

Wild Oxfordshire
Trustees' report and financial statements
1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021

Company number 06828051

Charity number 1131540

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Working Together for Nature

Legal and Administrative Information

Trustees/Company Directors

Sian Liwicki (re-elected 9th December 2020)

Victoria Robinson (re-elected 9th December 2020)

Ian Curtis (re-elected 9th December 2020)

Fiona Danks (elected 9th December 2020)

Chris Cousins (re-elected 3rd December 2015)

Nick Mottram (re-elected 4th December 2019)

Nick Rowe (elected 11th September 2019)

David Knight (elected 10th March 2021)

Mike Russell (Treasurer) (elected 10th March 2021)

Dave Woodwark (resigned 10th March 2021)

Rob Dance (Treasurer) (resigned 16th September 2020)

Wild Oxfordshire

Charity number 1131540 (registered 9th September 2009)

Company number 06828051 (registered 24th February 2009)

Registered Office: Manor House, Little Wittenham, Abingdon OX14 4RA

Independent Examiner: Certax Accounting, Creek End, Burcot, Abingdon OX14 3DJ

Bank: CAF Bank Ltd., P.O.Box 289, West Malling, Kent ME19 4TA

Investment Manager: CCLA Investment Management Ltd, 85 Victoria St, London EC4V 4ET

Contact: Clare Mowbray, Manor House, Little Wittenham, Abingdon, Oxon OX14 4RA

Number of employees: 4

Web Site: www.wildoxfordshire.org.uk

Trustees' Annual Report

Structure, Governance and Management

Wild Oxfordshire is incorporated as a company limited by guarantee and governed by Memorandum and Articles.

The Trustees are elected by the members of the charity at the Annual General Meeting (AGM) each year with one third standing down each year but eligible for re-election indefinitely. The Chair of Trustees is appointed by the Board from time to time.

The Board of Trustees

Wild Oxfordshire's Board of Trustees has an upper limit of 12 to enable the broad partnership that is the core of the charity's purpose to be fully represented. Development of the Board is seen as an ongoing process, with review of representation and skills carried out in response to vacancies as they arise, and a more structured skills audit carried out periodically. New Trustees are given an induction into the work and policies of the Charity.

The trustees retain authority and decision-making powers in respect of the key areas of Wild Oxfordshire's activities. The day-to-day administration of activities were during the year under review delegated to the team as a whole, although since June 2020 a Director has been appointed who, subject to matters which continue to be retained by the trustees, now takes overall executive leadership of activities.

Chairman's Report 2020/21

The year of 2020 will stay with us all for our lifetimes. With global tragedy and shocking personal loss and grief, our assumptions about the future have changed utterly. But silver linings – indeed, rainbows – were part of the year too. Symbols of humanity's passion, resilience and sheer stubbornness never to give up hope.

In our own conservation sector, the lockdowns have refreshed and re-imagined our engagement with nature. A shot in the arm, essential to our wellbeing. Politicians, business leaders, health experts and society agree that building back biodiversity must now be part of "build back better".

A critical lesson from the pandemic is that the future is about partnerships. Unprecedented – and incredible – partnerships. A further insight from Covid was the amazing response by the public when asked to help. Enthusiasm, sharing, ingenuity and passion were in abundance.

Partnerships and working with volunteers have always been at the heart of Wild Oxfordshire, embedded in the name of our precursor, the Oxfordshire Nature Conservation Forum. But early in 2020, we took the decision to boost our efforts strategically in these two critical and mutually reinforcing elements by appointing a Director to join our small team.

We were delighted to recruit Camilla Burrow from Thames Valley Environmental Records Centre. Camilla had been TVERC's Director for almost ten years, and before that Ecologist Planner for Oxfordshire County Council. With her extensive contacts across the county and beyond Camilla has – with her new Wild Oxfordshire colleagues - already spent much of 2020 and the start of 2021 looking to new partnerships and engagements with local government, business, community groups, the media, and researchers as well as existing friends in Oxfordshire's conservation network. Camilla has also worked with staff and trustees to clarify our Strategic Plan and ensured we have a robust operational framework in place.

We expanded our staff team when we were joined by Sophie Cunningham as Project Officer on the Yellow Wagtail Project, Mike Pollard leading on Oxfordshire's Nature Recovery Strategy and our amazing volunteers Bruce Winney who helped with stakeholder analysis and Marilyn Bowler helping with fundraising.

Our Vision

A more natural, resilient, and biodiverse Oxfordshire for the benefit of all

Our Purpose

To catalyse change by identifying needs, convening partnerships and unlocking opportunities for conservation action

Our Values

Positive

Working collaboratively; seeking to understand other points of view and approaches

Agile

Responding quickly once we have identified a need for conservation action

Open

New ideas, new ways of working and alternative approaches

Our Key Activities



Collaborating

Bringing people within the conservation sector together at the strategic and operational scale, to work for more effective change, avoiding duplication and conflict



Engaging

Providing bespoke advice to inspire and empower individuals and communities to enhance their environment and use nature-based solutions



Inspiring

Piloting innovative exemplar on-the-ground activities and sharing stories to encourage others



Informing

Horizon-scanning and sharing curated, relevant, and trusted information to raise awareness and facilitate action for nature's recovery

Collaborating

With limited resources and investment in the environmental sector, and the growing biodiversity crisis, working together is essential to ensure we can achieve the biggest impact. In 2020/21 Wild Oxfordshire continued to host or lead several partnerships and working groups. These included working groups on setting up the Local Nature Partnership, Biodiversity Net Gain and Environmental Investment Plan, holding the Vice-chair of the Oxfordshire Environment Board, and hosting the Biodiversity Advisory Group, Conservation Target Area Leads and Evenlode Catchment Partnership.

Wild Oxfordshire have led the development of the Nature Recovery Strategy for Oxfordshire. Our focus in 2020/21 was on mapping and analysis of stakeholders, with plans for engagement to fill identified gaps in 2021/22. Wild Oxfordshire formally signed-up to the national NRN Delivery Partnership and attended the Buckinghamshire webinar and stakeholder workshop to learn from their pilot.

Engaging

As part of our Community Ecology project, 31 groups and parish councils distributed across Oxfordshire received our help. Particular attention was given to Watlington Environment Group, Benson Nature Group, Tadmerton Parish Council and Kidlington Parish Council.

The year has seen important developments in the Evenlode Catchment Partnership. As part of the Evenlode Catchment project, initial discussions with a variety of landowners wanting to improve the river habitat on their land has led to the formation of the NE Cotswold Farmer Cluster with Tim Field, ex Daylesford as the facilitator. In addition, £20k of funding from the EA was used to carry out 15 landowner initial site farm visits and produce written reports. Alongside the delivery of projects a great deal of work was undertaken with catchment partners and Thames Water to develop the outline of a new Evenlode Smarter Water Catchment Partnership, to be launched in the following year.

Our Catchment Champions continue to sample water quality every month. We held a virtual meeting to discuss the 12 month report results, which showed high phosphate spikes after sewage water treatment works. We are in discussions with the Environment Agency and Earthwatch as to how they can use our data to help them. We held a joint workshop with Catchment volunteers, Earthwatch and our water quality subgroup to discuss the project and plan for the future.

We launched our Curlew Recovery project at the first meeting of the Upper Thames Wader Group in January, which was attended by over 90 people and recorded on YouTube channel (142 views). 56 people responded to a questionnaire request and we have engaged with farmers in the Cherwell Conservation Target Area. We delivered training to volunteers who have helped to put up electric fences around curlew nests.

Inspiring

Acknowledging lockdown and that the participating health centres were unlikely to be in the position to contribute any time to monitoring their planted bee-borders, Roselle undertook the bee surveys and submitted the data to the national Pollinator Monitoring Scheme (PoMS) for the Bee Healthy Project. The Bee Healthy Project Guide was created to share our experiences and provides practical information for community organisations that wish to create their own Bee Healthy borders.

Initial site survey and soil sampling was commissioned for the Bruern Weir Bypass, survey work completed, soil samples completed. The design stage will be progressed now with the river cutting its own channel both as a bypass to the weir and on the other side of the road as part of the river restoration project work. The project will be constructed in Summer 2022. The Elemental Glyme Project wetland work at Magpie Farm has also been completed.

PhD students have completed data collection and are concentrating on writing up their theses with both students submitting short papers to EGU General Assembly 2021.

We completed the Natural Flood Management project, which consisted of constructing bunds in September/October complete with wildflower seeding this spring. We also designed nutrient traps and ponds in collaboration with Matt Childs, Bruern Farms. These have been designed to intercept surface water flows from the arable fields in high rainfall and pond the water temporarily, where the sediment can fall out of suspension and later be returned to the fields rather than wash down the ditches into the rivers. Bruern Farms constructed these in the autumn and completed them this spring. We also completed riparian tree planting to the nutrient trap interventions, agro-forestry tree planting and deer fencing.

Students have produced some very good interim results of hydrology and water quality monitoring and the Centre for Ecology and Hydrology secured a monitoring contract to upload and store data from a trimmed-down monitoring network. Bird surveyors completed winter and breeding bird surveys this year despite lockdowns. Monitoring of interventions will be continued by the Environment Agency. Figures for carbon storage show that taking out the areas for Natural Flood Management plus woodland planting on previously arable land, captures sufficient carbon to offset any carbon emissions from traditional farming methods for the arable areas remaining.

Over the past year, our Yellow Wagtail Project has gone from just an idea on paper to a working landscape-scale conservation project. We have developed a good background understanding of the project and identified areas of interest and potential management practices for the site. We have worked to engage local landowners, farmers, and similar conservation projects along the Thames. The project's presence on social media, articles in the monthly Bulletin and talks at

conferences such as TVERC's Spring Recorders' Conference 2021 have been essential in promoting awareness for the project and has resulted in 5 volunteers offering their time.

Fieldwork was carried out in Summer 2020 where we collected and sorted 305 samples, containing a total of 11427 invertebrates. This work was instrumental for developing ideas for the project, testing fieldwork equipment and getting to know the project site and the species that it supports. It has allowed us to design a more scientifically robust protocol for future years which we will use to monitor the success of new management plans.

A PhD project at the University of Reading has also developed which will answer key questions for the Yellow Wagtail Project.

Informing

Communicating with our member organisations, as well as with influencers amongst the public, continues to underpin all our work. Communications and consensus building represent a Wild Oxfordshire USP and continue to be crucial in a sector that is remarkable in its breadth, ambition and degree of under-funding.

The new COVID world meant we had to quickly learn to run virtual events and whilst we missed the buzz and the networking that real events generate, the virtual events meant we reached many more people and could utilise speakers from any corner of the country.

We ran the first Oxfordshire Catchment Catch-up Conference in May that welcomed 43 people and included speakers from the Beaver Trust discussing the challenges of reintroducing Beavers in the south of the UK. In June we had 50 attendees to two butterfly ID training sessions. The Annual Community Groups Conference that usually welcomes 80 individuals, reached 250 across four weekly webinars, which have since been viewed 688 times on [YouTube](#).

The conference outlined the evidence for the need for and the principles that underpin nature's recovery, followed by case studies featuring Oxfordshire communities who are successfully harnessing their collective energy and knowledge and taking effective action for nature on their patch. This received some excellent feedback, below is just a sample:

"This is such a fantastic and inspiring group of people - I am really looking forward to the remaining talks"

"Just wanted to thank you and Wild Oxfordshire for the fabulous webinar this evening. I found it really interesting to hear the full story of Benson's NP from the beginning and to learn more about TOE and the links between the various organisations. The content and style was spot on".

"Thank you for your excellent webinars - I know many others have also commented the same but they are really inspirational and helpful in facing the question - 'what can we do?'

In January, Richard Benwell from Wildlife and Conservation Link gave a fascinating visionary Annual Lecture to over 100 people representing over 40 member organisations.

As part of the Natural Flood Management project, interpretation boards were designed by Wild Oxfordshire and are ready to be installed to explain to the public how natural solutions can be used for flood mitigation. In addition HR Wallingford submitted an article to The Environment (June pub.) and are making a video of the process. The Project was a finalist in the EA Flood and Coast Excellence Awards 2021, for which we produced a 2 minute video.

We have proactively promoted the Nature Recovery Strategy by sending the Network maps to all Oxfordshire MPs, meeting with Richard Benwell, and giving a presentation to River Thames Conservation Trust and at our Community Groups Conference. We also dedicated a printed newsletter to Nature's Recovery. The Network maps are being used to inform development of the county strategic plan – Oxfordshire Plan 2050.

Bee friendly gardening tips were sent to all local press and Parish Magazines and we had feedback from 20+ parish magazines and websites.

Summer 2020 and Spring 2021 Newsletters were sent out with the themes of the amazing work done by a large number of volunteers to deliver Nature Recovery across Oxfordshire. Community groups and volunteers manage sites for wildlife, monitor water quality, count wildlife and extent and support wildlife across their communities' roadside verges, church yards and gardens.

Our social media reaches over 2,000 people (Facebook 1,000 members; Twitter 2,300 followers; Instagram 390 followers) and our monthly email Bulletin goes out directly to 1,700 readers each month with news of our own and from partners.

We continue to update the [Wild Oxfordshire website](#) which informs our contacts of projects and news in Oxfordshire and provides an important repository for key county-level conservation information such as the Conservation Target Areas and draft Nature Recovery Network. The new website for the [Evenlode Catchment](#) went live at the end of March with a raft of information. We will be adding more information about projects to act as case studies in 2021/22.

Funding & Supporters

In these turbulent times, long-term funding is needed to ensure that our work can continue, especially in the context of unprecedented pressure on our beautiful and still largely rural county. Thank you to all our partners and member organisations for engaging with us through the year, our donors and sponsors. Key donors include Annabel Pope, Cherwell District Council, Environment Agency, Grit Howe Charitable Trust, Natural England, Oxfordshire County Council, Oxford Wildlife Photography and Filmmaking Society, Pye Charitable Settlement, Smiths Bletchington, Thames Water, Trust for Oxfordshire's Environment, West Oxfordshire District Council. Thank you to also to the Friends and individuals too numerous to mention but to whom we are very grateful for their support.

Thank you to the trustees for all their time and effort, which goes far beyond attending trustees meetings and is estimated conservatively to be a total of 700 hours of time. Particular thanks to Rob Dance who stepped down as Treasurer / Trustee and Dave Woodwark who stepped down as a Trustee. In December 2020 we welcomed Fiona Danks as a new trustee.

Thank you to all the staff and volunteers who have worked so hard during such a difficult year full of challenges.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "N.A. Mottram". The signature is written in a cursive style and is underlined.

Nick Mottram
Chair of Wild Oxfordshire 2020-21

Treasurer's Report 2020-21

Financial Review of the year ended 31st March 2021

Because of the level of turnover during the period 2020/21, the company is entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies. The directors nevertheless acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and preparation of accounts. So, these accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to The Small Companies regime.

Comparative position

Overall, this year Wild Oxfordshire's expenditure increased by some £160,435 from £200,710 (2019/20) to £361,145. The larger share of this spend was in connection with the Evenlode Catchment partnership and most particularly (£211,490) on the Natural Flood Management element. Spending on our core charitable activities has however increased compared with the previous year reflecting an increase in Wild Oxfordshire's activity.

Incoming resources of £407,512 overall in 2020/21 was almost twice that in the previous year (£212,169) with £256,205 (2019/20 £108,857) related to the Evenlode projects, again most significantly (£211,490) on the Natural Flood Management element. The remaining charitable income of £151,307 (2019/20 £103,312) including other grants of £78,369 supported Wild Oxfordshire's ongoing activities and other projects.

An unrealised gain of £17,083 (2019/20 £428) was made on our investments following the stock market recovery in the year.

Overall a surplus on the year of £63,449 was achieved (2019/20 £11,887).

Unrestricted funds at the end of this financial year stood at £253,937 (2019/20 £190,487).

This strong position has been achieved because of our fundraising achievements against a relatively modest base spend. My thanks to all staff and to Trustees for a yet another great fundraising effort which remains a priority for us, and the resultant generosity of donors in their financial support for the work of Wild Oxfordshire in 2020/21 (recognised elsewhere in this Report).

Our resulting strong financial position means that Wild Oxfordshire remains comfortably above its agreed £150,000 minimum reserves threshold. This continued relatively secure position has allowed us to continue to invest in structural capacity and our work for the future.

Trustees held the assets of the charity in accordance with their powers during the year. The trustees have absolute discretion to invest the funds of the charity. Our policy for the selection of investments for the charity has been to place at minimum 75% of surplus funds in fixed fund units with COIF via CCLA, and a COIF investment fund (listed equities). At the end of the financial year investments held amounted to £97,009 (2019/20 £79,927) and an unrealised gain of £17,083 was made in the year. Overall this holding represents 38% of our total unrestricted funds compared to 42% at the end of our last financial year.

Reserves Policy

Our policy has been to maintain unrestricted reserves available at a minimum of £150,000. As Wild Oxfordshire's capacity grows, so does its costs albeit modestly, but it would be prudent to keep the reserves policy under review.

In a nutshell, Wild Oxfordshire's 2020/21 Financial position is:

• Balance at start of year (all unrestricted)	£190,487
• Expenditure	£361,145
• Income	£405,811
• Gains from investments (including revaluations)	£18,784
• Funds carried forward into 2020/21 (all unrestricted)	£253,937

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Mike Russell".

Mike Russell, Treasurer 2020-21

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

Charity law requires trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity at the year end and of its incoming resources and resources expended during the year. In preparing those financial statements, the trustees are required to:

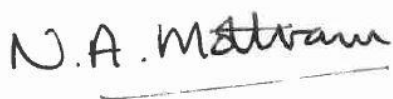
- Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable accounting standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed subject to any departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2006. They are responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent Examiner

The Trustees have appointed CerTax Accounting to carry out the examination of these accounts, which exceed the threshold that requires independent examination under Charity Commission accounting rules. The trustees recommend that Certax Accounting remain in office until further notice.

This report was approved by the trustees on 9th June 2021 and signed on their behalf by

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "N.A. Mottram".

Nick Mottram
Chair of Wild Oxfordshire 2020-21

Independent Examiner's Report

to the trustees on the unaudited financial statements of Wild Oxfordshire.

We report on the financial statements of Wild Oxfordshire for the year ended 31st March 2021 which comprise the statement of financial activities, balance sheet and related notes.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

As the charity trustees you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts, you consider that the audit requirements of section 43(2) of the Charities Act 1993 (the Act) does not apply. It is our responsibility to state, on the basis of procedures specified in the general Directions given by the Charity Commissioners under section 43(7)9b of the Act, whether particular matters have come to our attention.

Basis of Independent examiner's report

Our examination was carried out in accordance with the General Directions given by the Charity Commissioners and in accordance with the provisions in part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts and seeking explanations from you as trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit, and consequently we do not express an audit opinion on the view given by the accounts.

Independent examiner's statement

In our opinion the financial statements:

Give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31st March 2021 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including 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 and the statement of Recommended Practice for charities.

Simon Oakland, CerTax Accounting
Independent Scrutineer

Financial Statement

Statement of Financial Activities for the year ended 31st March 2021

		Unrestricted funds	Evenlode Project (ECP & NFM)	Total	Total
		2021	2021	2021	2020
	Notes	£	£	£	£
INCOMING RESOURCES					
Incoming Resources from generated funds					
Voluntary income	2	150,593	255,218	405,811	210,879
Investment income	3	713	988	1,701	1,290
Other incoming resources		-	-	-	-
Total incoming resources		<u>151,307</u>	<u>256,205</u>	<u>407,512</u>	<u>212,169</u>
RESOURCES EXPENDED					
Cost of generating funds					
Fundraising	4	167	-	167	-
Charitable activities					
Communication and partnerships	5	104,053	256,205	360,258	199,990
Governance costs	6	720	-	720	720
Total resources expended		<u>104,940</u>	<u>256,205</u>	<u>361,145</u>	<u>200,710</u>
NET INCOMING/ (OUTGOING)		46,367	0	46,367	11,459

RESOURCES BEFORE
TRANSFERS

Transfers	-	-	-	-
Gross Transfers between funds				
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources before other recognised gains and losses	-	-	-	-
Gains/losses on investment assets	11	<u>17,083</u>	<u>17,083</u>	<u>428</u>
Net movement in funds		63,449	0	63,449
			11,887	

RECONCILIATION OF
FUNDS

Total funds brought forward from 2019/20		<u>190,487</u>	-	<u>190,487</u>	<u>178,600</u>
Total funds carried forward		<u>253,937</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>253,937</u>	<u>190,487</u>

The notes on pages 18 - 23 form an integral part of these financial statements

Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2021

	Notes	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	295	439
Investments	11	<u>97,009</u>	<u>79,927</u>
		97,305	80,366
Current assets			
Debtors	12	480	0
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>416,540</u>	<u>387,149</u>
		417,020	387,149
Liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(260,387)	(277,028)
Net current assets		253,937	190,487
Net Assets		<u>253,937</u>	<u>190,487</u>
Funds	14	253,937	190,487

The notes on pages 18 – 23 received form an integral part of these financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees on 9th June 2021 and signed on its behalf by:



Mike Russell

(Hon. Treasurer)

Notes to the Financial Statements

1.1. Accounting convention

The accounts are prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of investments, and in compliance with applicable accounting standards. In preparing the accounts the company has followed best practice as laid down in the Companies Act 1985, the Charities Act 1993 and the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" (Revised 2005). Where applicable, comparative figures have been restated to comply with SORP 2005, but these restatements have had no effect on the funds brought forward at the start of the year.

The charity has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS1 from the requirement to produce a cashflow statement because it is a small charity.

Incoming resources

Incoming resources are generally recognised on a receivable basis and are reported gross of related expenditure, where the amounts are reasonably certain and when there is adequate certainty of receipt.

The following specific policies are applied to particular categories of income:

- Voluntary income received by way of grants, donations and legacies is included in full in the Statement of Financial Activities when receivable. Gift Aid recoverable is accounted for in the same period as the related donation.
- Unrestricted funds can be spent on any of the organisation's charitable activities. Restricted funds must be spent on activities specified by the funder
- Legacies are recognised as income only when the charity becomes entitled to the income, receipt is certain, and the amount concerned is measurable.
- Grants (including grants for the purchase of fixed assets), where entitlement is not conditional on delivery of a specific performance by the charity, are recognised when the charity becomes unconditionally entitled to the grant.
- Investment income is accounted for when receivable.

- Donated assets are included at the value to the charity where this can be quantified, and a third party is bearing the cost. Gifts donated for resale are included as income when they are sold.
- The value of services provided by volunteers has not been included.

1.3. Resources expended

Resources expended are accounted for on an accruals basis and gross of any related income. They are classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. They are split according to restricted and unrestricted funds to enable us to report back to funders who have requested their donation be spent on specific activities. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings, they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with use of the resources.

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

Costs of charitable activities comprise direct expenditure including direct staff costs attributable to activities. Where costs cannot be directly attributed, they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Governance costs include those costs, such as statutory audit and legal and professional fees, associated with constitutional and statutory requirement.

1.4. Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 20% reducing balance

I.T Equipment - 33% reducing balance

Investments

Where there is a readily ascertainable market value, investments are shown at market value as at the year-end. In the absence of a readily ascertainable market value, investments are valued at cost. Movements in value are shown in the income and expenditure account.

1.6. Pensions

The pension costs charged in the financial statements represent the contribution payable by the charity during the year.

2. Voluntary income

	Unrestricted funds £	Evenlode Projects £	2021 £	2020 £
Donations	37,261	-	37,261	28,946
Grants	78,369	255,218	333,587	120,457
Subscriptions	1,068	-	1,068	768
Other	2,820	-	2,820	-
Cont O/Hs	31,076	-	31,076	33,875
Funds received from previous activities	-	-	-	26,833
Total	<u>150,593</u>	<u>255,218</u>	<u>405,811</u>	<u>210,879</u>

Gifts and services in kind

The trustees recognise that gifts and services in kind were an important contributor to the overall financial well-being of Wild Oxfordshire. The total value of help in kind including invaluable support of volunteers is conservatively estimated at £50,000.

3. Investment income

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2021 £	2020 £
Income from investments	600	-	600	600
Deposit interest	113	988	1101	690
Other investment income	-	-	-	0
	<u>713</u>	<u>988</u>	<u>1,701</u>	<u>1290</u>

4. Fundraising

Expenditure during the Year - £167

We are constantly seeking new sources of funds.

5. Costs of charitable activities

	Unrestricted	Evenlode Projects	Total 2021	Total 2020
	£	£	£	£
Staff costs	82,612	49,795	132,407	80,070
Legal		-	-	-
Administration and Communications	9,403	-	9,403	12,458
Fundraising	167	-	167	-
Projects				
Environmental Strategy work	7,860	-	7,860	14,792
Community Ecologist Projects	906	-	906	15,935
Curlew project	3,272		3,272	-
Evenlode Catchment Work	-	25,033	25,033	22,153
Natural Flood Management	-	181,377	181,377	54,582
Total	<u>104,220</u>	<u>256,205</u>	<u>360,425</u>	<u>199,990</u>

6. Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2021 £	2020 £
Independent examination costs	720	-	720	720
		-	720	720

7. Operating gain

	2021 £	2020 £
Operating gain is stated after charging:		
Depreciation and other amounts written off tangible assets	144	215

8. Employees

	2021	2020
Number of employees		
The average monthly number of employees during the year was:	4	2

Employment costs

	Unrestricted	Evenlode	2021 £	2020 £
Wages & Salaries	82,612	49,795	132,407	80,070

No trustee received any remuneration or expenses during the year 2020-21 - £Nil, (2019-20 - £Nil)

9. Pension costs

The company pays pension contributions to employees' personal pension schemes. The pension charge represents contributions due from the company and amounted to £5,294 (2020 - £37,87).

10. Tangible fixed assets

	Computer £	Fixtures and fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At April 1 2020	7,201	639	7,840
Addition	-	-	-
At 31 March 2021	7,201	639	7,840
Depreciation			
At April 1 2020	6,769	631	7,400
Charge for the year	142	2	144
At 31 March 2021	6,911	633	7,544
Net Book Values			
At 31 March 2021	289	6	295
At 31 March 2020	432	8	439

11. Investments

	Listed investment £	Total £
Market value		
At 1 April 2020	79,927	79,927
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Revaluations		
At 31 March 2021	17082	17,082
Net book values		
At 31 March 2021	97,009	97,009
At 31 March 2020	79,927	79,927

Included in fixed asset investments are the following individual investments, which represent more than 5% of the total investment portfolio:

	2021 £	2020 £
COIF Charities - Fixed Fund units	9,528	9,423
COIF Charities - Investment Fund units	87,481	70,504
Total	97,009	79,927

Investments at market value comprise:

	2021	2020
	£	£
UK – Listed equities	87,481	70,504
UK – Unlisted equities	1,680	1,680
UK – Securities	7,848	7,743
Total	97,009	79,927
The historical cost of investments at 31 March 2021 was £43,587 (no change)		

12. Debtors

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade debtors	480	-

13. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2021	2020
	£	£
Trade creditors	11,165	4,344
Advanced income (NFM & ECP)	248,502	271,964
Other creditors	-	-
Accruals and deferred income	720	720
<u>Total</u>	260,387	277,028

14. Funds

	31 March 2020	Incoming £	Outgoing £	Gains/losses £	TRFS	31 March 2021
	£					£
Unrestricted	190,487	151,307	104,940	17,083	0	253,937
Evenlode Project	0	256,205	256,205	0	0	0
All Funds	190,487	407,512	361,145	17,083	-	253,937