

REGISTERED COMPANY NUMBER: 3216892 (England and Wales)
REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER: 1058483

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES AND AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025
FOR UK OVERSEAS TERRITORIES CONSERVATION FORUM

Auditors
Just Audit & Assurance Ltd
37 Market Square
Witney
Oxfordshire
OX28 6RE

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The trustees who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, present their report with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31st March 2025.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard 102 Section 1A smaller entities, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' ("FRS 102"), the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011.

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Registered Company number

03216892 (England and Wales)

Registered Charity number

1058483

Registered office

Icknield Court
Back Street
Wendover
Buckinghamshire
HP22 6EB

Principal address

102 Broadway
Peterborough
Cambridgeshire
PE1 4DG

Trustees

Dr M W Pienkowski	(Chairman)
Lady (M C) Ground	
Dr N R Haywood	
Mrs S V Francis	
Dr K M McNary	
Mr P Beckingham	(until 14 November 2024)
Rt. Hon. the Lord (John) Randall of Uxbridge PC	
Mrs Joan Walley	
Mr Andrew Pearce	
Dr Keith Bensusan	
Mr Leigh Morris	
Mrs Helena Bennett	(from 14 November 2024)
Mr Myles Darrell	(from 14 November 2024)

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UK OVERSEAS TERRITORIES CONSERVATION FORUM

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STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 26th June 1996 and registered as a charity on 4th October 1996. The company was established under a Memorandum of Association and is governed under its Articles of Association, these documents being amended on 23rd July 1996, 30th September 1998, 11th February 2003 and 9th July 2003, 9th October 2008 and 11th December 2008. In the event of the company being wound up members are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £1.

Recruitment and Appointment of Council Members

The directors of the company are also charity trustees for the purposes of charity law and are known as members of Council. Under the requirements of the Memorandum and Articles of Association and resolutions passed under these Articles the members of Council are elected to serve for a period of three years after which they are eligible for re-election at the next Annual General Meeting. Council may fill vacancies by co-option until the next Annual General Meeting, when the co-opted member may stand for election.

In accordance with the Articles of Association and resolutions passed under them, the following directors retired by rotation at the AGM in 2024: Peter Beckingham, Dace Ground and Kathleen McNary. Peter Beckingham stood down and Dace Ground and Kathleen McNary were re-elected, alongside the election of Helena Bennett and Myles Darrell. Council reviews the coverage of the skills needed across Council and attempts to maintain this broad mix. In the event of particular skills being lost due to retirements or the need for additional skills being identified, individuals are approached to offer themselves for election to Council.

Trustee Induction and Training

Most new Council members are already familiar with the work of the charity, as most of those with an interest in conservation in the UK Overseas Territories are members of the charity's member organisations, of its working groups, or of the wider informal network which supports the charity's work or are former senior officials with experience in these areas. The members of the UK Overseas Territories Conservation Forum consist of some of the UK's and UK Overseas Territories' leading conservation and scientific organisations.

New Council members are individually briefed by the Chairman of Council and other Council members to identify any aspects of the charity and the context within which it operates which need further briefing. Aspects covered include:

- The obligations of Council members
- The main documents which set out the operational framework for the charity
- Resourcing, both in terms of personnel and finances
- Current and recent activities and future plans.

Risk Management

The trustees have a duty to identify and review the risks to which the charity is exposed and to ensure appropriate controls are in place to provide reasonable assurance against fraud and error

The trustees have examined the major strategic and operational risks that face the charity and have identified all material risks and ensured adequate procedures are in place to manage such risks. This is kept under review.

Organisational Structure

The UK Overseas Territories Conservation Forum has a Council of up to 12 members who normally meet three times per year and are responsible for the strategic direction and policy of the charity. At present the Council members are drawn from a variety of professional backgrounds relevant to the work of the charity.

The UK Overseas Territories Conservation Forum relies heavily upon the commitment of its Council members, as well as others, who give freely of their time and expertise in furtherance of the charity's objectives. Day to day responsibility is delegated to the Chairman, Executive Director, and Treasurer. The Executive Director acts upon decisions of Council and instructions of the Chairman.

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Related Parties

In so far as it is complementary to the charity's objects, the charity works closely with its member organisations and associate member organisations. The current full member organisations are:

Amphibian & Reptile Conservation
Bermuda National Trust
National Parks Trust of the Virgin Islands
Gibraltar Ornithological & Natural History Society
Manx Wildlife Trust

The current organisations which are associates are:

Alderney Wildlife Trust
Anguilla National Trust
Anguilla Archaeological & Historical Society
Ascension Conservation Centre
Ascension Heritage Society
BirdLife Cyprus
Bermuda Audubon Society
Bermuda Zoological Society
UK Antarctic Heritage Trust
National Trust for the Cayman Islands
Chagos Conservation Trust
Central Caribbean Marine Institute
Akrotiri Environmental Education & Information Centre, Cyprus SBA
Falklands Conservation
La Société Guernesaise
Guernsey Nature Commission
The Nautilus Project, Gibraltar
National Trust for Jersey
Société Jersiaise
Jersey Marine Conservation
Jost van Dykes Preservation Society
Montserrat National Trust
Pitcairn Natural Resources Division
La Société Sercquaise
St Helena National Trust
Turks & Caicos National Museum
National Trust of the Turks & Caicos Islands
Turks & Caicos Reef Fund
Army Ornithological Society
Royal Air Force Ornithological Society
Royal Naval Birdwatching Society

Objectives and Activities

UK Overseas Territories Conservation Forum is established to advance public education by increasing knowledge, understanding and practice of the conservation of plants, animals and other wildlife, their natural habitats and the need for such conservation particularly in the UK Overseas Territories; and to advance education generally and other such purposes for the benefit of the community as shall be exclusively charitable.

The Forum furthered its objects during the period by maintaining its programme of liaison with, and advice to, its Associate and Member organisations, governments and others in the Overseas Territories, its Member organisations, individual subscribing "Friends", UK Government and others.

There have been no material changes in policy since the last report.

Public Benefit

The trustees have had due regard to guidance published by the Charity Commission on public benefit.

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ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

Overview

The UK Overseas Territories Conservation Forum exists to promote awareness of, and conservation of, the rich and unique biodiversity, natural environment and related heritage across the UK's Overseas Territories and Crown Dependencies (UKOTs and CDs). It is the only body devoted solely to this. For well over 30 years, it has worked in partnership with a wide network of bodies in the UK and UKOTs/CDs, many of which are Forum member and associate organisations, as well as individuals with relevant expertise. We work with some of the most vibrant communities with some of the most unique and precious biodiversity in the world. Our team, made up of some paid staff and many volunteers, fulfils a wide variety of roles in support of the dedicated conservation bodies in the UKOTs and CDs.

This year completed the UK Government part-funding (under the Darwin Plus Biodiversity Challenge Fund: *Securing Montserrat's threatened species & natural capital through community-action*, DPLUS155) of the *Adopt a Home for Wildlife* project on Montserrat. The project showed encouraging signs of community action but also highlighted the need for targeted conservation actions, particularly on managing some troublesome non-native invasive plant species and identifying what they are. The project showed the importance of multidisciplinary approaches throughout with researchers and conservationists working in partnership with government department, non-governmental organisations, and the community. Participants plan to continue as much as possible of the work despite the ending of grant support.

Events, field workshops, and volunteer-driven activities involving young people are all designed to foster a stronger public connection to natural spaces in the second Darwin Plus Biodiversity Challenge Fund currently underway. *Delivering biodiversity and human well-being gains for Montserrat's sustainable development* (DPLUS192). A highlight this year had to be the Higher Education Event that took place on Montserrat in November. Education and outreach plays a significant role in this project, as it always has for UKOTCF. As the 2030 Sustainable Development goals creep closer, this work is creating a bottom-up approach to environmental stewardship.

As a conservation body, we must celebrate achievements, but also address ongoing challenges. While significant progress has been made—from technological innovations in monitoring to strengthened institutional collaborations—there is still an urgent need to address persistent issues such as habitat-fragmentation, climate-change impacts, and species-decline. UKOTCF has long called call for sustained, long-term investments in research and community outreach to ensure that conservation actions remain both effective and adaptive and has made several representations this year to the new government via inquiries and spending reviews.

The receipt of a core grant from a charitable foundation and the funding which will result from Bob Conrich's generous legacy improved significantly the organisation's financial standing, allowing the best use to be made of the experience and dynamism of some additional personnel to help achieve all we outline here.

Organisational Development

An application for a fourth grant was made to the Garfield Weston Foundation this year (and awarded after the reported year). In the previous year it supported ongoing work, including: the organisation of the remote meetings of the UKOT/CD Environment Ministers' Council; UKOTCF's seminars for conservation practitioners on avian flu; support capacity in the UKOTs, including support for NGOs, young people (e.g. through higher education via new work with the Jersey International Centre for Advanced Studies (JICAS); respond (and encourage those in UKOTs to respond) to UK Parliamentary inquiries; expanding on work of Darwin-Plus and other projects.

At the AGM in November, Peter Beckingham stepped down from Council after 6 years of service. At the same time two new Council members were welcomed. Helena Bennett from the St Helena National Trust and Myles Darrell from the Bermuda National Trust.

Helena Bennett is a born and raised St Helenian or "Saint" as the people of St Helena refer to themselves. Growing up on St Helena Island surrounded by the ocean, marine conservation was Helena's first love and spent most of her earlier years volunteering in marine protection.

Helena is a qualified Internal Audit Practitioner and played a key role in St Helena's auditing arena. Helena was central in setting up St Helena Government's Internal Audit Office, introducing governance and ethical assessments, and the initial risk-management framework. However, the ocean which is St Helena's biggest tourist attraction remained a priority to

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Helena and, after 11 years of auditing, she joined the Economic Development Agency as its tourism manager and later the Director of Tourism. Here, Helena was able to work with the government and private sector in developing tourism-industry best practices and developed tourism products focused on St Helena's natural, built and cultural heritage. When the economic development project came to an end, Helena was successful in the competition for the position as Director within the St Helena National Trust, an organisation that Helena spent over 10 years volunteering as a council member. With the remit of the St Helena National Trust being to promote, conserve, educate and advocate for St Helena's natural, built and cultural heritage, Helena is focusing on ensuring longevity of project outputs, increasing the importance of the built and cultural heritage and developing a forum youth advocacy in conservation.

Helena is also the Chairperson for the Liberated African Advisory Committee, which is working on interpreting the island's role in slavery and the abolition of the transatlantic slave-trade. She sits as a member of the St Helena Heritage Society Board, a member of the St Helena Research Council whose purpose is to authorise and oversee research on St Helena, and a member of the St Helena Cloud Forest Project Strategic Board, a CSSF-funded project, whose role is to ensure the multi-partner project adheres to the goals of improving the water security and wildlife for St Helena. With a current Darwin-Plus project combatting plastic pollution in the South Atlantic, Helena also supports the UKOT plastics pollution network.

Myles, the Head of Natural Heritage at the Bermuda National Trust, is a horticultural enthusiast and environmentalist with a commitment to environmental protection and conservation. He also has a keen interest in the traditions of agriculture, gardening, and growth and a passion for his island home.

Myles was voted a Bermudian of the Year in 2023 for these works and his dedication to the community. In 2024, he was honoured as the Bermuda College Roche Science Week Speaker. His BSc degree in biology – with a strong focus on co-constructed, contextualized environmental science learning – was followed by a graduate diploma of teaching secondary science from Waikato University in New Zealand.

Most recently, Myles' primary focus has been on the conservation of Bermuda's native and endemic flora, including advocacy for their unique habitats. Engagement of the community in conservation work is also a key part of his role, and in this capacity he regularly leads field-work for corporate volunteer groups, community groups and students of all ages. His hope is that promoting knowledge of the environment will translate into caring for our natural heritage to protect it for future generations. When he is not working in the community, Myles spends time in the garden and enjoying his family, wife Sara and their two teenage daughters, who he says are his greatest source of motivation.

We welcomed two new associate organisations to our network. Jersey Marine Conservation (JMC) is an independent non-profit organisation, established in 2011, to protect and preserve the marine environment around Jersey in the Channel Islands. JMC was developed through the Société Jersiaise's Marine Biology Section with support from the Association of Jersey Charities and UK Marine Conservation Sea Search. The entirely volunteer-run organisation had built an impressive database of over 20,000 marine records by 2024, documenting vital habitats, including seagrass-meadows, maerl-beds, kelp-forests, and archaeologically significant wreck-sites. JMC conducts extensive educational outreach, coastal clean-ups, and innovative monitoring programmes using thermal drones and baited remote videos. The organisation collaborates with numerous academic and environmental partners, provides formal training in survey methodology, and supports university research. It received recognition for its contributions to marine conservation with UK National Biodiversity Network 2020 award.

The Guernsey Nature Commission is a charity in Guernsey, dedicated to promoting and protecting the island's natural environment. It plays a key role in ensuring that the island's ecosystems, wildlife, and natural habitats are preserved for future generations. This includes promoting sustainable practices among local communities and businesses, conducting research, and raising public awareness about the importance of conservation. As part of Guernsey's broader environmental strategy, the Nature Commission works to direct progress related to the States of Guernsey Strategy for Nature. Its primary mission is to enhance the natural environment of Guernsey and Herm within a generation. It aims to do this by: reporting on State of Nature for Guernsey and Herm, public engagement and education and raising awareness, data collection and managing the Guernsey Biological Records Centre.

Throughout 2024, diverse models to facilitate funding for conservation work have been explored, with discussions on the potential for a match-making facility between projects that require funding and funders who may want to help deliver international targets such as the Sustainable Development Goals and the Global Biodiversity Framework. The ideas are simple, but if they work could be impactful. Plans and trials are well advanced and the intended launch is expected in 2025.

We give thanks to the generosity of the late Bob Conrich who, in addition to his strong support in life for UKOTCF and its important work, supported the Forum in his will after passing in 2021. It specified that the net proceeds of the sale of assets be passed to UKOTCF to support its work. For various reasons, it has taken some time to receive the first part of this

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income but this recently happened. UKOTCF Council decided that the best way of honouring Bob's wishes is to invest these funds so that the income from these can be used for many years to contribute to funding of some of the key activities for which other funding has proven difficult to resource, but which Council knew Bob supported.

Projects

The grant-funding for *Adopt a Home for Wildlife* project on Montserrat came to an end in September 2024. Some of the local participants intend to continue the project, MNT and UKOTCF offering what support they can. The project aim is to encourage individuals, organisations, community groups and businesses to maintain and protect a public or private space, in partnership with the Montserrat National Trust (MNT). It collected information on plants and insects and provides opportunities to get involved in conservation efforts. The project website (<https://www.ukotcf.org.uk/key-projects/adoptahomeforwildlife-main/>) details all of the achievements of the project to date, of which there are many, including: land-management; enhancing biological records, from local and international experts and citizen-scientists; building capacity through workshops and events and outreach. Some aspects of the project which have been most successful have been the knowledge gained, the biological records obtained and the galvanising of the community, including young persons. The relaunch of the Monty's Messengers club (for primary-school-age) and the Montserrat Heritage Radio Show were particular highlights, now used widely by others working on conservation on the island of Montserrat as tools for communicating important messages. These have been taken forward by the Montserrat National Trust and will continue into the future. As with all project reports submitted by the grantee to UK Government Darwin Plus, they are independently reviewed to establish if outputs have been achieved. The report was awarded an 'A' which means that its objectives were met. Comments included: "This was an ambitious and complex project which has made significant progress over the past three years for which the project team should be congratulated." This was pleasing given some of the challenges the project faced. It was pleasing to see that some similar initiatives are being taken forward by the Tourist Board in early 2025.

In the year, Council Member and Chief Executive Officer of the Manx Wildlife Trust, Leigh Morris, volunteered again to visit Montserrat in August; this coincided with a repeat visit from entomologist David Clements. Leigh's purpose was to again help build horticultural skills within the Montserrat National Trust. Leigh's article which details his visit and the support provided to the Trust can be found in *Forum News* 62 (<https://www.ukotcf.org.uk/newsletters/forum-newsvers2/>).

In June, personnel visited Montserrat as part of the Darwin-Plus-funded project *Delivering biodiversity and human well-being gains for Montserrat's sustainable development (DPLUS192)* or its working title *Biodiversity and Well-being toolkit* or just *toolkit*. Several partners in the project were part of the visiting team, which included UK Centre for Ecology and Hydrology (UKCEH) and Meise Botanic Garden, Belgium. Reports on some of these activities are provided in the newsletter *Saving Our Special Nature of Montserrat* (<https://www.ukotcf.org.uk/newsletters/project-newsletter-1/>).

In November, Beth Penhallurick, Education Officer from the Manx Wildlife Trust, visited Montserrat to explore further linkages between the secondary schools on Montserrat and the Isle of Man. A full report written by Beth, as well as a blog written by Leigh Morris following his trip in August 2024 to work within the botanic garden and the wider community on horticulture (for both DPLUS155 & 192), can be found in the newsletter *Saving Our Special Nature of Montserrat* (<https://www.ukotcf.org.uk/newsletters/project-newsletter-1/>).

UN Food and Agriculture Organisation (UN FAO), through Youth United Nations Global Alliance, contacted UKOTCF and asked for a series of short clips from young persons for the UN's Food and Agriculture Organisation's [Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture](#)'s next meeting. The theme they were asked to talk about was biodiversity and farming. Officers from the Manx Wildlife Trust had arranged for some short videos to be sent (with consent forms) in Isle Man and these were sent to UN FAO, which they were very pleased with. The video was published online in March (although the young people are not identified, the boy and girl in the exchange about wild garlic at about 1min55 are in the Isle of Man): https://youtu.be/sK_hXfkbsb4.

Working with a number of authors and co-authors, UKOTCF has throughout the year and earlier drafted (and re-drafted) parts of its publication aimed at celebrating *The Nature of the UK Overseas Territories and Crown Dependencies*. It is now well advanced. Chapters have been carefully crafted and range across terrestrial flora and fauna, marine diversity, conservation arrangements and mechanisms, human communities and sustainable livelihoods, invasive species and restorations, managing marine resources, climate-change and looking ahead. Image sorting has begun. Intended publication date is difficult to judge, but may be late 2025 all being well.

Awareness raising and information management

Forum News 60 was published and circulated in July. Articles include: meet the Adopters in *Adopt a Home for Wildlife* (DPLUS155); registration for avian flu webinar in September; new species of pseudoscorpions on Ascension Island;

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Celebrating Turks and Caicos Reef Fund's achievements; updates on other Darwin Projects (DPLUS188, 192, 196); environmental education on St Helena; linking with UKOTCF member organisations; UKOT/CD Environment Ministers' Council meeting statement (May 2024). *Forum News* 61, published in October, included articles on: UKOTCF's joint work with Montserrat National Trust, other organisations and individuals in Montserrat on several projects including *Adopters of Wildlife Homes*; surveys of several invertebrate animals; the Montserrat National Herbarium; new to science: 2 spider species on Ascension and a centipede from the Chagos Islands; UKOTCF existing and new Associate organisations, the Royal Naval Bird-watching Society and the Nautilus Project; sharks at Ascension; and the "Blue Belt" programme; open letter calling for environmentally sustainable approach to development in Cayman; celebration of the lives of the Late Mr Cedric Osborne OBE, OM of Montserrat, and the Late Mr Bob Conrich of Anguilla; special offer on UKOTCF-published book on major conservation success; first announcements of a UKOTCF online conference in October 2025, and of an online conference on St Helena 27 & 28 November 2024; summary of UKOTCF webinar on avian influenza held in September 2024; new UKOTCF Ant Working Group; news of UK Government's announcement about sovereignty of the Chagos Archipelago; an update on plastic pollution; experiences of a visitor in the Pitcairn Group and Awards under Darwin Plus main projects Round 12. At the end of the reported year, issue 62 was near completion for publication in April.

Three issues of *Saving Our Special Nature of Montserrat* were published throughout the year. Issue 16, in June, included articles on: meet the Adopters, Tim and Dwayne; from Montserrat to Montana – entomology travel with David; Biodiversity & Well-being toolkit; Montserrat Secondary School visit; citizen-science on Montserrat; Monty's Messengers' natural history collection at Little Bay; MNT's AGM and medicinal plant book pre-launch; MNT's Tea Party; and a visit to Elvis' farm. Issue 17, published in September 2024, included articles on: celebrating the work of *Adopt a Home for Wildlife*; lepidoptera (butterflies) & heteroptera (true bugs) surveys June – July; an introduction to new members of the team. Finally, issue 18 was published in March 2025 and included articles on Monty's Ambassadors (a youth group), building environmental education links between UKOTs & Crown Dependencies; new light shed on Montserrat's tarantulas after more than 120 years; art and nature provide wellness to the community on Montserrat; environmental education resources for Montserrat; an update on the Montserrat Herbarium; medicinal plants of Montserrat – Illustrations vs Reality; Flower Insect Timed Counts – measuring the abundance of pollinators in Montserrat; the scale insects of Montserrat; building horticulture capacity in Montserrat (part 2).

Influencing policy

Two meetings of the Environment Ministers' Council of the UKOTs and CDs took place during the year. In May 2024 and in March 2025 via Zoom. They were the eighth and ninth meetings of the Council of UKOT & CD Environment Ministers (or equivalents). Previous meetings took place in Gibraltar in 2015, Alderney in 2017, the Isle of Man in February 2018, and online in April 2021, October 2022 and May 2023. The full agreed statements from the meetings are available on UKOTCF's website (<https://www.ukotcf.org.uk/environment-ministers-council/>).

Around 30 persons attended the meeting in May via Zoom. Through coordination with officers of Defra, the then UK Defra Minister Rebecca Pow MP attended with several officials for part of the session. Several presentations were given including: Defra's work on disposable vapes legislation; the principal investigator on the Faraday Institute's SafeBatt project, on the safety of Lithium-ion batteries; work on plastic waste coordinated by Ascension Island Government, St Helena National Trust, St Helena Government and the Zoological Society of London (ZSL); Blue Belt initiative from UK FCDO; and the 30-by-30 initiative on Sark. The statement was circulated to participants and online (link above).

The second meeting took place in March 2025 with over 30 persons attending. Defra officers were particularly helpful again in arranging for the UK Defra Minister for Nature, Mary Creagh MP (and formerly a Chair of the Environment Audit select Committee) to attend part of the meeting. A statement was circulated shortly afterwards and made note of the presentations and discussion which included: a further presentation on Faraday Institution's ReLiB and SafeBatt projects about safe disposal of Li-ion batteries; a presentation from global lawyers DLA Piper on their *pro bono* work, and its potential relating to international conventions, implementation plans, nature finance, training resources for civil servants and identification of gaps in legislation; an update from Sark which had taken up the invitation in our earlier meetings from the IUCN-UK Protected Area Working Group and UK Overseas Territories Conservation Forum to extend the analysis of the UK's contribution to the Global Biodiversity Framework target of protecting 30% of land and sea by 2030, known as 30-by-30, to an example UKOT or CD. To end was a presentation on the environmental importance and conservation needs of the Chagos Archipelago (British Indian Ocean Territory) from the NGO Chagos Conservation Trust and the Scientific Advisor to the BIOT Administration.

With a General Election taking place in July 2024, some changes in Members of Parliament and Ministers took place. In fact, out of 650 MPs elected, 350 had never been an MP previously. UKOTCF Council took the opportunity to create a deliberately eye-catching postcard sent to all elected MPs together with a letter outlining some of the opportunities and

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challenges. At the same time, letters were sent to the new Ministers in Defra and FCDO and to the newly elected Chair of the Environment Audit Select Committee. Part of the letter to FCDO called for:

“The territories need support, as agreed with UK Government in the Environment Charters, in: joining UK’s ratification of environmental international agreements, such as the Conventions on Biological Diversity, on Migratory Species and on International Trade in Endangered Species, where they have not already done so; in reaching international targets for biodiversity including, but not limited to, the Global Biodiversity Framework Targets (GBF) and the Sustainable Development Goals in UKOTs and CDs; incorporating biodiversity strategies; in the designation of Ramsar Convention Wetlands of International Importance and World Heritage Sites; and in high ambitions of UK on climate-change and green-energy transition and new agreements such as the Global Ocean Treaty, also known as the High Seas Treaty, and the Global Plastics Treaty.

“It is important to ensure that official and NGO bodies in the UKOTs and CDs are consulted at the start of planning policies, rather than tagging them on at the end to policies primarily shaped in GB & NI, and to invite UKOT and CD representation as part of UK delegations to COPs. If UK is able to boast as 12th coral-reef nation and its importance for endemics, UKOTs should be given seats at the table.

“During the 37 years that UKOTCF has been helping the conservation organisations in the UKOTs, the extremely cost-effective projects part-funded by UK funds (currently Darwin Plus) have demonstrated to the public of the world UK’s addressing its treaty commitments in respect of these uniquely important areas of sovereign UK territory. Prior to the UK exit from the EU, UKOTs were eligible for BEST funding. Now this is no longer the case, the UKOTs are even more reliant on the one main funding stream of Darwin Plus. As a minimum, there is a need to maintain current levels of Biodiversity Challenge Funding [Darwin Plus] and to raise ambition by increasing support, e.g. from UK Research & Innovation, but reduce bureaucracy in applications and reporting. Cost-effectiveness would be increased by making the presumption that funding for a project that is proving successful is extended to build on success, rather than requiring funded projects to be totally innovative. A restoration is needed of support for umbrella and networking bodies of which UKOT and CD bodies are members/associates, e.g. by funding conferences organised by umbrella bodies. DCMS needs to direct its Lottery funding bodies to open access for funding in UKOTs. “Blue-Belt” marine conservation funding should be maintained but made more open for access by non-government organisations that provide so much technical and practical support. An equivalent “Green-Dot” funding is needed to bring conservation of terrestrial wildlife (which includes most UKOT endemics) up to comparable levels, for nature-based, scalable solutions, especially for most threatened habitats. We are highlighting the importance of UK funding support in the upcoming UK Government Spending Review.

“UK Government must remain aware of, and alert to, the pressures on ministers and officials in several territories that their main source of income (due to UK-approved tax-systems) is taxation dependant on the built development of land; this is a perverse incentive against implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals and environmental conservation, despite the natural environment being a key asset supporting the economies.

“We have, over the years, advised UK ministers and officials in FCDO, Defra, and other ministries – and remain very ready to do so. One area that we were able to make a significant impact was to provide briefings on environmental matters to Governors-designate before taking their new roles in the UKOTs. In the past, the Directorate leading on UKOTs would contact us directly to request such assistance. However, this system seems to have broken down somewhat. Despite our best efforts to engage with the previous government, we were excluded. UKOTCF had also previously been invited to various networking events organised by FCDO that were very useful for keeping in contact with officials, similar organisations to our own as well as others. Our Executive Director and Chairman seem, for example, to have dropped off the list of invitees to the receptions of the Joint Ministerial Council, and some UKOT Ministers have expressed regret at missing us.

“We would like to rebuild our long-established long-term strategic relationship with UK Government, which seems to have weakened over recent years for unknown reasons, but this may in part be due to FCDO staff turnover and a reduction in its direct involvement in most UKOT environmental matters. We have started a rebuild with Defra officials, who we know value this for various reasons, including corporate memory and the links with territory bodies, amongst others.”

Council looks forward to feedback from the new government's ministers, and the UKOTs and CDs stand ready to assist in ways UKOTCF has suggested or in response to specific UK government requests.

UKOTCF recognises the potential for Select Committees of the House of Commons to influence government policy and, with this in mind, submitted at the end of 2024 evidence to UK Parliament’s Environmental Audit Select Committee’s inquiry on governance in the marine environment, highlighting some of the concerns previously raised in earlier inquiries.

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UKOTCF's submission has been uploaded to the EASC website (<https://committees.parliament.uk/writtenevidence/134763/pdf/>). The main recommendations were:

A: The UK Government should publish the [UKOT Biodiversity] strategy without delay to ascertain whether it is fit-for-purpose and aligns with international treaties relating to the environment.

B: The UK Government and all Departments negotiating and implementing international treaties relating to the environment must work with UKOTs and CDs on extension of these, where requested, and offer support in working towards this including drafting local legislation to implement international commitments, where this could be a barrier to progress. Furthermore, the UK Government should liaise with stakeholders (such as the South Atlantic Plastics Network), which also includes other UK Overseas Territories and Crown Dependencies, as a way to expand its reach and assert tangible global leadership to the benefit of UKOTs and CDs.

C: The UK should consult each UKOT and CD on whether they would wish to have international agreements extended to them (e.g. ICCAT, the Ballast Convention). Ensuring that UKOTs and CDs are represented at high-level meetings such as Conference of the Parties (COPs) would provide a route by which the UKOTs and CDs could make informed decisions on whether to explore ratification of international treaties.

D: Governments cannot do everything and should make best use of, and support, the continued building of non-government organisations, which at times can be quicker to mobilise resources or can act in the long-term interests of inhabited UKOTs communities.

E: The UK Government should maintain and increase the level of support for UKOTs through its Biodiversity Challenge Funds: Darwin Local, Main and Strategic to reflect GBF targets to mobilise resources. They provide support for coordinated action to implement international treaties, at local level. It is this mechanism that allows the UK to demonstrate it not only has fine words but it supports action to protect globally important environments.

Part two of the new UK Governments Spending Review, the process the government uses to set all departments' budgets for future years, was accepting evidence in February. UKOTCF's submission focused on the importance of UK Government funding, especially through the Biodiversity Challenge Funds to meet its international targets. The results of the review are not expected until the summer.

Relations with UK Government and Government Agencies

Early in 2025, personnel met with the Coral Conservation in the Overseas Territories (C-COT) to understand if there were helpful ways to collaborate with them as they continue their networking in support of those working on coral conservation in the UKOTs. This meeting was followed up with JNCC, founder of the C-COT group, to discuss joint ways of working particularly on data-management and the Global Biodiversity Information Facility. Further conversations with the National Biodiversity Network and Defra, major contributors to the GBIF were also held.

UKOTCF were asked to provide some material for the UK's 2024 UK National Ramsar Report, which was being prepared in July for to the 15th Meeting of the Conference of the Contracting Parties (COP15) taking place in July 2025 in Victoria Falls (Zimbabwe). Some time was spent on this report, compiled by the JNCC, to ensure that non-government organisations contributions to wetland conservation were included.

Working for partners and responding to requests

Meetings of the Wider Caribbean Working Group were held in June, September and November 2024 and February 2025; Europe Territories Working Group in July, September and November 2024 and February 2025. Southern Ocean Working Group in May and September 2024 and January 2025. The new Ant Working Group met in January 2024 and March 2025.

In May, UKOTCF visited Sark to work alongside Carol Davidson Cragoe (La Société Sercquaise) on possibilities for meeting the UN's Convention on Biological Diversity's Global Biodiversity Target 3, sometimes called the '30-by-30 target'. This involved a series of preliminary discussions with the Sark community focussing on biodiversity, important habitats and how these could be protected and managed effectively on Sark. They met with members of La Société Sercquaise, Environment Committee Conseillers of the Chief Pleas and four Sark land-owners.

UK OVERSEAS TERRITORIES CONSERVATION FORUM

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025**

The ‘project’ aims to investigate what opportunities there are for Sark to protect some of the special sites and species found there. It used experience gained during the work on Montserrat to discuss area-based conservation in a small island situation. It is being conducted under the auspices of La Société Sercquaise, the only natural history and heritage society on Sark. This is largely a voluntary organisation with limited resources. It holds biological (and other) records, thus is a major data-holder for the island. La Société Sercquaise has access to Digimap (an online service that provides access to allow digital map-data to be created). It can provide up-to-date data layers and mapping capabilities, although this is carefully managed and not publicly accessible.

An initial meeting was held with La Société Sercquaise volunteers about areas of importance for species, habitats and what data are held and where. Meetings were then held with two Conseillers of the Chief Pleas. After that, some meetings with supportive land-owners were held.

In 2022-4, UKOTCF undertook a wide consultation with our member and associate organisations, members of our regional working groups and others in our network to seek their views on both logistics and topics for a possible UKOTCF conference. Amongst respondents, there was unanimous support for it. Whilst many would have like a physical conference, resources for this proved unavailable. So it was decided that UKOTCF would hold an online conference, aiming to repeat the success of 2021. The conference will run from Monday 13 to Thursday 16 October 2025. The sessions, based on suggestions will be on the following topics: sharing experiences, including both practical conservation and building capacity (two sessions planned due to high interest); financing/resourcing; using technology and data to inform and monitor conservation process and novel approaches to address threats to biodiversity; achieving biodiversity & sustainability targets; identifying and preparing for future challenges and opportunities. A poster presentation session will enable a wider range of topics to be discussed. The conference will include the 3rd Sir Richard and Lady Dace Ground Lecture.

Our networks

During the year UKOTCF developed the idea of a working group for ants, especially invasive ones, given the interest from across the UKOTs. The inaugural meeting took place in September 2024. There are 25 persons in the group so far. It has not been limited to those in the UKOTs and includes experts in Poland and Guyana. This is a reflection of international work and collaboration needed for this type of specialist work. Another meeting took place in November and a special presentation evening in March.

The planned UKOTCF webinar on avian flu took place in September. *The status and impacts of Avian flu in the UK Overseas Territories and Crown Dependencies: webinar* received over 100 registrations with broad interest from various organisations and locations around the world. At any one time, around 50 persons were online. A link to the recording was shared with registered participants. Some positive feedback from participants was received. All thought it was a good way to network and get in touch with experts in the field (e.g. the keynote speaker was from Erasmus University and others from US Aid).

The Inter-Island Environment Meeting 2024 was held in St Helier, Jersey, in September 2024. The theme of the meeting was: Delivering Science and Policy into Action, specifically how to ensure that policies and strategies, guidance and research findings translate to positive action for the environment. Leigh Morris attended IIEM and represented UKOTCF. Planning started for the 2025 IIEM, which will be in the Isle of Man for the first time; UKOTCF and UKOTs will be participating (see www.mwt.im/IIEM25).

UKOTCF continues to play its part in the IUCN-UK National Committee ExCo; a way to maintain links with the UK conservation community. Personnel are continuing to work with the IUCN-NCUK’s Protected Areas Working Group to investigate opportunities for UKOTs & CDs to participate.

Similarly, UKOTCF attends the UKOTs & CDs Plastic Pollution Steering Group, part of a Darwin Project being undertaken on Ascension and St Helena, supported by the Zoological Society London. This is a good way to follow some of the work on the UN Treaty on Plastics under development.

Co-ordinating with Others

A meeting of the Marine Climate Change Impacts Partnership, run by organisers from the Plymouth University Marine Laboratory, took place in September to look at climate-smart marine spatial planning in the UKOTs. Around 100 attendees were there, including a good turn-out from the UKOTs.

UK OVERSEAS TERRITORIES CONSERVATION FORUM

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025**

UKOTCF has linked with the UK Overseas Territories Association (UKOTA) several times throughout the year, including on the Ministers meeting. A meeting was held with UK Montserrat representative, Kei-Retta Farrell, with some very good ideas of how to energise the office, including working more closely with diaspora and ways to collaborate.

Additional meetings were held with the Caribbean-Coral Overseas Territories network following its workshop in London in November, the RSPB in December and the Environment Funders Network in January.

Financial Review

Funding, both for conservation work in the UKOTs and for running the charity itself, remains very poor. Financing core activity remains a considerable challenge. At present, a major proportion of Forum funding is dependent on the overheads of projects and other work by certain Council members and others, mostly in a voluntary capacity. Through tremendous efforts by these, operations remain possible. For the time being, UKOTCF will need to continue to rely heavily on donated time of senior personnel, as well as support from a range of small income items from various sources. Whilst support has been gained from charitable trusts and other funding bodies, there is a need to expand on this. To that end, the Executive Director, Chairman and other Council members and officers will continue to explore other sources of financial support in the current and future financial periods. Council has asked its members with relevant experience to consider other potential funding sources, as well as authorising major work on its websites to increase potential via this medium.

Incoming resources were £576,757 (2024: £721,347) and total resources expended were £520,647 (2024: £398,678). Net incoming/(outgoing) resources on the unrestricted general fund were £20,823 (2024: £272,650). The overall financial position remains challenging because of the very limited regular income for necessary core activities. The income figure includes an estimate of the value of a bequest, but the funds were not received in the reported year. The trustees have decided to invest the bequest so that the income can supplement the limited income for some core activities for which UK Government grants were formerly a major source of income. Generally no such funds were awarded to UKOTCF for 5 years, until a welcome small grant late in the 2013-14 financial year, before a return to nil. A project grant in 2016-2018 was followed a small grant from Defra in 2020-21 of £9,000. It is to be hoped that the major grants awarded in 2021 and 2023 are signs of a change. The moderate success so far in securing alternative funds needs to be developed much further, with funding badly needed to maintain the services requested of UKOTCF by territory partners and UK Government. Net incoming/(outgoing) resources on the restricted funds were £(34,073) (2024: £50,019). Expenditure on restricted fund projects balances over the life of the project and not necessarily within each financial year. The balance sheet shows that at 31st March 2025 the total funds of the Forum were £486,422 (2024: £436,086). Restricted funds stood at £16,872 (2024: £50,945) and the unrestricted general fund stood at £165,420 (2024: £385,141). The Forum's assets are held in pursuit of its charitable objectives.

The Forum is currently under-resourced and excessive amounts of input of voluntary time have been required to achieve its goals. It is anticipated that this will continue to be the case for the foreseeable future.

Because of their status as UK territories, the UKOTs are not eligible for most international grant sources, but nor are they eligible for most UK funding. The charity is pleased to have worked with governmental colleagues to initiate and operate the Foreign & Commonwealth Office's (FCO) Environment Fund for Overseas Territories (EFOT), and to advise and help on its successor, the Overseas Territories Environment Programme (OTEP), jointly run by FCO and the Department for International Development (DFID). This was the only fund totally committed to assisting environmental conservation in the UKOTs. OTEP, supported by voluntary effort by UKOTCF and its member organisations, was a great success for small projects, whether these were complete in themselves or pilots/ start-ups for potential large projects. UKOTCF greatly regrets the suspension of this small-projects fund by UK Government, without consultation and in breach of commitments. As reported in previous years, the House of Commons Environmental Audit Committee supported UKOTCF's view that UK Government's provision of funding in this area is seriously inadequate. In 2009, partly in response to this, the Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) accepted some responsibility for conservation in UKOTs/CDs and earmarked part of its Darwin Initiative budget for work in UKOTs. UKOTCF greatly welcomed this. UK Government has now restored the previous level of funding by combining the resources which formerly provided OTEP with part of the Darwin Initiative funding. However, UKOTCF remains concerned that this approach is not well suited to the conservation needs of UKOTs. Furthermore, whilst UK Government's own agencies did not apply to the earlier funds, they now do so, resulting in the strange situation of Defra agencies applying to a Defra-run fund in competition with outside bodies. This questionable practice has resulted in the diversion of funds away from NGOs and UKOT bodies back into UK Government, with reduced capacity in the UKOTs and reduced ability to deploy voluntary effort in their support. It is bizarre that the areas of UK territory which have most global endemics, and other features of world importance at risk, lack an adequate funding source available to other (domestic) parts of UK. This is a fundamental reason why UK failed to meet its internationally agreed 2010 targets and now those for 2020 also. Neither does present funding allow for realistic capacity building, which can take several years. Those successes that the Forum

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has achieved have required a combination of huge volunteer effort and several funded projects strung together. UKOTCF will continue to encourage the establishment of further funding sources. Possibly partly as a result of UKOTCF expressed concern, in early 2019 UK Government issued a Call for Evidence on its funding of UKOT conservation, and UKOTCF provided evidence and encouraged its network to do so also. The diversion of UK Government officials on to Brexit matters and then the General Election delayed the analysis and publication of the summary of this evidence until the end of the reported year before last. Consequent actions are awaited but have been delayed further by the Covid-19 crisis, but some small improvements are now being made, with many more needed. The change of UK government and the final crisis caused by foreign regimes has further delayed a UK government strategy for the UKOTs.

Principal Funding Sources

Member organisations, in UK, the UKOTs and the Crown Dependencies part-fund the UK Overseas Territories Conservation Forum on a subscription basis, with other funds being raised from donations and project work, and much resourcing depending on voluntary work.

Acknowledgements

UKOTCF Council would like to thank the individuals and representatives of member and associate organisations who have given numerous hours of voluntary time to the Forum, both in the UK and the Territories including: Leigh Morris, Beth Penhallurick and Robin Clough. Although all Council members donate time to UKOTCF, Council would like to acknowledge the very large quantities donated by Mike and Ann Pienkowski, on which UKOTCF depends and to Lady Dace Ground for continuing support to the Forum. Council thanks Peter Beckingham who stood down from Council at the AGM. The Forum would also like to thank its member organisations and individual supporters who support us via our *Friends of the UK Overseas Territories* membership. Those who have an interest in the UKOTs/CDs are encouraged to join us. The Forum is very grateful for financial assistance from the UK Government's Darwin Initiative and the Garfield Weston Foundation and other anonymous donors, the latter including Council members. Finally, Council remembers with great fondness Iain Orr, a stalwart of nature and culture who sadly passed away recently. Iain will be missed. A full tribute is included in *Forum News* 62.

Investment Policy

The Trustees have wide investment powers. During the year, they invested the legacy funds received in line with the known preferences of the late donor. The Trustees decided that the value of the legacy be not treated as available funds but instead be a designated fund invested via Resilience Asset Management in a way that as far as possible retains its real value while the income generated be available for deployment, in support of work enhancing information-flow and coordinating conservation actions between territories. All cash reserves were held on interest-earning accounts.

Reserves policy

The purpose of the reserves held is to fund the activities in UK Overseas Territories and to fund the support of these activities in the UK. It is envisaged that all the reserves held will be required to meet these commitments.

The Trustees of UK Overseas Territories Conservation Forum (the Forum) will review its budget and agree from time to time what proportion of its incoming resources, if any, will be reserved for specific or expected future commitments. Those reserves will be regarded, in the Forum's accounts, as designated funds, but may be undesignated at the discretion of the Trustees should the purpose for designation not materialise. All policy decisions relating to reservation of incoming resources will be fully documented in the annual report and accounts of the Forum, including amounts of reservation and subsequent expenditure or removal from designation, reasons for those actions and decisions being fully explained. In all respects the Trustees will have regard for any guidance issued from time to time by the Charity Commission making recommendations to trustees regarding their reservation of incoming resources.

In financial year 2024-25, UK Overseas Territories Conservation Forum received the first part of the legacy from the late Mr Bob Conrich (an asset already reported in the 2023-24 annual report, but not actually received in that year). Further receipt of income from that source is expected to result from sale of another piece of land owned by Mr Conrich in the year 2025-26. In view of the long-term difficulties in funding some key activities of UKOTCF requested by territories, and in line with the known wishes of Mr Conrich, Council has decided to place the legacy in a designated fund which will be invested long-term, with the income from this investment being used to support unrestricted funds, in respect of work enhancing information-flow and coordinating conservation actions between territories. It is the policy of Council normally to do similarly with other unrestricted legacies or other major donations.

UK OVERSEAS TERRITORIES CONSERVATION FORUM

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025**

Plans for Future Periods

The charity plans continuing the activities outlined above in the forthcoming years, subject to satisfactory funding arrangements. Approaches to improving these arrangements are integrated in the above sections, as are plans for developing current activities.

Trustee's responsibilities statement

The trustees (who are also directors of the UK Overseas Territories Conservation Forum for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Annual 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 that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK 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 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

Just Audit & Assurance Ltd were the charitable company's auditors and have expressed a willingness to continue in that capacity.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:



.....
DR M PIENKOWSKI - TRUSTEE

Date: 7 July 2025

UK OVERSEAS TERRITORIES CONSERVATION FORUM

AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF **UK OVERSEAS TERRITORIES CONSERVATION FORUM**

Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the UK Overseas Territories Conservation Forum

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of UK Overseas Territories Conservation Forum for the year ended 31 March 2025, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)).

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 and trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose.

To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Charitable Company, the Charitable Company's members as a body, and the Charitable Company's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2025 and of its 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 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 as applied to public interest entities, 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the trustees' 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

UK OVERSEAS TERRITORIES CONSERVATION FORUM

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, 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 has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

- adequate and proper 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 charity has not kept sufficient accounting records; 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 (set out on page 11), 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

UK OVERSEAS TERRITORIES CONSERVATION FORUM

Our assessment focused on key laws and regulations the charitable company has to comply with and areas of the financial statements we assessed as being more susceptible to misstatement. These key laws and regulations included but were not limited to compliance with the Companies Act 2006, Charities Act 2011, United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and relevant tax legislation.

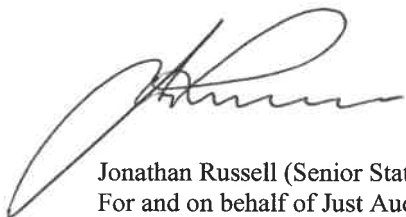
We are not responsible for preventing irregularities. Our approach to detect irregularities included, but was not limited to, the following:

- obtaining an understanding of the charitable company's policies and procedures and how the charitable company has complied with these, through discussions and sample testing of controls;
- obtaining an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the charitable company and how the charitable company is complying with that framework;
- an understanding of the charitable company's risk assessment process, including the risk of fraud;
- designing our audit procedures to respond to our risk assessment; and
- performing audit work over the risk of management override of controls including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing estimates for bias.

Whilst considering how our audit work addressed the detection of irregularities, we also consider the likelihood of detection based on our approach. Irregularities arising from fraud are inherently more difficult to detect than those arising from error.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission, or misrepresentation.

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



Jonathan Russell (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Just Audit & Assurance Ltd, Statutory Auditor

37 Market Square
Witney
Oxfordshire
OX28 6RE

Date: 

UK OVERSEAS TERRITORIES CONSERVATION FORUM

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
(INCORPORATING THE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025

		Unrest'd Funds £	Design't'd Funds £	Restr'd Funds £	2025 Total Funds £	Unrest'd Funds £	Design't'd Funds £	Restr'd Funds £	2024 Total Funds £
	Note								
INCOME									
Income and endowments from:									
Donations, legacies and subscriptions	2	166,732	67,449	118,954	353,135	376,638	-	73,493	450,131
Investment income	3	3,789	2,304	-	6,093	2,634	-	-	2,634
Income from charitable activities									
Project Income		2,133	-	-	2,133	3,385	-	-	3,385
Government grants	4	-	-	215,396	215,396	-	-	265,197	265,197
Total Income		<u>172,654</u>	<u>69,753</u>	<u>334,350</u>	<u>576,757</u>	<u>382,657</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>338,690</u>	<u>721,347</u>
EXPENDITURE ON:									
Charitable Activities	5	141,409		368,423	510,225	101,495	-	288,671	390,166
Governance costs	5	10,422		-	10,422	8,512	-	-	8,512
Total Expenditure		<u>151,831</u>	<u></u>	<u>368,423</u>	<u>520,647</u>	<u>110,007</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>288,671</u>	<u>398,678</u>
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)		20,823		(34,073)	56,110	272,650	-	50,019	322,669
TRANSFERS BETWEEN FUNDS		(240,544)	240,544	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER RECOGNISED GAINS / (LOSSES):									
Gain/(Loss) on revaluation of investments		-	(5,774)	-	(5,774)	-	-	-	-
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		<u>(219,721)</u>	<u>304,130</u>	<u>(34,073)</u>	<u>50,336</u>	<u>272,650</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50,019</u>	<u>322,669</u>
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS									
Total funds brought forward		<u>385,141</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50,945</u>	<u>436,086</u>	<u>112,491</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>926</u>	<u>113,417</u>
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		<u>165,420</u>	<u>304,130</u>	<u>16,872</u>	<u>486,422</u>	<u>385,141</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50,945</u>	<u>436,086</u>

UK OVERSEAS TERRITORIES CONSERVATION FORUM

COMPANY NUMBER: 3216892 – ENGLAND AND WALES

BALANCE SHEET AT 31ST MARCH 2025

		2025	2024
		£	£
	Notes		
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible fixed assets	9	809	1,618
Fixed Asset Investments	10	236,681	-
Total Fixed Assets		237,490	1,618
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	11	138,455	329,397
Cash at bank and in hand		129,345	156,360
Total Current Assets		267,800	485,757
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	12	18,868	51,289
NET ASSETS		486,422	436,086
FUNDS	14		
Unrestricted funds		165,420	385,141
Designated funds		304,130	-
Restricted funds		16,872	50,945
TOTAL FUNDS		486,422	436,086

The charitable company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31st March 2025, however

The members have required the charitable company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2025 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibility for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and for the preparation of accounts.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small company's regime.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees on 7th July 2025 and were signed on its behalf by:



.....
Dr M Pienkowski - Chairman



.....
Dr K M McNary - Treasurer

UK OVERSEAS TERRITORIES CONSERVATION FORUM

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025**

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland and (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006. The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are as follows:

Going Concern

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

Incoming resources

All incoming resources are included on the Statement of Financial Activities when the charity is legally entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income: -

- Income is deferred only when it relates to specific expenditure incurred after the current accounting period.

Grants receivable

Grant income is recognised on a receivable basis. Any unspent grants at the end of the year are shown as restricted funds.

Investment income

Investment income is included in the Statement of Financial Activities when the charity's right to receive payment is established, and the amount can be measured reliably. Interest is accounted for on an accruals basis. Dividends are recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment is established.

Resources expended

Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Donated Time

Trustees and other skilled volunteers donate their time on our projects due to insufficient external funding. This is translated into figures for disclosure in the accounts at a rate which would normally be charged for paid consultancy.

Charitable activities

Charitable activities comprise those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and service for its beneficiaries. They include both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Plant and machinery	- 33% on cost
Office Equipment	- 33% on cost

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. The costs of minor additions or those costing below £1,000 are not capitalised.

Taxation

The charity is exempt from corporation tax on its charitable activities.

UK OVERSEAS TERRITORIES CONSERVATION FORUM

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025

Fund accounting

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

Restricted funds can be used only 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. The income and expenditure relating to individual restricted funds balance over the life of the project to which they relate, and not necessarily within any one financial year. The end-of-year total for any such fund will depend on the precise timing of receipts and payments relative to the end of year.

Further explanation of the nature and purpose of each fund is included in the report of the trustees.

Foreign currencies

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 of exchange ruling at the date of transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating result.

UK OVERSEAS TERRITORIES CONSERVATION FORUM

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025

2. DONATIONS, LEGACIES AND SUBSCRIPTIONS

	2025				2024			
	Unrestrict'd Funds £	Designated Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds £	Unrestrict'd Funds £	Designated Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds £
Subscriptions	3,740	-	-	3,740	3,475	-	-	3,475
Legacies	8,943	67,449	-	76,392	231,604	-	-	231,604
Donations & tax refund	27,570	-	1,600	29,170	39,722	-	-	39,722
Grants receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Donated time & expenses	126,479	-	117,354	243,833	101,837	-	73,493	175,330
	166,732	67,449	118,954	353,135	376,638	-	73,493	450,131

3. INVESTMENT INCOME

	2025 £	2024 £
Bank Interest received	3,789	2,634
Investment income from portfolio	2,304	-
	6,093	2,634

UK OVERSEAS TERRITORIES CONSERVATION FORUM

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025

4. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

Grants from DEFRA (Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs) totalling £215,396 (2024: £265,197) were received supporting 3 year Darwin Montserrat projects, DPLUS155 commencing October 2021 and DPLUS192 commencing June 2023

5. RESOURCES EXPENDED

	Charitable Activity £	Governance Costs £	2025 Total Funds £	Charitable Activity £	Governance Costs £	2024 Total Funds £
Donated time and expenses	231,366		231,366	170,156	-	170,156
Grants Payable	1,755	-	1,755	-	-	-
Travel and subsistence	608		608	468	-	468
Consultancy	31,356		31,356	53,071	-	53,071
Project implementation	227,475		227,475	155,671	-	155,671
Meetings and conferences	445	-	445	511	-	511
Subscriptions, publications and reference materials	8,738		8,738	3,653	-	3,653
Storage and general expenses	990		990	881	-	881
Bank charges	124		124	149	-	149
Accountancy	-	5,392	5,392	-	4,864	4,864
The audit of the charity's accounts	-	3,615	3,615	-	3,578	3,578
Portfolio management fees	393	-	393	-	-	-
Bad debts	-		-	-	-	-
Insurance	-	1,380	1,380	-	-	-
Legal fees	-	35	35	-	70	70
Postage, stationery, telecoms & IT costs	6,103		6,103	4,767	-	4,767
Small equipment, repairs and materials	63		63	-	-	-
Depreciation	809		809	809	-	809
Exchange losses	-		-	30	-	30
	<u>510,225</u>	<u>10,422</u>	<u>520,647</u>	<u>390,166</u>	<u>8,512</u>	<u>398,678</u>

Support costs have been allocated across charitable expenditure, as in previous years, in line with time spent on specific activities within this category.

6. NET INCOMING/(OUTGOING) RESOURCES

Net resources are stated after charging/(crediting):

	2025 £	2024 £
External scrutiny	<u>3,615</u>	<u>3,578</u>

UK OVERSEAS TERRITORIES CONSERVATION FORUM

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025

7. TRUSTEES' AND COMPANY SECRETARY'S REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

No trustees or related parties (2024 – none) were paid remuneration and/or fees in the year ended 31st March 2025 (2024: £ nil) in respect of core work.

One trustee and two related parties (2024 – two trustees and two related parties) were paid remuneration and/or fees in the year ended 31st March 2025 (2024: £36,880) for externally funded projects:-

As provided for in the DPLUS155 and DPLUS192 grants, Dr Mike Pienkowski received consultancy fees of £11,400 for services to Darwin Montserrat projects . From these fees, Dr Pienkowski returned a sum of £9,120 by way of an unconditional donation against which Gift Aid of £2,280 will also be recovered by UKOTCF.

Similarly, Mrs Ann Pienkowski, wife of Dr Pienkowski, received consultancy fee of £1,750 for services to the DPLUS155 project. From this fee, Mrs Pienkowski returned a sum of £1,400 by way of an unconditional donation against which Gift Aid of £350 will also be recovered by UKOTCF

Sarita Francis is both a Trustee of the UKOTCF and the Executive Director of the Montserrat National Trust (MNT), a charitable body based in Montserrat. As provided for in the DPLUS155 grant awarded by the Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (DEFRA), both UKOTCF and MNT are joint project partners and recipients of DEFRA funding. During the year, £2,602 was charged by MNT against the grant for project management services provided by Sarita Francis in relation to the DPLUS155 project. Ms. Francis is employed by MNT and received no additional remuneration in respect of these services.

Trustees' remuneration is approved by The Charity Commission and allowed under the company's Memorandum and Articles of Association.

Trustees' Expenses

Travel, accommodation and subsistence amounting to £-Nil (2024: £3,194) was reimbursed to 0 (2024: 1) trustees during the year.

All production costs of the book “When the kite builds...” , published by the charity during 2022/23, were met by Dr & Mrs Pienkowski. UKOTCF pays for these to offset some of the production costs only once they are sold.

A share of proceeds supports charitable activities of the trust. During the year costs incurred associated with the publication are:-

Book sales (net of postage)	<u>£875</u>
Less costs:	
Publication and printing	£nil
Reimbursed to Dr Pienkowski	<u>£873</u>
Total costs	<u>£873</u>
Net Surplus	<u><u>£2</u></u>

From this reimbursement, Dr Pienkowski returned a sum of £400 by way of an unconditional donation against which Gift Aid of £100 will also be recovered by UKOTCF.

No trustee or other person related to the charity had any personal interest in any other contract or transaction entered into by the charity during the year (2024: none).

Trustee Indemnity Insurance

The charity has in place a trustee indemnity insurance policy which provides cover for trustees against liabilities arising from their duties as trustees. The cost of this insurance is not separately identifiable as it forms part of a combined premium for the charity's overall insurance cover.

UK OVERSEAS TERRITORIES CONSERVATION FORUM

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025

8. TAXATION

The company is a registered charity and is, therefore, exempt from direct taxation. VAT incurred is included as part of the relevant cost.

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Office Equipment £	Total £
COST OR VALUATION		
At 1 st April 2024	4,496	4,496
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
At 31 st March 2025	<u>4,496</u>	<u>4,496</u>
DEPRECIATION		
At 1 st April 2024	2,878	2,878
Charge for the year	809	809
Eliminated on disposal	-	-
At 31 st March 2025	<u>3,687</u>	<u>3,687</u>
NET BOOK VALUE		
At 31 st March 2025	<u>809</u>	<u>809</u>
At 31 st March 2024	<u>1,618</u>	<u>1,618</u>

10. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Listed Investments 2025 £	2024 £
COST OR VALUATION		
Market value at 1 st April	-	-
Additions - new cash invested	240,544	-
Additions - reinvested income	2,317	-
Bonus issues of shares (non-cash addition)	9,740	-
Management charges	(393)	-
Net gains/(losses) on revaluation	(15,527)	-
Market value at 31 st March	<u>236,681</u>	<u>-</u>
Fixed Interest Securities	100,638	-
Equity Investments	97,968	-
Alternative Investments	19,159	-
Cash held for investment	18,916	-
Total	<u>236,681</u>	<u>-</u>

The charity's investment portfolio is managed on a total return basis. Investments are held primarily in unitised funds with underlying exposure to equities, fixed interest, alternatives, and cash. The allocation at 31 March is shown above

UK OVERSEAS TERRITORIES CONSERVATION FORUM

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025

11. DEBTORS

	2025	2024
	£	£
Debtors and accrued income	137,505	300,255
Prepayments	950	29,142
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	138,455	329,397

12. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2025	2024
	£	£
Other creditors	-	-
Accrued expenses	18,868	51,289
Income in advance	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	18,868	51,289

13. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestricted	Designated	Restricted	2025	Unrestricted	Designated	Restricted	2024
	Funds	Funds	Funds	Total	Funds	Funds	Funds	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	-	236,681	809	237,490	-	-	1,618	1,618
Current assets	178,108	67,449	22,243	267,800	400,392	-	85,365	485,757
Current liabilities	12,687	-	6,181	18,868	15,251	-	36,038	51,289
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	165,421	304,130	16,871	486,422	385,141	-	50,945	436,086

UK OVERSEAS TERRITORIES CONSERVATION FORUM

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025

14. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	Balance 1st April 2024 £	Incoming Resources £	Resources Used £	Transfers between Funds £	Balance 31st March 2025 £
Restricted funds					
Data Base and Dissemination	2,197	-	-	-	2,197
Turks and Caicos Development	450	-	-	-	450
Montserrat	97	-	-	-	97
Darwin Montserrat	26,928	113,356	(140,284)	-	-
DPlus192	21,678	210,759	(217,749)	-	14,688
Montserrat Ecoplay	155	1,600	(1,755)	-	-
Conference	(560)	8,635	(8,635)	-	(560)
Total Restricted Funds	50,945	334,350	(368,423)	-	16,872
UNRESTRICTED General Fund	385,141	172,654	(151,831)	(240,544)	165,420
DESIGNATED Bon Conrich Fund	-	63,979	(393)	240,544	304,130
TOTAL FUNDS	436,086	570,983	(520,647)	-	486,422

	Balance 1st April 2023 £	Incoming Resources £	Resources Used £	Transfers between Funds £	Balance 31st March 2024 £
Restricted funds					
Data Base and Dissemination	2,197	-	-	-	2,197
Turks and Caicos Development	450	358	(358)	-	450
Montserrat	97	-	-	-	97
Darwin Montserrat	(1,413)	152,706	(124,365)	-	26,928
DPlus192	-	173,196	(151,518)	-	21,678
Montserrat Ecoplay	155	-	-	-	155
Conference	(560)	12,430	(12,430)	-	(560)
Total Restricted Funds	926	338,690	(288,671)	-	50,945
UNRESTRICTED General Fund	112,491	382,657	(110,007)	-	385,141
DESIGNATED Bon Conrich Fund	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL FUNDS	113,417	721,347	(398,678)	-	436,086

All restricted funds have arisen from specific grants or from donations to specific funds by virtue of trustees or others providing their services on project work for which they do not receive remuneration. The purpose of each fund is to fulfil the work remit of those specific monies. No restrictions are imposed on the utilisation of the funds.

The Trustees have established the Bob Conrich Fund as a designated fund, ensuring that legacies from Bob Conrich's estate are invested through Resilience Asset Management in a manner that, as far as possible, retains their real value. Any investment income generated may be used to support initiatives that enhance information flow and coordinate conservation actions across territories.

Transfers between restricted and general funds are only allowed where these can be specifically allocated.

UK OVERSEAS TERRITORIES CONSERVATION FORUM

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – CONTINUED
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025

15. CONNECTED CHARITIES AND RELATED PARTIES

During the year, included in donated time and expenses was an amount of £179,654 (2024: £170,156) from Trustees/related parties.

As well as donating their time and expertise, the Trustees made unconditional donations of £23,492 (2024: £26,722) to the charity.

The following registered charities are members of UK Overseas Territories Conservation Forum and support it by the payment of membership subscriptions and other funding:-

Amphibian & Reptile Conservation	744 Christchurch Road, Boscombe, Bournemouth, BH7 6BZ
Charity No: 1130188	

16. DONATED TIME AND EXPENSES

Incoming and outgoing resources includes donated time of £231,367 (2024: £170,156) and donated expenses of £12,468 (2024: £5,174)

17. MEMBERS LIABILITY

The charity is a private company limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the assets of the charity in the event of liquidation.

18. CONTROL

The charity is controlled by the trustees who are all directors of the charity.

UK OVERSEAS TERRITORIES CONSERVATION FORUM

DETAILED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2025

	2025	2024
	£	£
INCOMING RESOURCES		
Voluntary income		
Legacy income	76,392	231,604
Subscriptions and donations of money and time	271,305	212,786
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	347,697	444,390
Investment income		
Interest and dividends received	<hr/>	<hr/>
	6,093	2,634
Incoming resources from charitable activities		
Core	-	-
Database and Dissemination	-	-
Conference (inc. exchange rate gains)	-	-
Darwin Montserrat	43,292	108,996
DPLUS192	172,104	156,201
Montserrat	-	-
Montserrat Ecoplay	-	-
Turks and Caicos Development	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	215,396	265,197
Other incoming resources		
Sales	2,133	3,385
Tax refund	5,438	5,741
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	7,571	9,126
Total incoming resources	<hr/>	<hr/>
	576,757	721,347
RESOURCES EXPENDED		
Consultancy	262,722	223,227
Grants Payable	1,755	-
Project implementation	227,475	155,671
Travel and subsistence	608	468
Meetings and conferences	445	511
Post, stationery, telecoms and computer costs	6,103	4,767
Subscriptions, publications and reference materials	8,738	3,653
Storage and general expenses	990	881
Bank charges	517	149
Accountancy and audit	9,007	8,442
Small equipment, equipment repairs and materials	63	-
Depreciation	809	809
Bad debts	-	-
Insurance	1,380	-
Legal fees	35	70
Exchange rate losses	-	30
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	520,647	398,678
Net incoming / (outgoing) resources	<hr/>	<hr/>
	56,110	322,669

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statement