Annual Report and Financial Statements Year Ended 31 March 2023 Charity registration number: 800944

Contents (continued)

Reference and Administrative Details	1
Trustees' Report	2 to 14
Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities	15
Independent Examiner's Report	16
Statement of Financial Activities	17 to 18
Balance Sheet	19
Cash Flow Statement	20
Notes to the Financial Statements	21 to 35

Reference and Administrative Details

Trustees

Charity Registration Number

Principal Office

Independent Examiner

Bankers

Mr D Woolcock Mrs A Hales Mr N Reynolds Ms C Senni Mr R Vonk Mr S Martin Mr J Davenport 800944 Glanmor House Hayle Cornwall **TR27 4HB** Francis Clark LLP Lowin House **Tregolls Road** Truro TR1 2NA HSBC plc 250 High Street Exeter Devon EX4 3PZ

Page 1

Trustees' Report

The trustees present the annual report together with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Trustees

Mr D Woolcock Mrs A Hales Mr N Reynolds Ms C Senni Mr R Vonk Mr S Martin Mr J Davenport

Overview

The reality is staggering - half of all parrot species are in decline, with 27% now globally threatened. These majestic birds, loved and admired by millions of people worldwide, are faced with many daunting obstacles to their survival ranging from relentless wildlife trafficking to the loss of their forest environment.

At the World Parrot Trust (WPT), our mission to safeguard endangered parrots is possible thanks to our key collaborators in places where parrots are found. Together, we've spearheaded cutting-edge, science-based actions to identify and mitigate threats facing parrots. By advocating for the preservation of vital wild spaces and putting into action comprehensive conservation, welfare and care programs, we provide these avian wonders with a fighting chance.

Our efforts are broadly categorized into five major focus areas:

- Saving Endangered Species
- Fighting the Wildlife Trade
- Protecting Wild Spaces
- Improving Parrot Care
- Inspiring Communities

Since our inception in 1989, the WPT has been instrumental in saving over 80 parrot species across 45 countries. Join us in our mission to protect these remarkable birds and ensure their vibrant existence for generations to come. Together, we can make a tangible difference and secure a future where parrots thrive in harmony with our shared planet.

Governance, management and structure

Nature of governing document

The World Parrot Trust (WPT) is constituted under a Trust Deed dated 23rd January 1989 and is a Registered Charity.

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

A new trustee may be appointed by a resolution at a trustees meeting (with a quorum of 3 or more trustees). At the end of the Term a trustee can be nominated for reappointment by the other trustees.

Induction and training of trustees

The Trust enjoys the participation of a stable board of trustees, all of whom are serving extended terms. The need to train new trustees remains low. When new trustees are invited to the board they are provided with a historical background, operating procedures, key performance indicators and communication from the Trust's management team.

Trustees' Report (continued)

Arrangements for setting key management personnel remuneration

All Trustees give their time freely. With the exception of remuneration for Ms C. Senni and out of pocket expenses to other individuals (Note 9), no Trustee received remuneration in the year.

Staff pay is reviewed annually and, subject to financial performance of the organisation, an increase may be awarded. The pay methodology and related benchmarking is gained from inside and outside the industry and a review of similar roles are also used to assess pay and rewards. This includes a market rate analysis conducted where similar roles operate.

All staff are paid at or over national minimum wage requirements. Exceptional discretionary pay increases were made where benchmarking showed rates out of step and failing to retain staff in certain key roles would have proved a risk to the business.

Organisational structure

The Trustees are tasked with overseeing of the charity and employ Jamie Gilardi PhD to act as its Executive Director to oversee all staff and operations. Dr. Gilardi is based in the USA and compensated through the World Parrot Trust USA, Inc. In his efforts, Dr. Gilardi is assisted by Mr. Steve Milpacher, Director of Operations, who is located in Canada. Recommendations for remuneration for staff are provided to the Trustees for the final decision on remuneration.

WPT employs a core staff of experienced conservation practitioners, research scientists, communicators, and administrators, all supported by a network of expert volunteers. This international team provides technical expertise, financial support and capacity-building for in-country partners, and champions public advocacy towards saving parrots.

To learn more about our governance structure, people and partners, please visit our Staff, Partners & Collaborators, and Project Sponsors & Funders website page at: www.parrots.org/people-and-partners.

Fundraising

WPT has undertaken 3 fundraising campaigns in 2022-23, all donations which have been received have been made on a voluntary basis. We have publicised that we are a charity and that we accept donations. This has been promoted through email campaigns, social media feeds and our website.

WPT has not used any professional fund-raiser or commercial participator, nor engaged any volunteers bound by any voluntary scheme or regulated fund-raising activities.

Our Director of Operations has been put in charge of fundraising and he is responsible for managing future fundraising campaigns.

We have not received any complaints in 2022-23 in respect of our fundraising practices.

As an animal charity, we are aware that our supporters are emotionally involved with the birds we campaign for and that asking for money for animals is generally emotive. We ensure that our staff are knowledgeable in understanding that vulnerable people will be among our donors and we ensure that we do not expressly target elderly people or other vulnerable groups for donations. We ensure that we engage with our supporters to identify their interests. We are also looking to introduce a new fundraising database which will ensure that we can identify vulnerable supporters and ensure that we work appropriately with all groups.

Trustees' Report (continued)

Major risks and management of those risks

The trustees continuously review major risks with the WPT's management team to mitigate any impact they may have in the future.

The key risks are identified as:

• Protection of the Trust's assets including its reserves, which is addressed through appropriate governance and regular reviews

• Stability of income to provide funding for our charitable aims and to cover operating costs. This is addressed by looking to diversify income streams, by continuously monitoring income and expenditure, and general reserves. The trustees strive to maintain financial reserves sufficient to cover 6 months of operations.

• Identifying sources causing reputational damage and tasking the Trust's management team to develop and implement strategies to mitigate any impact.

Objectives and activities

Objects and aims

The objectives of the Trust are to promote the survival of all parrot species and the welfare of individual birds. It pursues these aims though a multi-faceted approach to fund and facilitate conservation work in the field, research projects, habitat preservation and restoration, campaigning to halt the trade in wild-caught parrots, advocating for parrot welfare, encouraging high standards of care for companion birds, and advancing the education of the public in aviculture, ornithology, zoology and related sciences in the Order Psittaciformes (the parrots).

SAVING ENDANGERED SPECIES

Parrots are threatened in the wild, with many species at serious risk from trapping and critical habitat loss. Saving endangered parrots requires that we have a clear understanding of their status in the wild in order to take action for their survival. The WPT collaborates with front-line partners to study the ecology and status of endangered parrots by surveying their wild populations, interviewing local people, reviewing historical sightings, carrying out genetic studies and supporting range-wide population counts. These activities help identify the main causes for their decline, such as trapping for the pet trade, persecution as crop pests, disease, habitat loss and emerging threats.

Once the issues are understood, the WPT acts to stop declines and rebuild wild populations with several strategies, including supporting breeding-for-release programs, aiding nest protection work, stopping trade and conducting reintroductions. Seeking the long-term support of all levels of government, local communities and partner NGOs is vital to enduring conservation success.

Trustees' Report (continued)

PROTECTING WILD SPACES

Parrots are found in many habitats, including fragile dry forest, grassland, rainforest and high-altitude mountain ranges. Unfortunately, human activities are impacting much of the environment they depend on. Preserving suitable areas for wild parrot populations to thrive is critical for ensuring their long-term survival

Wild spaces have been destroyed by logging, agriculture and development and burned by uncontrolled bushfires, which have seriously impacted the lives of both parrots and people. The WPT helps in-country projects slow the loss of habitat through establishing protected areas, planting native trees and supporting fire mitigation work.

Efforts focus on surveying how much habitat is remaining, assessing its ability to sustain parrot populations and identifying the factors that are negatively impacting it. Additionally, determining how wild parrots use habitat for foraging and nesting is a key element to understanding how to protect the most critical areas. And, habitat protection and restoration efforts focus on establishing native flora, removing invasive plant species, creating protected reserves and teaching local communities sustainable use and how to prevent and mitigate fire damage.

FIGHTING THE WILDLIFE TRADE

People have long been fascinated by parrots' beauty, intelligence and human-like behaviours. Tragically, their appeal has led to many species being threatened by the wildlife trade. Illegal trapping causes declines in wild parrot populations and serious welfare issues for individual birds.

To address the wild bird trade's complex challenges the WPT has a multi-pronged strategy, with coordinated programs targeting multiple areas. Along with educating potential parrot owners to not buy wild parrots, the WPT and its colleagues conduct research and investigations to understand what drives trade and identify opportunities to intervene. This research informs actions ranging from community-based projects to protect wildlife from poachers and collaborations with local NGOs and law enforcement to disrupt trafficking networks. The WPT also supports airlines and other corporations in strengthening their systems to prevent trafficking, and with governments to implement evidence-based policies to regulate trade at national and international levels.

The WPT has been quick to respond to the threat posed by online platforms, which are used to promote and facilitate trade in wild parrots. It has been at the forefront of efforts to understand this phenomenon and is advocating for actions by technology companies and governments to prevent traffickers exploiting online environments.

Central to disrupting trafficking networks is WPT's FlyFree programme, which supports enforcement agencies, rescue centres and other groups in the responsible care and management of parrots seized from illegal trade. WPT provides emergency technical and logistical support to rescues receiving confiscations, funds supplies and infrastructure, and proactively trains first responders and animal care and veterinary staff. Where possible, and in the interests of conservation and welfare, parrots are rehabilitated and released back into the wild.

Trustees' Report (continued)

IMPROVING PARROT WELFARE

Millions of people keep parrots as companions. Tragically, some of these birds suffer because their caregivers have little information about their physical needs. Additionally, thousands of wild parrots endure physical harm at the hands of trappers and dealers. For parrots to thrive in captivity they need the best care, socialising and enrichment possible

Providing parrot-related education is a high priority for the World Parrot Trust. The WPT publishes a collection of comprehensive resources, including care, behaviour and enrichment materials, to an audience of hundreds of thousands of caregivers, bird-keepers and rescue workers to help improve individual parrot welfare. The WPT reaches people through hands-on training, webinars, podcasts, social media, email and print resources that are published in multiple languages.

To help alleviate overcrowding in parrot rescues the WPT encourages adoption from reputable facilities. In extraordinary circumstances the WPT also develops and manages facilities such as the UK's Kiwa Centre, which is home to nearly 150 rescued birds and educates rescue workers to successfully care for wild parrots seized from trappers.

INSPIRING COMMUNITIES TO PROTECT WILDLIFE

Illegal trapping, clearing for agriculture and other activities threaten wild parrot populations. People who live among these birds are more likely to protect them if they learn more about their lives in the wild and how important they are to their ecosystem as a whole. Engaging with local communities is essential to addressing the plight of parrots and securing their long-term survival.

Reaching out to local people where parrots live is the beginning of ensuring their protection. The WPT supports partners that involve communities in learning about parrots, their habitats, and their connection to humans promotes and empowers responsible community stewardship. In-country organisations plan and put in place school programs and community events that teach about and celebrate parrots, and work to create ecotourism and other sustainable, long-term initiatives that benefit both people and parrots.

Public benefit

The trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 4 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

Trustees' Report (continued)

Achievements and Performance

Review of the year:

Our year-end is an opportunity to take stock of the various developments and accomplishments of the recent past. It's always a challenge to select projects to highlight the different focus areas of our work, as inevitably we can only mention a small subset of our ongoing programs in a summary like this. This recap takes in the key components of our efforts to save parrots.

A full listing of WPT's active and completed projects can be found at: https://www.parrots.org/projects The WPT has identified five key areas of activity to address the issues that affect parrots, made possible by collaborations with in-country partners, volunteers, local communities, and government officials.

Saving Endangered Species:

The fate of many parrot species hangs in the balance.

Decades ago, wild parrots thrived in many parts of the globe. Their populations remained relatively steady, and they faced minimal threats.

However, today, many parrot species are on the brink of extinction, requiring ongoing intervention to ensure their survival.

With the help of in-country colleagues, taking direct conservation actions can make a deep and lasting impact. After identifying critical threats, the WPT carries out efforts to help the most at-risk parrots, including monitoring wild populations, connecting locally with wildlife-knowledgeable people and protecting nesting habitat.

Key touchstones

- Study the ecology of little-known species
- Determine the status of wild populations
- Identify causes for declines
- Implement strategies to address the threats
- Create plans to build or rebuild wild populations
- Seek support at all levels of government, communities and local NGOs

HIGHLIGHTS

The threats that lovebirds encounter have remained poorly understood due to a scarcity of data. The WPT's recent work with Masked, Lilian's, Fischer's and Black-cheeked Lovebirds is uncovering the impact of hybridisation among populations and determining the effects of habitat fragmentation. Further study on all lovebird species is highlighting their conservation status and threats and identifying gaps in current research knowledge.

The Blue-throated Macaw, a critically endangered species in Bolivia with a population of fewer than 400, needs continued support. As 2022 came to a close the WPT embarked on a new project together with partner Conservation Loros Bolivianos, focusing on the installation of 50 more nest boxes in both unexplored territories and areas known to hold macaw populations, bringing the total number of boxes to 96. As of early 2023, the team was actively monitoring over 40 occupied nests.

Wild Kākā are under threat in their native New Zealand from the loss of their forest habitat, human-wildlife conflicts, and feral predators. The WPT is collaborating with local agencies and rescues to rehabilitate injured Kākā throughout their range and learning about how birds released into a predator-free sanctuary are using their new habitat.

Trustees' Report (continued)

Fighting the Wildlife Trade:

Trapping decimates parrot populations and causes individual birds to suffer

Parrots captivate people, leading many to keep them as companions. Tragically, this fascination leads to thousands of parrots being trapped each year to fill the demands of the worldwide bird trade. Many of them don't survive long enough to reach their destinations.

Confronting the tangled world of wildlife trafficking requires the ability to act quickly. The WPT and its partners investigate how the parrot trade operates, work to interrupt networks both online and country-by-country, provide awareness about the harms of trapping and work with rescue NGOs and law enforcement to intercept and care for wild birds.

Key touchstones

-Understand drivers of trade and opportunities for action -Support communities as the first line of defence against trafficking -Empower law enforcement to disrupt trafficking networks -Advocate for robust evidence-based policy by corporations and governments -Ensure rescued parrots get the best possible care and are responsibly managed -Educate and advocate to reduce demand

HIGHLIGHTS

Over the past year, Africa has seen significant seizures and poacher arrests, pivotal steps towards curbing illegal activities. More than 50 live animals were rescued from illegal trade following a raid by WPT partners and local police in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. The owner of the birds was involved in a trafficking network dealing in parrots and other wildlife and had links to an earlier intercepted shipment of more than 120 African Grey Parrots in Uganda. The perpetrator in that seizure was prosecuted and given a seven-year prison sentence.

2022 also saw leading figures come together to fight illegal international trade. Three hundred participants, including HRH The Prince of Wales, gathered in London at the United for Wildlife Global Summit to explore with leaders in the transport and financial sectors, law enforcement and other conservation groups new steps to take to end the trade. The WPT is working with the United for Wildlife network to dismantle illegal trade networks for parrot traffickers around the world.

And in Brazil, rescuing Amazon parrots, parakeets and conures from trapping and other human-wildlife conflicts is continuous, with birds being surrendered to rescues by the public or seized by authorities from the wildlife trade. In all, with WPT support many hundreds of parrots have been successfully rehabilitated and released back to the wild by Brazilian partners such as ASM Cambaquara, Lins Ecological Farm and Caatinga Parrots Project.

Trustees' Report (continued)

Protecting Wild Spaces:

Preserving wild spaces is crucial for parrots and their long-term survival

Parrots make their homes in dry forests, grasslands, rainforests and high-altitude mountain ranges, relying on specific trees or other native plants for breeding and food. Worryingly, many of these areas are being destroyed by large-scale logging, agriculture and uncontrolled brushfires, all of which have jeopardised the lives of parrots and other wildlife.

Key touchstones

- Assess the status and viability of key habitat
- Identify factors impacting habitat
- Examine how parrots use their environment
- Develop native reforestation projects beneficial to people and parrots
- Help create protected reserves where parrots live
- Teach local communities about brush fire mitigation

HIGHLIGHTS

The biodiverse Guinean forests of West Africa are crucial for Grey, Timneh and other parrots. In Nigeria's Lower Guinean forests, oil palm plantation expansion is a major threat to the Grey Parrot habitat and is expected to increase dramatically. The work of WPT in preserving natural habitats for parrots carries on as Nigeria Coordinator Ifeanyi Ezenwa collaborates with various conservation organizations across West Africa. Together they are implementing a long-lasting strategy for forest conservation in the region and are investigating whether careful development of these plantations could minimise the negative impacts on parrots and other birds.

In Costa Rica and other parts of its range, the Great Green Macaw relies on specific trees for roosting and feeding. The loss of these trees is the main reason for their decline in the wild. To date, WPT collaborator Ara Manzanillo has planted over a thousand trees, mainly Mountain Almonds, an important food source for the macaws. They are slow-growing and towering trees, known in Spanish as the Almendro Amarillo, that have wood so dense that they are heavily logged. The WPT is supporting these and other ongoing efforts.

Inspiring Communities:

Involving local people in parrot conservation brings collective benefit

Parrots inhabit such diverse regions as the Neotropics, Africa, Indonesia, Asia, and the South Pacific. These areas are also home to many human populations, leading to frequent contact between people and parrots.

Many of these interactions may prove to be lethal to parrots: illegal trapping, clearing for agriculture, climate impacts and other human activities threaten wild parrot populations in many areas of the world. Addressing human-wildlife conflicts involves actively participating with communities to promote and support parrot conservation and healthy ecosystem management.

Key touchstones

- Involve local people in caring for parrots and their wild spaces
- Develop strategies for participation, such as school programs and community events
- Change attitudes to secure long-term sustainability for people and parrots
- Educate communities on the harm and illegality of parrot trapping
- Help to establish ecotourism and other sustainable alternatives to trapping

Trustees' Report (continued)

HIGHLIGHTS

In biodiverse Colombia, the endangered Santa Marta Conure clings to existence in the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, an important refuge for it and other native species. The World Parrot Trust supports research into the status of this parrot, ecotourism for local communities, and education and awareness to help to bring people and wildlife together for the benefit of both.

Panama Wildlife Conservation (PWCC) has been working to protect Great Green habitats to bolster their numbers. Their scientifically based endeavours take them to a protected area known as Cerro Hoya National Park (CHNP), located on the Azuero Peninsula in the south of the country. PWCC's team has also edited and printed the first educational booklet about the natural history, ecology and conservation of Great Green Macaws for local school kids, thanks to the support of the University of Manchester and WPT.

In Africa, work to engage local people and learn about their relationships with Timneh Parrots continues. Interviews and meetings have been held throughout Sierra Leone, bringing together leaders and community members to discuss the conservation plight of Timneh Parrots and help the team understand people's attitudes towards them. The team gathered valuable data on the parrots' impact on crops, trapping for trade and the cutting of large trees for firewood and canoes. Understanding this context is vital for developing effective ways to protect parrots and their habitat. As a next step, community parrot "champions" have been identified in several areas and a lively WhatsApp group now shares information on parrots.

Improving Parrot Care:

For parrots to thrive they require exceptional care and enrichment.

Parrots are a lot like us - they live in diverse environments, are highly intelligent and form strong social bonds. Our love for them has led millions of people to keep them in our homes.

But tragically, in many cases, their basic living needs like proper food, exercise and socialisation are not met due to a lack of knowledge of their care. This leads to some parrots living short, miserable, and unhealthy lives. Further, birds captured for the wildlife trade suffer injury, dehydration, malnutrition and often death because of their capture and transport.

Key touchstones

-Inform parrot caregivers across the world through print and online media

Publish multilingual health, care and enrichment materials

-Create and broadcast engaging events such as podcasts and webinars

-Support the care and safety of parrots during emergencies

Provide feedback on pending legislation directed at improving parrot care and welfare

-Collaborate with and fund partners to build skills in basic veterinary care and husbandry for rescued parrots

Trustees' Report (continued)

HIGHLIGHTS

Closing this knowledge gap is of utmost importance to ensure that parrots worldwide, whether in our homes or rescue settings, receive optimal care adapted to the diverse situations they encounter.

To encourage better care, WPT creates and shares both print and online resources free of charge, aiming to educate caregivers on proper parrot care and offering enriching activities for companion birds.

In addition, due to the unpredictable nature of illegal trade, it is difficult for rescue facilities to prepare for emergencies where birds are in critical need of veterinary attention and require a secure place to begin their recovery. To help solve the problem, the WPT developed the Parrot Care Guidance Manual for First Responders dealing with urgent parrot confiscations.

These guides have been developed by experienced practitioners to help first responders with little experience and limited resources manage wildlife confiscated from illegal trade. Rescuers will be equipped with fundamental knowledge on how to safeguard and initiate rehabilitation efforts for the most susceptible parrots. Currently, the WPT has made available versions in English, Spanish, Papiamento, with an Indonesian language edition forthcoming. Thus far, they've distributed copies to various organizations in Africa and the Americas.

Special Projects: A New Grants Program

Beginning in 2022, the World Parrot Trust (WPT) and Natural Encounters Conservation Fund (NECF) launched a small grants fund to support researchers and groups working to save the world's most endangered parrots.

The following a is list of funded projects in the past year:

Byron Ssemambo London Southbank University Grey Parrot Uganda: Study the distribution, ecology, breeding season, habitat use, threats and people's perception of the conservation of Grey Parrots on Koome Islands.

Earth Crusaders Organisation Alexandrine Parakeet India: Conservation of Alexandrine parakeet against illegal pet trade through awareness and capacity building programs.

Association Rima'ura Rimatara Lorikeet French Polynesia: Habitat Creation Study for the Lories of Rimatara. The objective is to determine which nest option the Rimatara Lorikeets prefer.

Wild Sun Rescue Center and ASOPROLAPA Scarlet Macaw Costa Rica: Reintroduction of Scarlet Macaws in the Southern Nicoya Peninsula, Costa Rica.

Bosque Nuboso A.C. Lilac-crowned Parrot Mexico: Conservation of Lilac-crowned Amazon in the Sierra of Atoyac, Mexico.

Trustees' Report (continued)

Pioneers for Development NGO Senegal Parrot Benin: Distribution, habitats, and local knowledge of the Senegal Parrot in northern Benin.

Aves Argentinas Vinaceous-breasted Amazon Argentina: Saving the endangered Vinaceous Amazon by in situ conservation management in Argentina's Atlantic Forest.

Centre for Environment, Forest Conservation and Research (CENFOR) Timneh Parrot Liberia: Saving the Timneh Parrot (Psittacus timneh) through strengthening the enforcement network and stakeholder engagement in Grebo-Krahn National Park (GKNP), south-eastern Liberia.

Benedictus Freeman University of Liberia Timneh Parrot Liberia: Building on current knowledge to understand the conservation status and threats impacting the Timneh Parrot population in Liberia.

Wild Bird Trust Cape Parrot South Africa: Monitoring the Cape Parrot's forest habitat.

Kibale Parrot Conservation Coalition:

Monitoring Released Grey Parrots in Bigodi Region, neighbouring Kibale National Park.

Publications

The World Parrot Trust continues to produce and distribute a range of educational materials, publications and resources.

PsittaScene is the WPT's quarterly magazine. Launched in 1989, each issue provides general updates on the WPT's efforts as well as in-depth articles profiling field efforts to conserve parrots. Information on topics related to bird behaviour and care are included to aid parrot welfare by giving parrot caregivers additional resources to better understand and advocate for their complex companions. WPT members receive a printed copy delivered as part of their annual subscription, and a digital version is available online at: www.parrots.org/psittascene

Flock Talk is our online newsletter; it has a friendly style and is widely read. It is distributed free every month by email, featuring parrot news, conservation updates and advice on pet care plus fun links - great information all served up with a touch of humour. Learn more: www.parrots.org/flocktalk

Parrots.org is the WPT's main website. It is a comprehensive resource which provides a background of WPT's work in past years along with a rich collection of materials including podcasts and blogs featuring field researchers and avian experts, an encyclopaedia profiling every species of parrot, an extensive photo gallery, and a wide-ranging reference library with articles on many aspects of parrot care. It includes digital versions of WPT's print publications. Learn more: www.parrots.org/

Social Media continues to have a big impact on WPT's efforts to raise awareness of the plight of parrots. Actively managed and dedicated pages now exist on most major sites including Facebook, Twitter, YouTube, and Flickr, reaching hundreds of thousands of users each year. Learn more at: www.parrots.org/social-networks/

Trustees' Report (continued)

Financial review

The financial results reflect the activities of the World Parrot Trust operation based in and run from the United Kingdom Head Office. Non-profit/charities in the USA and Canada are registered in their own countries under the World Parrot Trust name but operate independently, while others such as Benelux and Sweden remit funds to the UK. The results of these foreign operations are not reflected in these financial statements other than in the form of contributions towards UK activities such as donations, purchases of goods and purchases of PsittaScene magazine.

The charity's total reserves stand at £906,058 comprising restricted funds of £19,768 and unrestricted funds of £886,290 (of which £874,230 are free reserves). The Trustees have set a current reserves policy to maintain funds of at least £450,000, in order to cover short-term staff and contracted costs. The Trustees may invest money in securities or other investments (including land) whether producing income or not, on the advice of their financial advisors. Monthly Reports and Trustee Meetings are held to ensure the Trust continues to be a going concern.

In the forthcoming year, the Trustees will use its additional reserves to extend and expand their charitable activities. This will be done by investing in its capacity to support conservation efforts in Central and South America, Africa, New Zealand and the South Pacific, Mexico, and Indonesia by providing support to local in-country partners, and through the hiring of independent contractors.

WPT will invest in efforts to further research the impact of wildlife trade in parrots and publish the results. General education and awareness about parrot conservation and welfare will be enhanced through additional publications (digital and print), the launch of a podcast, and by increasing its publishing of materials on social media. Further, WPT will continue its small grants program (Parrot Conservation Grants) to support independent organizations and researchers seeking to conserve parrots.

Principal funding sources

The principal funding sources for this operating year are identified as a donation from Mr. Joe Davenport which has been used towards general support and matched funding and from bequests from Joy Gardner, Margaret E Hunter, Keith B Stafford and Graham Lawes.

Other major sources of income included grants from Cotswold Wildlife Park, Berlin Zoo, Birdland, Woburn Safari Park, NECF, Isdell Family Foundation, Folke H Peterson, Ernest Kleinwort Charitable Trust, CINTOC, William Haddon Charitable Trust, ZooMarine (Portugal), Paradise Park, Keith Ewart Charitable Trust, The Walker 597 Trust, Dudley & W Mid Zoo, Drayton Manor, Northumberland College Zoo, Paultons Park and Yanfeng Intl. Generous financial support was also received from numerous individual private donors; K Cemal, J Worley, Peter Molesworth, Christopher Hart and online fundraisers (Just Giving, Facebook, Easy Fundraising and CAF) as well as the WPT's branch in Benelux.

Plans for future periods

Aims and key objectives for future periods

The WPT has ongoing conservation and welfare projects where we have made long-term commitments to efforts in the United Kingdom, Bonaire, Brazil, Bolivia, Costa Rica, Honduras, Indonesia, New Zealand, and Puerto Rico. It also supports shorter-term efforts in Belize, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Guinea-Bissau, Malawi, Mexico, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sierra Leone, South Africa, Tanzania, Uganda, and Zambia. We will continue our work in these areas for the conservation of species and their vital habitats, as well as advocating for better care for parrots in captivity.

Trustees' Report (continued)

.....

The annual report was approved by the Trustees of the charity on 30.124 and signed on its behalf by:

5 takes

Mrs A Hales Trustee

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

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

The law applicable to charities 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;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records 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 2011, the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, and the provisions of the constitution. The Trustees are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

Approved by the Trustees of the charity on 31-1-24. and signed on its behalf by:

A.J. Haus

Mrs A Hales Trustee

Independent Examiner's Report to the trustees of The World Parrot Trust

I report to the Trustees on my examination of the accounts of The World Parrot Trust for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity Trustees of The World Parrot Trust you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ('the Act').

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

Independent examiner's statement

Since The World Parrot Trust's gross income exceeded £250,000 your examiner must be a member of a body listed in section 145 of the 2011 Act. I confirm that I am qualified to undertake the examination because I am a member of , which is one of the listed bodies.

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

- 1. accounting records were not kept in respect of The World Parrot Trust as required by section 130 of the Act; or
- 2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
- the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair view' which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

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

sem

Darren Perry BA (Hons) ACA DChA Francis Clark LLP

Lowin House Tregolls Road Truro TR1 2NA

Date 31 January 2024

Statement of Financial Activities

Year Ended 31 March 2023 (Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

		Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total 2023
	Note	£	£	£
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	2	364,390	30,895	395,285
Other trading activities	3	22,541	-	22,541
Investment income	4	3,061		3,061
Total Income		389,992	30,895	420,887
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds		(37,353)	-	(37,353)
Charitable activities	6	(471,154)	(95,765)	(566,919)
Total Expenditure		(508,507)	(95,765)	(604,272)
Net expenditure		(118,515)	(64,870)	(183,385)
Gross transfers between funds		(72,628)	72,628	-
Net movement in funds		(191,143)	7,758	(183,385)
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		1,077,433	12,010	1,089,443
Total funds carried forward	20	886,290	19,768	906,058

The notes on pages 21 to 35 form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 17

Statement of Financial Activities

Year Ended 31 March 2023 (continued) (Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

Analysis of the comparative year ended 31 March 2022

		Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total 2022
	Note	£	£	£
Income and Endowments from:				
Donations and legacies	2	372,109	154,929	527,038
Other trading activities	3	78,456	-	78,456
Investment income	4	216	<u> </u>	216
Total Income		450,781	154,929	605,710
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds		(58,349)	-	(58,349)
Charitable activities		(454,133)	(203,069)	(657,202)
Total Expenditure		(512,482)	(203,069)	(715,551)
Net movement in funds		(61,701)	(48,140)	(109,841)
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		1,139,134	60,150	1,199,284
Total funds carried forward	20	1,077,433	12,010	1,089,443

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.

The notes on pages 21 to 35 form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 18

Balance Sheet

31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	13	6,525	
Tangible assets	14 _	5,535	3,757
	0 2 - 2 - 2	12,060	3,757
Current assets			
Stocks	15	12,459	16,230
Debtors	16	3,228	5,408
Cash at bank and in hand	22 <u></u>	895,749	1,085,454
		911,436	1,107,092
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	17 _	(17,438)	(21,406)
Net current assets		893,998	1,085,686
Net assets	-	906,058	1,089,443
Funds of the charity:			
Restricted income funds			
Restricted funds		19,768	12,010
Unrestricted income funds			
Unrestricted funds		886,290	1,077,433
Total funds	20	906,058	1,089,443

The financial statements on pages 17 to 35 were approved by the Trustees, and authorised for issue on 3).1.2.4... and signed on their behalf by:

A.J.Halles Mrs A Hales Trustee

Cash Flow Statement

Year Ended 31 March 2023

	Note	2023 £	2022 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash expenditure		(183,385)	(109,841)
Adjustments to cash flows from non-cash items			
Depreciation		3,030	1,996
Amortisation		2,175	
Investment income	4 -	(3,061)	(216)
		(181,241)	(108,061)
Working capital adjustments			
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	15	3,771	(3,510)
Decrease in debtors	16	2,180	96,151
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	17	(3,968)	2,806
Net cash flows from operating activities	2	(179,258)	(12,614)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest receivable and similar income	4	3,061	216
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	13	(8,700)	-
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	14 _	(4,808)	(766)
Net cash flows from investing activities	-	(10,447)	(550)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(189,705)	(13,164)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April	1. 	1,085,454	1,098,618
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March	-	895,749	1,085,454

All of the cash flows are derived from continuing operations during the above two periods.

The notes on pages 21 to 35 form an integral part of these financial statements. Page 20

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 March 2023

1 Accounting policies

Statement of compliance

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 2019) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

Basis of preparation

The World Parrot 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 notes.

These accounts relate solely to the World Parrot Trust operation based in and run from the UK head office.

Not for profit charities in the USA and Canada are registered in their own countries, with their own governing document, under the World Parrot Trust name. Whilst these charities work with the UK World Parrot Trust and the USA charity has trustees in common, these charities are considered to operate independently and are not under the control of the UK World Parrot Trust.

Therefore the financial results of these foreign operations are not consolidated or reflected in these financial statements, other than in the form of contributions towards UK activities such as donations, purchases of goods and purchases of PsittaScene magazine.

Income and endowments

Voluntary income including donations, gifts, legacies and grants that provide core funding or are of a general nature is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Donations and legacies

Donations and legacies are recognised on a receivable basis when receipt is probable and the amount can be reliably measured. Where these are granted in relation to a specific purpose the amount is transferred to restricted funds and released accordingly.

Gift aid

Incoming resources from tax reclaims are included in the Statement of Financial Activities at the same time as the gift to which they relate.

Investment income

Income from investments are included in the year in which it is receivable.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

Other income

Membership fees, including life members, are credited to the Statement of Financial Activities on a cash basis as and when received. No provision is made for any amount carried forward to future periods on the grounds that once paid the membership fee is not refundable.

Expenditure

All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Raising funds

These are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Charitable activities

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Taxation

The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated in the Balance Sheet at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment. They are amortised on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives.

Tangible fixed assets

Individual fixed assets costing £50 or more are initially recorded at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation

Amortisation is provided on intangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class

Computer software

Amortisation method and rate 25% per annum straight line

Page 22

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets so as to write off the cost or valuation, less any estimated residual value, over their expected useful economic life as follows:

Asset class

Furniture and Equipment Land and Buildings Motor Vehicles Depreciation method and rate 25% per annum straight line 25% per annum straight line 25% per annum straight line

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell, after due regard for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Cost is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis. Items donated for resale or distribution are not included in the financial statements until they are sold or distributed.

Fund structure

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the Trustees discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds set aside for specific purposes at the discretion of the trustees.

Restricted income funds are those donated for use in a particular area or for specific purposes, the use of which is restricted to that area or purpose.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

2 Income from donations and legacies

	Designated £	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Donations and legacies;					
Donations from individuals	14,671	197,013	30,895	242,579	486,365
Legacies and bequests		142,718	1070	142,718	31,750
Membership fees	-	9,988	-	9,988	8,923
	14,671	349,719	30,895	395,285	527,038

Income from donations and legacies of £395,285 includes designated income of £14,671 (2022: £nil), unrestricted income of £349,719 (2022: £372,109) and restricted income of £30,895 (2022: £154,929).

3 Income from other trading activities

	Unrestricted funds £	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Trading income;			
Merchandise sales	22,541	22,541	78,456
4 Investment income			
	Unrestricted	Total	Total
	funds	2023	2022
	£	£	£
Interest receivable and similar income;			
Interest receivable on bank deposits	3,061	3,061	216

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

5 Education and Literature

The WPT's education efforts are multifaceted and crucial in achieving our mission. The Trust focuses on raising awareness about the plight of wild parrots, many of which are threatened by habitat loss, the pet trade, and other human-related activities.

One of the key educational strategies is developing and disseminating informative resources. These include publications, articles, and online materials covering parrot conservation, biology, and ecology. The Trust ensures these resources are accessible to a broad audience, from scientists and conservationists to educators and the general public.

Another significant aspect of WPT's educational work involves community outreach and engagement. The World Parrot Trust conducts workshops, seminars, and presentations in communities around the globe, particularly in regions where parrots are native. These initiatives aim to foster a deeper understanding and appreciation of parrots, encouraging local communities to participate actively in their conservation.

Furthermore, the Trust collaborates with schools and educational institutions to integrate parrot conservation into curricula. Through these collaborations, they aim to inspire the next generation of conservationists and instill a lifelong respect for these remarkable birds and their habitats.

Overall, the World Parrot Trust's educational efforts are integral to its mission, combining research, outreach, and community involvement to promote the conservation of parrots worldwide.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

6 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Activity undertaken directly £	Activity support costs £	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Conservation Projects	397,134	a	397,134	410,083
Welfare Projects (including				
Kiwa centre)	49,281	-	49,281	46,923
Education and Literature	32,027	-	32,027	78,904
Wages and Salaries	10,580	41,351	51,931	48,234
Insurance		-	-	2,991
Printing, postage and				
telephone	-	5,311	5,311	3,195
Sundry Expenses	-	9,849	9,849	20,391
Conferences and travel	-	1,431	1,431	2,545
Advertising and promotion	-	7,637	7,637	19,388
Accountancy fees	-	5,526	5,526	9,946
Bank interest and charges	-	1,587	1,587	4,760
Depreciation	-	5,205	5,205	1,996
Other fundraising costs			-	2,389
Consultancy & legal fees	-	-	<u> </u>	5,457
-	489,022	77,897	566,919	657,202

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

7 Conservation projects

	Restricted fund	Designated Fund	General Fund	Total funds 2023	Total funds 2022
	£	£	£	£	£
ARAM			-		37,185
ACPR	51,135	-	-	51,135	42,434
BTMA		• 22 - 2 3 0	- 10 - -		13,349
ABC-L	-	-		с., -	4,963
PS-L	-		2 =	-	3,200
CIN-WT	558	-	-	558	3,544
EKCT	7,500	() _ ()	-	7,500	9,340
FHP-AP	4,960	2.5	-	4,960	22,437
GIT-WT	-		-	-	6,981
IFF-L	7,040			7,040	11,698
INDO	-	(H			7,519
WAP	-	-	-	N N .	4,000
WAP-L	-		-		4,500
KTPN	-) – S –		- ⁻ , -	335
WBFF	24,002		33	- 24,002	31,587
BZ-HY	1,396	-		1,396	· ·
HYMA	(4,822)) –	2	(4,823)	-
IFAW	3,258	. 74	-	3,258	-
KAKA	51	· -	-	51	
TBPA	125	10 0	8	- 125	
Designated project	-	2,797	-	2,797	-
General conservation projects	-	() -	299,134	299,134	207,014
	95,203	2,797	299,134	397,134	410,083

Page 27

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

8 Net incoming/outgoing resources

Net outgoing resources for the year include:

	2023	2022
	£	£
Depreciation of fixed assets	3,030	1,996
Amortisation of software	2,175	-

9 Trustees remuneration and expenses

During the year the charity made the following transactions with Trustees:

Ms C Senni

Ms C Senni received consultancy remuneration of £14,287 (2022: £20,945) during the year as permitted by the governing document.

This was in relation to consultancy work on bird trade and website management cost.

Mr D Woolcock

£Nil (2022: £191) of expenses were reimbursed to Mr D Woolcock during the year as permitted by the governing document.

The Trust receives management and staff assistance along with free promotion without charge from Paradise Park where the Trust is based. Mr N Reynolds and Mrs A Hales are partners in Paradise Park.

10 Staff costs

The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:

	2023 £	2022 £
Staff costs during the year were:		
Wages and salaries	114,275	95,377
Social security costs	3,686	3,058
Pension costs	1,918	1,843
	119,879	100,278

The monthly average number of persons (including senior management / leadership team) employed by the charity during the year expressed as full time equivalents was as follows:

				2023	2022
				No	No
Administration	6		17.000 C	5	5
			Manual Street		

No employee received emoluments of more that £60,000 during the year

The key management personnel of the Charity are considered to be the trustees. No remuneration was received by the trustees, other than as set out in note 9.

Page 28

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

11 Independent Examiners' remuneration

	2023	2022
	£	£
Fees for non-audit services	5,526	9,946

12 Taxation

The charity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation.

13 Intangible fixed assets

	Software £	Total £
Cost		
At 1 April 2022	2,662	2,662
Additions	8,700	8,700
At 31 March 2023	11,362	11,362
Amortisation		
At 1 April 2022	2,662	2,662
Charge for the year	2,175	2,175
At 31 March 2023	4,837	4,837
Net book value		
At 31 March 2023	6,525	6,525

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

14 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings £	Furniture and equipment £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost				
At 1 April 2022	173,905	57,017	2,695	233,617
Additions		1,308	3,500	4,808
At 31 March 2023	173,905	58,325	6,195	238,425
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2022	171,317	55,848	2,695	229,860
Charge for the year	1,411	744	875	3,030
At 31 March 2023	172,728	56,592	3,570	232,890
Net book value				
At 31 March 2023	1,177	1,733	2,625	5,535
At 31 March 2022	2,588	1,169	-	3,757

15 Stock

		2023 £	2022 £
Stocks		12,459	16,230
16 Debtors			
		2023	2022
		£	£
Trade debtors		575	575
Prepayments	a	2,653	4,833
	10 E 68-1170	3,228	5,408

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

17 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

2023 £	2022 £
6,549	5,523
3,905	5,665
1,182	2,082
5,802	8,136
17,438	21,406
	3,905 1,182 5,802

18 Related party transactions

During the year £2,479 (2022 - £3,062) was raised for The World Parrot Trust by Paradise Park through donation boxes at the Park and the Parrot Show. Funds are also raised through merchandise being sold in the Park's shop at no cost to the Trust.

During the year unconditional donations of £100,000 (2022 - £100,000) were received from a trustee of the charity.

During the year £nil (2022 - £151) was refunded to Paradise Park, this related to expenses incurred. At the year there was a creditor to Paradise Park of £nil (2022: £123).

19 Contingent assets

At 31 March 2023 the charity had been informed of two bequests due to the charity. However these all relate to a percentage share or balance of an estate and the charity has been unable to reliably estimate the amount due to the charity as at the year end. An interim payment of £600,000 was received in respect of one of the bequests on 4 December 2023, but the income recognition criteria were not considered to have been met at the year end and therefore no income has been accrued in the accounts for either bequest.

20 Funds

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

20 Funds					
	Balance at 1 April 2022 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 March 2023 £
Unrestricted funds					
General Unrestricted income fund	1,077,433	375,321	(489,145)	(77,319)	886,290
Designated Designated Fund		14,671	(19,362)	4,691	<u>_</u>
Total unrestricted funds	1,077,433	389,992	(508,507)	(72,628)	886,290
Restricted funds				General and the second s	
ACPR	3,796	2,533	(51,697)	45,368	
IFF-L	7,040	-	(7,040)	-	. · · · ·
ECPA	65	-	-	-	65
FHP-AP	-	6,078	(4,960)	-	1,118
HYMA	-	-	4,823	-	4,823
KAKA	52	-	(52)	-	5000000 - 100 - 100
EKCT	-	7,500	(7,500)	-	
PACO	867	-	. 	<u> 44</u>	867
NECF-AG	· ·	9,870	i a contra	-	9,870
BZ-HY	-	4,118	(1,396)	-	2,722
TBPA	125	÷	(125)	-	-
KTPN	65	.	+	-	65
LOVE		238	-	-	238
IFAW	. ·	-	(3,258)	3,258	
CIN-WT		558	(558)	-	-
WBFF	-	-	(24,002)	24,002	-
Total restricted funds	12,010	30,895	(95,765)	72,628	19,768
Total funds	1,089,443	420,887	(604,272)	-	906,058

Page 32

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

	Balance at 1 April 2021 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 March 2022 £
Unrestricted funds					
General					
Unrestricted income fund	1,139,134	450,781	(512,482)	-	1,077,433
Restricted					
ACPR	17,962	28,268	(42,434)	<u>-</u>	3,796
ARAM	-	37,185	(37,185)	-	
BTMA	14,353	8,336	(13,349)	(9,340)	500 C 🚊
IFF-L	4,289	14,446	(11,695)	-	7,040
ECPA	65	<u> </u>			65
FHP-AP	22,437	-	(22,437)		-
KAKA	52	-		»	52
EKCT	-	-	(9,340)	9,340	-
CIN-WT	· .	3,544	(3,544)	-	· · · ·
PACO	867	-			867
GIT-WT	-	6,981	(6,981)	-	-
TBPA	125	-	-		125
WBFF		31,587	(31,587)	-	-
INDO	-	7,519	(7,519)		
ABC-L	2	4,963	(4,963)	-	÷
PS-L	-	3,200	(3,200)	-	-
WAP-L	-	4,500	(4,500)	2 2 2C 🚆	5 - P#
KTPN	-	400	(335)	2	65
WAP		4,000	(4,000)	-	<u> </u>
Total restricted funds	60,150	154,929	(203,069)		12,010
Total funds	1,199,284	605,710	(715,551)	-	1,089,443

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year Ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

The restricted funds are held in order to finance specific projects relating to a particular species and particular location, as summarised below.

ARAM - Macaw Recovery Network (Great Green, Scarlet Macaw) ACPR - World Parrot Trust (African Conservation) BTMA - World Parrot Trust (Blue-throated Macaws) ABC-L - ABC (Lovebirds) PS-L - The Parrot Society (Lovebirds) CIN-WT - CINTOC Center for Illicit Networks and Organized Crime (Wildlife Trade) EKCT - Ernest Kleinwort Charitable Trust (Orange-fronted Parakeet/Blue-throated Macaw) ECPA - World Parrot Trust (Echo Parakeet) FHP-AP Folke H Peterson (African Parrots) GIT-WT GITOC Global Initiative Against Transnational Organized Crime (Wildlife Trade) IFF-L - Isdell Family Foundation (Lovebirds) NECF-AG - Natural Encounters Conservation Foundation (Action Grants) **BZ-HY Berlin Zoo (Hyacinth Macaws)** KAKA - World Parrot Trust (Kakapo) INDO - World Parrot Trust (Indonesia Conservation) WAP - World Animal Protection (Wildlife Trade) WAP-L - World Animal Protection (Lovebirds) KTPN - Neighbourly (Kiwa Trees) WBFF - World Parrot Trust (Wildlife Trade) YSAM - World Parrot Trust (Yellow-shouldered Amazon) TBPA - World Parrot Trust (Thick-billed Parrot) HYMA - World Parrot Trust (Hyacinth Macaws)

LOVE 2022 - (Wolburn Walk)

Designated Funds

Designated funds include donations of £14,671 received during the year which were fully spent helping parrots of Ukraine. A further £4,691 was transferred to WPT USA from unrestricted funds towards African Parrots, Macaws and wildlife trade expenses.

Transfers were made from unrestricted funds to cover excess restricted fund expenditure.

Notes to the Financial Statements Year Ended 31 March 2023 (continued)

21 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds at 31 March 2023 £
Tangible fixed assets	12,060	-	12,060
Current assets	891,668	19,768	911,436
Current liabilities	(17,438)	1 - 1	(17,438)
Total net assets	886,290	19,768	906,058
	Unrestricted funds General £	Restricted funds £	Total funds at 31 March 2022 £
Tangible fixed assets	funds General		at 31 March 2022
Tangible fixed assets Current assets	funds General £		at 31 March 2022 £
	funds General £ 3,757	funds £	at 31 March 2022 £ 3,757

Page 35