

# Kent Wildlife Trust

(A company limited by guarantee)

Trustees' report an<mark>d co</mark>nsolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018



Head Office: Kent Wildlife Trust, Tyland Barn, Sandling, Maidstone, Kent ME14 3BD Tel: 01622 662012 info@kentwildlife.org.uk | kentwildlifetrust.org.uk



Registered Charity No. 239992. A company limited in England and Wales by guarantee 633098. Registered at the above address

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# Reference and administrative detail of the charity, its honorary officers, and advisers

#### Honorary officers

Chairman
Vice Chairman
Honorary Secretary
Honorary Treasurer

#### Company registered number

00633098

#### Charity registered number

239992

#### **Registered office**

Tyland Barn, Sandling, Maidstone, Kent, ME14 3BD

#### Chief executive officer

Evan Bowen-Jones

#### Independent auditor

Kreston Reeves LLP, Montague Place, Quayside, Chatham Maritime, Chatham, Kent, ME4 4QU

#### Bankers

Barclays Bank Plc, 80 High Street, Sevenoaks, Kent, TN13 1LR

#### Solicitors

Gullands, 16 Mill Street, Maidstone, Kent, ME16 6XT

#### **Investment Managers**

Sarasin & Partners LLP, Juxon House, 100 St Paul's Churchyard, London, EC4M 8BU

# **Chairman's Introduction**

2018 was a year of change inside Kent Wildlife Trust and a year of uncertainty in wider society. A lot of this was anticipated but not resolved, and therefore uncertainty about external factors still hangs over us as I write this in mid-2019.

This uncertainty has impacted much of society and KWT is no different. The Trust's investments dropped in value this year rather than seeing gains and several large projects – which are achieving fantastic wins for wildlife and are profiled in this report – suffered payment delays that were carried into the beginning of 2019. This meant that, despite significant legacy donations, KWT ran a substantial deficit into 2018.

Driving up operational efficiency to enable future legacies to be invested directly into conservation activity was, therefore, one of the priorities that our incoming new Chief Executive – Evan Bowen-Jones, who previously ran Herefordshire Wildlife Trust, and prior to that worked internationally – identified as he stepped in to lead the Trust in mid-2018. He, his senior managers, and the trustees also recognised that due to the pace of change of KWT's operating context during recent years in both socio-political and environmental terms –it was important to conduct a mid-term review of our Strategy.

This was signed-off in early 2019, and is beyond the remit of this report, but in the wake of its development there were a number of internal staff reshuffles that took place in the second half of 2018, all aimed at improving operational effectiveness. They accompanied the initiation of upgrades to critical back-office systems e.g. financial software. This work, combined with escalating organisational risks led to the recruitment of a Chief Operating Officer, Marc Fletcher, who joined us from Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB) in Jan 2019 and is now acting as the Chief Executive's second-in-charge.

Alongside this, East and West Kent reserves teams have been united under a new Estates Manager who was appointed in late 2018. Martin Randall also joins us from the RSPB. He now has four Area Managers working to him – each promoted from a pre-existing Warden position. They have operational responsibility for a sub-area of Kent as well as line-management responsibility for the Wardens reporting to them. Meanwhile, Marketing and Fundraising staff from across the organisation have been pooled in one department, and we are investing in this team to drive profile and income-generation recognising the importance of both to KWT's sustainability. Improving KWT's efficiency to enable more conservation impact is a key theme at a time when we recognise that wildlife is more imperilled than ever. KWT, working in partnership with other conservation organisations, has to up its game. There is simply more to do than ever before.

The challenges are significant, but Kent Wildlife Trust is a strong, dynamic organisation with lots of great staff, volunteers, and supporters. As members you are fundamental to our success. With your support we can lead nature's recovery and turn into reality our vision of 30% of Kent flourishing with wildlife.

Name: Michael Bax Chairman

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Date: 20.08.19

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# **Trustees' Report**

The Council (Board of Trustees) presents its report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

The message from the chairman set out in the previous pages forms part of this report. The financial statements comply with the current statutory requirements, the Memorandum and Articles of Association and the Statement of Recommended Practice – Accounting and Reporting by Charities.

#### **Status**

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 21 July 1959 and registered as a charity on 1 January 1961.

## **Governing document**

The organisation was established under a Memorandum of Association which establishes the objects and powers of the organisation and is governed under its Articles of Association.

## Aims, Activities, and Achievements

With the appointment of a new Chief Executive in the summer of 2018 came the start of a refresh of our vision and wider development strategy. The new strategy, launched in January 2019, builds off the back of the KWT 2015-20 Strategy's vision/ long-term organisational conservation target, slightly updated to: abundant wildlife been restored across 30% of land and sea, and being valued as a critical human life support system to ensure the good health and wellbeing of society. Whilst recognising that the current – very changed – operating context the organisation now faces, demands a refreshed approach.

In 2018 Kent Wildlife Trust continued to deliver the 5 year business plan from 2015 against the six key strategic objectives:

- Protecting and restoring biodiversity
- Maintaining the land and sea that we already manage and influence
- Increasing the area on land and at sea we manage and/or successfully influence
- Positioning Kent Wildlife Trust as a key driver playing a critical role in responding to economic, societal and environmental challenges facing Kent
- Maintain, develop and invest in existing and additional sources of income
- Develop a compelling lifelong engagement with the Trust amongst families, communities, organisations and decision makers with a clear cut progression route from passive engagement to ambassadorial roles

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2018 saw some notable successes:

We secured funding from the National Lottery's Building Connections fund to support our 'Take Root' project which will be delivered in Sevenoaks, a key strategic area going forward for the Trust. The project will tackle loneliness, looking at ways nature conservation and volunteering can sustainably improve wellbeing of people and communities by connecting with one another by improving our natural environment. The National Lottery (formerly Big Lottery Fund) funded project 'Hill at the Heart', a multi-year project came to an end achieving positive outcomes both for people and place within the diverse communities of Dover. The project has left a lasting legacy and, with some underspend, we continue to work with the people of Dover to develop new and engaging way of improving nature and individual's health and wellbeing; areas which remain a strategic priority for Kent Wildlife Trust.

Kent Wildlife Trust successfully migrated to a new website template better enabling our digital communication and enhancing and improving our engagement with our online communities.

2018 saw over £158,000 of appeal income - more than any other year on record - helping our work to restore Polhill Bank and Ham Fen. The Polhill Bank appeal was the best performing public appeal that Kent Wildlife Trust has run for many years raising £95,172. This success has seen the creation of a pool of over 400 donors contributing £100 or more, enabling us to better understand the appetite of the community to support our work, and laying the foundations for garnering support for future projects which we hope to undertake in the area.

Continued rapid growth of two new income streams (Adopt a Species and the Kent Wildlife Trust Lottery) contributing over £20,000 have had significant returns on investment.

# 1. Protect and restore biodiversity, translating strategy and policy to action

Our work to monitor and understand the state of nature in Kent and the landscape scale impact of our conservation work continues to improve year on year. The monitoring programme implemented in 2016/17 has completed its third successful year, collecting ecological data on habitat quality and priority species across our reserves to inform management decisions. To better understand the wider landscape we secured £170k of the National Lottery Heritage Fund's Resilient Heritage funding for an 18 month project, Nature's Sure Connected, to develop a framework for landscape scale monitoring. This project has made a strong start, identifying hundreds of stakeholders across the county and exploring the most important aspects of conservation impact for a monitoring programme to examine. Both our reserves and wider landscape monitoring activities offer opportunities for volunteers to develop practical species identification and surveying skills while learning about threats to nature, building a stronger conservation community.

The Fifth Continent Scheme is delivering the Monitoring on the Marsh programme, working with KMBRC to recruit and train volunteers in order to deliver landscape scale ecological monitoring across Romney Marsh. The learning from this programme is feeding into the Nature's Sure Connected project.

Kent Wildlife Trust continues to gather survey data to support designation and appropriate management of Marine Conservation Zones and their protected features. There were 13 Shoresearch intertidal surveys and training events and nine Seasearch training and dive surveys in 2018, welcoming 21 Seasearch +75 Shoresearch volunteers to collect vital data to support government decisions on the management of our seas.

We have had input to discussions and consultations on tranche 3 of Marine Conservation Zones (MCZs), the South East marine plan, the Fisheries Bill and Inshore Fisheries Conservation Authority rules on managing fishing vessel activity, as well as national discussions on developing monitoring methods and recording systems. We were pleased to see several of the recommended MCZs proposed for designation in Kent seas, though the absence of a proposed designation for Hythe Bay, with no alternative subtidal mud habitat, causes serious concern. We anticipate the outcome of the MCZ consultation shortly. We continue to work with the Marine Management Organisation, Kent and Essex Inshore Fisheries Conservation Authority and others to influence the management of Marine Protected Areas through marine planning, individual site management plans and individual developments. Through the Guardians of the Deep project we now have a network of 339 Coastal Guardians who are trained and empowered to identify and highlight damaging issues to relevant authorities to influence management.

We have also developed a new activity programme, Coastbusters, where volunteers take practical action to prevent the spread of the invasive Pacific oyster which is threatening our native wildlife. We have trained 19 volunteers and conducted 15 control events.

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The H2O Interreg project is delivering new Citizen Science approaches which include Sea Search, Shore Search and River Search as linked programmes providing monitoring programmes led by local people from Source to Sea in river catchments.

Kent Wildlife Trust continues to monitor the condition of Kent's 467 Local Wildlife Sites (LWS). We carried out detailed assessment of 5% of the sites this year, greater than the national average of 3.6%, and supplied land management advice to 23 LWS.

The scant protection they are afforded by the planning system was threatened this year when the draft revised National Planning Policy Framework removed the requirement to protect locally-recognised nature sites. Kent Wildlife Trust joined forces with other Wildlife Trusts to push for reform and the final version of the policy reinstated the much-needed protection, requiring that such sites be safeguarded. We also continue to support local authority planning staff to protect LWS through their Local Plans and when assessing individual development proposals. The planning team has reviewed 320 planning applications in 2018, commenting on 81 including submitting objections on 57 of these.

However, in a pattern seen across much of England, the funding provided by local authorities is waning and we will shortly be launching a thorough review of the system to ensure its effectiveness and financial sustainability.

We continue to work with developers and regulators on proposals which could damage existing or recommended designated areas, both on land and at sea. We have led, or been involved in, several large and high profile campaigns this year:

One of these has been trying to ensure that Vattenfall's project to extend the Thanet Offshore Wind farm by running a cable across Pegwell Bay is done in the least damaging way possible. Sandwich Bay NNR has five national and international designations for wildlife. We remain open to working with the developer to secure long-term commitments to the site that benefit its important wildlife.

Another key area of work was addressing a proposed large housing development at Lodge Hill, a Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) and a UK stronghold for nightingales. Working with multiple partners including RSPB and the Woodland Trust, we ran a campaign to oppose the proposals. The developer, Homes England, have now announced that they have scaled back their plans for Lodge Hill from 2,000 to 500 houses, avoiding any direct loss of the SSSI. While we still have concerns about the plans for thousands of homes in the vicinity, this is a massive step in the right direction.

We have also worked hard on advising the development of proposals for the Lower Thames Crossing, with more effort expected to be needed in 2019. We are now focussing our attention on a proposal for a vast solar park at Cleve Hill, on the North Kent coast, which is surrounded by habitats designated for their wildlife value at a National and International level. We are engaging with the developer to secure adequate mitigation areas.

# 2. Maintain the land and sea that we already manage and influence

Kent Wildlife Trust manages and influences large swathes of the county, both on land and at sea, through a wide range of programmes and activities.

Additional funding was successfully sought to support the RNR project in 2018 from KCC and from the Darent Valley Landscape Partnership scheme. The Grassification Interreg project in which KWT are a partner also started in September 2018 and will provide over £250k of support to trialling and implementing more sustainable approaches to the management of road verges and other marginal habitats or amenity areas across the county between now and 2021.

Living Landscapes remained a focus across the Trust through 2018 with several reserves acquisitions and projects including H2O and the Sevenoaks Greensands Commons project being delivered in Living Landscape Areas. By the end of the year work had started to develop the ideas of Nature Recovery Networks, based around the development of reserves and Living Landscape clusters, creating bigger areas of focus for habitat connectivity and species recovery.

Funding was successfully sought from Southern Water to develop a Farming Cluster on the River Beult which is being launched in spring 2019 and a joint KWT & Sussex WT proposal for a Farming Cluster supporting trials into the new Environmental Land Management Scheme (ELMS) was approved by DEFRA. Again this will start in spring 2019.

The Trust continues to manage a large estate across the county, both in the form of freehold possession and through management of land on behalf of others. As of the end of 2018, the Trust has direct management control of 3776ha of land. Management of this land has continued to be conducted to the highest standard, with the dual objective of attaining favourable SSSI condition and for the benefit of KWT identified target species and habitat.

Management input on reserves involves the continued stewardship of currently important areas for wildlife, coupled with ambitious projects to improve and restore habitats which have previously suffered from neglect. Large scale projects funded by HLF, Veolia, Biffaward and a variety of trusts have seen extensive scrub clearance, development of grazing infrastructure and installation of grazing regimes on sites. The Big Lottery funded projects on Nemo Down and Old Park Hill have concluded with all required works complete. The Old Chalk New Downs project incorporating sites such as Queendown Warren, Broadham Down, Magpie Bottom and others continues positively, as has the Veolia funded project to improve Darland Banks. 2018 has also seen the completion of an innovative project, funded through the Sussex Lund Trust, whereby a system has been installed at Brenchley Woods to harvest rainwater to facilitate grazing on the site.

As part of the Old Chalk New Downs project, new interpretation and visitor infrastructure has been installed at Blue Bell Hill, which has simultaneously enriched the visitor experience, addressed on-going maintenance issues and improved site security and usage.

In order to sustain momentum into the future, various funding applications were made during 2018 to support future conservation works, such as application to National Grid for conservation works in the Stelling Minnis area and application to the Coastal Communities Fund which will support future improvements to the Dover Castle grounds.

A crucial tool required to deliver conservation objectives is suitable grazing availability and livestock type. Due to its specific requirements, the Trust delivers this through its in house grazing programme, which was operational for its third year in 2018. Livestock from the programme are utilised across all habitats including chalk grassland, wetland, woodland and heaths. The programme is continuously improved and altered to increase alignment with the needs of the organisation. During 2018, numbers of sheep were reduced with the headage of cattle increased. A review of the programme is planned for 2019 to ensure required flexibility is available to deliver the new direction of the organisation.

# 3. Increase the area on land and sea we manage and/or successfully influence

Land management advice within the Trust continues to be delivered across all of the conservation teams, with a focus on project areas and collaboration with partners.

The Water for Wildlife team transformed into the Wilder Landscapes team, taking on a wider remit to deliver freshwater, farm cluster and landscape scale works. The team successful drew in funding of over £50k from the EA on top of the funding from Interreg to deliver projects across the County. Landowner advice and site proposals were drawn up for two farmers in the Isle of Oxney area and three on the River Eden. Work was completed at Chilham Mill in collaboration with the Stour Fisheries Association and the creation of new fenland habitat at Ham Fen and the connected site of Millhouse Fen.

During 2018 the estate was extended by 29ha. The Sephams Farm extension to Polhill Bank (16ha) and the Mercers Farm extension to Ham Fen (13ha) were both completed and moved into the Trust's portfolio during 2018. Following completion, reseeding works were undertaken in arable areas of Sephams Farm to revert this area to grassland, with plans developed for Mercers Farm to further compliment the Trust's existing fen landholding in this area.

Work continued in an effort to bring other on-going acquisitions into the Trust portfolio. The extension to Lydden Temple Ewell (5ha) has continued to prove challenging and complex. However, strong progress has been made and we are confident this will be completed in 2019. The transfer of the Heaths Countryside Corridor sites is also imminent, with the three separate units, totalling 23.5ha, due to transfer early in 2019.

2018 saw the consultancy have its most successful year to date, and it continues to go from strength to strength, building partnerships with neighbouring Wildlife Trust Consultancies in Surrey and London. This enables us to share skills, and expand the professional services we are able to offer to clients across the South East.

Much of the work the consultancy has delivered in 2018 has been development led. This has led to ongoing collaboration with a number of clients, undertaking long-term biological monitoring of compensation land, providing nature conservation management plans and taking on responsibility for the delivery of practical land management.

Through our development of work in these areas, the consultancy aims to make it normal practice for all housing and commercial development to contribute positively to nature's recovery and to ensure that a wildlife rich natural world contributes to the health and wellbeing of society.

The Conservation Advice Team has delivered land management advice to 38 landowners across an area of around 1500 ha in 2018.

# 4. Position Kent Wildlife Trust as a key driver playing a critical role in responding to economic, societal and environmental challenges facing Kent

Kent Wildlife Trust plays an important role in influencing overarching environmental legislation and policy. Our environment is largely governed by EU legislation, which is some of the strongest in the world. However even this has not been sufficient to prevent terrible declines in nature. One in seven UK species is now at risk of extinction. When the UK leaves the EU it is critical that we have a strong, effective legislative framework in place to protect and restore our wildlife, and this will be a key part of our activities in the coming year. In 2018 we started this process, coordinating with Kent Nature Partnership and The Wildlife Trusts to influence the development of The Environmental Principle and Governance Bill and beginning a programme of advocacy to raise awareness of environmental issues across both MPs and the public.

We are also key players in driving local and regional policies.

We play a key role in the Kent Local Nature Partnership supporting at the Board and Management Group levels in its oversight of Natural Environment, Planning, Health and Wellbeing, Natural Capital and Ecosystem Services. The Trust also supports Kent County Council's Environment Strategy Steering Group.

Our influence is backed up by expert understanding based on research into effective methods to address key challenges facing the environment.

In 2018 we launched our two Interreg projects, H2O and Grassification, working with public sector, NGO and academic partners to understand, develop and deliver innovative new approaches to the work the Trust does and to translate this into actions which can be understood and delivered at a local scale, from farm holdings to villages or parishes. These projects will hit their stride in 2019 when they will advocate the importance of natural capital and the restoration of natural processes as a response to the continuing environmental and climate change emergency we face.

# 5. Maintain, develop and invest in existing, and additional sources of income

A continuing trend in the charity sector was the need to diversify income streams and embrace technology. Fundraising and Marketing were successful in launching a lead generation campaign which proved that digital marketing could provide a valuable source of membership. At the same time a fully developed project to launch a new regular giving model was created, but this will now sit in 2020.

A new Tone of Voice document was released and work began on a better developed methodology around communications – including increased investment in the communications team. Our online activity continued to grow, our follower growth by 28.1% and engagements by 70.5%. In a lot of ways this is a strong statement of how digital will play a much greater role in the future in how we protect wildlife.

Our wider communications activities, including the magazine and events diary, were reviewed and significant improvements and cost savings were made both in terms of print and design but also in mailing costs.

Incredibly generous supporters enabled us to act quickly when land of significant wildlife value came on to the market. We are grateful to these donors as we are to all of our donors. Income from donations grew and at the same time we are extremely grateful to those who considered leaving Kent Wildlife Trust a gift in their will. As an outcome of their generosity £668,000 was donated.

Our membership continued to grow and we finished the year with 32,163, growing by just under 976 members. At a time of uncertainty it is reassuring that we remain relevant to people who give us a strong voice for wildlife.

Alongside our recruitment activities, significant progress was made in ensuring that we as staff spoke directly with our membership and through this we have increased the net contribution by over £20,000.

Our corporate portfolio continued to grow and we received some significant sponsorship for many of our activities. At the same time we received over £27,000 worth of gifts in kind. A thank you to all our members, donors and sponsors.

Our bid development officers worked with staff from across Kent Wildlife Trust to develop projects and bids worth over £2m and achieved a 52% success rate. Notable projects included Heritage Lottery Fund 'Nature's Sure Connected' - a £168,000 project aimed at species monitoring.

### 6. Develop a compelling lifelong engagement with the Trust amongst families, communities, organisations and decision makers with a clear cut progression route from passive engagement to ambassadorial roles

2018 was an exciting year for our visitor centres. Our visitor numbers were 10% higher than last year benefitting from new initiatives, our event programme as well as on going improvements to the visitor experience.

At Romney we were successful in a fund raising bid that will improve the interpretation and seating around the nature park alongside a new children's play area and a re-fitted kitchen that will allow the centre to improve and develop their catering offer. Romney becomes the last Visitor Centre to offer a bean to cup coffee offer. All these improvements are due to be delivered in 2019.

Landscape improvements and interpretation in the Tyland Barn nature park along with the creation of a childfriendly walking trail linking the nature park with Cobtree Manor were completed enhancing the visitor experience and linking Tyland Barn with the wider countryside. These improvements alongside our events programme resulted in visitor numbers being 20% higher than last year, the highest number since 2011.

At our Visitor Centre on the Sevenoaks Wildlife Reserve we hosted an evening unveiling the shortlisted designs following the architectural design competition, led by the Royal Institute of British Architects. The designs were on display throughout April giving the opportunity for the public to share their views on the three exciting designs. After deliberation from the panel, considering feedback from the public, the successful design chosen for the new Sevenoaks Nature and Wellbeing Centre was the design submitted by the architects Studio McLeod. Throughout 2019 the Trust will be working with Studio McLeod on the design moving forward to the planning stage.

Finally our Visitor Centres continued to improve their financial performance via commercial activities. Gross income grew by 18% versus 2017, with a like for like net profit on trading activities +53%, at £35,492.

Our Heritage Lottery Funded 'Wooden it Be Crafty' project continues to reconnect the community of Sittingbourne to the crafts and skills of traditional woodland management that benefit both wildlife and people. Through a range of volunteer opportunities such as coppicing to faggot-making and dead hedging, 13 public events and eight coppicing days the project has engaged 1,525 people.

We have established five Forest School centres at Denstead Woods, Bough Beech, Dover, Sevenoaks, and Cromers Wood delivering 125 Forest School sessions involving 461 children and 190 adults. Partnering with West Kent Mind, One You (Sevenoaks District Council) and Involve Kent, we secured funding to run a project that reduces isolation and loneliness in older people in the Sevenoaks area, using nature based interventions through social prescribing.

During 2018, Kent Wildlife Trust provided 3,391 children and 806 adults with educational experiences at our visitor centres. We delivered a programme of 30 Study Day courses, 3 Family Learning Days, and 5 ten-week courses which included three Field Identification Skills Certificate (FISC) courses. These courses are now a

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requirement with many employers and we are well placed as the only place in the south east currently delivering such courses.

Our 2018 events programme saw over 1,400 people enjoying a range of activities from walks with a warden and species identification workshops to bespoke craft workshops and bushcraft skills at our visitor centres and reserves. The events proved successful in reaching new audiences with over 70% of those attending not already members of Kent Wildlife Trust. Events held at our visitor centres saw more than 60% of event attendees also shopping in the café or gift shop.

We are extremely grateful for the support and time that our dedicated pool of 1,236 volunteers offers to Kent Wildlife Trust, without whom many of the wildlife gains made across the county, would not be possible.

# **Administration and Governance**

## **Organisational structure**

Kent Wildlife Trust is governed by a Council (Board of Trustees) which meets regularly to manage its affairs. The Trustees are elected by the membership at the Annual General Meeting. In 2018 the Trustees met in three subcommittees covering Finance and Audit, People Engagement and Conservation and Policy, the last of which may co-opt non trustee members. There is also a Local Groups Committee which comprises a representative of each local group. The Trust has approximately 99 staff (83 FTE) and over 1000 active volunteers who contribute to achieving its objectives. The Chief Executive, Evan Bowen-Jones leads the staff and volunteer team under delegated powers, reporting to the Chairman and Council.

## Members of Kent Wildlife Trust Council

Trustees who served during the year and up to the date of this report are detailed below.

Michael Bax	Chairman
Charles Tassell	Vice-Chairman
Graham Hill	Honorary Secretary
Nigel Steele	Honorary Treasurer
Clive Maxwell	Committee Chair (Audit)
Martin Garwood	Committee Chair (People Engagement)
Victoria Golding	Committee Chair (Conservation)
John Bennett	Committee Chair (Local Groups) (stepped down during 2018)
Pauline Bateson	
Andrea Byerley	
Caroline Jessel	
Richard Kinzler	
Mike O'Connor	
Charlotte Osborn-Forde	
Colin Peters	
Tim Simmons	
Chris West	
Bhupinder Singh	(Retired during 2018)

## Appointment of members of the Council

The Council consists of a maximum of twenty Trustees from whom a Chairman, Vice Chairman, Secretary and Treasurer are elected. The Council may appoint any eligible person as a Trustee. Any person so appointed shall be formally elected at the next Annual General Meeting.

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Members of the Council have no beneficial interest in either the group or the charity.

#### **Recruitment and training of Trustees**

Any eligible person may seek nomination for election as a Trustee. Trustees and staff welcome potential new Trustees with key professional skills.

All Trustees receive comprehensive induction training sufficient for them to be able to understand their responsibilities. In addition a number of subject specific away days and other opportunities to improve their skills and understanding are held for Trustees, enabling them to keep fully informed of issues affecting the Trust and their role as Trustees.

#### **Good governance**

The Trustees have adopted the principles of Good Governance promoted by the Charity Commission.

### **Related parties**

Kent Wildlife Trust is an autonomous charity that, like the other 46 Wildlife Trusts, is part of an informal partnership under the umbrella of the Royal Society of Wildlife Trusts (RSWT). RSWT's governing body is directly accountable to the 46 independent Wildlife Trusts, its corporate members.

## Financial and administrative review

The deficit for the year amounted to £221K. Membership recruitment using in-house recruiters again proved successful and the number of members continues to grow, albeit slowly in the current economic environment.

Again we report that the Trust was the beneficiary of a number of legacies and donations, both in cash and in kind, and these have assisted the Trust to continue to deliver excellent work for wildlife in the county. We thank the many people whose foresight and generosity enable us to do the work necessary to safeguard the future of wildlife into the future.

The Trustees monitor the Trust's investment portfolio and other investments closely and the value of these has decreased over the year by £125K - concerns around global economic growth and Brexit uncertainty is influencing investment decisions.

### Serious incident reporting

In 2018 the Trust reported no Serious Incidents to The Charity Commission.

#### **Risk management**

The Trust continues to be rigorous in its approach to risk management and regular reviews are undertaken by the Audit Committee. Following guidance, various steps have been implemented to continue to improve in this field. The change of CEO led to a renewed focus on improving organisational risk management with a review of the current risk management policy as well as roles and responsibilities high on the agenda. Various alternative frameworks/models were considered.

During this review period, Trustees were of the opinion that pertinent risks are contained in the current risk management policy, and that reasonable policies and actions for their mitigation are in place.

## Bribery Act 2010

In line with the provisions of the Bribery Act 2010, the Trust has a formal policy and has implemented systems for controlling and recording any gifts or benefits offered to staff by companies or others. Training for all staff has taken place.

#### **Financial reserves**

The Trust manages various restricted, designated and other unrestricted funds in line with any restrictions or designations imposed on them by either funders of by the Trustees themselves. Major amongst these is the Stabilisation Fund, which is managed at Trustee level. It is a designated fund that receives unrestricted legacy income. It is drawn upon from time to time for any purpose approved by the Trustees.

## **Financial reserves policy**

The cash resources of the Trust provide stability and support growth in a challenging environment. To ensure capacity to deal with any unforeseen or catastrophic emergency, the Trustees have set up a designated fund referred to as the Kent Wildlife Trust Emergencies Fund. The balance on the fund remains at £1M which is roughly equivalent to six months core funded employment costs. This would enable the Trust to continue to operate while steps are taken to address the situation.

## **Public benefit**

The Trustees, having regard to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit, have reviewed this in relation to the aims and objectives of the Trust, the planned future activities of the Trust and to the benefits experienced by those who use and experience the services delivered by the Trust.

Since its inception over sixty years ago, the Trust has succeeded in increasing considerably the quantity and quality of the land it holds and manages as nature reserves. These nature reserves are in the main freely open to the general public. In addition, through various programmes, a wider awareness of wildlife issues is being pursued alongside a variety of stakeholders such as; local authorities, schools, landowners, property developers and the general public. The benefit of these programmes will continue into the future.

Other beneficiaries of the work done by Kent Wildlife Trust include a volunteer team of over 1000 active volunteers who serve regularly in a variety of ways and who benefit from the skills training offered. Like-minded organisations and local authorities for whom the Trust manages sites or provides information also benefit, and the Trust caters at certain sites for the needs of people who have accessibility or other specific needs.

With the appointment of a new Chief Executive in 2018 came a refresh of our vision and wider development strategy. The new Strategy builds off the back of the KWT 2015-20 Strategy's vision and long-term organisational conservation target, slightly updated to: abundant wildlife been restored across 30% of land and sea, and being valued as a critical human life support system. Whilst recognising that the current – very changed – operating context the organisation now faces, demands a refreshed approach.

This review enables a focus on the needs of the future, the direction of future activities and how best to fulfil both obligations to objectives and to the public in general.

## Fundraising

Kent Wildlife Trust continued to register with the Fundraising Regulator and continued to operate under the auspices of the Fundraising Code of Practice and adhered to all of the changes.

Significant work was undertaken to ensure that all elements of fundraising were compliant with GDPR legislation which became enforceable on 25 May 2018.

Kent Wildlife Trust adapted to significant changes in National Lottery funding and kept abreast of changes to criteria and focus. This was reflected across many Trusts and Foundations.

Public trust in the sector continued to drop in 2018 and Kent Wildlife Trust worked hard to improve transparency and respond appropriately to a small increase in complaints.

#### Systems and controls

The financial systems and controls that are in place are robust, transparent and constantly reviewed. The staff are both technically and professionally well trained and keep abreast of changes and updates in regard to charity accounting law and regulation. The Trust employs an in-house IT and Communications Officer who works in close collaboration with the Head of Finance and a Trustee who is well qualified in this field. The Trust uses a salary scale against which all salaries are benchmarked and comparisons with the salary scales of other wildlife trusts are made on a regular basis.

### Statement of responsibilities of the Council

The Council is responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and for being satisfied that the financial statements give a true and fair view. The Council is also responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Council 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 Council is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments 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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The Council is responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that show and explain the charity's transactions, 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 Companies Act 2006.

It is 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.

Financial information is published on the charity's website in accordance with legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements. The maintenance and integrity of the group's website is the responsibility of the Council. The Council's responsibility also extends to the ongoing integrity of the financial statements disseminated in any form.

#### Auditors

Kreston Reeves LLP continued as the charitable company's auditors in 2018.

All Trustees have taken the steps necessary to make themselves aware of any information needed by the charitable company's auditors for the purposes of their audit. The Trustees are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the auditors should be informed.

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Approved by the Council on

and signed on its behalf, by:

Michael Bax

Chairman

Willin Ber

# **Independent Auditor's Report**

## Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Kent Wildlife Trust (the 'parent charity') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 December 2018 set out on pages 20 to 54. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent charitable company's affairs as at 31
  December 2018 and of the group's incoming resources and application of resources, including its income
  and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

## **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 group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

## **Other information**

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

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

work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

## Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Trustees' report including the Group strategic report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.
- the Trustees' report and the Group strategic report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

## Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' report including the Group strategic report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the parent charity has not kept adequate and sufficient accounting records, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent charity financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of Trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

#### **Responsibilities of Trustees**

As explained more fully in the Trustees' responsibilities statement, the Trustees (who are also the directors of the charity for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the group's and the parent charitable company'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 group or the parent charitable company 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.

#### Page | 19

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the charitable company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in my Auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my Auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the charitable company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

#### Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members 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 charitable company and its members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

S M Robinson BA FCA FCIE DChA MCMI (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Kreston Reeves LLP

Ged Kes Lip

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor Date: 11/9/19

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Consolidated statement of financial activities for the year ended 31 December 2018

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2018 £000	Restricted funds 2018 £000	Total funds 2018 £000	Total funds 2017 £000
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	2	985	226	1,211	932
Charitable activities	4	1,954	937	2,891	3,238
Other trading activities	3	130	-	130	136
Investments	5	73	-	73	69
Other income	_	16	-	16	26
Total income	_	3,158	1,163	4,321	4,401
Expenditure on: Raising funds Charitable activities		276 2,950	- 1,191	276 4,141	352 4,092
Total expenditure	6	3,226	1,191	4,417	4,444
Net expenditure before investment gains/(losses) Net gains/(losses) on investments Net income / (expenditure) before	_	(68) (125)	(28) -	(96) (125)	(43) 132
other recognised gains and losses		(193)	(28)	(221)	89
Net movement in funds		(193)	(28)	(221)	89
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward	_	5,591	7,636	13,227	13,138
Total funds carried forward	=	5,398	7,608	13,006	13,227

The notes on pages 25-54 form part of these financial statements.

# Consolidated income and expenditure account for the year ended 31 December 2018

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2018 £000	Restricted funds 2018 £000	Total funds 2018 £000	Total funds 2017 £000
Income		3,158	1,163	4,321	4,401
(Losses)/Gains on investments	_	(125)	-	(125)	132
Gross income in the reporting period		3,033	1,163	4,196	4,533
Less: Total expenditure	_	3,226	1,191	4,417	4,444
Net income / (expenditure) for the year before transfers		(193)	(28)	(221)	89
Net income / (expenditure) for the year after transfers		(193)	(28)	(221)	89
Net expenditure for the financial year	_	(193)	(28)	(221)	89

The notes on pages 25-54 form part of these financial statements.

Investments 12 **Current assets** Stocks 14 990 Debtors 15 Investments - short term deposits 16 1,758

Creditors: amounts falling due within one year 17 (514) (459)Net current assets 2,569 Net assets 13,006 **Charity Funds Restricted funds** 25 7,608 Unrestricted funds 25 5,398

**Total funds** 

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees on and signed on their behalf, by:

Michael Bax, Chairman

Nigel Steele, Honorary Treasurer

The notes on pages 25-54 form part of these financial statements.

**Fixed assets** 

Tangible assets

Cash at bank and in hand

# **Consolidated balance sheet as at 31 December 2018**

£000

22

313

3,083

Note

11

2018

£000

8,586

1,851

10,437

2017

£000

7,764

2,012 9,776

3,451

13,227

7,636

5,591

13,227

£000

22

891

2,156

3,910

841

13,006

# Charity balance sheet as at 31 December 2018

			2018		2017
	Note	£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11		8,586		7,764
Investments	12	_	1,851	-	2,012
			10,437		9,776
Current assets					
Debtors	15	995		898	
Investments - Short term deposits	16	1,758		2,156	
Cash at bank		268	_	799	
		3,021		3,853	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(504)	-	(455)	
Net current assets		_	2,517	-	3,398
Net assets		=	12,954	=	13,174
Charity Funds					
Restricted funds			7,408		7,636
Unrestricted funds		_	5,546	-	5,538
Total funds		_	12,954	=	13,174

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees on

and signed on their behalf, by:

Michael Bax, Chairman

Vilu ber

Nigel Steele, Honorary Treasurer

The notes on pages 25-54 form part of these financial statements.

# Consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2018

		2018	2017
	Note	£000	£000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash used in operating activities	19	(78)	(58)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Dividends, interest and rents from investments		73	72
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(957)	(144)
Purchase of investments		(714)	(58)
Proceeds from sale of investments		750	-
(Increase)/decrease in short term investment		398	445
Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities		(450)	315
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(528)	257
Cash and cash equivalents brought forward		841	584
Cash and cash equivalents carried forward	:	<u>313</u>	841_

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The notes on pages 25 - 54 form part of these financial statements.

# Notes to the Financial Statement

## 1. Accounting policies

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

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) and the Companies Act 2006.

Kent Wildlife 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.

The Statement of financial activities (SOFA) and Balance sheet consolidate the financial statements of the charity and its subsidiary undertaking. The results of the subsidiary are consolidated on a line by line basis.

No separate SOFA has been presented for the charity alone as permitted by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **1.2 Basis of consolidation**

The financial statements consolidate the accounts of Kent Wildlife Trust and all of its subsidiary undertakings ('subsidiaries').

The charity has taken advantage of the exemption contained within section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 not to present its own Income and expenditure account.

#### 1.3 Company status

The charity is a company limited by guarantee. In the event of the charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member.

#### 1.4 Fund accounting

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

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the Trustees for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

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

#### 1.5 Income

All income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

For legacies, entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date on which either: the charity is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor(s) to the Trust that a distribution will be made, or when a distribution is received from the estate. Receipt of a legacy, in whole or in part, is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably and the charity has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution. Where legacies have been notified to the charity, or the charity is aware of the granting of probate, and the criteria for income recognition have not been met, then the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed if material.

Gifts in kind donated for distribution are included at valuation and recognised as income when they are distributed to the projects. Gifts donated for resale are included as income when they are sold. Donated facilities are included at the value to the charity where this can be quantified and a third party is bearing the cost. No amounts are included in the financial statements for services donated by volunteers.

Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

#### **1.6 Expenditure**

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Fundraising costs are those incurred in seeking voluntary contributions and do not include the costs of disseminating information in support of the charitable activities.

Support costs are those costs incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity and include project management.

Costs of generating funds are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Charitable activities and Governance costs are costs incurred on the charity's educational operations, including support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.

#### 1.7 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the Trustees believe that no material uncertainties exist. The Trustees have considered the level of funds held and the expected level of income and expenditure for twelve months from authorising these financial statements. The budgeted income and expenditure is sufficient, with the charity's reserves, for the charity to be able to continue as a going concern.

#### 1.8 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

A review for impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of any fixed asset may not be recoverable. Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts are recognised as impairments. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of financial activities.

Tangible fixed assets are carried at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Land	-	Nil
Buildings	-	Over the life of the lease
Furniture, plant and equipment	-	15%-25% on cost
Computer equipment	-	33% on cost
Motor vehicles	-	25% on cost

#### **1.9 Investments**

Fixed asset investments are a form of financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction cost and subsequently measured at fair value at the Balance sheet date, unless fair value cannot be measured reliably in which case it is measured at cost less impairment. Investment gains and losses, whether realised or unrealised, are combined and shown in the heading 'Gains/(losses) on investments' in the Statement of financial activities.

#### 1.10 Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the Statement of financial activities on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### 1.11 Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

#### 1.12 Interest receivable

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

#### 1.13 Debtors

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

#### 1.14 Cash at Bank and in hand

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

#### 1.15 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present

value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised within interest payable and similar charges.

#### 1.16 Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### 1.17 Pensions

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the charity to the fund in respect of the year.

#### 1.18 Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgment

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The charity makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are listed below:

- depreciation rates for tangible fixed assets
- useful economic lives of assets

### 2. Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2018	Restricted funds 2018	Total funds 2018	Total funds 2017
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Gift Aid	266	-	266	223
Community fundraising	49	-	49	46
Appeals	159	-	159	143
Legacies	468	200	668	469
Similar incoming resources	43	26	69	51
	<u>985</u>	226	<u>1,211</u>	<u>    932</u>

Fotal 2017	<u>916</u>	16	932

## 3. Other trading activities

	Unrestricted funds 2018	Restricted funds 2018	Total funds 2018	Total funds 2017
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Sales by subsidiary	<u>130</u>	<u> </u>	<u>_130</u>	<u>   136</u>
Total 2017	136		<u>   136</u>	

## 4. Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds	
	2018	2018	2018	2017
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Membership subscriptions	935	-	935	894
Reserves management	634	33	667	808
Projects	116	880	996	1,180
Conservation, policy and consultancy	170	-	170	232
Education, volunteering and visitor engagement	99	24	123	124
	<u> </u>	937	2,891	3,238
Total 2017	2,227	1,011	3,238	

## 5. Investment income

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds		
	2018	2018	2018	2017
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Interest received	8	-	8	10
Investment income	65	-	65	59
	73		73	69
Total 2017	69	<u> </u>	69	

## 6. Analysis of resources expended by activity

	Total 2018	Total 2017
	£000	£000
Raising funds		
Marketing and publicity	276	352
	276	352
Charitable activities		
Capital Restricted	-	-
Marketing and membership	489	466
Reserves management	715	782
Projects	1,455	1,372
Conservation, policy and consultancy	695	648
Education, volunteering and visitor engagement	685	726
Administration and governance	102	98
	4,141	4,092
	<u>4,417</u>	4,444

```
funds
                                                                       funds
                                                                                    funds
                                                                                                      funds
                                                        2018
                                                                        2018
                                                                                     2018
                                                                                                      2017
                                                       £000
                                                                       £000
                                                                                    £000
                                                                                                      £000
Staff and volunteer costs
                                                       1,817
                                                                        644
                                                                                    2,461
                                                                                                      2,346
Support staff costs
                                                         335
                                                                                     335
                                                                                                        294
                                                                           -
Marketing, membership and fundraising costs
                                                         132
                                                                         52
                                                                                      184
                                                                                                        207
Charitable activities and operating costs
                                                         291
                                                                        495
                                                                                     786
                                                                                                        840
Cost of trading
                                                          94
                                                                                       94
                                                                                                         99
                                                                           -
                                                          26
                                                                                       26
Direct costs
                                                                                                         43
                                                                           _
Support costs
                                                         396
                                                                                                        457
                                                                                      396
Depreciation costs
                                                         135
                                                                                      135
                                                                                                        158
```

3,226

3,341

Unrestricted

Restricted

<u>1,191</u>

1,103

**Total** 

<u>4,417</u>

4,444

Total

<u>4,444</u>

7. Analysis of resources expended by expenditure type

8	Net	income/	(expenditure)

This is stated after charging:

	2018	2017
	£000	£000
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:		
- owned by the charitable group	135	158
Auditors' remuneration	16	16

During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration (2017 £NIL).

During the year, no Trustees received any benefits in kind (2017 £NIL).

During the year, no Trustees received any reimbursement of expenses (2017 £NIL)

#### Page | 31

Total 2017

## 9. Employees

The average number of persons employed by the charity during the year was as follows:

	2018	2017
	No.	No.
Marketing and membership	11	17
Reserves	21	21
Conservation, policy and evidence	15	14
Education, volunteering and visitor centres	16	19
Projects	19	19
Governance and support costs	16	11
	98	101
Average headcount expressed as a full time equivalent:		
	2018	2017
	No.	No.
Full time equivalents	80	83

No employee received remuneration amounting to more than £60,000 in either year.

The total employment benefits including employer pension contributions of the key management personnel were £405,936 (2017 £430,209).

#### 10. Staff costs

	2018	2017
	£000£	£000
Wages and salaries	2,321	2,210
Social security costs	190	189
Pension costs	285	241
Total	<u>    2,796</u>	2,640

## 11. Tangible fixed assets

Group and Charity	Freehold land £000	Leasehold land £000	Buildings £000	Furniture, plant and equipment £000	Motor vehicles £000	Total £000
Cost						
At 1 January 2018 Additions	5,994 	164 	1,812 <u>51</u>	750 75	127 <u>43</u>	8,847 957
At 31 December 2018	6,782 _	164	1,863	825	170	9,804
Depreciation						
At 1 January 2018 Charge for the year	-	-	370 <u>53</u>	637 59	76 23	1,083 <u>135</u>
At 31 December 2018	<u> </u>		423	696	99	1,218
Net book value						
At 31 December 2018	6,782 _	164	<u> </u>	129	71	<u>8,586</u>
At 31 December 2017	5,994	164	1,442	113	51	7,764

### 12. Fixed asset investments

	Listed securities	Unlisted securities	Total
Group and Charity	£000	£000	£000
Market value			
At 1 January 2018	2,011	1	2,012
Additions	714	-	714
Disposals	(750)	-	(750)
Revaluations	(125)		(125)

At 31 December 2018	<u> </u>	<u>1 1,851</u>
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#### **Group material investments**

Listed investments include a holding of 505,483 accumulation units in Alpha CIF For Endowments, valued at  $\pounds$ 1,205,578 and a holding of 343,915 accumulation units in Alpha CIF For Income and Reserves, valued at  $\pounds$ 642,778 at the balance sheet date.

## 13. Principal subsidiaries

#### Kent Wildlife Enterprises Ltd

Subsidiary name	Kent Wildlife Enterprises Ltd
Company registration number	03153795
Description	Trading subsidiary
Equity shareholding %	100%
Total assets as at 31 December 2018	£ 67,218
Total liabilities as at 31 December 2018	£ (15,036)
Total equity as at 31 December 2018	£ 52,182
Turnover for the year ended 31 December 2018	£ 129,618
Expenditure for the year ended 31 December 2018	£ (94,126)
Profit for the year ended 31 December 2018	£ 35,492

# 14. Stocks

		Group	Charity		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
	£000	£000	£000	£000	
Finished goods and goods for resale	22	22			

# 15. Debtors

		Group		Charity
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Trade debtors	191	139	191	139
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	5	8
Other debtors	-	1	-	-
Prepayments and accrued income	799	751	799	751
	990	891	995	898

# 16. Current asset investments

		Group	Charity		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
	£000	£000	£000	£000	
Short term deposits	<u> </u>	2,156	<u> </u>	2,156	

		Group	Charity		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
	£000	£000	£000	£000	
Trade creditors	88	119	83	116	
Other taxation and social security	74	57	74	57	
Other creditors	10	24	10	24	
Accruals and deferred income	341	259	337	258	
	<u> </u>	459	504	455	

# 17. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

Accruals and deferred income above includes deferred income of £262K (2017 £129K).

# 18. Analysis of net assets between funds

#### Analysis of net assets between funds current year

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds
	2018	2018	2018
	£000	£000	£000
Tangible fixed assets	2,516	6,071	8,586
Fixed asset investments	1,851	-	1,851
Current assets	1,547	1,537	3,083
Creditors due within one year	(514)	-	(514)
	5,398	7,608	13,006

## Analysis of net assets between funds - prior year

	Unrestricted funds 2017	Restricted funds 2017	Total funds 2017
	£000	£000	£000
Tangible fixed assets	1,693	6,071	7,764
Fixed asset investments	2,012	-	2,012
Current assets	2,346	1,565	3,911
Creditors due within one year	(460)	-	(460)
	5,591	7,636	13,227

### Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash 19. flow from operating activities

		Group
	2018	2017
	£000	£000
Net (expenditure)/income for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities)	(221)	89
Adjustment for:		
Depreciation charges	135	158
(Gains)/losses on investments	125	(132)
Investment income and interest	(73)	(72)
Increase in stocks	-	(3)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	(98)	(64)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	54	(34)
Net cash used in operating activities		
	(78)	(58)
20. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents	S	
		Group
	2018	2017
	£000	£000
Cash in hand	313	841
Total	313	841

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## 21. Pension commitments

The group operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in independently administered funds. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the group to the funds and amounted to £285K (2017 £241K).

## 22.Related party transactions

Tim Simmons, Trustee, is also a partner of Gullands Solicitors. During the year payments totalling £12,385 (2017 £6,769) were made by the charity to Gullands for legal services regarding land purchases and disbursements made on behalf of the Trust. No fees were paid for Mr Simmons' services and no other payments were made to Gullands during the year, other than where Gullands as acting as an agent in the transfer of capital funds regarding land purchases.

Michael Bax, Chairman of the Trust, is a partner of the BTF Partnership. This partnership has carried out work on behalf of the Trust during 2018 to the value of £2,802 (2017 £1,176). No fees were paid for Mr Bax's services and no other payments were made to the BTF Partnership during the year. A balance of £1,210 was outstanding as of the year end (2017 £Nil).

The group has taken advantage of the reporting exemption in section 33 of FRS102 whereby disclosure of transactions entered into between two or more members of a group in which the subsidiary undertaking is wholly owned by a member of that group, do not have to be reported.

## 23.Local groups

The work of Kent Wildlife Trust is strengthened by a number of groups of members and supporters who are active in their local areas. They contribute to the work of the Trust in many ways and their support is highly valued. Details of their income and expenditure is reflected below. Neither these nor their carrying reserves are included in the main account. Transfers to KWT include both transfers made during the year and those made subsequently.

	Income	Expenditure	Surplus/ Deficit	Transfer to KWT	Surplus/ (deficit) 2017
	£	£	£	£	£
Ashford and Tenterden	690	(268)	422	400	302
Folkestone, Hythe and					
Dover					
	1,024	(724)	300	300	330
Maidstone, Medway and					
Swale					
	511	(532)	(21)	-	(71)
North West Kent					
	745	(537)	208	1,146	207
Sevenoaks					
	2,049	(1,214)	835	1,000	1,130
West Kent					
	4,076	(1,166)	2,910	225	2,868
	<u>    9,095</u>	<u>(4,441)</u>	<u>4,654</u>	<u>3,071</u>	4,767

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## 24. Appendix I

#### **Fund descriptions**

#### **Designated funds**

#### Land and property fund

This fund represents the value of general funds invested in tangible assets other than nature reserves and is therefore not readily available for other purposes.

#### Property and maintenance fund

This fund, originally created to fund the refurbishment of Tyland farmhouse and its surrounds, is now a reserve for any major maintenance to the Trust's portfolio of buildings.

#### Legacy stabilisation fund

All legacy income is transferred into this fund and it is managed at Trustee level. Note is taken where bequests have been made with specific requests as to their usage.

#### Emergencies fund

This fund, roughly equivalent to six months' salary costs, is intended to provide financial stability in the event of a major decline in income.

Reserves acquisition and management fund This is a fund derived from legacies and donations for the emergency purchase or management of nature reserves.

Acquisition and management fund Funding received from a major donor to be used in the acquisition and management of nature reserves.

#### North Kent A

Funding received from London Array in payment for a wayleave over the South Swale Reserve. To be used in the North Kent and coastal areas.

#### Medway Valley Project

This project has been funded by Trenport and LaFarge towards the cost of managing land in the Burham / Wouldham area.

Wildlife study days and Wild about gardens Net income carried forward

Wood products

Net income from sale of hand crafted wood products made from reserves timber.

Roadside Nature Reserves Net income carried forward

#### **General funds**

*General* All income other than that specified above, the use of which is not restricted or designated.

Unrealised gains / (losses)

This fund represents the cumulative gains or losses on investments as yet unrealised in cash.

### Transfers between funds

The transfer from the designated Legacy stabilisation fund to the general fund represents the transfer of unspent

legacy income. Other transfers from general to restricted / designated funds are made to cover funding shortages in those restricted / designated funds.

#### **Restricted funds**

#### Nature reserve holdings

The cost of nature reserves funded through grant and appeal income.

#### Richard Neame Endowment fund

The income from this fund is to be used for supporting an award scheme aimed at landowners and environmentally sound management approaches.

#### Reserves Management Fund

A range of funding supporting reserves conservation and management activities in the Trust's Kent reserves.

#### Appeals, donations, legacies restricted funds

Funding received by way of donations and legacies that is restricted to specific purposes.

#### John Coulter Fund

Funding received by way of donations and legacies that are restricted to specific purposes.

#### Michael Uren beaver fund

Funding received from a major donor to be used for the Ham Fen beaver project.

#### Bough Beech Goldman Sachs fund

Funding for People engagement activities at Bough Beech.

#### The Big Lottery Fund: Marsh Community Garden(MCG)

Funding from The National Lottery Fund (formerly The Big Lottery Fund) for the Romney Marsh Community Garden project.

National Lottery Heritage Fund: The Fifth Continent Landscape Conservation Scheme Funding by the Heritage Fund (formerly known as the Heritage Lottery Fund) to restore, rediscover and reclaim the natural heritage of Romney Marsh.

#### Flourish Fund (formerly Match Club Fund)

A fund set up to provide match funding for grant applications and funded by specific donations.

#### Ashford Borough Council & Linbury Trust Conningbrook fund Funding received from these funders for the Conningbrook Lakes project.

#### North Kent B

Funding received from London Array on behalf of Graveney Parish Council to be used on environmental enhancements with their agreement.

#### Sevenoaks Wildlife Reserve fund

A fund comprising mainly the proceeds from a legacy, to be used for the improvement and enhancement of the Sevenoaks Wildlife Reserve.

#### Young Roots project fund Funding for the Young Roots project at Romney Marsh, focussing on young people and the history of food.

Guardians of the Deep Funding from the National Lottery Heritage Fund (formerly Heritage Lottery Fund) - for community engagement in marine activities in Kent.

#### Sittingbourne Relief Road Fund

Funds provided to mitigate the environmental impact of the Sittingbourne Relief Road to be used in the North Kent area.

#### Forest schools fund

A fund to finance forest schools activities.

#### Ingress Park fund

This fund was created using monies received in mitigation of habitat loss as a result of the development of Ingress Park. It has been agreed with the Environment Agency that this will be used on the Stone Discovery Park or a nearby scheme.

#### Hill at the Heart

Funding provided by the National Lottery (Big Lottery Fund: Reaching Communities) to engage communities around Old Park Hill Nature Reserve, Dover. The project developed communities understanding and engagement in conservation. Remaining funds will be used to support the development of future work in the Dover area.

#### Natures Sure Connected

Funding provided by the National Lottery Heritage Fund's (formerly Heritage Lottery Fund) Resilient Heritage, to support the improvement of internal processes for monitoring at a landscape scale.

#### Wooden it be Crafty

Funding from the National Lottery Heritage Fund (formerly Heritage Lottery Fund) engaging the community at Cromers Wood, providing activities to inspire the community to value and use their local woodland.

#### Down the Woodland Path

Funding from the SUEZ Communities Trust to support visitor infrastructure and engagement at Cromers Wood.

#### Cobtree Charitable Trust: The Wonderful Wordicular Wildlife Walk

Funding to bring schools together to create a wildlife trail linking Tyland Barn and Cobtree Manor Park.

#### Old Chalk New Downs

Funding to support Kent Wildlife Trust's contribution to the Old Chalk New Downs project which aims to inspire, connect and revive the North Downs.

#### Dover Wildlife Community Warden

Funding received from Dover District Council and Kent Community Foundations Port of Dover Fund for the employment of the Dover Wildlife Community Warden.

#### East of Eden and Return to Eden

Funding from Biffa Award for restoration work on the River Eden.

#### Wren Medway Smile Chalk Habitats fund

Funding for work carried out on the chalk habitats within the Medway Smile area.

#### Orchid Gate Viridor fund

Landfill funding for the restoration and management of Park Gate reserve.

#### Riversearch project

Funded by Sutton and East Surrey Water, Kent Mammal Group and the Tesco Bags of Help scheme, Riversearch is a citizen science initiative providing training to volunteers to map and monitor the River Eden.

#### Romney Marsh Art Gallery

Providing an area for local artists to display and sell their works.

#### Romney Marsh Visitor Centre

Funding to improve the visitor experience at the Romney Marsh Visitor Centre.

#### Sevenoaks Greensands Common fund

The National Lottery Heritage Funded project supports work to develop and improve the commons of Sevenoaks (lead by Sevenoaks District Council).

#### Sandwich & Pegwell Bay Nemo link project

The National Grid Nemo Link Consortium funds this five year project to enhance the habitats and biodiversity at Sandwich and Pegwell Bay NNR.

#### Up on the downs project

Heritage Lottery funding (via Dover District Council) for the restoration and management of the Dover area including grazing conservation.

*Wartbiter habitat project* A fund created to protect the Wartbiter species.

#### Water for Wildlife

Water for Wildlife works across Kent to protect and restore wetlands, working with local communities, providing management advice to landowners, making direct improvements to habitats and influencing policies that impact on wetlands by responding to consultations.

#### Wooden it be Wilder

Funding provided by Biffa Award to restore habitats at Cromers Wood.

#### Sussex Community Fund (Cowden Pound)

Funding to support the instillation of a water supply for the conservation grazing herd at Cowden Pound.

#### Tesco Bags of Help Fund: Fawlty Towers

Funding provided by the Tesco Bags of Help Fund to support habitat restoration at Oare Marshes.

#### Making a buzz

Funds which support Kent Wildlife Trust's contribution to the Bumblebee Conservation Trust's Making a Buzz for the Coast to restore and link habitats to safeguard rare bee populations.

#### Replenish Ham Fen

Funding from Coca-Cola's 'replenish programme' to start improving the quality of water coming into Ham Fen. Work includes establishing reed swamp habitat and increasing the volume of water retained and stored on site through creating new wetland features.

*The Big Lottery Fund: Painting The Town Green* Funding from The National Lottery (formerly The Big Lottery Fund) for the Painting the Town Green project.

*Ardent Hare fund* Funding received on the winding down of the Ardent Hare charity for use on People Engagement work.

#### Esmee Fairbairn Foundation fund

Funding provided by this foundation towards marine activities in Kent and Hampshire and Isle of Wight.

#### Nemo Down Veolia fund

Landfill funding for the restoration of Nemo Down reserve

#### Ashford Meadows fund

Biffa Award landfill funding for working with landowners in the Ashford area, improving the management of areas.

#### Extending the Darent triangle

Funding received for a variety of work carried out within this area.

#### Sevenoaks local group fund

Donations from the Sevenoaks local group towards specific approved works.

#### Two sides of the triangle project

Landfill funding for the restoration and management of Fackenden Down and Magpie Bottom reserves.

#### The Wildlife Trusts coronation meadows project

Assisting local landowners to create and restore meadow habitats for species rich grassland in the west of the county.

## 25. Appendix II

#### Statement of funds current year

#### Available funds

From the figures shown below, it can be seen that despite the fact that the Trust holds a relatively high amount in unrestricted funds, a large proportion of this is either in non-cash funds or in funds particularly designated by Trustees towards designated expenditure.

	Balance at 1 January 2018	Income	Expenditure	Transfers in/out	Gains/31 (Losses)	Balance at December 2018
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Designated funds						
Land and property fund	1,766	-	-	-	-	1,766
Property and maintenance fund	30	-	-	-	-	30
Legacy stabilisation fund	1,313	-	-	-	-	1,313
Emergencies fund	1,000	-	-	-	-	1,000
Reserves acquisition and management fund	25	-	-	-	-	25
DHHC acquisition & management fund	188	-	-	-	-	188
North Kent A	500	-	-	-	-	500
Medway Valley Project	61	-	(51)	-	-	10
Wildlife Study Days	4	-	(13)	9	-	-
Wood Products	2	-	-	-	-	2
	4,889	<u> </u>	(64)	9	-	4,834
General funds						
General	53	3,158	(3,162)	(9)	-	40
Unrealised gain/(loss)	649	-	-	-	(125)	524
	702	3,158	(3,162)	(9)	(125)	564
Total Unrestricted funds	5,591	3,158	(3,226)	<u> </u>	(125)	<u>5,398</u>

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### **Restricted funds**

	Balance at 1 January 2018	Income	Expenditure	Transfers in/out	Gains/31 (Losses)	Balance at December 2018
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Nature Reserve Holdings	6,071	-	-	-	-	6,071
Richard Neame Endowment Fund	63	-	-	-	-	63
Reserves Management Fund	170	-	-	-	-	170
Appeals, donations, legacies	16	9	-	-	-	25
John Coulter Fund	39	-	-	-	-	39
Michael Uren Beavers Fund	1	-	-	-	-	1
Bough Beech Goldman Sachs Fund	24	-	(19)	-	-	5
Big Lottery Fund MCG	14	-	-	-	-	14
Romney Marsh Fifth Continent (HLF)	-	180	(215)	-	-	(35)
Match Club / Flourish Fund	12	17	-	-	-	29
Ashford BC Conningbrook Fund	50	7	-	-	-	57
Linbury Trust Conningbrook	27	38	(37)	-	-	28
North Kent B Fund	200	-	-	-	-	200
Sevenoaks Wildlife Reserve Fund	323	1	(50)	-	-	274
Young Roots Project	5	-	(5)	-	-	-
Guardians of the Deep	27	139	(147)	-	-	19
Sittingbourne Relief Road Fund	38	-	-	-	-	38
Forest Schools Fund	7	58	(61)	-	-	4
Ingress Park Fund	50	-	-	-	-	50
Hill at the Heart	58	104	(119)	-	-	43
Nature's Sure Connected	-	93	(3)	-	-	90
Wooden it be Crafty - HLF	30	1	(24)	-	-	7
Down the Woodland Path	-	26	(15)	-	-	11
MBC Bluebell Hill	1	-	-	-	-	1
Cobtree Trust Wordicular	17	-	(12)	-	-	5

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Old Chalk New Downs		12	(12)	-	-	-
Dover Wildlife Community Warden	16	16	(17)	-	_	15
Eden Projects	2	-	-	-	-	2
Medway Smile Chalk	-					-
Habitats	70	-	(70)	-	-	-
Orchid Gate Viridor	6	-	(6)	-	-	-
Riversearch	18	3	(1)	-	-	20
Romney Marsh Art Gallery	1	-	-	-	-	1
Romney Marsh Visitor Centre	-	18	(5)	-	-	13
Sevenoaks Greensands Common	4	29	(19)	-	-	14
Bluebell Hill / Larches	-	13	(7)	-	-	6
SPB Nemo Link	159	-	(55)	-	-	104
Up on the Downs	-	31	(28)	-	-	3
Wartbiter Habitat	8	2	-	-	-	10
Water for Wildlife	8	56	(72)	-	-	(8)
Wooden it be Wilder	-	2	(25)	-	-	(23)
Sussex Community Fund (Cowden Pound)	6	-	(11)	-	-	(5)
New Life to Fackenden Down	8	3	(11)	-	-	-
Tesco Bags Fund (Fawlty Towers project)	8	-	-	-	-	8
Wild About Gardens	-	6	(20)	-	-	(14)
Making a Buzz	-	30	(30)	-	-	-
Replenish Ham Fen	82	4	(32)	-	-	54
Boggy Wood Land	-	200	-	-	-	200
East Kent Reserve	-	(2)	-	-	-	(2)
West Kent Reserve	-	35	-	-	-	35
Other small restricted projects	(3)	32	(63)	-	-	(34)
	7,636	1,163	(1,191)		<u> </u>	7,608
Total of funds	13,227	4,321	<u>(4,417)</u>	<u> </u>	(125)	<u>13,006</u>

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## Statement of funds prior year

	Balance at				Balance at 31		
	1 January 2017	Income	Expenditure	Transfers in/out	Gains/ (Losses)	December 2017	
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	
Designated funds							
Land and property fund	1,766	-	-	-	-	1,766	
Property and maintenance fund	30	-	-	-	-	30	
Legacy stabilisation fund	1,313	-	-	-	-	1,313	
Emergencies fund	1,000	-	-	-	-	1,000	
Reserves acquisition and management fund	25	-	-	-	-	25	
DH acquisition & management fund	195	-	(7)	-	-	188	
North Kent A	500	-	-	-	-	500	
Medway Valley Project	54	47	(40)	-	-	61	
Wildlife Study Days	3	3	(2)	-	-	4	
Wood Products	2	-	-	-	-	2	
-	4.000		(40)			4 000	
-	4,888	50	(49)			4,889	

## **General funds**

General	-	3,324	(3,292)	21	-	53
Unrealised gain/(loss)	517	-	-	-	132	649
					·	
	517	3,324	(3,292)	21	132	702
Total Unrestricted funds	5,405	3,374	(3,341)	21	132	5,591

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## **Restricted funds**

	Balance at 1 January			Transfers	Gains/	Balance at 31 December
	2017	Income	Expenditure	in/out	(Losses)	2017
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Nature Reserve Holdings	6,071	-	-	-	-	6,071
Richard Neame Endowment Fund	63	-	-	-	-	63
Reserves Management Fund	170	-	-	-	-	170
Appeals, donations, legacies	-	16	-	-	-	16
John Coulter Fund	34	-	-	5	-	39
Michael Uren Beavers Fund	5	-	(4)	-	-	1
Bough Beech Goldman Sachs Fund	24	-	-	-	-	24
Big Lottery Fund MCG	14	-	-	-	-	14
Big Lottery fund PTTG	97	-	(97)	-	-	-
Match Club / Flourish Fund	12	-	-	-	-	12
Ashford BC Conningbrook Fund	42	39	(31)	-	-	50
Linbury Trust Conningbrook	27	-	-	-	-	27
North Kent B Fund	200	-	-	-	-	200
Sevenoaks Wildlife Reserve Fund	359	-	-	(36)	-	323
Young Roots Project	13	(7)	(1)	-	-	5
Guardians of the Deep	50	79	(102)	-	-	27
Sittingbourne Relief Road Fund	103	-	(65)	-	-	38
Forest Schools Fund	38	28	(59)	-	-	7
Ingress Park Fund	50	-	-	-	-	50
Hill at the Heart	104	51	(97)	-	-	58
Nemo Down - Veolia	16	28	(33)	(11)	-	-
Wooden it be Crafty - HLF	45	1	(16)	-	-	30
Ashford Meadows	2	7	(9)	-	-	-
MBC Bluebell Hill	3	6	(8)	-	-	1
Cobtree Trust Wordicular	25	-	(8)	-	-	17

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Dover Castle	4	-	-	(4)	-	-
Dover Wildlife Community Warden	6	-	10	-	_	16
Eden Projects	41	1	(35)	(5)	-	2
Medway Smile Chalk						
Habitats	50	81	(61)	-	-	70
Orchid Gate Viridor	3	39	(36)	-	-	6
Riversearch	10	11	(3)	-	-	18
Romney Marsh Art Gallery	1	1	(1)	-	-	1
RM Fifth Continent	4	95	(99)	-	-	-
Sevenoaks Greensands Common	-	33	(29)	-	-	4
Sevenoaks Local Group	2	-	(2)	-	-	-
SPB Nemo Link	37	167	(45)	-	-	159
Up on the Downs	-	82	(82)	-	-	-
Wartbiter Habitat	8	-	-	-	-	8
Water for Wildlife	-	47	(39)	-	-	8
TWT Coronation Meadows	-	25	(19)	(6)	-	-
Sussex Community Fund (Cowden Pound)	-	10	(4)	-	-	6
New Life to Fackenden Down	-	9	(1)	-	-	8
Tesco Bags Fund (Fawlty Towers project)	-	8	-	-	-	8
Viridor (Great Expectations)	-	67	(67)	-	-	-
Making a Buzz	-	3	(3)	-	-	-
Replenish Ham Fen	-	82	-	-	-	82
Restoring Natural Balance	-	15	(15)	-	-	-
Volunteer Capacity Building Project	-	-	(5)	-	-	(5)
Other small restricted projects	-	3	(1)	-	-	2
	7,733	1,027	(1,067)	(57)		7,636
Total of funds	<u> </u>	4,401	(4,408)	(36)	132	13,227

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# Statement of funds

## **General funds**

	Brought forward £000	Incoming resources £000	Resources Expended £000	Transfers in/out £000	Gains/ (Losses) £000	Carried forward £000
General funds	53	3,158	(3,162)	(9)	-	40
Unrealised gains	649	-	-	-	(125)	524
	<u>_701</u>	<u>3,159</u>	<u>(3,162)</u>	<u>(9)</u>	<u>(125)</u>	<u>    564</u>

## **Designated funds**

	Brought forward £000	Incoming resources £000	Resources Expended £000	Transfers in/out £000	Gains/ (Losses) £000	Carried forward £000
Asset based	1,766	-	-	-	-	1,766
Cash based	3,123	-	(64)	9	-	3,068
	<u>4,889</u>	<u> </u>	<u>(64)</u>	_9	<b>_</b>	<u>4,834</u>

## **Restricted funds**

	Brought forward	Incoming resources	Resources Expended	Transfers in/out	Gains/ (Losses)	Carried forward
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Asset based	6,071	-	-	-	-	6,071
Cash based	1,565	1,163	(1,191)	-	-	1,537
	<u>    7,636</u>	<u>    1,163 </u>	<u>(1,191)</u>	_	_	<u>    7,608</u>

# **Summary of Funds**

## Summary of funds current year

	Balance at 1 January 2018	Income Expenditure		Transfers in/out		Balance at December 2018
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Designated funds	4,889	-	(64)	9	-	4,834
General funds	702	3,158	(3,162)	(9)	(125)	564
	5,591	3,158	(3,226)	-	(125)	5,398
Restricted funds	7,636	1,163	(1,191)	-	-	7,608
	13,227	4,321	(4,417)		(125)	13,006

## Summary of funds prior year

	Balance at 1 January 2017	Income	Expenditure	Transfers in/out	Gains/ (Losses)	Balance at 31December 2017
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Designated funds	4,888	50	(49)	-	-	4,889
General funds	517	3,324	(3,292)	21	132	702
	5,405	3,374	(3,341)	21	132	5,591
Restricted funds	7,733	1,027	(1,067)	(57)	-	7,636
	13,138	4,401	(4,408)	(36)	132	13,227