

DURRELL WILDLIFE CONSERVATION TRUST

Report and Group Financial Statements 31 December 2017

INDEX	PAGES
LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS	3-5
REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES	6-13
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO MEMBERS	14-15
GROUP STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES	16
GROUP BALANCE SHEET	17
GROUP CASHFLOW STATEMENT	18
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	19-40

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

NAME

Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust

GOVERNING INSTRUMENT

Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust is an association incorporated under Article 4 of the Loi (1862) sur les teneures en fidéicommis et l'incorporation d'associations, as amended. It is governed by Rules registered in the Royal Court, Jersey on 5 August 2005, as

amended September 2012.

PATRON

Her Royal Highness The Princess Royal

HONORARY DIRECTOR

Dr Lee M Durrell MBE, BA, PhD

CHIEF EXECUTIVE

Dr Lesley Dickie

CHAIRMAN OF BOARD OF

TRUSTEES

Phillip Callow

HONORARY TREASURER

Ewan Stirling (retired 16th November 2017) Gary Clark (co-opted 16th November 2017)

HONORARY SECRETARY

Kerry Lawrence

TRUSTEES

Phillip Callow

Dr Lee M Durrell MBE, BA, PhD,

Mary Curtis (co-opted 16th March 2017)

Simon Dickson Kerry Lawrence Ian Lazarus

Elisabeth Lewis Jones (retired 6th June 2017) EJ Milner-Gulland (retired 6th June 2017) Ewan Stirling (retired 16th November 2017) Gary Clark (co-opted 16th November 2017)

Simon Tonge Rosie Trevelyan Nicholas Winsor

HONORARY FELLOWS

Sir David Attenborough OM, CH, CVO, CBE, FRS, FZS, FSA

Mrs Anne Binney MBE

Mr Martin Bralsford MSc, FCA, FCT

Mr John Cleese

Mrs Murray S Danforth Jnr Prof John Fa BSc PhD Mrs Tricia Kreitman

Dr Thomas E Lovejoy BS, PhD

Dr Jeremy J C Mallinson OBE, DSC, CBiol, FRSB Professor Robert Martin BA, DPhil, DSC, CBiol, FRSB

Mr David Richards Mr Robin Rumboll FCA Advocate Jonathan White Mr Edward J Whitley MA

Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

FOUNDER

Dr Gerald Durrell, OBE, LHD, DSc, CBiol, FRSB

(Honorary Director, 1963-1995)

SENIOR EXECUTIVES

Gordon Hayden (Chief Finance Officer)
Mark Brayshaw (Head of Zoo Operations)
Amy Davies (Head of Human Resources)

Alex Shears (Head of Communications and Fundraising)

Kate Smallwood (Head of Commercial)
Andrew Terry (Head of Field Programmes)

Richard Young (Head of Conservation Knowledge)

PRINCIPAL ADDRESS

Les Augrès Manor

Trinity Jersey

Channel Islands

JE3 5BP

REGISTERED NUMBER

Association of Jersey Charities Number AJC069

WEBSITE

http://www.durrell.org

AUDITORS

Grant Thornton Limited Kensington Chambers 46/50 Kensington Place

St Helier Jersey JE1 1ET

BANKERS

RBSI Custody Bank Limited (trading as NatWest)

PO Box 11 16 Library Place

St Helier Jersey JE4 8NH

LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

INVESTMENT ADVISORS 1

Cazenove Capital Management (formerly Schroders)

PO Box 334 Regency Court Glategny Esplanade

St Peter Port Guernsey GY1 3UF

LEGAL ADVISERS

Mourant Ozannes

22 Grenville Street

St Helier Jersey JE4 8PX

¹ * Under the Rules of the Trust, the Trust may invest from time to time all monies and funds of the Trust not immediately required to be expended for the purposes thereof.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES For the year ended 31 December 2017

1. Chairman's report

2017 was a year of change, of new beginnings and of excitement about the future. The most significant event of the year was the launch our new strategy, 'Rewild Our World', in November at the Royal Institution of Great Britain in London. This was a magnificent occasion, attended by our Patron, Princess Anne, who spoke in her support after the formal launch address by our Chief Executive Officer, Dr Lesley Dickie. Notable attendees included the Director General of the BBC, Lord Hall of Birkenhead, and Dame Judi Dench. The strategy continues our mission of 'saving species from extinction', but also sets out four clear goals for 2025, the year in which Gerald Durrell would have reached 100 years of age. By 2025, we want to see;

- 100 threatened species on the road to recovery
- 10 ecosystems across the world's major biomes being rewilded
- 500 endangered species programmes with greater capacity to achieve their goals
- 1 million people better connected with nature

By rewilding we mean healthy, functioning, resilient communities of plants and animals. However, we also mean that we are more in touch with our wilder selves and having a bit more 'nature time' and a little less 'screen time'. We will be reporting on progress towards these targets in the coming years, with each pillar of the Trust (zoo, science, training and field) all contributing to these ambitious aims. We have also instituted a new vision statement, 'a wilder, healthier, more colourful, world', which sums up how we feel about the nature that we experience.

In 2017, the work of the Trust continued to be recognised externally. The British and Irish Association of Zoos and Aquariums, awarded Durrell four awards at their AGM meeting in June. A Gold Conservation Award for the Chough release project and another Gold for Research on the role of zoos in amphibian conservation. A Silver Award for Education noted the fantastic keeper talks, so beloved of our visitors at the zoo. The prize for best 'behind the scenes' photograph was won by Charlie Wylie, our Data Manager, as he captured a Livingstone's Fruit bat in flight in the bat tunnel. Parag Deka and Ernest Bekerany achieved further individual recognition, winning Disney 'Conservation Hero' awards, Parag for his role in saving the pygmy hog from extinction, and Ernest for his ongoing dedication to ploughshare tortoise conservation. Closer to home the zoo was awarded the 'Visitor Attraction of the Year' award at the inaugural Jersey Style Awards.

You will note that I am using the word zoo. Durrell Wildlife Park was re-named to the original Jersey Zoo in April, reflecting the confidence we have in our zoo, in the exemplary work that it achieves and in supporting the island tourism sector by putting the word Jersey back. This has been positively received, and goes hand in hand with new, brighter graphics that encourage our visitors to be a little 'wilder'. This has been used to glorious effect on the number 15 bus travelling between the airport and St Helier. We believe there may have been a little 'bus envy' on the island.

As in previous years, our financial position continues to be challenging. Operating a world class zoo on an island with a population of just over 100k is never going to be straightforward, hence our judicious use of diversified income streams, such as the charity shop, Cheeky Monkey's nursery, and glamping site. This enables us to lead and support conservation work across the globe from our small island base.

For the year ended 31 December 2017

In 2017, net unrestricted income was £537k. Income from legacies was down on 2016 but in line with the average over the past decade. This does highlight the volatile nature of reliance on legacy income. However, income from charitable activities increased to offset the reduction in legacies. We sold one of our properties in 2017 and two more will be sold in 2018 to fund development of a new charity shop on site at the zoo itself. The ability to operate a charity shop on our own site would increase the level of unrestricted income available to the Trust. It would also allow us to better communicate a 'reduce, reuse and recycle' message via the shop. Planning permission for the new shop will be sought in 2018. Investment will also be made in more 'wet weather' proof amenities at the zoo. Poor weather in 2017, as with zoos across the UK, impacted visitor numbers. Therefore, finding ways to future proof against weather will be developed.

We said goodbye in 2017 to our Treasurer Ewan Stirling and thank him for his service, but said hello to Gary Clark, his able replacement. Trustees who also stepped down in the year were EJ Milner-Gulland and Elizabeth Lewis-Jones and we also thank them for their service and good advice to Durrell. We were joined by Mary Curtis, a Human Resources expert on Jersey, known to the Board of Trustees as a trusted voice. The new Trustees were co-opted to the Board in 2017.

Finally, I would like to thank all those who make Durrell the wonderful organisation that it is today. From the staff and volunteers whose dedication is obvious to all, whether at the zoo or overseas, to our members and visitors who share their time with us, choosing to visit the zoo and contribute to our important work. From our donors, whether individual or corporate, and to those who choose to remember us through legacies, without you all we could not reach our 'wilder, healthier, more colourful world'.

Phillip Callow

Chairman

Chief Executive Officers' Report

1. Strategic Report

Durrell operates through its four main activities: our zoo in Jersey, our work in the wild, the Durrell Academy for conservation leaders of the future and our scientific research. As a relatively small charity we are able to act flexibly to benefit from the many synergies that arise from our various activities. Two significant restructuring exercises took place in 2017. The Marketing, Engagement and Fundraising departments were merged to form one department called Communication and Fundraising. Also, in late 2017 the Department of Conservation Knowledge was formed from Science, Training and Education. Both new departments are working well. Significant effort focused around the delivery of a new strategy across the four pillars, and this was launched in November 2017. Feedback on the new strategy has been positive and the rewilding theme has captured the imagination of old and new supporters alike. We introduced new People Values across the Trust and developed a new appraisal system for all staff.

Our work at the zoo - Creating connections to conservation and captive breeding

The visitor year was a challenging one in 2017 due to the poor weather. A good start to the season was experienced with the highest Easter visitor figures in six years. However the sporadic summer weather and extremely poor autumn and winter conditions, contributed to lower paid visitation than

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES For the year ended 31 December 2017

in 2016. In addition, there was a concerted effort from January 2017 to prevent the miss-use of membership cards to gain entry to the zoo, resulting in lower visitor numbers, however this did not impact income from admissions. There were exciting developments and events at the zoo that have proved popular and contributed to the continued high membership numbers. Two Durrell @ Dusk events were trialled and proved to be extremely popular, as were the two Boo @ Zoo Halloween nights, both will run again in 2018. A refurbished tamarin range was opened, and the bat house doubled in size due to a generous donation. As a service to the island, the zoo welcomed more than 5k pupils as part of free school visits, facilitated by our Education team, supporting the curriculum. Young were born across the animal collection but a notable breeding was that of a Javan Green magpie chick. From January 2017 catering facilities were taken back in-house, allowing for the opportunity to remove palm oil from our food offering and additionally remove single use plastics, such as straws, plastic bottles, and takeaway cartons, thereby putting this commercial practice inline with our conservation mission. The zoo also received its European Association of Zoos and Aquaria accreditation after inspection by peers from other zoos.

Our work in the wild - Conservation on the ground

2017 was another active year for our field programmes. Madagascar remains our largest field region and is home to our most challenging project. The ploughshare tortoise remains one of the most sought-after reptiles in the illegal pet trade, with prices for ploughshare on the black market reaching an astonishing \$40k. We continued work to scope out another possible breeding site to diversify where we can keep this species safe, with different options being assessed for 2018. Towards the end of 2017 we welcomed a significant grant from Jersey Overseas Aid of £944k over five years to empower community conservation with more than 27k people in 14 communities in Madagascar.

The Madagascar Pochard (the rarest duck in the world) breeding centre at Antsonihy was officially opened with a visit by our Patron Princess Anne and the President of Madagascar. We are hopeful that trial releases into the wild might be possible in 2018. We continued the monitoring of the released Choughs in Jersey, and additionally released more pygmy hogs back into the wild in India. Further work continued with recreating the ecosystem of Round Island off Mauritius, re-establishing its unique reptile community. We began development of more detailed conservation plans for all 10 of our global rewilding sites and continued to empower small mammal conservation globally via the Durrell-chaired International Union for the Conservation of Nature's Small Mammal Specialist Group. Staff from all Durrell field sites globally, gathered at Jersey in October, to discuss progress and take part in workshops. This annual gathering is important in ensuring a cohesive 'Team Durrell' approach to our work, and to share experience.

Durrell Academy – Training conservation leaders

We continued our training both in Jersey and at our base in Mauritius. On Jersey we had another successful cohort of DESMAN students, who benefit from a three month stay with us and receive hands on training in the zoo, a huge bonus compared to comparable courses. The flagship course in Mauritius is the Post-graduate Diploma in Endangered Species Management, where students work both in the classroom and then at field sites with our partners in-country, Mauritian Wildlife Foundation. We achieved a Critical Ecosystems Partnership Fund project grant for training throughout the Indian Ocean and this is now underway. In addition, Protected Area management Course modules were delivered, funded by the United Nations Development Programme. The two-

For the year ended 31 December 2017

week 'Endangered Species management Course' was particularly popular in 2017. As well as the various professional training courses delivered there were also two amateur courses, 'Gerald Durrell Week' and 'A Passion for Primates'. Great emphasis was placed in developing more thorough evaluation of training impact, to create in the future an index for training. In total, 700 students were taught in 2017, adding to the growing numbers of alumni found worldwide.

Conservation Science – Presenting the proof of our conservation mission

Development of the Durrell Index continued in 2017, and information about the Index continued to be highlighted at various international fora. Durrell staff presented on the development of a 'Green List' to complement the 'Red List' of the IUCN, at an international conference and further collaborative work on this will continue in 2018, helping us achieve our strategic aim of influencing global conservation practice. A workshop was undertaken with collaborators from the University of Derby on the science behind 'nature connectedness'. Herizo Andrianandrasana, of Durrell Madagascar Team, received his DPhil from the University of Oxford, a tremendous achievement. His thesis detailed the impact of community conservation work and the findings will be implemented in the new strategy.

High quality science continued to be published in significant journals such as, Journal of Zoo and Wildlife Medicine, Conservation Evidence, Journal of Mammology, Zoo Biology, Applied Animal Behaviour Science, PLoS ONE and Biodiversity and Conservation. This speaks to the quality of research undertaken.

Fundraising & commercial income

We continued to diversify our fundraising and commercial ventures in 2017. Cheeky Monkeys nursery, a joint venture, had an impressive opening year, providing excellent childcare in a wonderful setting, connecting children to nature by providing outdoor experiential learning. A dividend of £120k was paid to Durrell in 2017, and we anticipate continuing good performance and income in 2018.

The charity shop on a site close to the zoo continued to be popular, being both 'on message' by encouraging recycling, and by contributing significantly to the Trust income. A substantially higher rent based on turnover began in 2017. We hope to move the charity shop onto our own site in 2018 and will submit a planning application to do so. If approved, this will mean greater ability to deliver conservation messages, align the charity shop more successfully with our mission, and remove rental costs, thereby allowing greater unrestricted income to the Trust, vital for our further development. We extend our grateful thanks to all those who have donated items to the charity shop, and by doing so contributing to our work to save species. Overall retail income in 2017 was £763k compared to the £791k generated in 2016. This reduction was due to charity shop sales in the visitor centre in quarter 1 of 2016 and the small drop in secondary spend due to weather affected attendance in 2017.

A number of exciting fundraising events were held during the year. The Rainforest Ball in September, featuring Take That as the live band, was held at the Royal Jersey Showground. It was a wonderful evening, generating more than £220k in funds. This total was split between Durrell and the Sumatran Orangutan Conservation Programme. Our thanks is extended to all those who supported the evening, either by their attendance or donation of auction prizes. The Durrell

For the year ended 31 December 2017

Challenge and associated Fun day were very popular as was the Durrell Dash. Thanks to all our sponsors for these events. The Durrell Lecture in London in November was focused on the launch of the new strategy 'Rewild our World', and attended by our Patron Princess Anne. In total, donations of £1.9m were received over the course of the year and we are extremely grateful for the generosity of all our donors.

2. Our finances

Total voluntary income was significant though at almost £5.8m, was down on last year's £6.1m. Once again legacies of £1.0m were a substantial element of our voluntary income and has become a crucially important element of our funding.

The headline financial performance for the year shows an operating surplus of £0.6m, similar to 2016.

Overall, the financial position improved with net assets of just over £11.3m at the year end of which £7.3m were unrestricted net assets including our substantial freehold headquarters in Jersey. Restricted assets and endowed assets are held in independently managed investment portfolios or in restricted bank accounts depending on what is most appropriate.

At a non-operational level, the Trust's obligations in respect of the defined benefit pension scheme decreased following the latest FRS102 actuarial review by some by £88k. The Trust has taken the decision that pensioners will not receive an increase in 2017. For accounting purposes it has been assumed that the annual increase in pension payments averages 1.5% per annum. Full details are in note 23 of the financial statements.

The Trust's goal is to have sufficient reserves to meet:

- Planned commitments that cannot be met through regular income.
- Unforeseen emergencies, operational cost or business interruption impacts.

The Trust desires to achieve a level of free reserves that enable continued operation during a business interruption of up to 6 months, which have been calculated at £2.5m. At 31 December 2017, the Trust had unrestricted liquid assets of £1.6m. Consequently, the Trust has a shortfall against its targeted level of free reserves of £0.9m. Addressing this shortfall is a key element of the major strategic review, which is taking place in 2018. In the meantime, the Trust has physical but illiquid assets of a much higher value.

The physical assets of the Trust will provide sufficient finances in the unlikely event of closure to avoid compromising the welfare of the animals in our care, enable the wind down or transition of all conservation projects without jeopardising the species involved. This enables the Trustees to continue to adopt the "going concern" basis of accounting.

Dr Lesley Dickie Chief Executive

For the year ended 31 December 2017

3. The risks to which the Trust is exposed

Durrell's global mission 'saving species from extinction' necessitates working in challenging areas, often under difficult political and economic conditions. Therefore, the Trust recognises that some risks cannot be fully mitigated and the Board of Trustees can give a reasonable but not absolute assurance that the Trust is protected. 2017 has seen continuing development of the risk management process, aiming to spread the 'culture' of risk management to employees and maintain the highest of standards.

Key risks identified by the Trustees during their latest review were the following:-

- The lack of sufficient liquid reserves to support the Trust during a year where legacies and other donations fall below expectations. This risk is being addressed through the ongoing strategic review and a number of actions agreed by the Trustees to reduce costs and increase income. Reserves have increased during the year and we are revisiting the reserves policy.
- Having field teams based in potentially dangerous areas. This risk is mitigated by constant monitoring, cooperation with the authorities where we work and ultimately prompt action to remove staff and volunteers from dangerous situations. We also began a review of the Field Security Health and Safety Policy with input from specialist consultants in this area.
- Execution risk from the implementation of the new strategy. These risks are closely monitored by management and reviewed by the Audit and Risk Committee and Board of Trustees.

Nicholas Winsor Chair of Audit and Risk Committee

4. Objectives, strategies and governance of the Trust

The objectives of the Trust are to:

- 1. To promote the conservation of wildlife;
- To maintain at the Jersey Zoological Park, Les Augres Manor, Trinity, Jersey or elsewhere a
 centre or centres for breeding colonies of animals in danger of extinction in the wild state
 together with training, education, research and such other activities as may be necessary;
- 3. To mount, finance or assist expeditions, ecological studies and other scientific investigations in any part of the world; and
- 4. To advance the cause of fauna protection by the promotion of exhibitions (at the Jersey Zoological Park or elsewhere), films, lectures, study groups or by any other method.

The strategies adopted to further the above objectives are:

- the continued operation of facilities to breed animals as part of the international species recovery programmes;
- the management of or participation in species recovery plans for selected species;
- the management of training in the breeding and conservation of endangered species;
- the encouragement of local communities to develop sustainable strategies to benefit the local ecosystem;
- the use of field research to understand wildlife species and the reasons for their decline and recovery;

For the year ended 31 December 2017

 the purchase and repair of habitat to enable species reintroduction programmes to be implemented successfully.

There have been no material changes in the above strategies in the year since the preceding report.

The governance and management of the Trust is vested in the Board of Trustees, who are elected by the Members of the Trust. The Chief Executive is responsible for management of the Trust and for the implementation of the strategic objectives agreed with the Board of Trustees. She operates within the Scheme of Delegation for the Chief Executive, which is contained within the Board-approved Governance Procedures.

The main duties of the Chief Executive and management are to:

- develop and propose strategy to achieve the Trust's objectives;
- develop and execute an annual Operating Plan in line with the objectives and strategies;
- · implement board decisions;
- · measure and report performance; and
- deliver services and campaigns.

The main duties of the Board of Trustees are to:

- determine the strategic direction for the Trust and ensure that it is in line with its mission and objectives;
- ensure that the Trust functions within legal and financial requirements;
- work to ensure that the Trust has the resources, both human and financial, to achieve its objectives and strategies;
- monitor and evaluate the progress of the Trust against its objectives and plans; and
- employ and supervise a Chief Executive and delegate to him/her the management of the

The procedures governing the election of Trustees are set out in Rule 12 and can be found at

https://www.durrell.org/wildlife/wp-content/themes/wc-durell/assets/media/dwct_rules.pdf

With the exception of any Member who is employed by the Trust, all Members (and persons who have applied to become a Member and whose application is pending) are eligible to be elected as Trustees.

The term of elected Trustees is three years and a maximum of two terms can be served. In exceptional circumstances and with the unanimous agreement of the Board a third term may be served. The anticipated time commitment (excluding travel) for Trustees is eight to ten days in any normal year.

The term for Co-opted Trustees is until the next Annual General Meeting following their appointment in line with Rule 13.

The Rules require the Board of Trustees to prepare financial statements of the Trust. In preparing the financial statements in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice 'Accounting

For the year ended 31 December 2017

and Reporting by Charities' issued by the Charity Commission for England and Wales, the members of the Board of Trustees should:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable; and
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis.

The Board of Trustees is responsible for keeping accounting records which are sufficient to show, and are such as to disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the Trust. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Trust and hence for taking responsible steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

5. Auditors

The auditors, Grant Thornton have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

6. Subsidiary Undertakings

Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust-UK was registered as a Company limited by guarantee on 7 December 2007, with subsequent registration with the Charities Commission completed on 14 December 2007. The Company does not have any share capital. The Sole Member of the Company is the Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust.

Durrell Conservation Training Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary incorporated under the laws of Mauritius. Durrell Conservation Training Limited was registered in Mauritius on 22nd January 2014 as a private company limited by guarantee. The company does not have any share capital. The sole member of the Company is Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust.

7. Related Undertaking

CMAD Limited (Trading as Cheeky Monkeys at Durrell)

Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust holds 50% of the voting share capital of CMAD Limited which commenced the operation of a children's nursery in October 2015 at the Jersey Zoo.

8. Partners

Durrell works with a large number of other charities and organisations and is grateful for all their support. Details can be found at https://www.durrell.org/about/the-people/

The accounts comply with all current applicable statutory requirements and with the Rules of the Trust.

On behalf of the Board of Trustees on 5 June 2018



Phillip Callow Chairman

Independent auditor's report

To the trustees of Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust (the 'Trust') for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the Group Statement of Financial Activities, Group Balance Sheet, Group Cash Flow Statement and related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) applicable to charities preparing financial statements in accordance with Financial Reporting Standards applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Trust's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its net movement in funds for the year then ended;
- are in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the SORP.

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 Trust in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Jersey, 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.

Who we are reporting to

This report is made solely to the trustees, as a body. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the 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 Trust and the trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

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 Trust'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 Report and Financial Statements set out on pages 1 to 13, 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.

Responsibilities of trustees for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities set out on page 13, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view in accordance with the SORP and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and for such internal controls that 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 Trust'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 Trust or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's 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.

Grant Thornton Limited

Chartered Accountants

St Helier, Jersey, Channel Islands

Date: 19 June 2018

GROUP STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £'000	Restricted Funds £'000	Endowment Funds £'000	Total 2017 £'000	Total 2016 £'000
Income from:						
Donations and legacies	3	1,756	1,157	; -	2,913	3,450
Charitable activities	5	2,908	6	8	2,914	2,674
Commercial operations	4	2,170	•	꺌	2,170	2,269
Investments	6	30	20	19	69	74
Others	-	144			144	
Total income	_	7,008	1,183	19	8,210	8,467
Expenditure on :						
Charitable activities	7	4,398	1,199	45	5,642	5,636
Raising funds					-,	0,000
Cost of generating voluntary income	7	677	=	¥	677	628
Cost of commercial operations	4,7	1,613	*	2	1,613	1,665
Others	7	157	10	11	178	186
Total resource expended	7	6,845	1,209	56	8,110	8,115
	-					
Net income (loss) before net gains on investments		163	(26)	(37)	100	352
Net gains on investments		116	41	83	240	299
Net income before other recognised gains and losses		279	15	46	340	651
Other recognised gains and losses Share in total comprehensive income of the joint venture	28	131	per .	∞ 20	131	78
Movement in deferred rental income	28	39	242	7 <u>18</u>	39	49
Net actuarial (loss)/gain on net defined	23					
benefit pension liability		88			88	(118)
Net movement in funds	111	537	15	46	598	660
Balances brought forward at 1 January		6,736	2,771	1,232	10,739	10,079
Balances carried forward at 31 December		7,273	2,786	1,278	11,337	10,739

The accompanying notes on pages 19 to 40 form part of these financial statements.

GROUP BALANCE SHEET As of 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 €'000	2016 £'000
FIXED ASSETS		2,000	2.000
Animal collection	2		
Tangible fixed assets	12,22	4 707	r 007
Investments		4,707	5,397
Investment in joint venture	13,22 28	3,822 397	3,686
myooutiont in joint ventaro	20	8,926	387
		0,820	9,470
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stock		103	440
Debtors	14	254	110
Cash and cash equivalents	14		243
Outsil did Casti equivalents		3,548	3,069
		3,905	3,422
		3,805	3,422
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	16	(846)	/4 077)
on and amount family due within the year	10	(040)	(1,377)
NET CURRENT ASSETS	22	3,059	2,045
	2.6	3,039	2,045
TOTAL ASSETS		11,985	11,515
		11,303	11,515
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	18	(263)	(303)
and all the year	10	(200)	(303)
NET ASSETS EXCLUDING PENSION LIABILITY		11,722	11,212
		11,122	11,212
Pension liability	22,23	(385)	(473)
,	22,20	(000)	(473)
NET ASSETS	22	11,337	10,739
	2	11,001	10,738
CAPITAL FUNDS			
Permanent endowment funds	24	1,278	1,232
	2-7	1,270	1,232
INCOME FUNDS			
Restricted funds	25	2,786	2,771
Unrestricted funds		2,700	2,111
Designated funds	26	167	304
General funds	27	7,106	6,432
		,,,,,,	0,402
		11,337	10,739
			10,100

The accompanying notes on pages 19 to 40 form part of these financial statements.

Approved by the Board of Trustees on 5 June 2018 and signed on its behalf by

Phillip Callow Chairman

Gary Clark Honorary Treasurer

Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust

GROUP CASH FLOW STATEMENT For the year ended 31 December 2017

		2017	2016
	Note	£'000	£'000
Net cash generated from operating activities	15	291	1,275
Cash flow from investing activities			
Income received from investments	6	50	52
Income received from endowment Investments	6,24	19	22
Purchase of investments	13	(245)	(535)
Purchase of endowed investments	13	(30)	(111)
Sale proceeds of investments		313	306
Sale proceeds of endowed investments		74	122
Dividend income from investment in joint ventures		120	#
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(300)	(135)
Payment for assets in course of construction		(6)	(8)
Proceeds from sale of tangible fixed assets		705	*
Net cash used in investing activities		700	(287)
Cash flow from financing activities		**************************************	
Bank loan and bank Interest paid		2	(16)
Repayment of bank loan	19	(450)	-
Interest element of finance lease repayment		(3)	(5)
Capital element of finance lease repayment		(22)	(35)
Investment management fees		(37)	(34)
Net cash used in financing activities		(512)	(90)
INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		479	898
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT 1 JANUARY		3,069	2,149
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 31 DECEMBER		3,548	3,047
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:			
	Balance as at	Cash flows	Balance as at
	1 January		31 December
	2017		2017
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cash at bank and in hand	2,699	564	3,263
Cash held within investment portfolio	370	(85)	285
Cash and cash equivalents	3,069	479	3,548
Bank overdraft (notes 16 and 17)	(21)	12	(9)
Cash and cash equivalents, net of bank overdraft	3,047	491	3,539

1. TRUST INFORMATION

The Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust (the Trust) is an association incorporated in Jersey under Article 4 of the Loi (1862) sur les teneures en fidéicommis et L'incorporation d'associations, as amended. Its registered office and principal place of business is Les Augres Manor, Trinity, Jersey, Channel Islands, JE3 5BP.

The principal activity of the Trust is to raise funds to be used for projects and initiatives in line with the promotion of wildlife conservation and achievement of other objectives as set out in the Rules of the Trust.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The trust meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS102.

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, except for investments which are included at market value and the animal collection which is included at a nominal value.

Going concern

The trustees have concluded that at the time of approving the financial statements of the Trust, there is a reasonable expectation that the Trust has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Trust has cash flows to meet its ongoing expenses. Therefore, the Trust continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires trustees to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for income and expenditure during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The trustees do not believe there are any critical accounting judgements or key sources of estimation uncertainty.

Consolidation

The financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Trust and its wholly owned subsidiaries. All intra-group transactions, balances, income and expenses are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Functional currency

The Trust's functional and presentational currency is the pound sterling. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated into the functional currency at the closing exchange rate at the end of the reporting period.

Donations

Donations including Gift Aid or similar schemes are credited in the period received. Such income is only deferred when the donor specifies that donations must only be used in future accounting periods; or where the donor has imposed conditions which must be met before the Trust has unconditional entitlement.

Donations in kind are included in the accounts as best estimates of open market values.

Grants received from governments or other public bodies are accounted for in the Statement of Financial Activities on receipt.

Legacies and bequests

Legacies and bequests are accrued as receivable before receipt if it is reasonably certain that the legacy will be received and the value of the incoming resources can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Membership subscriptions

Individual annual and life membership subscriptions are treated as deferred income to the extent that it relates to a service to be provided in the following financial period and is potentially refundable.

Corporate membership is accounted for in full on receipt as it is not refundable.

Turnover

Turnover is measured at the fair value of the consideration to be received and represents the amounts to be collected for the goods and services delivered within the ordinary framework of commercial operations, subtracting any discounts.

Resources expended

Expenditure is recognised when a liability is incurred. Resources expended are allocated to the categories shown in the financial statements on the following bases. Where resources expended are directly attributable to a particular category, they are allocated entirely to that category. Expenditure included within each category is set out in Note 7 to these accounts. Where an expense cannot be allocated to a specific category of such work (usually because it benefits more than one category) it is allocated to support costs. Support costs are allocated across other categories on various bases as identified in Note 8 to the accounts.

Retirement benefits

The Trust values its liability in respect of defined retirement benefits in accordance with FRS 102 and following the method of calculation.

Any surplus or deficit in the defined benefit section of the scheme, being the difference between the value of the scheme assets and the present value of the plan liabilities, is recognised in the balance sheet as an asset or liability to the extent that any surplus is recoverable or that conversely, any deficit reflects a legal or constructive obligation.

Leases

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset to the group. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

Leases continued

The cost of assets held under finance leases is included under tangible fixed assets and depreciation is provided in accordance with the Trust's policy set out in note 2 (below). The finance charges are allocated over the period of the lease in proportion to the capital amount outstanding.

Rental income under operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Allocation of funds

The funds of the Trust comprise the following:

Permanent endowment

Endowment capital funds where there is no power to convert the capital into income; the income arising from such funds is accounted for in a restricted

fund.

Restricted

Funds which are subject to specific conditions, imposed by the donor and binding on the Trustees; the balance of restricted funds represents unspent restricted income.

Unrestricted

Funds which are not subject to specific conditions imposed by the donor. Unrestricted funds are split into the following two categories.

Designated

Funds which have been allocated or designated for special projects by the Trust itself. The use of such funds for their designated purpose remains at the discretion of the Board of Trustees; or

General

Funds which have not been allocated for any special

purpose.

Fund transfers

When funds subject to specific donor-imposed conditions are utilised on capital projects the capitalised assets are regarded as fixed assets of the unrestricted general fund and the total of such capital expenditure is accordingly transferred from the designated or restricted fund to the general fund.

Animal collection

The animal collection is included in the financial statements at a nominal value of £1, since in the opinion of Trustees it is not possible to place a realistic value thereon due to the unique nature of the animal collection and the fact that zoos generally do not charge when transferring animals.

Fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are included at cost. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost on a straight line basis over their expected useful lives.

Depreciation is not charged on the Trust's freehold property, other than the Trinity site buildings, on the grounds that such depreciation would be immaterial because of the length of the estimated remaining useful economic life of the property and its estimated residual value. Assets in the course of construction are not depreciated until they become operational at which time they are transferred to one of the other asset categories.

Fixed assets continued

In accordance with FRS 102 Section 27, Impairment of Assets, an impairment test has been performed by the Chief Executive on behalf of the Board of Trustees on those assets which are not depreciated. The Trust is confident that the recoverable amount in respect of those properties is in excess of the carrying amount at which they are included in the financial statements.

The cost of other fixed assets is written off using the straight line basis as follows:

Trinity Site buildings

Over the useful economic life of each individual

building

Fixtures and fittings At 10 % per annum

Plant and machinery At 20% per annum

Motor vehicles At 25% per annum

Electrical equipment At 33 1/3% per annum

Wildlife Camp Groundworks At 10% per annum

Wildlife Camp Geodomes At 20% per annum

Quoted investments

Quoted investments are included in the financial statements at their market values, which are calculated using the closing bid prices on the last business day in the Trust's financial year. Differences between the market value and the cost of quoted investments, being unrealised gains or losses, are disclosed in the Statement of Financial Activities and then added to or deducted from the appropriate fund in the balance sheet.

Realised gains and losses on the disposal of investments are also disclosed in the Statement of Financial Activities and added to or deducted from the appropriate fund in the balance sheet.

Investment in a joint venture

The investment in Cheeky Monkeys at Durrell Limited is recognised initially in the balance sheet at the transaction price and subsequently adjusted to reflect the Trust's share of total comprehensive income and equity of the joint venture, less any impairment.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank and on hand 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

Creditors

Short term trade creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Stock

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

Interest receivable

All bank interest receivable is accounted for in the Statement of Financial Activities. It is credited to the fund holding the bank balances on an accruals basis.

On the purchase and sale of fixed interest securities, accrued interest included in the transaction price is treated as part of the capital value of the investment. Credit is taken for interest on the date receivable and at the balance sheet date the market value is stated inclusive of accrued interest.

Financial instruments

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the balance sheet when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Trust intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Debt instruments that are classified as payable or receivable within one year on initial recognition are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, (b) the Trust transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or (c) the Trust, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Taxation

The Trust is established for a charitable purpose and is therefore exempt from Jersey Income Tax under Article 115(a) of the Income Tax (Jersey) Law 1961 provided its income is applied toward charitable purposes.

3. INCOME FROM DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Totai	Total 2016
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Donations	753	1,153	1,906	1,980
Legacies	1,003	4	1,007	1,470
Total	1,756	1,157	2,913	3,450

4. INCOME FROM COMMERCIAL OPERATIONS

The Trust operates a gift shop at the Visitor Centre at Durrell. A temporary charity shop opened at the Trinity site in October 2015. A permanent site was established in January 2016 in property adjacent to the Trinity site. Two restaurants, the Café Firefly and the Dodo Restaurant operate at the Jersey site. The Wildlife Camp opened in 2012 and hostel accommodation is provided at Les Noyers. A summary of trading income is shown below:

Profit and loss account	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Tumover		
- Retail and charity shop	763	791
- Catering	1,045	1,170
- Accommodation	362	308
	2,170	2,269
Cost of sales	(503)	(516)
Other expenses, net of interest received	(1,110)	(1,149)
Net profit	557	604
Amount transferred to general funds	(557)	(604)

5. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted Funds £'000	Restricted Funds £'000	Total 2017 £'000	Total 2016 £'000
Animal collection				
Visitor admissions	1,241		1,241	1,202
Membership of Durrell				
- Individual	789		789	769
- Corporate	33		33	12
Animal adoptions	90		90	90
Letting of non-investment property	-	-	-	36
Behind the scenes tours and animal encounters	29	3	29	20
Keeper and vet for a day	4		4	4
	2,186	•	2,186	2,133
Education				
Teaching	1	3	1.	2
Others	9	2	9	10
	10		10	12
Training				
Course Income	213	6	219	270
	213	6	219	270
Other	499	-	499	259
Total	2,908	6	2,914	2,674

6. INVESTMENT INCOME

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	Total	Total
	Funds	Funds	Funds	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Dividends	29	19	18	66	60
Government Securities	1	1	1	3	14
Total	30	20	19	69	74

7. ANALYSIS OF TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED

	Direct Staff Costs	Direct Costs	Support Costs (Inc staff)	Total 2017	Total 2016
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Expenditure on charitable activities					
Animal collection	1,341	431	1,603	3,375	3,488
Training	115	274	46	435	367
Education	67	3	56	126	177
Conservation in the field and science	837	700	169	1,706	1,604
	2,360	1,408	1,874	5,642	5,635
Expenditure on raising funds					
Cost of generating voluntary income	157	385	135	677	628
Cost of commercial operations					
Retail and charity shop	216	302	-	518	494
Catering	424	424	2	850	923
Accommodation costs	104	87	54	245	248
	901	1,198	191	2,290	2,293
Investment management costs	**	69		69	75
Governance costs	1=3	96		96	98
Net interest on net defined benefit pension liability		13		13	13
	-	178		178	186
Total expenditure	3,261	2,784	2,065	8,110	8,115

Resources expended on charitable activities include costs associated with marketing and administration of Trust membership schemes, totalling £357k in 2017 (2016: £334k).

Training incorporates day to day running costs of the Durrell Academy in Jersey together with the cost of providing courses in conservation in both Jersey and overseas.

Conservation in the field and science includes monitoring of related outcomes both in situ overseas and in Jersey in support of overseas projects.

Costs of generating voluntary income incorporate the costs of the fundraising department, including administrative staff costs, costs of appeals, mailshots and costs related to the Animal Adoption Scheme.

Governance costs are primarily associated with constitutional and statutory requirements.

8. ANALYSIS OF SUPPORT COSTS

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Staff costs	914	1,055
Other costs	717	823
Depreciation (Note 12)	434	472
Total support costs	2,065	2,350

Support costs have been allocated to the activities set out in Note 7 as follows:

	Animal collection	Training	Education	Conservation In the field and science	RaisIng funds	Total	Allocation Basis
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Site Maintenance, Landscape, Logistics	503	:=0	÷	ê	3	503	1
Directors, HR, Finance & IT	485	46	56	169	135	891	2
Utillties	237	120	•		*	237	1
Depreciation	378	(≝)	ŧ	Ħ	56	434	1
TOTAL	1,603	46	56	169	191	2,065	

Basis of allocation:

- 1. Direct usage and the percentage of full time headcount in the department
- 2. The percentage of full time headcount in the department

9. NET INCOME BEFORE OTHER RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

Net incoming resources before other recognised gains and losses are stated after charging:

Depreciation	2017 €'000 434	2016 £'000 472
Audit Fees Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust-UK	28 3	27 3

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

10. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION

The Trustees are not entitled to remuneration. Some Trustees were reimbursed for travelling expenses necessarily incurred. The aggregate amount of these expenses was £2,449 (2016: £1,955).

Under a long standing agreement the Honorary Director is provided with rent free accommodation at Les Augrès Manor.

11, EMPLOYEE COSTS

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Wages and salaries Pension cost	3,385 206	3,653 199
Accommodation costs Employee costs total	98	9
Employee costs total	3,689	3,861

The Trust employed staff whose total emoluments including pension entitlements fell in the following bands:

Nil	(2016:Nil) member of staff in the band £140,000 - £179,999
Nil	(2016:Nil) members of staff in the band £130,000 - £139,999
1	(2016:1) members of staff in the band £80,000 - £129,999
1	(2016:Nil) member of staff in the band £70,000 - £79,999
1	(2016:2) member of staff in the band £60,000 - £69,999

Two employees received in total £35k as compensation for loss of office in 2017 (2016; £22k).

Employer contributions to the defined contribution section of the pension scheme in respect of these employees amounted to £3k in 2017 (2016: £7k).

The average number of employees in Jersey and overseas was 166 in 2017 (2016: 162).

The split of employees according to areas of activity can be analysed as follows:

	2017	2016
Animal collection	38	40
Training	4	4
Education .	5	4
Conservation management, science and field programmes	68	63
Visitor Centre, retail and charity shop	13	11
Wildlife Camp	4	3
Generating funds	7	7
Support	27	30
	166	162

12	FIXED	ASS	FTS
I .		/	

12. TIXED AGGETG	Freehold Land & Property	Bulldings	Wildlife Camp	Plant and Machinery	Fixtures, Fittings and Equipment	Assets in the course of construction	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£,000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost							
1 January 2017	1,533	11,967	634	757	963		15,854
Additions	2.00	182	40	45	33	6	306
Disposals	(562)	3.00	-	-	-	*	(562)
Donations in kind			-	•	*:		381
Transfers from assets in course of construction	(s.e.,	9 . 0	i a	*			**
31 December 2017	971	12,149	674	802	996	6	15,598
Depreciation							
1 January 2017	3(10)	8,635	342	662	818	₩	10,457
Charge for the year	5 - 2	310	54	24	46	*	434
31 December 2017	<u> </u>	8,945	396	686	864		10,891
Net book value							
31 December 2017	971	3,204	278	116	132	6	4,707
31 December 2016	1,533	3,332	292	95	145		5,397

Tangible fixed assets held under finance leases have a net book value of £nil at 31 December 2017 (2016: £12k).

The Board of Trustees does not consider that it is practicable to analyse the tangible fixed assets of the Trust between those used for Direct Charitable Purposes and Other Purposes. The tangible fixed assets of the Trust are all held at the Headquarters at Les Augrès Manor, in Madagascar or otherwise in Jersey, and may be used for both Charitable and Other Purposes.

13. INVESTMENTS

Monies are invested in five separate portfolios, each portfolio representing a separate fund of securities. The portfolios are as follows:

- Trust Fund
- Whitley Durrell Conservation Academy Fund (Note 24)
- Gerald Durrell Endowment Fund (Note 25)
- Durrell Conservation Academy (US) Fund (Note 25)
- Gertrude Rathbone Jasper Settlement (Note 26)

Details of realised gains and losses on the disposal of investments during the year and of unrealised gains and losses arising from the inclusion of investments in the balance sheet at their market value are disclosed below and in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Cash is further classified into cash available for investment and cash held for operating requirements of the Trust. At year end £0.3m of the total cash of £3.6m was held for investment purposes only.

The movement on investments in 2017 is as follows:

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS		
Market value as at 1 January	3,686	3,200
Less: Disposal at opening book value	(308)	(394)
Add: Acquisitions at cost		
Investments	245	535
Endowed Investments	30	111
Net gains on revaluation at 31 December	169	234
Market value as at 31 December	3,822	3,686
Historical cost as at 31 December	2,831	2,855
14. DEBTORS		
	2017	2016
	€'000	£,000
Legacy debtors	-	30
Trade debtors	131	127
Prepayments	64	33
Other debtors	59	53
	254	243

15. RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2017	2016
	£,000	£'000
Movement in funds	598	660
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets (Notes 8 and 12)	434	472
Actuarial (gains)/ losses on defined benefit pension scheme (Note 23)	(100)	105
Net gains on investments	(240)	(299)
Share in total comprehensive income	(130)	1
Movement in deferred rental	(40)	· ·
Investment management fees	37	34
Bank loan and overdraft interest	6	16
Dividends and interest received	(69)	(74)
Donations In kind	(1)	(10)
Profit from disposal of fixed assets	(143)	-
Interest element of finance lease repayment	π.	5
(Increase) /decrease in stock	7	46
(Increase)/ decrease in debtors	(11)	588
Increase/ (decrease) in creditors	(69)	(281)
Net Interest on net defined benefit pension liability (Note 23)	12	13
Net cash provided by operating activities	291	1,275

16. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Bank loan (Note 19)	•	450
Bank overdraft (Note 17)	9	21
Trade creditors	560	534
Accruals	55	82
Deferred income-current	222	267
Finance lease obligations (Note 21)	-	23
	846	1,377

Movement on deferred income-current can be analysed as:

	Membership subscriptions	Course Income	Others	Total	Total 2016
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Balance as at 1 January	148	72	47	267	305
Transferred to income during the year	(148)	(72)	(47)	(267)	(300)
Deferred during the year	149	48	25	222	262
Balance as at 31 December	149	48	25	222	267

17. BANK OVERDRAFT

The Trust entered into a £350k overdraft facility with The Royal Bank of Scotland International Limited (trading as NatWest) on 20th May 2009. The facility has no fixed repayment date. Interest is payable at 2% per annum over Base Rate. Security for the facility is provided against the Trust's cash balances held with NatWest.

18. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER ONE YEAR

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Finance lease obligations (Note 21)	(*)	1
Deferred income-noncurrent (Note 28)	263	302
	263	303

19. BANK LOAN

A loan facility for £450k with Schroders (C.I.) Limited with interest payable at 2.25% over the cost to the Bank of obtaining GBP ICE LIBOR benchmark rate matured on 31 May 2017. Interest expense on the bank loan amounted to £6k in 2017 (2016: £12k).

This facility was utilised to release equity for the property known as Bien Venue.

20. OPERATING LEASE

As at 31 December 2017, the trust had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below:

	2017 £'000	2016 £′000
Less than one year Later than one year and not later than five years	14 14	8 1
	28	9

Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 December 2017

21. FINANCE LEASES

Net finance lease obligations are payable as follows:

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
With one year Between one and two years		23 1
		24

The finance lease obligation was repaid early. Interest expense for this obligation amounted to £3k in 2017 (2016: £5k).

22. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestricted Funds £'000	Restricted Funds £'000	Endowment Funds £'000	Total 2017 £'000	Total 2016 £'000
Fund balances at 1 January					
are represented by					
Animal collection	*	2		-	9
Tangible fixed assets	4,707			4,707	5,397
Investments	1,086	1,593	1,143	3,822	3,686
Investment In joint venture	397	-	*	397	387
Net current assets	1,732	1,193	135	3,060	2,045
Long term liabilities	(264)		8	(264)	(303)
Pension liability	(385)	36	•	(385)	(473)
Total net assets	7,273	2,786	1.278	11,337	10,739
Unrealised gains included above					
On investment assets (see below)	504	116	370	990	823
Total unrealised gains at 31 December	504	116	370	990	823
Reconciliation of movements in unrealised gains and investments					
Unrealised gains as at 31 December	449	74	300	823	590
Add: net gains arising during the year	55	42	70	167	233
Unrealised gains as at 31 December	504	116	370	990	823

23. PENSION SCHEME

The Trust operates a pension scheme, with two formal sections; a defined contribution section and a defined benefit section. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Trust and are administered by BWCI (Jersey) Limited. Investment management is undertaken by Legal & General Investment Management on an ethical basis.

Defined contribution section

The defined contribution section of the scheme was opened to new members on 1 January 2002 and any existing defined benefit section members who chose to transfer to the new section.

On 31 July 2004 the defined benefit section was closed for the accrual of further pensionable service and members had the choice of transferring their pensionable entitlement up to that date into the defined contribution section or remaining as a deferred pensioner of the curtailed defined benefit section of the scheme.

As at 31 December 2017, 54 members of staff had benefits accruing under the defined contribution section of the pension scheme.

Employer contributions during the year to 31 December 2017 totalled £206k (2016; £209k). It is anticipated that the employer will make contributions of £210k during 2018.

Defined benefit section

The defined benefit section of the Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust Pension Scheme operated by the Trust is a funded defined benefit arrangement which provides retirement benefits based on final pensionable salary.

The defined benefit section of the Scheme closed to the future accrual of benefits with effect from 31 July 2004. All remaining active members were treated as having left pensionable service with effect from that date.

The most recent formal actuarial valuation of the Scheme carried out as at 31 December 2015 indicated that the Scheme had a deficit. The Trust has decided not to pay any contributions to the Scheme to meet this deficit. The actuaries have provided an interim valuation for the purposes of FRS102 disclosure.

The major assumptions used for the FRS 102 disclosures are as follows:

	2017	2016
	% pa	% pa
Discount rate at end of year	2.40	2.60
Discount rate at start of the year	2.60	3.70
Rate of increase in deferred pensions	0.00	0.00
Rate of increase in pension in payment	1.50	1.50

Mortality Assumptions

The mortality assumptions are based on standard mortality tables which allow for future mortality improvements.

The assumptions are that a member aged 65 will live on average until 87 if they are male and until 89 if female.

For a member currently aged 55 the assumptions are that if they attain 65 they will live on average until age 88 if they are male and until 90 if female.

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as follows:

	2017	2016
	£'000	£'000
Fair value of scheme assets	2,822	2,748
Present value of funded obligations	(3,207)	(3,221)
Net defined liability	(385)	(473)

The major categories of Scheme assets as a percentage of the total are as follows:

	2017	2016	
	%	%	
Equities	49.4	52.1	
Gilts	19.2	18.9	
Corporate Bonds	29.4	28.4	
Cash	2.0	0.6	

All of the scheme's assets have a quoted market price in an active market. The Scheme does not hold property or other assets used by the Trust.

The amounts recognised in the expenditure section of the Statement of Financial Activities are as follows:

Net interest payable on net defined benefit pension liability amounted to £12k in 2017 (2016: £13k). Breakdown is as follows:

	£'000	£'000
Interest on obligation	81	104
Interest on assets	(69)	(91)
	12	13
	Description of the control of the co	A COURSE OF THE PARTY OF THE PA

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2017

The amounts recognised as Actuarial Gains/ (Losses) are as follows:

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Return on assets Actuarial losses	167 (67)	283 (387)
Total amount recognised in actuarial gains/ (losses)	100	(105)

Changes in present value of the scheme's defined benefit obligation are as follows:

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Balance as at 1 January	3,221	2,883
Benefits paid	(162)	(154)
Interest on obligation	81	104
Experience gains/(losses)	9	(13)
Gains/(losses) from changes in assumptions	58	401
Balance as at 31 December	3,207	3,221

Changes in the fair value of scheme assets are as follows:

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Balance as at 1 January	2,748	2,528
Interest on assets	69	91
Return on assets	167	283
Benefits paid	(162)	(154)
Balance as at 31 December	2,822	2,748

24. PERMANENT ENDOWMENT FUNDS

	Balance as at 1 Jan 2017	Incoming Resources	investment Gains	Resources expended	Balance as at 31 Dec 2017
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Whitley Durrell Conservation Academy Fund	1,125	19	83	(55)	1,172
Electricity Fund	23	¥1	<u> </u>	<u></u>	23
Rumboli Travel Awards	58	*:	-	(1)	57
The Venerable Lawrence Ashcroft Fund	26	<u> </u>	ŝ.	-	26
	1,232	19	83	(56)	1,278

Whitley Durrell Conservation Academy Fund

The Whitley Durrell Conservation Academy Fund was established by the Whitley Animal Protection Trust with an initial donation of £1.0m. The income from this is available to Durrell but restricted to the operational costs of running the Durrell Academy.

Electricity Fund

The Electricity fund was established to provide income to be used to pay some of the electricity costs of the reptile house.

Rumboli Travel Award Fund

The Rumboll Travel Award Fund was established during 2001 to fund an annual award to a selected staff member to undertake field conservation to develop their conservation skills.

The Venerable Lawrence Ashcroft Fund

The Venerable Lawrence Ashcroft Fund was established during 2002, income from which may be used to further the Trust's conservation mission, particularly through support of international programmes.

25. RESTRICTED FUNDS

	Balance as at 1 Jan 2017	Incoming Resources	Investment Gains/ (losses)	Resources Expended	Balance as at 31 Dec 2017
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Gerald Durrell Memorial Fund	200	3.00	•	(2)	198
Gerald Durrell Endowment Fund	141	2	(1)	(1)	141
Weyland Income Fund	26	•			26
Charles and Louise Rycroft Conservation Fund	532	7	12	(48)	503
Durrell Conservation Academy (US) Fund	511	11	30	(4)	548
Other Durrell Academy Funds	625	153	:#E	(85)	693
Other Funds	736	1,010	3	(1,069)	677
	2,771	1,183	41	(1,209)	2,786

Gerald Durrell Memorial Fund

The Gerald Durrell Memorial Fund was established to build a capital sum, income from which may be used to support the work of graduates of the Durrell Academy.

Gerald Durrell Endowment Fund

The Gerald Durrell Chair was established to help towards the cost of the Durrell Academy at Les Noyers, Jersey. The Gerald Durrell Chair was reconstituted in 2009 as the Gerald Durrell Endowment with the funds transferred.

The Weyland Income Fund

The fund was established to help staff with the cost of taking MSc degrees.

The Charles and Louise Rycroft Fund

The fund was established in 2015 to support conservation work in Mauritius and Madagascar

Durrell Conservation Academy (US) Fund

The Durrell Conservation Academy (US) Fund represents funds transferred during 2012 from EcoHealth Alliance. It has been agreed that the funds should be used to support various activities of the Durrell Academy at Les Noyers, Jersey.

Other Durrell Academy Funds

The Other Durrell Academy funds comprise funds which were donated to sponsor various activities of the Durrell Academy at Les Noyers, Jersey.

Other Funds

Other funds comprise a number of smaller restricted funds which were designated by the donor to sponsor various projects at the Wildlife Park in Jersey and overseas.

26. DESIGNATED FUNDS

The income funds of the charity include the following designated funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the Board of Trustees for specific purposes:

	Balance as at 1 Jan 2017	Incoming Resources	Gains on Investments and Pension Scheme	Resources Expended	Balance as at 31 Dec 2017
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£,000
Gertrude Rathbone Jasper Settlement	176	-	3	(179)	ē
Other designated funds	128	39	*	*	167
	304	39	3	(179)	167

Overseas Fund

The Overseas Fund was historically used to meet the shortfall in funding for overseas projects, which would otherwise have to be met by the General Fund. Following the amalgamation with the Headquarters fund in 2004, use of the Trust Fund monies is driven by reference to budgeted

expenditure and income. The balance on the overseas fund was transferred to General Funds at the end of 2015.

Gertrude Rathbone Jasper Settlement

The Gertrude Rathbone Jasper Settlement represents funds transferred during 2012 from EcoHealth Alliance. It has been agreed that the funds should be used over a period of four years to support projects within the Trust.

Other Designated Funds

Other Designated funds comprise funds designated by the Trust to fund various specific projects both in Jersey and overseas.

27. GENERAL FUNDS

	Balance as at 1 Jan 2017	Incoming Resources	Gains on investments and Pension Scheme	Resources Expended	Balance as at 31 Dec 2017
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£,000	£'000
General Funds	6,432	7,139	201	(6,666)	7,106
	6,432	7,139	201	(6,666)	7,106

28. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust-UK

Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust-UK was registered as a Company limited by guarantee on 7 December 2007, with subsequent registration with the Charities Commission completed on 14 December 2007. The Company does not have any share capital. The Sole Member of the Company is the Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust, which promises if the Trust is dissolved whilst it is a Member or within 12 months afterwards to contribute up to £1 towards the costs of dissolution and the liabilities incurred by the Trust whilst the contributor was a Member.

Payments totalling £416k (2016: £2,2m) were made during the period to Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust by Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust-UK. These payments were made to support the charitable activities of Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust.

In addition at 31 December 2017 £nil (2016: £79k) was due to Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust from Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust-UK in respect of legal and administrative fees incurred on behalf of the Trust up to 31 December 2016.

CMAD Limited (Trading as Cheeky Monkeys at Durrell Limited)

The Trust entered into a joint venture arrangement on 7th August 2015 with a third party investor to establish CMAD Limited for the purpose of operating a children's nursery at the Trinity site. This opened in October 2015.

The Trust's principal contribution amounted to £350k, which the parties in the joint venture agreed to be the market value of the consideration given for the investment. The consideration pertains to provision of a lease at a peppercorn rent for a period of nine years, which commences upon the completion of the agreed works on the underlying property.

Durrell's share in the profit of CMAD Limited to 31 December 2017 was £130k (2016; £78k).

Movement of the investment follows:

31 December	397	387
Dividend received	(120)	(30)
Share in the total comprehensive income of the joint venture	130	78
1 January	387	339
	£'000	£'000
	2017	2016

Movement in deferred rental income arising from provision of lease follows:

	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
1 January Transferred to income during the year	302 (39)	350 (48)
31 December	263	302

Durrell Conservation Training Limited

Durrell Conservation Training Limited was registered in Mauritius on 22nd January 2014 as a private company limited by guarantee. The company does not have any share capital. The sole member of the company is the Board of Trustees of Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust. It has a year end of 31 December.

It was set up for the purpose of allowing Durrell to provide training courses in Mauritius. It employs one full time and one part time member of staff for the duration of the courses. Its results are consolidated into those of Durrell Wildlife Conservation Trust.

29. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Trust has the following financial instruments:

	Note	2017 £'000	2016 £'000
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost:			
Trade debtors	14	115 115	94
		110	54
		2017	2016
	Note	£'000	£'000
Bank overdraft	17	9	21
Trade creditors	16	418	368
Finance leases	21	p.■ :	24
		427	413

30. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There were no significant events after the reporting period end.