoos and beyond through the operation of its regional programmes.
- Promoting sustainability of local and global communities and their environment and managing the zoos to a plan to support these ideals.

Achievements and Performance in 2017

WWCT Grants Scheme 2016/2017

During 2016/2017 the WWCT awarded £13,818 in conservation grants in addition to £24,396 awarded to the Field Studies Council to support work at Slapton Ley. Grantees ranged from university researchers to community or conservation organisations, and project topics fulfilled elements of all of the WWCT strategic aims. The majority of funded projects fulfilled our *in-situ* conservation strategic aim, but projects also focused on *ex-situ* conservation, education, and conservation advocacy, and many projects covered multiple aspects, allowing integrated contribution to the strategic aims. Funded projects are listed below for their primary strategic aim, with details of outputs given for example projects.

In-situ conservation

- Road-based survey of endangered vulture populations in Niassa, northern Mozambique
- Project to support the preservation of the endangered African manatee population from human activities in Lake Ossa Wildlife Reserve, Cameroon
- Distribution mapping of Bhutan Takin in the western part of Jigme Dorji National Park
- An initiative to create awareness of the fishing cat and its habitats among the fishing community children of Andhra Pradesh, India
- Investigation of the land use change effect on the habitat and White-bellied Heron population in Punakha, Bhutan
- Supporting a project to provide alternative livelihoods to communities in the protected forests of North Sumatra, Indonesia*

* Supports findings in conservation areas in other parts of the world where communities living inside protected forests have been a cause of forest quality degradation, including widespread hunting of songbirds and high value species for the illegal pet trade, including slow lorises and pangolins.

The Whitley Wildlife Conservation Trust

Trustees' Report (continued)

Year Ended 31 October 2017

Education and Engagement

- Educating communities about the eradication of plastic usage in the Sirumalai Hills of India
- Producing educational videos for forest conservation awareness in the Omo-Shasha-Oluwa Forest of south west Nigeria*

** The films and clips produced will help support the Forest Initiative through their use in awareness campaigns and in schools. They will also play a significant role in generating positive behavioural change among local communities, including reducing environmentally destructive behaviours such as hunting.*

Conservation Advocacy

- A community based approach towards the conservation of the highly exploited medicinal plant, Paris Polyphylla*
** The findings from this project will be reported to the policy makers of Bhutan and efforts shall be made to publish in the renewable natural resources (RNR) journals and with the Ministry of Agriculture & Forest.*

In-Situ Conservation Projects

In addition to making grants, the charity continued to operate in situ conservation projects through its regional programs at a cost of £168,036.

In 2017, we achieved our strategic aspiration of basic infrastructure and core staff in all our regional programmes with the launch of the Uzungwa Scarp Protection Project in Tanzania. The Uzungwa Scarp Nature Forest Reserve is critically important to the survival of several primate and amphibian species only found in the Udzungwa Mountains but has received minimal protection until recently. Together with partner organisations, we funded a Tanzanian coordinator, signed an agreement with the government and trained reserve staff and community representatives in GPS and patrol mapping. WWCT-funded patrols started late in the year and had immediate results, including the arrest of several poachers and illegal loggers.

Our programme to conserve the Sulawesi crested black macaque in Indonesia received a massive boost to its finances and capacity with the launch of the UNDP-funded Enhancing the Protected Area System in Sulawesi project. This project fulfils a suite of long-term objectives for us including a range-wide survey for the species, developing responsible ecotourism guidelines, incorporating conservation in the region's school curriculum, and trialling sustainable livelihood schemes with local communities. Despite this boost, support from WWCT remains critical for providing direction and meeting the core operating costs of the Selamatkan Yaki Foundation.

In Vietnam we funded a managerial position at Save Vietnam's Wildlife to increase their capacity to breed threatened species and rescue animals from the illegal wildlife trade, including over 400 pangolins in 2017. In a separate regional initiative, we sent staff to Vietnam and hosted meetings at Paignton Zoo in anticipation of contributing to the proposed reintroduction of Edwards's pheasant, a species believed to be extinct in the wild.

In the UK, habitat restoration resulted in the largest ever count of strapwort, a critically endangered plant in the UK, at Slapton Ley National Nature Reserve. WWCT staff also contributed to monitoring some of the most threatened species in the south west including the last populations of white-clawed crayfish in Devon and the only population of narrow-headed ants in England. We continued to participate in the Community Seagrass Initiative, to protect and monitor the seagrass beds within the Tor Bay Marine Conservation Zone. This Initiative has now ended but we plan to continue with seagrass monitoring and are currently cultivating seagrass at Living Coasts.

The Charity is fortunate to have a number of volunteers that assist it in its work in a wide range of activities. In 2017 there were 12 volunteers actively involved. Without the dedication, skill and enthusiasm of the volunteers and staff much of what has been achieved would not have been possible and the Trustees are grateful for their continued support and dedication.

The Whitley Wildlife Conservation Trust

Trustees' Report (continued)

Year Ended 31 October 2017

Financial Review

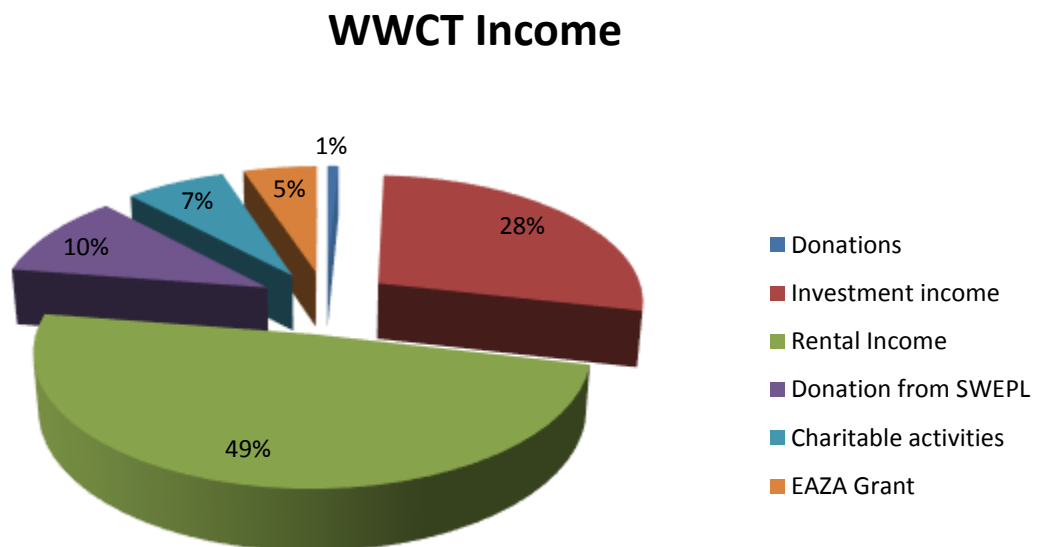
The Trust's performance in 2016/17 was similar to the previous year; however, gains on the investment portfolio of £92,352 meant that the Trust recorded a net increase in funds of £100,091 compared with £171,253 in 2015/16 when gains on the investments were £184,993.

Incoming Resources

The income to the charity comes mainly from its investment portfolio. In 2016/17, it received £96,928 from dividends and interest on listed investments. It also received £170,750 in rental income including £165,000 from its subsidiary charity SWEPL for the use of Paignton Zoo. A grant of £17,830 was received from the European Association of Zoos and Aquaria to support a new Animal Welfare Training Officer, who works for the Trust supporting Zoos across Europe.

SWEPL also donated £36,750 towards the conservation program.

Total income for the year was £349,253 and a breakdown is shown in the following chart:



The Whitley Wildlife Conservation Trust

Trustees' Report (continued)

Year Ended 31 October 2017

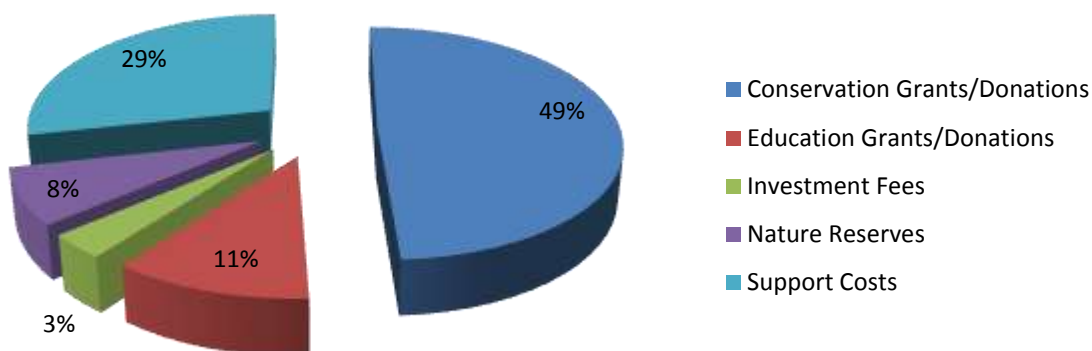
Resources expended

In 2016/17, the Trust spent £341,514. The majority of this money, £168,036, was used to assist the Trust's conservation projects. Further grants of £38,214 were made to fund education/research projects, including a grant to the Field Studies Council for the management of Slapton Ley. The upkeep of the nature reserves in Torbay cost a further £26,508.

Wages made up 27% of the Trust's expenditure, which is an increase from 21% on 2015/16 due to the appointment of the new Animal Welfare Training Officer.

A breakdown of expenditure in 2016/17 is shown in the following chart:

WWCT Expenditure



Capital Expenditure

No capital expenditure was incurred by the Trust in 2016/17.

Investments

The Trustees take professional advice before taking major decisions, which could result in a loss to the charity. Accordingly, a firm of brokers has been appointed in a discretionary role to manage the Trust's investment portfolio.

The investments of the Trust are managed to ensure that:

- The management of the Trust's investments complies with the Charities Acts and Trustee Acts.
- The long-term capital growth of the portfolio exceeds or at least keeps pace with inflation, the retail price index, the FTSE All Share index, the FT Government Securities index and other appropriate benchmarks.
- The investment strategy does not conflict with the charitable objectives of the Trust.
- Not more than 4% of the Trust's total investment capital is used to purchase any one equity or other investment.

The Trust's investment portfolio, and the performance of its brokers, is reviewed at least twice annually.

Grantmaking Policy

The trust allocates £10,000 per year for grants. It delegates the decision as to who is awarded a grant to a subcommittee. The subcommittee meets six monthly to consider applications that have been received within the preceding six-month period. Grants are awarded for projects that meet the trust's charitable objectives of research, and education and are normally awarded to individuals, although appropriate projects put forward by organisations will be considered. The amount awarded is usually up to a maximum of £1,000 and a report on the output of the project is required.

The Whitley Wildlife Conservation Trust

Trustees' Report (continued)

Year Ended 31 October 2017

Reserves

It is the general policy of Whitley Wildlife Conservation Trust (WWCT) and its subsidiary charities, South West Environmental Parks Limited and Living Coasts to apply towards their charitable objectives as much cash as they reasonably can, to avoid accumulating excessive reserves.

In setting its reserves policy the Charity takes account of its continuing financial commitments in terms of staffing and overheads including the costs of maintaining the animal and plant collections and funding its charitable activities. The Charity also considers the risk that its income for any particular year may be impacted by a number of factors outside of its control such as periods of prolonged wet weather at peak visitor times, varying levels of economic prosperity and employment, alongside the potential for closure of the zoo to visitors due to the outbreak of contagious disease.

Having considered these factors, WWCT maintains minimum available cash reserves of £1m within its subsidiary companies at all times. Such reserves would be sufficient for SWEPL and Living Coasts to operate without significant curtailment of their activities for a period of up to six weeks. In addition WWCT held an investment portfolio valued at £2.5m as at 31st October 2017 with additional cash at bank of £319,741. Whilst the investment portfolio is not considered to be part of the free reserves, the Trustees consider that these assets could be liquidated in a relatively short timescale if required, albeit at a cost.

Restricted Funds

Restricted income funds derive from donations, grants and legacies received and are put towards a variety of capital projects and outreach activities. At 31st October 2017 WWCT had restricted funds of £40,693 (see note 13 to the accounts).

Unrestricted income funds may be tied up in fixed assets or freely available for the Charity's general charitable purpose.

At 31 October 2017 the Trust had total funds employed of £11.25m. Of the fixed assets of £10.9m, £40,693 were restricted, and £408,293 relate to the original endowment, with the balance of £10.8m relating to unrestricted funds. Free reserves were therefore considered to be £322,728.

Plans for Future Periods

In Tanzania, we will continue to develop the Uzungwa Scarp Project, recruiting a local staff member and working with partners to determine priority tasks.

In the UK, we intend to continue the effective management of our UK Reserves by ensuring the establishment of a community orchard in Primley Woods as well as assuming responsibility for the monitoring of shingle ridge vegetation at Slapton.

We will also align the plans for zoo on-site biodiversity with reserve management plans and continue the project to manage Strapwort recovery at Slapton.

We intend to ensure that our In situ projects are consistently managed by introducing a new operational plan format for all regional programmes including funding agreements with major partners.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The major risks to which the charity is exposed, as identified by the trustees, have been reviewed and systems and procedures have been established to manage those risks. Further details of these systems and procedures are given below.

The Whitley Wildlife Conservation Trust

Trustees' Report (continued)

Year Ended 31 October 2017

Risk Management

The trustees have in place ongoing measures to assess business risks and implement risk management strategies. These involve identifying the types of risks the charity faces, prioritising them in terms of potential impact and likelihood of occurrence and identifying means of mitigating the risks. Principal risks are identified, assessed and monitored by:

- A Risk Analysis & Mitigation plan.
- Regular meetings of the Risk Management and Audit Sub Committee and discussion at full board management meetings of identified risk and associated management strategies.
- Internal financial controls that meet with guidelines issued by the Charity Commission.
- An annual Business Plan showing anticipated numbers of visitors, marketing strategy, maintenance and development of the charity's assets.
- An annual Revenue Budget showing intended income, expenditure and surplus.
- An annual list of intended capital, revenue and other funded additions to the charity's assets.
- A departmental assessment of risks to employees and the public.
- Annual review to ensure adequate insurance cover.
- A Business Continuity Management System which aims to ensure that the charity can continue to deliver a minimum level of service in the event of any disruption.

The Trustees maintain a register of risks which is regularly reviewed and updated. The Risk Management & Audit Sub Committee conducts a formal review of the register and the principal risks identified on a six monthly basis and subsequently reports its findings and recommendations to the full Board of Trustees.

At the last review in February 2018 the register identified 47 main risks and the control measures that the organisation has in place to manage them. With the control measures that are in place the organisation does not consider that any of the risks represent a significant threat to the organisation although the long term impact of climate change remains the primary risk to future viability of operations.

The top five risks identified are as follows.

1. Impact of climate change, leading to reduced income from subsidiary companies, impacting on cash available to conduct the activities of the Trust.
2. Rising Energy Costs leading to reduced income from subsidiary companies, impacting on cash available to conduct the activities of the Trust.
3. Adverse weather events impacting on visitor numbers to the Zoos, as happened in April-July 2012 and winter 2013, leading to reduced income from subsidiary companies, impacting on cash available to conduct the activities of the Trust.
4. Economic conditions affecting visitor numbers to the Zoos leading to reduced income from subsidiary companies, impacting on cash available to conduct the activities of the Trust.
5. Loss of the road on Slapton Ley through storm damage.

The Whitley Wildlife Conservation Trust

Trustees' Report (continued)

Year Ended 31 October 2017

The Principal Uncertainties facing the organisation at present are

1. The impact of Brexit. This poses two main causes of uncertainty:-
 - a. The potential for legislative changes. Of particular concern are the possibility of changes that would weaken protections or anything that would make the movement of animals in and out of the country more difficult.
 - b. The impact of a weak sterling on some of our overseas conservation projects together with the rising costs of imports that this causes.
2. The impact of a rising National Living Wage and the difficulties in planning for this given the uncertainty over the size of the annual increases.

While there is a requirement for continual review and assessment, the trustees consider that the procedures that are in place for risk identification and management are adequate and that actions have been taken to keep risks to an acceptable level.

Financial Risk Management

Historically the charity's capital projects have been funded from retained profits. The current policy of the charity is to fund any new developments from retained profits.

Seasonal working capital requirements are met from cash reserves and the Charity also carries various insurances against risks which might pose significant threat to the business, such as fire, theft etc.

Key Staff & Remuneration

The Trustees consider that the Board of Trustees and the Executive comprise the key management personnel of the Charity in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the Charity on a day to day basis. All Trustees give of their time freely and no Trustee received remuneration in the year.

The Trustees determine and agree the overall policy for the remuneration and pension arrangements for all the charity's employees and oversee any major changes to employee benefits. The Charity operates an Equal Pay policy and operates a job evaluation system to ensure that remuneration is fair for all employees. The Charity aims to provide a reward package that is competitive within the sector it operates in although exceptions are permitted where there are justifiable reasons, usually in specific areas of the labour market where skilled workers are in short supply.

The Charity recognises that it should not and does not compete directly with the private sector in terms of remuneration but aspires to provide an overall reward package that is competitive enough to attract and retain high calibre staff who wish to be part of the Charity's work.

The remuneration of the Executive Director is reviewed annually by the Trustees following a review of the previous year's performance in a separate process. Regular benchmarking is also undertaken against similar positions within the sector.

Structure, Governance and Management

The Whitley Wildlife Conservation Trust is a registered charity (Number 306622), governed by its Charity Commission Scheme (LT 306,622 A/3 dated 3 September 1991). It is an unincorporated association run by a board of trustees.

In accordance with the governing document, trustees are appointed to the Board by a majority vote of the existing trustees.

A skills audit of the existing Board is maintained with a target list of expertise and experience; it provides the criteria for future appointments. A recruitment procedure is in place to ensure that any nominees have the expertise and experience that will enhance and benefit the Board and its objectives. It has been used successfully. New trustees are elected to the Board by a vote of the existing trustees.

The Whitley Wildlife Conservation Trust

Trustees' Report (continued)

Year Ended 31 October 2017

Training of trustees is reviewed against individual training needs and a full introduction and induction to the charity is given to new trustees upon appointment.

The Board meets approximately eight times a year to review strategy and performance and a number of subcommittees also meet on a regular basis to focus on specific areas. Whilst the trustees are responsible for strategy and policy issues, the day-to-day administration and management of the charity is delegated to an executive director, who reports regularly to the Board. He is assisted by a Secretary and a warden who is responsible for the management of Primley and Clennon Reserves.

The major risks to which the charity is exposed, as identified by the trustees, have been reviewed and systems and procedures have been established to manage those risks.

The Trust is closely linked with the charities South West Environmental Parks Limited (Number 300923) and Living Coasts (Number 10099076) which have similar objectives and the same trustees.

P R F Chanin MA, PhD
Trustee
29 March 2018

The Whitley Wildlife Conservation Trust

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

Year Ended 31 October 2017

The trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP (FRS102);
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent, 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 adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations and the provisions of the trust deed. They 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.

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the charity and financial information included on the charity's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

The Whitley Wildlife Conservation Trust

Independent Auditors' Report to the Trustees of The Whitley Wildlife Conservation Trust

Year Ended 31 October 2017

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Whitley Wildlife Conservation Trust for the year ended 31 October 2017 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102: The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the Charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and the regulations made under section 154 of that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Charity's affairs as at 31 October 2017 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Charity's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

The Whitley Wildlife Conservation Trust

Independent Auditors' Report to the Trustees of The Whitley Wildlife Conservation Trust (continued)

Year Ended 31 October 2017

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' Annual Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- sufficient accounting records have not been kept;
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not obtained all the information and explanations necessary for the purposes of our audit.

Responsibilities of the trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement (set out on page 10), the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

PKF FRANCIS CLARK

Statutory Auditor
Sigma House
Oak View Close
Edginswell Park
Torquay
Devon
TQ2 7FF

9 April 2018

PKF Francis Clark is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

The Whitley Wildlife Conservation Trust

Statement of Financial Activities

Year Ended 31 October 2017

	Note	General Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	Total Funds 2017 £	Total Funds 2016 £
Income						
Donations and legacies:						
Donations from South West Environmental Parks Limited		36,750	-	-	36,750	27,750
EAZA grant		17,830	-	-	17,830	-
Other donations		2,160	-	-	2,160	4,242
Income from charitable activities:						
Conservation income		24,282	-	-	24,282	32,200
Investment income	2	267,678	-	-	267,678	262,051
Other income		553	-	-	553	674
Total income		<u>349,253</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>349,253</u>	<u>326,917</u>
Expenditure						
Charitable activities:						
Donations to South West Environmental Parks Limited		-	-	-	-	5,000
Donations to Living Coasts Conservation	3	314,214	2,692	-	316,906	311,528
Education	3	13,068	-	-	13,068	9,259
Investment management fees		11,540	-	-	11,540	9,870
Total expenditure		<u>338,822</u>	<u>2,692</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>341,514</u>	<u>340,657</u>
Net (expenditure) before investment gains and losses		10,431	(2,692)	-	7,739	(13,740)
Net gains (losses) on investments		92,352	-	-	92,352	184,993
Net income (expenditure) and net movement in funds		102,783	(2,692)	-	100,091	171,253
Fund balances brought forward		10,700,073	43,385	408,293	11,151,751	10,980,498
Fund balances carried forward		<u><u>10,802,856</u></u>	<u><u>40,693</u></u>	<u><u>408,293</u></u>	<u><u>11,251,842</u></u>	<u><u>11,151,751</u></u>

The Statement of Financial Activities for the year ended 31 October 2016 included restricted income of £nil and restricted expenditure of £2,643, as shown in note 3.

The notes on pages 16 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

The Whitley Wildlife Conservation Trust

Balance Sheet

31 October 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	7	8,441,301	8,448,626
Investments	8	2,487,813	2,407,001
		<u>10,929,114</u>	<u>10,855,627</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	9	21,384	18,111
Cash at bank and in hand		319,741	331,236
		<u>341,125</u>	<u>349,347</u>
Creditors - Amounts falling due within one year	10	<u>(18,397)</u>	<u>(53,223)</u>
Net current assets		<u>322,728</u>	<u>296,124</u>
Net assets		<u><u>11,251,842</u></u>	<u><u>11,151,751</u></u>
Funds			
Permanent endowment funds	12	408,293	408,293
Restricted funds	13	40,693	43,385
General unrestricted funds		10,802,856	10,700,073
		<u><u>11,251,842</u></u>	<u><u>11,151,751</u></u>

Approved by the Board of Trustees on 29 March 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

P R F Chanin
Trustee

R W J Ford
Trustee

The notes on pages 16 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

The Whitley Wildlife Conservation Trust

Statement of Cash Flows

Year Ended 31 October 2017

	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Net cash used in operating activities	16	(119,963)	(85,550)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Dividend and interest income		96,928	92,246
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		-	(35,766)
Payments to acquire investments		(374,776)	(355,736)
Receipts from sales of investments		398,501	412,379
(Increase) in cash held as part of investments		(12,185)	(47,043)
Net cash generated from investing activities		108,468	66,080
(Decrease) in cash in the year		(11,495)	(19,470)
Cash at the beginning of the year		331,236	350,706
Cash at the end of the year		319,741	331,236

The notes on pages 16 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

The Whitley Wildlife Conservation Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 October 2017

1 Accounting policies

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 January 2015) – (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

The Whitley Wildlife Conservation Trust 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.

The functional and presentational currency of these financial statements is sterling.

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

a) **Tangible fixed assets and depreciation**

Fixed assets are included at cost, except certain land and buildings which are included at their open market value in 1985 and 1989. As permitted by the transitional provisions of FRS 102, this valuation has not been updated.

Equipment is depreciated by equal annual instalments over its estimated useful lives of four to five years. No depreciation is provided on freehold land and buildings. It is the Trust's policy to maintain its buildings in such condition that the value is not impaired by the passage of time through the terms of the full repairing lease. As a consequence any element of depreciation would, in the opinion of the trustees, be immaterial and no provision has been made. Those development costs that are considered to have a finite useful life, despite the Trust's policy to maintain its buildings, have been depreciated over their expected useful life.

b) **Heritage assets - library**

The charity holds a collection of books which are held to support its charitable objectives by facilitating the improvement and dissemination of zoological knowledge. The trustees consider that the cost of obtaining a valuation of the library would be onerous compared with the benefit that would be derived from such a valuation, given the number and variety of books held. Accordingly, no value is attributed to the library in the financial statements. There were no material purchases or sales of books during the current or previous year.

c) **Investments**

Investments (with the exception of investments in subsidiaries) are included at market value at the balance sheet date. Gains and losses on the disposal and revaluation of investments are credited or charged to the Statement of Financial Activities.

d) **Income**

Donations and legacies are recognised when the charity becomes entitled to the income. Rental income is recognised over the period to which it relates, and income from stock market investments is recognised at the ex-dividend date. Income from conservation activities is recognised in the period to which it relates.

The Whitley Wildlife Conservation Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 October 2017

1 Accounting Policies (continued)

e) Expenditure

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

Support costs represent the general operational and administrative costs of the charity which do not relate directly to individual operations.

f) Pension costs

The charity operates a grouped personal, defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charity and are independently administered. The amount charged in the SOFA represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the year.

g) Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the charity for particular purposes. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

h) Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

i) Consolidation

Separate consolidated financial statements for The Whitley Wildlife Conservation Trust and its subsidiaries have also been prepared.

2 Investment income

	2017 £	2016 £
Dividends and interest on listed investments	96,928	91,976
Interest on cash deposits	-	270
Rental income	170,750	169,805
	<u>267,678</u>	<u>262,051</u>

3 Costs of charitable activities

	Conservation £	Education & research £	Total 2017 £	Total 2016 £
Conservation project costs	168,036	-	168,036	182,775
Grants and donations (note 5)	25,146	13,068	38,214	33,135
Reserves warden/Primley project costs	26,508	-	26,508	27,056
Support costs (note 4)	97,216	-	97,216	77,821
	<u>316,906</u>	<u>13,068</u>	<u>329,974</u>	<u>320,787</u>

Costs of charitable activities include conservation costs of £2,692 (2016: £2,643) charged to restricted funds.

The Whitley Wildlife Conservation Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 October 2017

4 Support costs	Total 2017 £	Total 2016 £
Salaries	64,617	45,351
Apprenticeship levy	489	-
Insurance	1,317	2,733
Zoo service charge	5,400	5,400
Stationery and printing	268	88
Library expenses	569	312
Advertising	665	588
Electricity	1,199	1,108
Professional charges	1,612	2,314
Subscriptions	2,242	2,272
Entertaining and travel	936	463
Sundries	19	952
Bank charges	368	315
Depreciation	7,325	7,325
Governance costs	10,190	8,600
	<u>97,216</u>	<u>77,821</u>

Governance costs include salary costs of £5,000 (2016: £5,000) and payments to the auditors of £2,700 (2016: £2,600) for audit services and £2,490 (2016: £1,000) for accountancy services.

5 Grants and donations	2017 £	2016 £
Grants to institutions:		
Grants to the Field Studies Council towards the costs of managing Slapton Ley National Nature Reserve	24,396	23,876
Grants to individuals (primarily for education and research)	13,818	9,259
	<u>38,214</u>	<u>33,135</u>

6 Staff costs, trustee remuneration and expenses, and the remuneration of key management personnel	2017 £	2016 £
Wages and salaries	78,307	60,439
Social security costs	6,893	5,192
Pension costs	6,852	5,896
	<u>92,052</u>	<u>71,527</u>

The average monthly head count of employees during the year was five (2016: five).

The average monthly number of full-time equivalent employees was four (2016: three).

One employee earned more than £90,000 and less than £100,000 (2016: one employee earned more than £80,000 and less than £90,000). No remuneration was paid to the trustees during the current or previous year; travelling expenses totalling £611 were reimbursed to five trustees during the year (2016: £463 to six trustees).

Key management personnel remuneration costs were £102,702 (2016: £99,172).

The Whitley Wildlife Conservation Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 October 2017

7 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings £	Motor vehicles £	Equipment £	Library £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 Nov 2016 and 31 Oct 2017	<u>8,482,363</u>	<u>6,540</u>	<u>6,873</u>	<u>27,305</u>	<u>8,523,081</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 November 2016	64,312	3,270	6,873	-	74,455
Charge for year	6,671	654	-	-	7,325
At 31 October 2017	<u>70,983</u>	<u>3,924</u>	<u>6,873</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>81,780</u>
Net book value					
At 31 October 2017	<u>8,411,380</u>	<u>2,616</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>27,305</u>	<u>8,441,301</u>
At 31 October 2016	<u>8,418,051</u>	<u>3,270</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>27,305</u>	<u>8,448,626</u>

The above figures exclude £4,500 (2016: £4,500) in respect of books held in trust for the heirs of Herbert Whitley.

The trustees hold the freehold land and buildings as custodian trustees on behalf of the trust.

Freehold land and buildings include properties that were revalued by the trustees in 1985 and 1987. The net book value of these properties at 31 October 2017 is made up as follows:

	Endowed £	Other £	Total £
Cost	25,486	35,022	60,508
Revaluation surplus	166,174	173,270	339,444
	<u>191,660</u>	<u>208,292</u>	<u>399,952</u>

It is not practicable to quantify the difference between the carrying value and market value of the charity's land and buildings.

The Whitley Wildlife Conservation Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 October 2017

8 Investments

	2017 £	2016 £
Market value as at 1 November 2016	2,407,001	2,231,608
Additions	374,776	355,736
Disposals/maturities	(398,501)	(412,379)
Movement in cash deposit balances	12,185	47,043
Movement on revaluation	92,352	184,993
	<u>2,487,813</u>	<u>2,407,001</u>
Market value as at 31 October 2017	<u>2,487,813</u>	<u>2,407,001</u>
	<u>1,914,563</u>	<u>1,905,114</u>
Cost as at 31 October 2017	<u>1,914,563</u>	<u>1,905,114</u>
The value of investment assets is divided as follows:		
Investments listed on a recognised stock exchange	2,329,161	2,260,534
Cash held as part of the investment portfolio	158,652	146,467
	<u>2,487,813</u>	<u>2,407,001</u>

Included above are investments outside the UK with a value of £839,983 (2016: £776,470).

The Trust owns all of the 10,000 shares in South West Environmental Parks Limited, a charitable company which operates Paignton and Newquay Zoos.

South West Environmental Parks Limited, in turn, has two wholly owned subsidiary companies, South West Zoo Enterprises Limited and Living Coasts.

South West Zoo Enterprises Limited operates the retail trading activities at Paignton Zoo, Living Coasts and Newquay Zoo.

Living Coasts, a registered charity, operates the Living Coasts exhibit. This company is limited by guarantee and has no share capital; it is treated as a subsidiary of South West Environmental Parks Limited by virtue of the dominant influence exercised over its activities.

The Whitley Wildlife Conservation Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 October 2017

8 Investments (continued)

A summary of the results of these companies for the year ended 31 October 2017, and of their assets and liabilities at that date, is shown below:

	2017	2016
	£	As restated £
South West Environmental Parks Limited		
Income	9,135,658	8,802,140
Expenditure	(8,503,425)	(7,802,763)
Net income	<u>632,233</u>	<u>999,377</u>
Fixed assets	5,323,729	5,579,057
Current assets	5,048,241	4,442,065
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	(1,189,791)	(1,157,722)
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	(64,148)	(377,602)
	<u>9,118,031</u>	<u>8,485,798</u>
Funds	<u>9,118,031</u>	<u>8,485,798</u>

	2017	2016
	£	As restated £
South West Zoo Enterprises Limited		
Turnover	3,972,845	4,046,518
Cost of sales and administrative expenses	(3,450,567)	(3,257,914)
Interest receivable and other income	1,212	2,817
Net profit	<u>523,490</u>	791,421
Donations to group companies	(791,421)	(723,861)
Retained in South West Zoo Enterprises Limited	<u>(267,931)</u>	<u>67,560</u>
Fixed assets		-
Current assets	923,443	1,429,980
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	(399,951)	(638,557)
	<u>523,492</u>	<u>791,423</u>
Aggregate share capital and reserves	<u>523,492</u>	<u>791,423</u>

The Whitley Wildlife Conservation Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 October 2017

8 Investments (continued)

	2017 £	2016 As restated £
Living Coasts		
Income	1,200,676	1,127,445
Expenditure	(1,152,210)	(997,679)
Net income	<u>48,466</u>	<u>129,766</u>
Fixed assets	251,622	179,054
Current assets	148,620	106,378
Creditors	(159,859)	(93,515)
	<u>240,383</u>	<u>191,917</u>
Funds	<u>240,383</u>	<u>191,917</u>

9 Debtors

	2017 £	2016 £
Other debtors	<u>21,384</u>	<u>18,111</u>

10 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2017 £	2016 £
PAYE and NI liability	5,016	4,279
VAT liability	1,350	2,682
Other creditors and accruals	12,031	46,262
	<u>18,397</u>	<u>53,223</u>

11 Analysis of net assets between funds

	General Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Endowment Funds £	Total Funds £
Tangible fixed assets	8,229,231	20,410	191,660	8,441,301
Investments	2,487,813	-	-	2,487,813
Net current assets	85,812	20,283	216,633	322,728
	<u>10,802,856</u>	<u>40,693</u>	<u>408,293</u>	<u>11,251,842</u>

The Whitley Wildlife Conservation Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 October 2017

12 Permanent endowment fund

The original endowment consists of properties bequeathed by Herbert Whitley Esq and is made up as follows:

	2017 £	2016 £
Main fund reserve (cost of endowed assets still held)	25,486	25,486
Revaluation reserve (gains on the revaluation of such assets)	166,174	166,174
Capital reserve (proceeds of endowed assets now sold)	216,633	216,633
	<u>408,293</u>	<u>408,293</u>

13 Restricted funds

	1 November 2016 £	Income £	Expenditure £	31 October 2017 £
J W Wright Fund	1,319	-	-	1,319
Primley Lodge Fund	18,103	-	(2,692)	15,411
Education Centre Fund	3,553	-	-	3,553
Energy Saving Trust Boiler Fund	20,410	-	-	20,410
	<u>43,385</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,692)</u>	<u>40,693</u>

The J W Wright Fund was set up in 1994 out of a legacy specifically bequeathed to provide for the conservation of fish and for fishing. The fund is being used to conduct a study into fish health at Slapton Ley.

The Primley Lodge Fund relates to the proceeds of the sale of Primley Lodge, and is used to defray the costs of repairs and refurbishment of charity property as directed by the Charity Commission.

The Education Centre Fund relates to monies donated for the development of the educational facilities at Paignton Zoo.

The Energy Saving Trust Boiler Fund relates to a grant received for the energy saving boiler at the Crocodile Swamp exhibit.

14 Contingent liabilities

The Trust has guaranteed the bank borrowings of its subsidiary company, South West Environmental Parks Limited, to the value of £400,000 (2016: £700,000).

15 Related party transactions

The charity has taken advantage of the exemption under FRS 102 from disclosing transactions with its subsidiary companies.

The Whitley Wildlife Conservation Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 October 2017

16 Reconciliation of Net Income to Net Cash Used in Operating Activities

	2017	2016
	£	£
Net income/(expenditure) before investment gains and losses	7,739	(13,740)
Dividend and interest income	(96,928)	(92,246)
Depreciation	7,325	7,325
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(3,273)	2,876
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(34,826)	10,235
Net cash used in operating activities	<u>(119,963)</u>	<u>(85,550)</u>