# FALKLANDS CONSERVATION FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Company Number: 03661322 (England and Wales)

Registered Charity Number: 1073859

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#### **Report of The Trustees**

The Trustees have pleasure in presenting their Annual Report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021.

# **OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES FOR THE PUBLIC BENEFIT**

In shaping our objectives and planning our activities, the Trustees have considered the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit.

The company's objects and principal activities as set out in its Articles are to:

- a) to undertake scientific research in the wildlife and environment of the Falkland Islands and their surrounding seas and to publish the results of such research;
- b) to conserve the wildlife and environment of the Falkland Islands and its surrounding seas for the benefit of the public;
- c) to educate the public in the principles and practice of nature conservation;

The work we do reflects our mission to work in partnership with the local and international Falkland Islands community to conserve nature. This was achieved during the year through the work described below.

#### **ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE**

#### Education and outreach - the Watch Group

With support from Standard Chartered Bank, we maintained our programme of activities to build appreciation and understanding of wildlife for our Watch Group (our junior members). Their activities were recorded in the quarterly Rocky's News newsletter, widely distributed to all members and supporters. Of particular note was the members' commitment to influencing others through presenting their goals at our AGM, monitoring camera traps to understand how cats impact native birds and taking MLAs to the outskirts of the dump to clear wind-blown plastics.

#### Supporting environmental education within Falkland Island schools

We continued to provide information and staff support to environmental education lessons, field trips and assemblies within schools and to support work experience students.

# Influencing, advising and engagement

We continued to provide environmental advice to government, industry and other stakeholders in the Falklands and abroad through the Seabird Bycatch Committee, the Environment Committee, and the Forum for the Conservation of the Patagonian Sea.

We continued to run the Falkland Islands oiled seabird rehabilitation facility (refurbished with support from Detroit Zoological Society). We also contributed information and advice as part of the Wildlife Disease Working Group that includes a number of organisations, individuals and Falkland Island Government departments.

Springcreek Conservation's Ecological Restoration Grants, continued to provide financial support to local community conservation initiatives. We continued to support community events including Stanley clean up, and provided opportunities for volunteers to carry out practical conservation activities. The volunteer Curator continued to work with us to ensure the National Herbarium is available to all on request.

# Strengthening biosecurity policy and practice

We worked closely with the Environment Officer, Biosecurity Officers, Island Landcare, and the MoD to support and learn from their biosecurity work and to promote their biosecurity messages through social media and practical events.

#### Ensuring leading practice in onshore and offshore development

We informed the public and FIG on their salmon farming fact finding for the benefit of the environment.

# Land management, habitat restoration and outreach

Springcreek Conservation support has allowed us to retain a role focussed on Habitat Restoration of which this work is to support and encourage landowners in their own restoration projects and to share learning. In addition we ensure we are good custodians for our own landholdings including restoration work and invasive species management. With the merger with the New Islands Conservation Trust, we have taken on additional responsibility for the management and operation of New Island. With support from RSPB we were able to increase our management abilities of all our land holdings through a new Sites Officer role. With support from Georgia Seafoods and Springcreek Conservation we achieved significant tussac planting on Middle Island. With Darwin funding we were able to support a new role to better understand the benefits of good native habitats and work with landowners to assess the benefits of different management methods.

#### **Report of The Trustees**

#### **ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE (continued)**

#### Marine management

Our main activities on marine management this year were: a) the successful conclusion of our Darwin Plus funded project, which saw the Falklands announced as the first Key Biodiversity Area for sei whales anywhere in the world – a real boost for the Falklands; b) continued employment (supported by the RSPB) of a Marine Conservation Officer, to take forward findings on Key Biodiversity Areas, and inform the broader Marine Spatial Planning process in the islands c) continuation of the Falklands-wide Seabird Monitoring Programme, now in its 32nd consecutive year.

#### **New Island**

The merger of Falklands Conservation and The New Island Conservation Trust was completed in July 2020. We are most grateful to all involved in this successful merger. We had a positive first year of operations, despite the significant financial shortfall caused by the absence of cruise tourism. This shortfall was reduced by the government's subsidy of local tourism (called the TRIP scheme). We successfully completed much needed rehabilitation work on the runway to improve access by air.

#### Impact of Covid

We worked to a drastically revised budget for 2020/21 to allow for delays in funding and travel uncertainty. Overall, the financial impact was relatively modest, apart from lost revenues from having no cruise tourism at New Island. The main impact was on staff wellbeing due to the lack of opportunity to leave the islands and have suitable distance from work and each other this year. Trustees wish to thank all staff for their exceptional endeavours to adapt to (and deliver conservation work and outcomes) in the very challenging prevailing circumstances.

#### **FINANCIAL REVIEW**

The results for the year are detailed in the financial statements that follow. Most of the charity's work consists of grant-aided projects with an agreed budget; the funding in each case counting as restricted as it cannot be used for any other purpose. Often, projects run over more than one financial year, but over the duration of a project, expenditure matches grant income. The funding for each project contains a percentage agreed with the donor which contributes to the charity's fixed overheads including building maintenance, office costs and core staff salaries which are otherwise funded from unrestricted funds. However, generating unrestricted income to cover fixed overheads continues to be a challenge in spite of the generous support of the Falkland Islands Government. Fundraising efforts such as the Charity Ball online auction, donations and sales, together with membership and penguin adoption, ensured that essential costs were covered. The Trustees would like to record their thanks for the hard work of the management team, members and supporters for all these various fundraising activities.

#### **Principal funding sources**

Falklands Conservation has a diversity of funding partners, whose contribution varies from year to year based upon project interests. The Falkland Islands Government (FIG) provides us with an annual subvention, and this income contributes to our core organisational costs in the Falkland Islands and to a number of ongoing projects. Springcreek Conservation and RSPB also provide significant yearly support. Hence, we are particularly grateful to all these organisations for their continued support.

#### **Fundraising**

Due to Covid we held an online Charity ball auction instead of a physical Charity Ball event in 2020 which resulted in income of £19,903. A number of UK wildlife parks continued to display collection boxes for Falkland's wildlife, but most venues were closed or had reduced visitors. We continued to run our gift shop at Jubilee Villas in Stanley and outsourced our products through local and international retailers and our webshop. Without tourists to the Falkland Islands, sales were down in 2020/21. Fundraising is a major preoccupation of the management team and is a constant challenge.

# Merger of New Island Trust

New Island Trust joined with Falklands Conversation on 1st of July 2020 and from that point the finances of New Island Trust were treated as a restricted fund with the purpose of conservation of New Island. Net Assets of £1.2M were brought into Falklands Conservation's financial statements on an acquisition basis and throughout the year separate management accounts for this restricted fund were reviewed at each trustees meeting. An impairment review was undertaken of the land assets at the year end and it was impaired to £47K, a further £9K was depreciated in the year at the request of the Trustee's on the basis that the asset did not have a market value as it would not be sold. As the most significant restricted fund a separate budget was prepared and performance monitored monthly. Due to the lower tourism levels the deficit in year for this restricted fund was £35,406. This was mitigated by the reserves incorporated into Falklands Conservation at the point of merger and will be actively managed going forward.

#### **Report of The Trustees**

#### Investment policy

The charity's foundation document states that the charity has the power to "invest any money which the Company does not immediately need in any investments, securities or properties." To that end, the charity has an investment adviser, Quilter Cheviot Ltd, which manages a portfolio of assets. The charity is in close contact with the investment adviser who produces quarterly reports for the Board. The trustees reviewed the statement of investment policy during the year.

#### Reserves policy

In line with best practice in the charity sector, it is the policy of the Trustees to maintain a reserve of unrestricted, undesignated funds to service cash flow requirements, to safeguard against potential fluctuations in revenue and to enable it to deal with an unexpected emergency or opportunity.

#### Risk management

The Board reviews annually the main risks facing the charity and develops appropriate measures to mitigate those risks. Among the main risks identified at present are:

- Over-reliance on particular sources of income. Efforts are continually made to diversify sources of income to avoid the difficulties which might arise if a key donor suddenly withheld support.
- Disaster through fire or flood at the main office in the Falkland Islands. Comprehensive insurance
  policies are in place against such an eventuality. IT systems are backed up and the backup copies held
  off site. Fire prevention arrangements and disaster recovery plans are in place.
- Injury or death of a member of staff or volunteer with the attendant reputational damage. A Health &
  Safety policy is in place which is reviewed by Trustees at least every 3 years. All members of staff and
  volunteers are regularly reminded of the need to work safely, particularly when working in remote areas.
  Any safety-related incidents or personal injuries are carefully investigated and appropriate measures put
  in place to prevent a re-occurrence.
- Worldwide COVID 19 pandemic. Comprehensive plans were developed to try to minimise current and future impact on our finances and operations.
- Injury or harm to visitors to New Island and damage to the buildings and equipment on the Island which is isolated and remote. Insurance policies are in place and carefully reviewed at renewal.

#### PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

Trustees have adopted a new Falklands Conservation Strategy. It is an evolution of our previous Strategy but allows us to better face the challenges of the next five years. The 2021-2026 Strategy has four main themes:

#### 1. Falklands Conservation as a Force for Nature

In order to have an effective organization we need to invest in the people, systems and infrastructure that make up the organization. Over the next five years we will refresh the organizational structure to accommodate new team members and will allow us to grow where possible and sustainable. We will work to increase our financial stability by working with partners, supporters and donors, tackling the significant difficulties that COVID-19 has caused. We will continue to put our work with the community at the heart of our strategy.

#### 2. Restore Nature

We will champion the restoration of nature as a key way of tackling the major challenges that we face. This will focus on our responsibility to restore our own islands alongside offering support to other landowners and businesses where possible.

## 3. Space for Nature

Falkland's land and seascapes are globally important for nature. While much good work has been done, there is still much to do to ensure appropriate conservation of our marine and terrestrial natural heritage. We will work alongside other members of the community to find positive solutions.

# 4. Using Nature

Onshore and offshore industries have the potential to alter the natural character of the islands forever. We will work alongside other members of the community to encourage sustainable solutions to these challenges. We are all part of the solution for achieving a bright future for Falkland's nature, and we look forward to continuing to work together.

#### **Report of The Trustees**

#### STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

#### Governing document

Falklands Conservation is a charitable company limited by guarantee (Company Number: 03661322), incorporated on 4 November 1998. The company took over the activities and assets of the Falkland Islands Foundation, a charitable trust founded in 1979 by Sir Peter Scott. The company was established under a Memorandum & Articles of Association. These were replaced in Dec 2016 by a new governing document which complies with recent changes in UK law.

#### Recruitment and appointment of the Board of Trustees

The directors of the company are also charity trustees for the purposes of charity law and under the company's Articles are known as members of the Board of Trustees. The Board consists of not more than 10 elected members resident in the Falkland Islands and not more than nine elected members in the UK. It is responsible for the strategic direction and policy of the charity. Under the requirements of the Articles of Association one third of the number of places in each group of Trustees must be vacated at each Annual General Meeting. All are eligible for re-election.

Roger Spink continued as our Chairman based in the Falkland Islands, while Henry Robinson remained Vice-Chairman based in the UK.

Trustees have between them a variety of skills and experience in various fields including, for example: environmental and scientific expertise, in-depth knowledge of the Falkland Islands, charity finance and contacts with a variety of relevant stakeholders.

The Board's membership is reviewed periodically, with particular attention given to ensuring diversity of experience. All members are invited to nominate candidates for election.

The Board of Trustees meets quarterly by conference telephone link UK-Falkland Islands. The Chief Executive Officer, Conservation Manager and Technical Administrative Officer are in attendance at Board meetings, but do not vote. Two Committees report to the main Board of Trustees: a UK Committee and a Falkland Islands Committee. These groups meet quarterly and oversee the operations of the charity in their respective countries. All Trustees give their time freely and do not receive any remuneration.

#### Trustee induction and training

All Trustees are well informed of the charity's mission, objectives, strategic priorities and the current conservation activities. An induction pack is provided for new Trustees which includes a role description, our strategic priorities, our most recent financial statements and published accounts and our Articles of Association. Information on governance and the annual work plan is distributed quarterly to Trustees.

#### Management

The key members of the management team were: the Chief Executive, the Conservation Manager and the Technical Administrative Officer. The pay of the key management and the remaining staff salaries are reviewed and approved annually by the Board as part of the budgeting process. Account is taken of a number of factors, including salary levels in the local economy, changes to the cost of living and the need to recruit and retain suitable employees.

The members of staff who continued in their posts during the year were as follows: Dr Esther Bertram (Chief Executive Officer), Dr Andrew Stanworth (Conservation Manager), Sarah Crofts (Conservation Officer), Dr Katherine Ross (Habitats Officer), Dr Caroline Weir (Cetaceans Project Officer), Pamela Quilodrán Jelbes (Technical Administrative Officer), Mike Ford (Community Outreach Officer), and Michelle Winnard as (Communications and Marketing Officer). Emma Harte replaced Peter Wessels as (Marine Conservation Officer) in December 2020. Shaani Stashinsky (Administrative Officer) was replaced by Sorrel Pompert Robertson in March 2021. In October 2020, we developed three new roles. Grant Munro, former FC CEO, re-joined us as our Sites Officer, Jennifer Sol joined us as Business and Logistics Officer for New Island and David Higgins as Peatland Biodiversity Project Manager. In the UK, Alicia Boyer continued as the UK Administrative Officer. Helen Marsh very kindly continued to provide voluntary support as the Herbarium Curator. With this group of people, together with the assistance of many dedicated volunteers both locally and overseas, we have had a successful year. We thank each and every one of them.

#### Members

We have over 500 members spread throughout the world and continued to expand our generous group of corporate supporters.

#### Premises

Our main office is at Jubilee Villas in Stanley, with a complementary office for our UK Administrative Officer, Alicia Boyer, at The RSPB Gatehouse in Sandy, Bedfordshire. We continued working towards our vision of a purpose-built headquarters, with a dedicated space for Watch Group activities, in Stanley. We are still holding funds for this progression.

#### **Report of The Trustees**

#### THANKS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We could not have achieved so much without everyone listed below.

Conservation Societies and other Organisations. The New Island Conservation Trust, Forum for the Conservation of the Patagonian Sea, Royal Botanic Gardens Kew and the Millennium Seed Bank, Wildlife Conservation Society, Royal Zoological Society of Scotland, Hawk Mountain Sanctuary, Detroit Zoological Society, British Antarctic Survey, Oxford University, International Network for Seed-based Restoration, IUCN Peatland Program, Quark, Aiuká, South Atlantic Environmental Research Institute, Island LandCare, Elephant Seal Research Group, Falkland Islands Development Corporation, Rural Business Association, Department of Agriculture, Shallow Marine Surveys Group, UK Ministry of Defence, Air Tanker, NAAFI, Trant Construction, Stanley Nurseries, and Cape Dolphin Farm.

Corporate Supporters. Sea Lion Island (Wild Falklands Ltd), Pale Maiden B&B, Bleaker Island, International Tours & Travel, JD Robertson, Pebble Island Lodge, Morrison's Falklands Ltd, The Malvina House Hotel, Falkland Island Holidays, Darwin Lodge, Falkland Islands Tours & Travel, and Colonial Equipment. We are very grateful for your collaboration.

**Supporters of Project Work.** The Falkland Islands Government, UK Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, including their Darwin Plus programmes, UK Foreign and Commonwealth Office RSPB, Standard Chartered Bank, Falkland Islands Development Corporation, UK Foreign and Commonwealth Office, Wild Planet Trust and the SeaLife Centre.

Supporters of Core Activities. The Falkland Islands Government, Detroit Zoological Society, Birdlife International, Dingle Oceanworld Aquarium, Thrigby Hall Wildlife Gardens, Drusilla's Park, Cotswold Wildlife Park and Gardens, John Ellerman Foundation, Springcreek Conservation and Steve Spring. For substantial donations in kind, we thank Stanley Services Ltd.

Charity Ball Online Auction 2020. Sponsors: Consolidated Fisheries Ltd, Fortuna, FIDC, SAAS, Auction Donors: Samantha Chapman, Vicky Chater, Alice Clarke, Sarah Crofts, Eileen Davies, Julie Halliday, Pamela Jelbes, Matt Jenkins, Roxanne King-Clark, Steve Massam, Simon Verrechia, Stuart Walker, Neil Wildman-Witten, and Government House. Raffle Donors: Belle Salon, bfbs, BFSAI, Black Shanty (Helen and Leon Marsh), Bleaker Island (Nick Rendell and family), Debbie Thornton, Falklands Beerworks, Falklands Outdoors, FI Distillers, FIGAS, FITB, Hairy Daisy, Johnsons Harbour, Kelper Stores, Lafone House, Malvina House Hotel, Marinella's Italian food, mjwinnard photography, FI Museum and National Trust, Joyce Allan, Pale Maiden B&B, Pebble Lodge, Port Edgar Farm, Richard James International, Saunders Island, Sea Lion Lodge (Wild Falklands Ltd), Seafish Chandlery, Stanley leisure Centre, Sulivan Shipping, the Narrows Bar and Grill, Waterfront Boutique Hotel, Workboat Services, Tom and Larissa Blake and Elephant Beach Farm Limited for significant donations.

**Donations to the Building Fund.** Standard Chartered Bank, Falkland Islands Government, Premier Oil, Noble Energy, JK Marine, Caribbean Alliance, John & Tracey Hellowell, Henry Kenner (Arrowgrass), Cotswold Wildlife Park and Gardens, Morrison's Construction, and Frits W Olivier. We would also like to thank the H.B. Allen Charitable Trust - long-term supporters of our core activities, who have now completed their funding to us with a generous donation to our proposed new headquarters. We are very grateful.

### **Report of The Trustees**

#### REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

VICE PRESIDENTS

Sir David Attenborough Julian Fitter Robert Gibbons

Mark Carwardine

**BOARD OF TRUSTEES** 

Roger Spink (FC Chairman) Henry Robinson (UK Chair)

Matthew Bassford (UK Vice Chair) - resigned Sept 2021

Paul Brewin (FI Vice Chair) Keith Biles (FI Hon Treasurer)

Thomas Blake

Ross James - resigned October 2021

Phyl Rendell David Crwys-Williams

**KEY MANAGEMENT** 

Chief Executive

**Technical Administrative Officer** 

Conservation Manager

PRINCIPAL ADDRESSES

United Kingdom: The Gatehouse The Lodge Sandy Bedfordshire SG19 2DL

REGISTERED OFFICE

2nd Floor, Regis House 45 King William Street London, EC4R 9AN

**BANKERS** 

United Kingdom: Barclays Bank Plc King George Street, Yeovil, Somerset, BA20 1PX

SOLICITORS

United Kingdom: Russell-Cooke 2 Putney Hill London, SW15 6AB

**INVESTMENT ADVISERS** 

Quilter Cheviot Limited The Pinnacle, 73 King Street, Manchester, M2 4NG

**AUDITOR** 

Azets Audit Services 2nd Floor, Regis House, 45 King William Street, London, EC4R 9AN

**ACCOUNTANTS** 

Bluegrass Accounting 1 Barrack Street PO Box 725, Stanley Peter Harrison Rebecca Ingham

Robin Woods - deceased August 2020

Mandy Shepherd

Sally Blake - resigned October 2020

Tim Carr Jan Cheek Colin Clubbe

John Croxall - resigned February 2021

Sally-Ann Wilson Ian Moncrieff

Nicola Granger (Hon Treasurer)

Dr Esther Bertram Pamela Quilodrán Jelbes Dr Andrew Stanworth

Falkland Islands: Jubilee Villas, 41 Ross Road, Stanley

Falkland Island FIQQ 1ZZ

Falkland Islands: Standard Chartered Bank

Ross Road, Stanley Falkland Island FIQQ 1ZZ

Falkland Islands: Pinsent Masons LLP 56 John Street, Stanley

#### **Report of The Trustees**

#### Trustees' responsibilities in relation to the financial statements

The trustees (who are also directors of Falklands Conservation for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for the year. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- · select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware; and
- the trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

#### **Auditors**

A resolution for the re-appointment of Azets Audit Services as auditors to the charitable company will be submitted to the Annual General Meeting.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities' and in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to smaller entities.

Signed on behalf of the Trustees:

Roger Spink, FC Chairman

Board of Trustees

Date: 26/01/2022

#### **Independent Auditors' Report To The Members**

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Falklands Conservation (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 30 June 2021 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 30 June 2021 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, 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 charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

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

- the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
  cast significant doubt about the 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.

# Opinions 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, which includes the directors' report prepared for the
  purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is
  consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report included within the trustees' report have/has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### **Independent Auditors' Report To The Members**

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

In the light of the 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 directors' report included within the trustees' 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:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the 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; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the trustees' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

#### Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company 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 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 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.

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

#### 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 the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

**John Howard** (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of Azets Audit Services

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Statutory Auditor 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Regis House 45 King William Street London, EC4R 9AN

Date 18 March 2022

# **Statement of Financial Activities**

# For The Year Ended 30 June 2021

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £	Designated Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2021 £	Total 2020 £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS						
FROM Donations and legacies	2	287,590		424,084	711,674	654,446
Other trading activities	3	6,294	-	424,004	6,294	30,002
Investments	•	12,817	_	_	12,817	3,280
Other income		15,871	-	1,885	17,756	20,454
Total income		322,572	-	425,969	748,541	708,182
EXPENDITURE ON						
Raising funds		5,208	-	19,391	24,599	2,833
Charitable activities:  Conservation and research		122,717	10,533	255,566	388,816	316,897
Education and community		224,318	8,617	85,189	318,124	259,279
Education and community						
Total expenditure	4	352,243	19,150	360,146	731,539	579,009
NET (EXPEDITURE) /INCOME BEFORE NET GAINS		(29,671)	(19,150)	65,823	17,002	129,173
NET (LOSSES)/GAINS ON INVESTMENTS	8	-	-	-		(4,002)
NET (EXPENDITURE) /INCOME	<b>E</b>	(29,671)	(19,150)	65,823	17,002	125,171
Transfers between funds	12	101,684	1-	(101,684)	-	-
NET MOVEMENT OF FUNDS		72,013	(19,150)	(35,861)	17,002	125,171
Total funds at 1 July 2020		219,309	344,329	879,623	1,443,261	1,318,090
Funds brought in on acquisition	18	-	-	1,238,830	1,238,830	-
Impairment on acquisition	18	-	-	(980,319)	(980,319)	-
Total funds at 30 June 2021	13	291,322	325,179	1,102,273	1,718,774	1,443,261

**CONTINUING OPERATIONS**All income and expenditure has arisen from continuing activities.

#### **Balance Sheet**

### As at 30 June 2021

	Notes	2	021	20	20
		£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	7		289,558		255,157
Investments	8		229,251		220,533
			518,809		475,690
CURRENT ASSETS			010,000		170,000
Stock	9	33,502		31,915	
Debtors	10	9,895		22,898	
Cash and cash equivalents		1,232,390		944,274	
		1,275,787		999,087	
ODEDITO DO					
CREDITORS Amounts falling due within one year	11	(75,822)		(31,516)	
Amounts failing due within one year					
NET CURRENT ASSETS			1,199,965		967,571
NET ASSETS			1,718,774		1,443,261
NET ASSETS					======
FUNDS					
Endowment	12.4		32,408		32,408
Restricted	12.3		1,102,273		879,623
Unrestricted funds:					
Designated	12.2		325,179		344,329
General	12.1		258,914		186,901
			1,718,774		1,443,261
TOTAL FUNDS					

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small charitable companies.

Roger Spink Board of Trustees

The notes on pages 13 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

# **Cash Flow Statement**

# As at 30 June 2021

Notes	2021 £		2020 £	
16		66,050		79,612
	(1,776) 12,817		(7,879) 3,280	
	211,025			
		222,066		(4,599)
		288,116		75,013
		944,274		869,261
		1,232,390		944,274
		£ 16 (1,776) 12,817	£  16  66,050  (1,776) 12,817 211,025  222,066  288,116  944,274	£ £  16 66,050  (1,776) (7,879) 12,817 211,025  222,066 288,116 944,274

#### **Notes To The Financial Statements**

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 1.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006; and the requirements of the Statement of Recognised Practice, Accounting and Reporting by Charities (effective 1 January 2015).

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain assets and the recognition of certain financial assets and liabilities at fair value.

The financial statements are presented in sterling (£) which is also the functional currency for the charity.

#### 1.2 Going concern

After reviewing the charity's forecasts and projections and taking into account the economic conditions (including the COVID-19 pandemic) and possible changes in trading performance, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The charity therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

#### 1.3 Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have been made in the process of applying the above accounting policies that have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements:

# Useful economic lives of tangible assets

The annual depreciation charge for tangible assets is sensitive to changes in the estimated useful economic lives and residual values of the assets. The useful economic lives and residual values are reassessed annually. They are amended when necessary to reflect current estimates, based on technological advancement, future investments, economic utilisation and physical condition of the assets. See note 7 for the carrying amount of the land and buildings, plant and equipment and motor vehicles, and note 1.10 for the useful economic lives for each class of assets.

There are no key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

#### 1.4 Legal status

The charity is a company limited by guarantee and has no share capital. The liability of each member in the event of winding up is limited to £1.

#### 1.5 Public Benefit

The charitable company meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

#### 1.6 Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds can be used in accordance with the charitable objectives at the discretion of the trustees.

Designated funds are unrestricted funds of the charity which the trustees have decided, at their discretion, to set aside to use for a specific purpose. Further explanation of the nature and purpose of each fund is included in the notes to the financial statements.

Restricted funds can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes.

#### **Notes To The Financial Statements**

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

#### 1.7 Income recognition

All incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA) when the charity is legally entitled to the income after any performance conditions have been met, the amount can be measured reliably and it is probable that the income will be received.

Income from donations including grants, subscriptions and gifts is included in full in the Statement of Financial Activities when receivable. Grants, where entitlement is not conditional on the delivery of specific performance by the charity, are recognised when the charity becomes unconditionally entitled to the grant. Grants include amounts received from the Falkland islands Government for core funding and other specific projects, together with grants from other bodies in response to applications or appeals.

For legacies, entitlement is the earlier of the charity being notified of an impending distribution or the legacy being received. At this point income is recognised. On occasion legacies will be notified to the charity in circumstances in which it is not possible to measure the amount expected to be distributed. On these occasions, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed.

Income from trading activities includes income earned from fundraising events and trading activities to raise funds for the charity. Income is received in exchange for supplying goods and services in order to raise funds and is recognised when entitlement has occurred.

Investment income is earned through holding assets for investment purposes such as shares. It includes dividends and interest. It is included when the amount can be measured reliably.

#### 1.8 Expenditure recognition

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Expenditure is recognised where there is a legal or constructive obligation to make payments to third parties, it is probable that the settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. It is categorised under the following headings:

- Costs of raising funds include those costs incurred in attracting voluntary income.
- Expenditure on charitable activities includes those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its
  activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs allocated directly to such activities
  and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as an expense against the activity for which expenditure arose

#### 1.9 Allocation of support and governance costs

Support costs are those that assist the work of the charity but do not directly represent charitable activities and include office costs, governance costs and administrative costs. They are incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity.

Support and Governance costs have been allocated across the charitable activities using various percentage allocations.

#### 1.10 Fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a systematic basis over its expected useful life as follows:

Plant and Equipment – 25% Straight line Motor Vehicles – 25% Straight line

It is the policy of the trustees to maintain freehold property, which is held for charitable use, in such condition that the useful economic life is considered to be in excess of fifty years from the balance sheet date. In the opinion of the trustees this policy results in the estimated residual value of the property being not less than its carrying value in the accounts. Consequently any depreciation charged on the buildings element of the property is deemed to be immaterial and no depreciation is charged on the property. The property is carried in the accounts at original cost to the charity.

#### **Notes To The Financial Statements**

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

#### 1.10 Fixed assets (continued)

Equipment purchased as part of projects financed by restricted funds is to be expensed to the project until the completion of the project. Upon completion of the project, a decision is to be taken as to whether the equipment should be returned to the donor, stored for later use, sold or disposed of.

#### 1.11 Investments

Investments are recognised initially at fair value which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with movements recognised in 'net gains/(losses) on investments' in the SOFA, if the shares are publicly traded or their value can otherwise be measured reliably. Investments in unquoted equity instruments whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are measured at cost less impairment.

#### 1.12 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

#### 1.13 Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid. Accrued income is measured at the amount due to be received.

#### 1.14 Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### 1.15 Creditors

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

Other creditors and accruals are recognised at their settlement amount due.

#### 1.16 Employee benefits

When employees have rendered service to the charity, short-term employee benefit to which the employees are entitled are recognised at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

#### 1.17 Financial instruments

The charity only has 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.

#### 1.18 Foreign currency

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction. All exchange differences are reflected in the Statement of Financial Activities.

#### 1.19 Taxation

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

# **Notes To The Financial Statements**

# For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

2.	DONATIONS AND LEGACIES	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2021 £	2020 £
	Grants, donations and gifts (note 2.1) Legacies Subscriptions	271,518 1,000 15,072	423,012 - 1,072	694,530 1,000 16,144	597,455 42,944 14,047
		287,590	424,084	711,674	654,446

In 2020, £343,970 of the income received from grants, donations, legacies and subscriptions was attributable to the restricted fund, and the remaining £310,476 was attributable to the unrestricted fund.

# 2.1 RESTRICTED GRANTS, DONATIONS AND GIFTS

The following grants, donations and gifts in excess of £5,000 have been received in the year (note 12.3):

a)	Annual Sea Bird Monitoring	<b>£</b> 39,230
b)	Sei Whales Falkland	73,361
c)	RSPB Marine Conservation Officer	30,000
d)	FC Reserve Management	14,000
e)	Springcreek Habitats	20,016
f)	RSPB SF Governance Report	8,000
h)	BEIS White Grass Biomass	9,000
g)	Darwin Protect and Restore	96,220
h)	ESB Cetaceans Redlist	5,082
i)	RSPB Policy and Cap. Equipment	10,000
j)	New Island Income	35,222
k)	Darwin Seabirds KBAs	76,624
I)	WATCH Group	6,979
m)	Other less than £5,000	350
		424,084

The 'New Island Income' is income generated from New Island.

# 3. INCOME FROM OTHER TRADING ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2021 £	2020 £
Sale of goods and publications	6,294	-	6,294	30,002
	6,294	-	6,294	30,002

In 2020, £30,002 of the income received from trading activities was attributable to the unrestricted fund.

#### **Notes To The Financial Statements**

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

#### 4. ANALYSIS OF RESOURCES EXPENDED

	Staff costs £ (note 6)	Direct costs £	Support costs £ (note 4.1)	Total £	2020 £
Cost of generating funds:	,		,		
Costs of generating voluntary income	-	7,055	-	7,055	1,281
Cost of fundraising trading	-	16,747	797	17,544	1,552
Charitable activities:					
Conservation and research	226,395	2,518	159,903	388.816	316.897
Education and community	185,233	2,061	130,830	318,124	259,279
Total resources expended	411,628	28,381	291,530	731,539	579,009

All costs are allocated between the expenditure categories noted above on a basis designed to reflect the use of the resource. Costs relating to a particular activity are allocated directly, others are apportioned on an appropriate basis, for example, time spent, per capita or floor area. The method of apportionment has remained the same between 2020 and 2021.

In 2019, £334,956 of the resources expended was attributable to staff costs, £23,310 to direct costs and the remaining £220,743 was attributable to support costs. Of the total £579,009; £174,545 was attributable to the restricted fund and the remaining £404,464 was attributable to the unrestricted fund.

#### 4.1 SUPPORT COSTS

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Designated	2021 TOTAL	2020 TOTAL
	£	£		£	£
Subscriptions	967	797	-	1,764	1,269
Property & Maintenance	11,363	19,352	-	30,715	12,895
General	2,281	-	1,837	4,118	253
Recruitment	658	891	_	1,549	925
Training	3,464	-	-	3,464	1,277
Professional fees	1,341	108,139	_	109,480	66,118
Telephone costs	8,538	1,916	E	10,454	8,476
Postage & office consumables	8,026	723	_	8,749	11,353
Computer, website & hardware	13,469	859		14,328	13,005
Equipment & Furniture	76	27,161	=	27,237	14,667
Insurance	6,024	547	-,	6,571	15,966
Travel costs	5,777	26,990	-	32,767	36,404
Motor vehicle costs	2,705	8,395	-	11,100	8,373
Subsistence	-	-	-	-	6,700
Meeting expenses		-	-	-	1,818
Depreciation	5,700	9,161	- ·	14,861	6,138
Governance costs:			-		
Audit & Accountancy costs	10,536	2,116	-	12,652	13,492
Bank charges	1,721	-		1,721	1,614
	82,646	207,047	1,837	291,530	220,743

Restricted support costs represent expenditure incurred on projects.

### **Notes To The Financial Statements**

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

5	NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE) FOR THE YEAR	2021	2020
	This is stated after charging:	£	£
	Auditors' remuneration: - for audit - for other services	6,400 2,000	6,300 1,850
	Depreciation	14,861	6,138
6	ANALYSIS OF STAFF COSTS, TRUSTEE REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES AND THE COST OF KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL		
		2021	2020
	Wages and salaries	<b>£</b> 388,720	<b>£</b> 316,819
	Social security costs	13,507	9,956
	Pension costs	9,401	8,181
		411,628	334,956
	The average number of employees during the year was as follows:	2021 No.	2020 No.
	Average number	15	11

Employee time has been allocated to the charitable activity based on a percentage over all the costs.

No employees receive employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) of more than £60,000 in either the current or prior year.

The key management of the charity comprises the Chief Executive, Technical Administrative Officer and Conservation Manager. The total employee benefits of the key management personnel for the year were £108,044 (2020: £128,567).

Trustees receive no regular remuneration. However, in accordance with the Articles, they may be remunerated under certain circumstances. No trustees were remunerated in either year.

During 2021 one of the trustees was reimbursed for travel costs for £57 (2020: none).

# 7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Land and	Plant and	Motor	Tatal
£	Equipment	venicies £	Total £
238,367	108,977	25,185	372,529
-	1,776	-	1,776
980,320	45,746	1,739	1,027,805
	(536)		(536)
1,218,687	155,963	26,924	1,401,574
	00.407	04.405	4.47.070
-		,	117,372
-	13,861	1,000	14,861
980,319	(500)	-	980,319
	(536)	_	(536)
980,319	106,512	25,185	1,112,016
	40.454	4 700	
238,368	49,451	1,739	289,558
238,367	15,790	1,000	255,157
	980,319 980,3368 - 980,320 	Buildings £ 238,367	Buildings         Equipment         Vehicles           £         £         £           238,367         108,977         25,185           -         1,776         -           980,320         45,746         1,739           -         (536)         -           1,218,687         155,963         26,924           -         93,187         24,185           -         13,861         1,000           980,319         -         -           -         (536)         -           980,319         106,512         25,185           238,368         49,451         1,739

### **Notes To The Financial Statements**

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

#### 7. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - continued

Land and buildings includes land at a cost of £100,000.

Land and buildings also include land and buildings on New Island. These were valued at £1 as the intention of the Charitable Company is to preserve the island and not to sell on.

Additionally, land and buildings includes £32,408 representing the following Islands and land holdings:

Cat Island Rookery	The Twins (North and South) Motley Island	Hawks Nest Pond
Ship	The Mot	
Beef	Sal Island	
Coffin	Pyramid Island	
North	Centre Island	
Saddle	Outer Island	
Cliff Knob Island	Double Island	
Landsend Bluff	Middle Island	

The charity owns a piece of land to the rear of 44 Waverley Road, Reading as the result of a bequest from Mrs Joan Ann Kenneally (deceased). It is recorded by the Land Registry under number BK130021 and in 2011 was valued at £400-£500. However, the legal costs of disposal are likely to exceed the value of the land itself so it is noted in these accounts as of no value. (Note: This land was formerly held jointly together with the National Birds of Prey Trust. However, during 2016 the National Birds of Prey Trust was wound up and the land came into the exclusive ownership of Falklands Conservation, this change being effective from 17 August 2016.)

### 8. INVESTMENTS

	2021 £	2020 £
At market value:		
Balance at 1 July 2020	220,533	224,789
Additions	-	-
Disposal	(3,364)	(12,606)
Revaluation	-	(4,002)
Cash held in investment portfolio	12,082	12,352
Market value at 30 June 2021	229,251	220,533
Cost at 30 June 2021	163,345	175,697

The Charity's investment in the following represents more than 5% of the total investment portfolio as at 30 June 2021:

M&G Corporate Bond I Inc (Inst)	£16,168
Fil Inv Svcs UK Fid Mb Income Ne Y Inc Sett 15/06/12	£17,887
M&G Investment Man Global Dividend I Sett 02/12/13	£15,598
Veritas Global Equity Inc (Inst) Sett 05/12/13	£12,799
Artemis Fd Mngrs Income I Inc	£11,767
Artemis Fund Managers Global Income Units Instl Inc	£12,256
COIF	£120,219

#### 9. STOCKS

		2021 £	2020 £
Goods for resale		33,502	31,915

# **Notes To The Financial Statements**

### For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

Trade debtors Provision for bad debts Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income  11. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year  Trade creditors Other creditors Accruals and deferred income  12. STATEMENT OF FUNDS Unrestricted Funds 1 July Resources Expended, Gains & (losses) 12.1 General Fund  £ £ £		
Provision for bad debts	2021 £	
Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income  11. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year  Trade creditors Other creditors Accruals and deferred income  12. STATEMENT OF FUNDS Unrestricted Funds 1 July 2020 1 Resources Expended, Gains & (losses) 1 £ £ £ £  1 £ £  1 £ £ £  1 £ £ £ £ £	5,291	
Trade creditors     Other creditors     Accruals and deferred income  12. STATEMENT OF FUNDS     Unrestricted Funds     1 July     2020     12.1 General Fund     5 £  General Account  186,901  12.2 Designated Funds  Fixed Asset reserve     1 Server Serve     1	610 3,994	610 610
Trade creditors     Other creditors     Accruals and deferred income  12. STATEMENT OF FUNDS     Unrestricted Funds     1 July     2020     12.1 General Fund     5 £  General Account  186,901  12.2 Designated Funds  Fixed Asset reserve     1 Server Serve     1	9,895	9,895 22,898
Trade creditors	2024	2024
Other creditors	2021 £	
12. STATEMENT OF FUNDS  Unrestricted Funds  1 July 2020  General Account  186,901  12.2 Designated Funds  Fixed Asset reserve New Building fund Remote working Small grants Vehicle replacement fund  Balance at Incoming Resources Expended, Gains & (losses)  1 2.2 Designated Funds  £  £  £  £  (352,243)  1  (3,924)  (1,837)  (1,837)  5 mall grants 20,000	27,250 2,546 46,026	2,546 2,078
Differentiation   Differenti	75,822	75,822 31,516
Unrestricted Funds   1 July   Resources   Expended, Gains & (losses)		
12.1 General Fund       £       £       £         General Account       186,901       322,572       (352,243)       1         12.2 Designated Funds       £       £       £         Fixed Asset reserve       222,749       -       (3,924)         New Building fund       70,000       -       -         Remote working       9,580       -       (1,837)         Small grants       2,000       -       -         Vehicle replacement fund       20,000       -       -	Transfers	Transfers Balance a 30 June 2021
12.2 Designated Funds       £       £       £         Fixed Asset reserve       222,749       -       (3,924)         New Building fund       70,000       -       -         Remote working       9,580       -       (1,837)         Small grants       2,000       -       -         Vehicle replacement fund       20,000       -       -	£	
Fixed Asset reserve       222,749       -       (3,924)         New Building fund       70,000       -       -         Remote working       9,580       -       (1,837)         Small grants       2,000       -       -         Vehicle replacement fund       20,000       -       -	101,684	101,684 258,914
New Building fund       70,000       -       -         Remote working       9,580       -       (1,837)         Small grants       2,000       -       -         Vehicle replacement fund       20,000       -       -	£	£
Remote working       9,580       -       (1,837)         Small grants       2,000       -       -         Vehicle replacement fund       20,000       -       -	-	- 218,825
Small grants 2,000 Vehicle replacement fund 20,000	-	- 70,000
Vehicle replacement fund 20,000	-	- 7,743 - 2,000
	-	- 20,000
The state of the s	-	- 6,61
344,329 - (19,150)		- 325,179
Island Nature Reserves 32,408		- 32,408
563,638 322,572 (371,393)	101,384	101,384 616,50

The Fixed Asset Reserve is equal to the net book value of the charitable company's non-endowed fixed assets (i.e. the net book value of £289,558 less endowments worth £32,408, less restricted New Island fixed assets worth £38,325. See Note 7).

# FALKLANDS CONSERVATION Notes To The Financial Statements

# For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

# 12.3 Restricted Funds

		Balance at 1 July 2020	Brought in on Acquisition	Incoming Resources (note 2.1)	Resources Expended	Transfers & Impairment Charges	Balance at 30 June 2021
		£	£	£	£	£	£
208	PROJECT FUNDS Biodiversity Action Planning in the Falkland Islands	6,807	-	-	-	(6,807)	-
210	ESB FISMP	18,549	-	39,230	(17,534)	(22,040)	18,205
212	An inventory of Falkland Islands Bryophytes and Lichens	3,962	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· · · · · ·	3,962
217	RSPB Hydrocarbons Policy	1,433	-	-	, <sup>2</sup>	-	1,433
222	Frameworks RSPB Site Management	133	-	· -	(56)	=	77
228	Darwin Whale Project	16,561		73,361	(60,415)	(16,998)	12,509
229	FCO Enabling Fund	3,500	-	-	(3,500)	-1	-1
234	Raptor Project	3,487	-	-	-	-7	3,487
271	Native Plants	9,841	-	-	(9,841)	-	-
287	RSPB Marine Conservation Officer	24,630		30,000	(11,238)	4,993	48,385
290	Falklands National Herbarium	-	-	150	· -		150
298	FC Reserve Management	25,277	-	14,000	(595)	11,807	50,489
308	Springcreek Habitats	38,232	_	20,016	(28,504)	(6,101)	23,643
355	Darwin Whale Tagging Project	-	-	200	(16,173)	1-	(15,973)
362	HB Allen Conservation Fund	75,000	-	-	(5,170)	1-1	69,830
370	Penguin Rehab Centre	1,370	-	_	(338)	-	1,032
372	FCO Comms Funding	4,246	-	-	-	· · · · · ·	4,246
373	WPT Ship Island Restoration	320	-	-	-	-	320
374	ESB Seaweed Citizen Science	600	-	-	(205)	-	395
375	FCO Salmon Farming Equipment	1,087	-	-	- 1	-	1,087
388	RSPB SF Governance report	-	-	8,000	(3,291)	(1,630)	3,079
390	Site Management Support	26,000	-	-	(14,509)	(2,500)	8,991
414	Darwin Seabirds KBAs	-	-	76,624	(40,631)	(26,987)	9,006
423	BEIS White Grass Biomass	-	-	9,000	(6,560)		2,440
435	Darwin Protect & Restore	-	-	96,220	(53,191)	(34,391)	8,638
447	ESB Cetaceans Redlist	-	-	5,082	-		5,082
467	RSPB Policy and Cap. Equipment	-	-	10,000	(2,570)	(1,150)	6,280
701	New Island	-	211,025	37,107	(63,239)	120	185,013
		261,035	211,025	418,990	(337,560)	(101,684)	451,806
	NON-PROJECT FUNDS						
340	WATCH Group	5,536	-	6,979	(6,646)	-	5,869
361 702	Building for the Future Appeal New Island Land and Buildings	613,052	1,027,805	-	(6,779) (9,161)	(980,319)	606,273 38,325
702	New Island Land and Buildings						
		618,588	1,027,805	6,979	(22,586)	(980,319)	650,467
		879,623	1,238,830	425,969	(360,146)	(1,082,003)	1,102,273
					2010/100		

#### **Notes To The Financial Statements**

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

#### 12. STATEMENT OF FUNDS (continued)

The following restricted funds were held at 30 June 2021:

#### 208 Biodiversity Action Planning in the Falkland Islands

Funded by Darwin Plus and in partnership with FIG and the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. A project to review current Biodiversity Action Planning in the Falkland Islands and to recommend methods for the future.

#### 210 ESB FISMP

Funded by FIG's Environmental Studies Budget for biodiversity monitoring, this long-term project annually monitors the survival rates of southern rockhopper, gentoo and king penguin populations, together with black-browed albatrosses and southern giant petrels.

#### 212 An inventory of Falkland Islands Bryophytes and Lichens

Funds remaining from the Darwin Plus project to support legacy elements to address critical knowledge gaps of lower plants diversity in the Falkland Islands, and to provide conservation tools for local decision making.

# 217 RSPB Hydrocarbons Policy Frameworks

Funds from the RSPB to provide additional resources to initiate policy processes to enable sustainable, positive hydrocarbon development in the Falkland Islands.

#### 222 RSPB Site Management

Funds from the RSPB to advance terrestrial site protection designations in the Falkland Islands, by increasing work on producing and updating management plans for National Nature Reserves, and pursue additional designations of sites around the Islands.

#### 223 ESB BBA Survey 2017

Funded by FIG's Environmental Studies Budget for biodiversity monitoring, this project aims to undertake an island-wide breeding population survey of black-browed albatrosses, to provide an updated population estimate for the Falkland Islands, and identify current global population trends.

#### 228 Darwin Whale Project

Funded by Darwin Plus, this project aims to advance the understanding of sei whales and other baleen species in candidate Key Biodiversity Areas, by expanding knowledge of site use, to explore long-term monitoring approaches and expand insight into underwater behaviour, all to feed into information made available to decision-makers and stakeholders regarding conservation and management considerations.

#### 229 FCO Enabling Fund

Funded by the FCO to gain a fuller understanding of the environmental implications of salmon farming, in order to develop an FC position and advise MLAs.

#### 234 Raptor Project

Funds remaining from the Darwin Initiative project to support legacy elements to provide new scientific information that feeds into a basis for government policy regarding the management of conflicts between raptors and rural livelihoods in the Falkland Islands.

# 235 GSGSSI White-Chinned Petrel Tracking

Funded by the Government of South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands, and a collaborative project with the British Antarctic Survey and Paulo Catry, to better understand the movements of the small white-chinned petrel population in the Falklands and establish links with other populations through DNA analysis.

#### **271 Native Plants**

Funds remaining from the Overseas Territories Environmental Programme, in partnership with the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew. The legacy element of the project aims to produce a comprehensive flora guide for native and threatened plant species in the Falkland Islands.

#### 287 RSPB Marine Conservation Officer

Funded by the RSPB to support FC in marine management planning. This includes a Marine Officer for FC, technical consultancy costs to draw on legal or fisheries consultants, and time from FC's Communications Officer to develop a structured communications, engagement plan and materials.

#### **Notes To The Financial Statements**

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

#### 12. STATEMENT OF FUNDS (continued)

#### 298 FC Reserve Management

A fund to be used for the management of Falklands Conservation's nature reserves and for future reserve purchases.

### 302 FIDC Sea Lion Island

Funded by the Falkland Islands Development Corporation, to implement the practical management of the Sea Lion Island Nature Reserve.

#### 306 Ellerman Habitat Restoration and Outreach

Funded by the John Ellerman Foundation, this three year project aims to work with local landowners to restore terrestrial habitats of the Falkland Islands, and will focus on the use of native plant seedlings, and to share the knowledge and learning of habitat restoration practices with the wider community.

#### 308 Springcreek Habitats

Funded by Springcreek Conservation to undertake multimedia promotion of planting efforts as well as provide opportunity for the Watch Group to get a greater understanding of habitat restoration through planting trips.

### 340 WATCH Group

Supported by the Standard Chartered Bank, this environmental group for young Islanders allows them to experience and learn the value of their unique natural surroundings.

#### 355 Advancing Falklands and region-scale management of globally important whale populations

Recovering populations of southern right whales and endangered sei whales occur around the Falklands. Informed management decisions are hindered by lack of knowledge of their local and region-wide occurrence. This project uses telemetry to track individual whales, and boat/aerial surveys to address data gaps on distribution, abundance and ecology. Management outputs include a draft Species Action Plan, Key Biodiversity Area assessment, and recognition of Falklands' whale populations by regional regulators. Community and stakeholder engagement will optimise support of management recommendations.

The Darwin Whale Tagging project ended the year in deficit, due to timing of funds being received and expenditure commencing. It is confirmed that income was received at the start of the next financial year.

#### 361 Building for the Future Appeal

The charity has an aspiration to build a new, fit-for-purpose office building in Stanley. Fundraising has been going on for several years and during the period there was a tremendous boost with a restricted gift of £375k from the H B Allen Foundation.

#### 362 HB Allen Conservation Fund

During financial year 2018-2020 the charity received a donation of £75k from the H B Allen Foundation for use in conservation. This now sits as a ring-fenced item in restricted funds pending decisions on how to spend it.

# 370 Penguin Rehab Centre

A fund established with support from numerous sources both within and outside of the Falklands, to aid the construction, maintenance and running of a small scale oil-spill response centre for wildlife in the Islands.

#### 371 ESB Cetaceans Citizen Science

Funded by the FIG Environmental Science budget this project aims to establish a system for collecting data on cetaceans moving in the Cape Pembroke area. The data will be collected by trained volunteers working from the shore

# 372 FCO Comms Funding

Funded by the FCO this project aims to encourage the younger generation to engage Falkland Island decision makers about environmental governance, and in particular their plans for management of the natural environment.

#### 373 WPT Ship Island Restoration

Support from the Wild Planet Trust to continue our habitat restoration and management work on FC's own Ship Island

#### 374 ESB Seaweed Citizen Science

Funded by the FIG Environmental Science budget, this project aims to initiate a citizen science project that will engage community members in gathering more information on seaweeds that will feed baseline information, monitoring and conservation assessments, and support development of indicators to change.

#### **Notes To The Financial Statements**

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

#### 12. STATEMENT OF FUNDS (continued)

#### 375 FCO Salmon Farming Equipment

Funded by the FCO the aim of this project is to provide for equipment that will allow the Watch Group to learn about aquaculture and how they perceive it impacting the Falkland Islands

#### 376 RSPB WWF Salmon Farming Visit

Funded by the RSPB to support FC in engaging our community to further the understanding of commercial salmon farming and its impacts on the environment, economy and community in the Falkland Islands.

#### 388 RSPB Salmon Farming Governance report

Funded by RSPB, this restricted fund aims to support the production of independent review of global industrial salmon farming governance & associated outreach activities. Falkland Islands inshore waters are in near pristine condition and there is little baseline environmental data to effectively assess impacts salmon farming would have in these waters. After a successful report on environmental challenges (Bridson, 2018), Falklands Conservation are now aiming to investigate governance in the industry. There has been limited aquaculture governance experience in the Falklands. To this end, it is important that Falklands Conservation, the community and the government are aware of current governance of industrial salmon farming around the world and the challenges that regulators of the industry may face.

#### 390 Site Management Support

Funding from the RSPB to support improved management at FC site assets, including biosecurity and invasive inputs.

#### 414 Unlocking Falkland Islands Marine Management: Key Biodiversity Areas for seabirds

The project will identify the first globally-recognised 'Key Biodiversity Areas' (KBAs) for seabirds and coastal water birds in the Falkland Islands to inform the current Marine Management Area (MMA) process and future Marine Spatial Planning, and engage decision-makers on the application of these IUCN-endorsed tools for practical management decisions.

#### 423 BEIS White Grass Biomass

This grant is offered by BEIS (Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy) as match-funding to the funding obtained from the Department for Food, and Rural Affairs Darwin Plus Round 8 for the Project Darwin Protect and Restore. It supports work allowing to expand the set of work schedule of the project, allowing to characterise and describe the variability of above ground biomass covered by whitegrass along a gradient of grazing intensity.

435 Darwin: Recognise, protect, restore - driving sound stewardship of Falklands peat-wetlands
Covering over a quarter of the Falkland's land-area, peat-wtlands is highly significant for carbon storage,
ecosystem function, and the important habitats, fauna and flora it supports. Habitat and soil lost, are ongoing
threats to our peat-wetlands ecosystems, exacerbated by a lack of knowledge which prevents site-based
protection and management for conservation. Project funded by Darwin Plus, will result in descriptions of
nationally "Vulnerable" peat-wetland ecosystems, development of assessment tools for land-managers, and
multimedia outputs that will inspire and drive protection and management of valuable sites for lasting conservation
benefit.

#### 447 ESB Cetaceans Redlist

Funded by FIG Environmental studies for the establishment of national Red Lists for the Falkland Islands and focused in the 26 species of cetaceans that have been recorded in waters around the Falkland Islands.

#### 467 RSPB: Policy and Capital Equipment support to Falklands Conservation

Funded by RSPB, the funds are directed as support to Falklands Conservation to cover 3 different areas; *Injecting the environment into the FI elections, Supporting conservation outreach and delivery, Blue green economy review.* 

#### 701 New Island

Funds provided through the Merger between New Island Conservation Trust (NICT) and Falklands Conservation, for the conservation and management of New Island.

# FALKLANDS CONSERVATION Notes To The Financial Statements

### For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

12.4	Capital Endowment Fund	Balance at 30 June 2021 £
	Islands Nature Reserves	32,408

The above capital fund was created in the old charity in 1995, from donations received and was utilised to purchase certain freehold land, and the islands listed in Note 7 with the exception of Hawk's Nest Pond which was donated separately at a later date. The balance was transferred in 2001 from the old charity to the new charitable company, Falklands Conservation, following the transfer of legal title.

# 13. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Fixed Assets £	Investments £	Other Net Assets £	Total £
Endowment Funds	32,408	_	_	32,408
Restricted Funds	38,325	-	1,063,948	1,102,273
Designated Funds	218,825	-	106,354	325,179
General Funds		229,251	29,663	258,914
	289,558	229,251	1,199,965	1,718,774

#### 14. RELATED PARTIES

There were no related party transactions in either the current or the prior year.

# 15. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The charitable company is considered to have no ultimate controlling party.

### 16. RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2021 £	2020 £
Net income for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities)	17,002	125,171
Adjustments for: Depreciation charges	14.861	6 120
Dividends and interest from investments	(12,817)	6,138 (3,280)
Losses/(gains) on investments	(8,718)	4,002
Other losses/gains on financial assets	- (4 507)	254
(Increase)/decrease in stocks (Increase)/decrease in debtors	(1,587) 13,003	(8,935) (12,719)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	44,306	(31,019)
Net cash provided by operating activities	66,050	79,612

### 17. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There have been no subsequent events.

#### **Notes To The Financial Statements**

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

#### 18. NEW ISLAND ACQUISITION

In July 2020, the merger of Falklands Conservation and The New Island Conservation Trust was completed. Net assets taken over as part of the merger totalled to £1,238,830. This was made up as follows:

- Land and buildings previously valued at £980,320
- Plant and equipment previously valued at £45,746
- Motor Vehicles previously valued at £1,739
- Cash of £211,025.

As the intention of Falklands Conservation is to preserve New Island, and thus no future economic benefits are expected to flow to the entity from the said land and buildings, it was deemed prudent to value the land and buildings on the island at a £1 nominal value. The plant and equipment and motor vehicles taken over have not been impaired but will be depreciated over a number of years, using 25% straight line method of depreciation. These assets have been allocated to restricted fund '702 – New Island Land and Buildings'.

The cash taken over has been recorded at book value of £211,025 and has been allocated to restricted fund '701 – New Island'.