



SOUTH ATLANTIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS & AUDIT REPORT

For the financial year ending 30 June 2021



SOUTH ATLANTIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

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SOUTH ATLANTIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCHINSTITUTE

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Trustees	C. Peter Judge MBE, Chair Prof Stuart Piertney Dr Paul Brickle Prof Richard Sanders Stuart Wallace Dr Teal Riley Tracy Satherley (appointed 11 November 2021)
Charity registered number	1173105
Registered office	Falkland House 14 Broadway, Westminster London SW1H 0BH
Principal office	Stanley Cottage North Ross Road Stanley FIQQ 1ZZ Falkland Islands
Independent auditor	Mazars LLP Chartered Accountants 90 Victoria Street Bristol BS1 6DP
Bankers	HSBC Bank Plc 38 High Street Exeter EX4 3LP
Solicitors	Bates Wells LLP 10 Queen Street Place London EC4R 1BE

**TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

The Trustees present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the Charity for the year 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021. The Trustees confirm that the annual report and the financial statements of the Group and the Charity comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of the Charity's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP), 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). The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 2 to the financial statements.

Objectives and activities**a. Objectives for 2020-21**

The 2021 financial year marked our fourth complete year of independent operation. This is significant as it saw us move into a settled operation where our model as well as our internal procedures were well established and could be expanded and built upon. As a result, in the 2021 financial year, SAERI and SAERI (Falklands) Limited aimed to:

1. Strengthen and diversify its funding streams;
2. Development of the Annual Business Plan, after refining and finalising the 5-year strategic document and achieving Board approval;
3. Embark on a 5-year strategic planning process for SFL, including the recruitment of a part-time resource to guide the process;
4. Strengthen international relationships with a view to greater areas of operation; and
5. Work closely with the Falkland Islands Government on strategic areas of mutual benefit such as the delivery and analysis of a science survey to ascertain the needs of the global science community to do science in the Falkland Islands.

b. Policy review

No new policies were developed this year, and the annual review by the employees was positive and collaborative. The Executive made changes to TOIL, reviewing allowances and parameters for those working at sea, as well as a review of our Working From Home (WFH) sections in our Leave and Attendance policies. The WFH policy amendments were in direct response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

c. Achieving our objectives

It is, of course, to be noted that mid-way through the prior financial year, the global COVID-19 pandemic struck. The effects were felt on our Business as Usual base case as outlined in our financial review contained herein but did not impact on our Strategic Annual Objectives.

d. Objective 1 – Strengthen and diversify funding streams

We are proud to say that we were awarded three Darwin Plus grants as lead organisation: two for the Falkland Islands and one for the Turks and Caicos Islands. This is testament to our leadership team who line manage our current and previous Darwin Plus projects, as well as the Project Managers themselves. A very successful Darwin Plus year for SAERI.

We also were successful in gaining funding from the John Ellerman Foundation (to continue work on the Marine Management Areas work funded by DPLUS081 and previous grants), the One Ocean Hub (OOH) (a United Kingdom Research and Innovation (UKRI) programme to work with the Namibia Nature Foundation (NNF) on a Natural Capital Assessment of the Namibian marine environment). A bid for funding through Oceans 5 in a partnership led by the NNF was also successful, along with other partner and smaller grants in collaboration with (for example) the Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC), the Government of South Georgia and the South Sandwich Islands (GSGSSI) and private foundations such as the Jan Cheek Fund and the Ernest Kleinwort Fund for discrete additional project needs.

**TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

Objectives and activities (continued)

We also applied for funding to new donors for SAERI including Paul Angel Foundation and Tinker Foundation.

Some of these projects will only commence in the next financial year.

In SFL, we successfully assisted Royal Haskoning with some preliminary work for the Port Development in the Falkland Islands and consulted to the Turks and Caicos Government to undertake a Receptor Sensitivity Assessment. We also undertook a number of other discrete local projects.

e. Objective 2 – Development of the Annual Business Plan

The finalisation and approval of our 5-year strategic plan enabled us to begin work on a format for our Annual Business Plan which combines the strategic focus and the Key Performance Indicators for the Senior Leadership Team, which are then able to cascade down through the organisation.

This enables us to take our 5-year goals and translate them into annual SMART objectives.

The Business Plan is designed in such a way to enable the Executive to deliver the organisational objectives incrementally over a 5-year period. Progress of the Plan will be monitored quarterly at board meetings and the annual review at the year's ultimate board meeting feeds into the formulation of the subsequent annual plan.

f. Objective 3 – Strategic planning in SAERI (Falklands) Limited (SFL)

A part-time employee was taken on in SFL to relieve workload for the operational Directors in the organisation. This role will be developed and enhanced to refine the strategy for the organisation. SFL is in the process of developing a 5-year strategic plan from which we will create annual business plans. The organisation is small but busy at its current size and has been in the fortunate position to attract work via word of mouth and through the reputation of its employees. There is a great deal of potential here and the strategy / business plans will facilitate growth through greater opportunity with the Falkland Islands and internationally.

g. Objective 4 – Strengthen international relationships

SAERI has a wealth of international relationships that continued to be consolidated, grow and develop over the last year.

We now have staff in 3 locations i.e. St Helena, UK and the Turks and Caicos Islands outside of the main office in the Falklands. In addition, through funding secured from OOH we are implementing a project in a 4th new location - Namibia.

SAERI's MOVE project, recently ended, has retained a legacy which we deliver through SFL, and we deployed a staff member to the Island. The MOVE-ON project is financed through the European Commission. Our Darwin Plus and SFL commercial work was borne out of such efforts with the Turks and Caicos Government, as was the success in further collaboration with the NNF.

Our Board endorsed the SAERI Fellows scheme which will further expand and consolidate our international relationships and strengthen the breadth and depth of our Scientific expertise.

We continued to lead the Austral Earth Observation Alliance (AEOA) and hosted an online symposium, supported by our South American and UK partners; and to support the growth and development of our 'Sister' Institutes as advisory members of the St Helena Research Institute (SHRI) Committee and as partners in the development of the Mid Atlantic Environmental Research Institute (MAERI) based in Anguilla.

**TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

Objectives and activities (continued)

h. Objective 5 – Strategic development in conjunction with the Falkland Islands Government (FIG)

SAERI worked with FIG on the development and delivery of a Science Demand Survey which was undertaken in 2020, and which culminated in responses from 161 international scientists. These responses validated the Falkland Islands as an important location for conducting regionally and globally important science across many disciplines.

The survey was also designed to understand the barriers to researchers for doing science in the Falkland Islands. The most important responses included identifying the need for laboratory facilities in Stanley, accommodation, logistics support, internet and access to the islands when they required it.

Given the results of the survey and discussions with researchers locally – it is plausible that dedicated facilities would increase the number and duration of stay in the Falklands of international scientists and students. The presence of a dedicated, well-equipped facility would lead to economic and reputational benefits for the islands resulting from the enhanced service offer and the consequent increase in the number of researchers spending money in the community.

As a consequence of these discussions with FIG and the potential Economic Benefit of increased number of researchers operating in the Falkland Islands, a feasibility study was included in their 'Economic Measures, including tourism' ExCo Paper in September 2020 under the Business Visitation section. "This is to determine the viability of a dedicated, well equipped scientific research facility offering logistics support leading to an increased number of researchers and potentially other agencies operating in the South Atlantic and Antarctic, basing their projects on the Falkland Islands. A staged approach would be taken to developing the concept and determining the viability of such a facility in terms of global demand for such a facility, operations, finance and human resources. The facility would be a centre for Falkland Islands science as well as attracting quality science internationally."

i. Strategies and Activities for achieving our objectives

SAERI continues to conduct scientific research in the Falkland Islands, other UK South Atlantic Overseas Territories and the wider Atlantic coastal communities. It also earns revenues through the trading subsidiary SFL and the subvention provided by the Falkland Islands Government,

We achieved a high level of grant writing which translated into good gains, with an 82% conversion of our pipeline. Whilst this is a resounding success, we remain focused and do not assume that this success will continue into the future, especially with so much uncertainty as a result of the pandemic. Nonetheless we remain confident with a strong and healthy pipeline.

j. Main activities undertaken to further the charity's purposes for the public benefit

SAERI continues to undertake scientific research and support academic research through its PhD programme. We have also developed a network for students who are affiliated with us, and hold regular meetings for cross-disciplinary conversation and learning. We encourage and support the young people from our communities in the South Atlantic to consider post-graduate education and hosted both a Masters and PhD information session with the St. Helena Research Institute which received positive feedback. We also hosted an online Women's Day event with inspirational female leaders from the islands and countries where we work, again to celebrate success, and inspire young potential leaders from our communities.

In addition, SAERI is developing its partnership relationships through growing our networks, and formalising key partnerships through Memorandums of Understanding.

Lastly, 2021 saw us begin our governance review, with a Board Effectiveness survey which should enable us to identify skills gaps and assist us with an effective and active Board. In addition to which, we began the formulation of our Science and International Advisory Committees, which we hope will take off in the next

**TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

Objectives and activities (continued)

financial year.

Achievements and performance

a. Academic performance

This year, SAERI's academic and research base consisted of 6 PhD students and 2 Masters projects. We also published 15 peer-reviewed papers.

We were pleased that with savings from travel in the DPLUS094 TCI project, after approval from the donor, we were able to support Turks and Caicos Islander - Oshin Whyte to undertake her Masters at the University of Kent where her study will focus on the cultural values of the Marine environment in TCI.

We are particularly proud that we have appointed our first Falkland Islands based PhD student - Amy Guest who is focussing on the sub-tidal ecology of the Falkland Islands, with Biogeographical comparison of the Straits of Magellan and Beagle Channel. Amy undertook a gap year with us and we are excited to welcome her back.

We congratulate Dr Emma Beaton for passing her PhD *viva voce* in 2020 through the University of Aberdeen. Emma's work was on the shallow benthic and intertidal ecology of the Falkland Islands. An interesting and much needed study, as the ecology of this area is not well known. Amongst other things Emma's work provided insight into why our coastal biological diversity is so high in the Falkland Islands.

We also congratulate Emma Harte on her MSc thesis through the University of Otago. Emma worked on the connectivity of toothfish populations between southern South America and the Falkland Islands using individual based hydrographic models.

We have a number of other students working with SAERI and they are key to our science. Our students also go off into their careers as future collaborators and ambassadors for the organisation.

b. International Partnerships

SAERI continues to consolidate existing partnerships and build new ones to progress and develop our activities.

St. Helena Research Institute (SHRI): We proactively work together with SHRI and sit as an advisory member of their Committee including the provision of advice on research permits, and partnering on projects. Our SFL staff member on island spends 1 day a fortnight at the SHRI offices.

Mid Atlantic Research Institute (MAERI): We work closely with MAERI partners in Anguilla and UK to support the development of MAERI and will deliver a short report on the current status and ideas for the future in next financial year.

Austral Earth Observation Alliance (AOEA): SAERI continues to provide the lead and secretariat roles for AEOA, the key activity this year was a symposium and workshop held in May which saw our UK and South American partners come together online to share the collaborative work that they have been doing in South America.

One Ocean Hub (OOH): Through our existing network and activities, SAERI was invited to join the One Ocean Hub as a partner and has participated in OOH events throughout the year. We were also successful in securing funding to undertake a Natural Capital Assessment in Namibia where we work closely with our partners at the Namibia Nature Foundation.

During the year, SAERI has continued to develop partnerships and signed (non-project based) MOU's with the Joint Nature Conservation Committee (JNCC), Namibia Nature Foundation (NNF), the Turks and Caicos Islands Government (TCIG) and the Centre for Ecology and Hydrology (CEH). Through SFL we have signed an MOU

**TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

Achievements and performance (continued)

with the St. Helena Government (SHG) Our network of partnerships is growing from strength-to-strength and we have collaborators on all continents.

We also are invited to speak internationally and this year SAERI has led on sessions and presented at International Conferences including at the Virtual Islands Summit, where we co-hosted a panel session with SHRI; at the London NERC DTP 'meet the partners' events at UCL, at a fringe event at the UK Conservation Party Conference.

On the Falkland Islands SAERI has strong partnerships with many organisations and stakeholders. Collaboration remains key to how we operate – it is one of the building blocks for our future research. One of SAERI's important roles is to provide logistics support and advice to researchers wanting to operate in and around the South Atlantic - we continue to do this very well. We operate in challenging environments, and we ensure our staff and collaborators conduct their science safely and cost-effectively.

Key financial performance indicators

In spite of challenges, this year's financial performance outdid expectations, largely due to additional grant funding available to investigate the impact of COVID-19 in some of the regions in which we operate. This provided welcome cash flow support where continued delays in funding prevailed.

We saw stability in our income over previous year, as well as achieving some small but significant cost savings. Funds brought forward was decreased over previous year due to the termination of two of our Darwin Plus projects, with the new projects commencing only in the next financial year.

Our balance sheet continues to strengthen as a result of good performance in both the charity and the subsidiary, and various projects are giving us the opportunity to increase our corporate asset base.

c. Review of activities

In spite of the continued COVID-19 pandemic, the impact on the SAERI and SFL operations were thankfully minimal. Our territories had varying attendance impacts, with the Falkland Islands fairly stable, the UK team work from home as a matter of course, and the Turks and Caicos Islands followed a combination of office and work from home dependent on the state of the pandemic at the time. Travel arrangements were impacted and in-territory visits were largely suspended.

Our team performed remarkably amongst such situations, and continued to deliver world-class project outputs.

As always it is important to acknowledge the great work of the SAERI team that keep the institute running and who deliver our projects in a timely and professional manner, spanning many other areas of our operation. We are also grateful to our Senior Leadership for their tremendous hard work ensuring that our governance structures and policies are maintained to the highest standards and for creating SAERI opportunities throughout the areas in which we work, or strive to work.

d. DPLUS071: Fine scaling the design of Falkland Islands Marine Management Areas (D+ MMA project)

This important project was completed in March 2021. Its key success was achieving stakeholder and FIG support to take forward the proposed MMAs, with the consultation process being led by the government. The project made a major contribution towards FIG meeting Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) objectives, in particular Aichi Targets 11 (10% of oceans in marine protected areas), 10 (Vulnerable Ecosystems) and 19 (biodiversity knowledge improved). The project also contributed towards commitments under ACAP (Agreement on the Conservation of Albatrosses and Petrels) and CMS (Conservation on Migratory Species) for Appendix I and II species (cetaceans, fur seals, sea lions), through comprehensive analysis and modelling of at-sea distribution and overlap with Falkland Islands MMAs. The project helped FIG meet commitments under the Falkland Island Environment Charter and Falkland Islands Biodiversity Framework priority areas. Its legacy is a

**TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

Achievements and performance (continued)

newly-developed Marine and Coastal Programme Co-ordinator role, which will take forward key elements of the MMA project, specifically supporting the development of MMA research and management plans. Public consultation by FIG on the proposed MMAs is anticipated to occur in 2022.

DPLUS083: Soil map and online database as climate change mitigation tools (D+ Soil mapping project)

Soil erosion in the Falkland Islands is due to dry and windy conditions as well as past uncontrolled grazing, and sporadic fires are widespread, unevenly distributed and a dynamic process. Climate change predictions show a rise in temperature and an increased soil moisture deficit through increased seasonal evapotranspiration which could alter soil organic matter content with knock-on effects on soil biological, physical and chemical properties. This would further increase the risk of erosion and some of the shallow soils with high organic matter could change from carbon sinks to carbon sources. Prior to DPLUS083, the Falklands had neither a soil map nor an accurate understanding of the extent and the state of the peatlands. DPLUS083 left a lasting legacy in the form of soil maps. It created a national soil map of the Falkland Islands and established a baseline for estimation of peat extent, carbon stock and erosion. Given the perceived threat of predicted climate change in the Falklands, the Islands are now at a significant advantage in moving ahead to develop sustainable soil management strategies. The availability of national and individual farm soil maps beyond the life of the project are the most enduring achievements of the project. In a virtual stakeholder workshop with global project partners, next-stage concepts - linked to local stakeholder interests - were discussed. A wide range of practical and applied research areas were identified. The project has motivated several funding bids, including an initiative to explore the science behind any future peatlands carbon credit scheme. DPLUS083 finished in September 2020 having generated considerable local interest, and leaving the door open for many legacy projects.

DPLUS094: Developing Marine Spatial Planning tools for the Turks & Caicos Islands (TCI project)

This Darwin Plus funded project is going from strength to strength and will draw to a close early in the next financial year. A series of online workshops and training sessions in the first quarter of the calendar year saw continued stakeholder engagement in the MSP process. Savings from (Covid-19 related) international travel restrictions enabled the project to support a Masters student (see above), and the MSP tools i.e. the TCI data portal and WebGIS that sit on the Turks and Caicos Islands Government Website were populated with a number of new marine data sets, significantly enhancing the breadth and depth of marine data available for the Turks and Caicos Islands. The project has been successful in bringing together a wide range of national and international stakeholders who are all working in the marine environment in the TCI.

DPLUS116: Falklands wetlands and aquatic habitats: baselines for monitoring future change (D+ Wetlands project)

The Falkland Islands (FI) wetland and aquatic habitats are not well-understood. Impacts including human induced climate change, could threaten wetland and aquatic habitats, with through changes in water quality and hydro-morphology of drainage systems. The effect of such changes on the aquatic biota can be understood by regular monitoring. The project has completed one field season, and the second and final field season is underway. Indicators for long-term monitoring will be selected. An indicator monitoring protocol will be produced. The project will also produce a report with recommendations to FIG for a Wetlands Action Plan. The legacy of the project will be through the provision of baseline data information to inform FIG's environment strategy and to align management objectives into a Wetlands action plan. The Ernest Kleinwort Charitable Trust contributed to the DPLUS116 wetlands project. Specifically, the funds enabled a detailed assessment of biota communities using environmental DNA methods (eDNA).

DPLUS139: Improving Falklands marine management effectiveness for marine higher predators (D+ Higher Predators)

The Falkland Islands are home to globally significant populations of marine higher predators (seals, seabirds, cetaceans). Yet surprisingly, we know very little about the at-sea usage of the largest populations of Rockhopper penguins, Magellanic penguins, Thin Billed Prions and South American fur seals to name but a few. The project will fill data gaps and quantify the at-sea distribution for globally significant breeding colonies of seabirds and

**TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)
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Achievements and performance (continued)

seals in the Falkland Islands. This data will be used to (i) quantify exposure to anthropogenic threats across the entire foraging range of these species and (ii) quantify important at-sea areas for seals and seabirds, by combining tracking data with an ensemble modelling approach. This will, in-turn, help support and inform the proposed Falkland Islands Marine Managed Areas (MMAs). The project will commence in the next financial year.

Marine and Coastal Programme Co-ordination Initiative

This is a non-project based initiative, created to build capacity and sustainability in ocean conservation, management and research co-ordination. It continues to work with FIG and stakeholders, providing evidence to support the proposed Marine Managed Areas (MMAs), establishing a framework to monitor the proposed MMAs and consolidating successful work that has already been completed including fine-scaling the design of the MMAs. Initial progress has been around working closely with the FIG's Environment Unit to provide support in the development of a public facing document and a technical document that summarises and synthesises the scientific evidence supporting the proposed MMAs for the Islands. These documents will provide the background material for the public consultation led by FIG, but will require considerable input and support. The public consultation is planned for 2022. Other progress has been in helping deliver a Sub-Antarctic Connectivity and Climate Change symposium. Funding to support the research and monitoring elements of the role will be a focus over the coming 12 months, and several potential initiatives have been identified. This work is funded by the John Ellerman Foundation and although began in May, will commence in earnest in July.

VME project

Vulnerable Marine Ecosystems (VME) are biodiversity hotspots in the deep ocean, such as deep water corals. VMEs are characterised by high vulnerability to disturbance. The VME project will investigate the impact of Patagonian toothfish (*Dissostichus eleginoides*) deep-set longline fishing on VMEs in the Falkland Islands region of the Patagonian Shelf, South Atlantic. This is a Consolidated Fisheries Limited (CFL) funded project that supports Falkland Islands Fisheries Department (FIFD) obligations to support the MSC certification of the FK Patagonian tooth longline fishery. The VME project officer has continued to meet regularly with CFL and FIFD to ensure project research is fulfilling MSC requirements. Considerable progress has been made to the development of a robust benthic habitat map.

Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services in Territories of European Overseas (BEST 2.0)

This programme ended in February 2021, and the South Atlantic Projects produced some exciting outputs such as new research into the whales of the Falkland Islands, all of which have been featured on the Best 2.0 website. The next phase of the funding programme is continued through SFL with the BEST 2.0+ programme. SFL plays the role of the Regional Focal Point for Best 2.0+ which includes supporting the central partner (IUCN) in the region through providing information to regional stakeholders on the Best 2.0+ calls, undertaking (online) information and training sessions on the use of the online portals for submission; facilitating the review of applications, and supporting successful applicants through their Best 2.0+ journey. This regional role is an important one for SAERI to continue to support this important work in our region and to strengthen and developing our partnerships in the South Atlantic. This project will be audited in the next financial year.

MOVE: Mapping and Assessing Benefits coming from the European Overseas' Ecosystems

The MOVE project is drawing to a close, and SAERI's input has been mainly focussed on a case study that looked at the Blue Carbon value of kelp. The study has proven to be of great interest to both the consortium and international community, particularly with the ever-growing global interest in better understanding blue carbon and its role in the development of a blue economy. The work that was undertaken was delivered to a high standard, on budget and on time to the consortium coordinator and since delivery of the internal report, a scientific peer-reviewed paper has also been published in an online journal and has been cited by a number of succeeding Kelp studies.

**TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

Achievements and performance (continued)**St. Helena data management and QGIS training**

Through our SFL staff member on island, we continue to provide support for St. Helena data management and to support the delivery of training as required. SFL received funding from the Joint Nature Conservation Committee to develop a data portal for the St. Helena Government - this was undertaken based on the model developed for the Falkland Islands and Montserrat and was delivered in March 2021. The data portal has proven to be a great success and has catalogued c. 300 St. Helena environmental data sets. SAERI's data manager and SFL's MOVE ON officer continue to provide support for the maintenance and development of the St. Helena data portal.

Fur Seal Project

Funding was obtained from the Winfred Violet Scott Estate Trust to support tracking juvenile marine predators. Juvenile survival also disproportionately influences population dynamics in many mammal and seabird species. However, the at-sea distribution of juveniles is largely unknown because most tracking effort is biased towards adults. This study will deploy state of the art miniaturised biologging tags on South American fur seal pups, and follow their movements during the first year of independent life. After a 1-year setback due to COVID-related delays in global freight, the first field season was completed successfully in October 2021. A second field season will occur in October 2022.

BBA fine scale winter movements (ACAP)

Black-browed albatross (BBA), where 75% of the global breeding population breed at the Falkland Islands, are partial migrants, with some proportion of the population remaining in close proximity to breeding colonies during winter months. This project addresses these basic knowledge gaps in the winter foraging ecology of black-browed albatross and quantifies overlap with fisheries. Field work is scheduled for July 2022.

IMS-GIS Data Centre

In 2014, the Information Management System and Geographical Information Systems (IMS-GIS) Data Centre was created in the Falkland Islands at SAERI. Its vision was to establish a system for managing environmental data, making it accessible and displaying it spatially. Since the initial establishment phase of the Data Centre, from September 2016 and particularly in the Falkland Islands, the activities and the services provided have grown considerably to the point that the Data Centre plays a key support role in GIS and data management for numerous departments within the Falkland Islands Government as well as providing international services to other OTs. The IMS-GIS Data Centre has helped to initiate a step-change in the way people and spatial data users can access and view data in the Falkland Islands and beyond. The IMS-GIS Data Centre provides:

- o An online Data portal that catalogues all the environmental datasets documented for the Falkland Islands, and this has been replicated in other territories
- o Online webGIS projects that display spatial data in simple and straightforward way
- o Data curation in order to provide a sound evidence-base that is central to economic development and environmental management

Partner projects**SFL projects**

MOVE ON: From Case Studies to Anchor Projects –Setting the ground to advance MAES in Europe's overseas Grant Agreement No. 07.027735/2019/808239/SUB/ENV.D2 May 2020 – October 2022.

The MOVE-ON project aims to advance MAES methodology implementation in European ORs and OCTs. The project also intends to create and strengthen the scientific and technical MAES community in those territories, tackling the bottom-up approach initiated in MOVE project and demonstrating the benefits of ecosystems conditions assessments and their services to support decision-making. The project is a consortium of 14 partners of which SFL is one. SFL is leading on an anchor project in the South Atlantic which will focus on bridging the gap between evidence and decision-making in St. Helena. The main focus of the SFL delivery work

**TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

Achievements and performance (continued)

will be in 2021/2022.

NHM seaweed project

This project will commence in the next financial year. The project is being led by Dr J. Brodie of the Natural History Museum. "Seaweeds constitute a huge proportion of South Georgia's unique and charismatic marine biodiversity but are highly vulnerable to environmental change. To fill critical gaps in baseline knowledge of inshore seaweed-dominated habitats, this project integrates innovative molecular techniques with two centuries of specimen data and involves the first major field expedition to understand seaweed diversity and distribution around South Georgia. This wealth of knowledge will be transformed into tools with which to build capacity for monitoring and protecting these vital habitats."

South Georgia Red List

This project will commence in the next financial year. The project is being led by Dr J. Sigwart, Queens University Belfast. "The IUCN Red List is the international standard for conservation, a crucial tool to communicate threats to species, which can be applied to all species and ecosystems. Molluscs represent a diverse group with commercial and ecological significance in almost all habitats, from reef-forming mussels to pelagic schools of squid. The first Red List for Antarctic and Subantarctic marine molluscs, for the British Antarctic Territory, Falkland Islands, South Georgia and South Sandwich Islands will provide conservation tools for both these and global UKOTs. The GSGSSI Marine Protected Area includes a few rare endemic species in submarine volcanic areas recently listed as "Least Concern", explicitly because of the legal protection in place. This reflects the international impact of GSGSSI local conservation measures. Our area-based project will encompass shelf and coastal species at extreme risk from climate change, combining the IUCN Red List protocol with novel trait-based climate change vulnerability assessments. This project will complete assessments for over 100 species at greatest risk and provide training to empower local agencies in all UKOTs to apply Red List criteria. This project will be a critical step in developing prioritisation mechanisms for conservation action in UK overseas territories through area-based conservation."

Financial review**a. Financial review**

In spite of continuing COVID-19 challenges SAERI and SFL have held out well and managed the moving targets of grant start-dates, application deadlines and general grant and project management.

SAERI continues to operate with its working capital, which is beginning to recover after the pandemic. Current grants require cash flow support at certain times of year, and this is the primary function of the working capital surpluses. The Board is considering a Reserves Policy, which is in draft, and which will be operational as the surpluses exceed the working capital requirement.

b. Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the accounting policies.

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

c. Principal funding

Principal funding for SAERI (unrestricted and restricted income) was split between territories thus:

Falklands Islands Companies, trusts	23%
UK	73%
ROW	4%

FIG subvention accounted for:

- 44% of unrestricted funds' income (Excluding income from SAERI (Falklands) Limited;
- 17% of SAERI's total income (both restricted and unrestricted, excluding SAERI (Falklands) Limited) and down 11% on previous year largely due to a 20% decrease in subvention on previous year..

SFL's contribution to SAERI core costs has remained impressive, with a 10% increase over previous year and with total movements at 75% of the government subvention.

Structure, governance and management**a. Constitution**

South Atlantic Environmental Research Institute is a registered charity, number 1173105, and is constituted under a Trust deed.

The Charity's Objects remain:

1. The advancement of education and research;
2. The advancement of environmental protection or improvement; and
3. The promotion of sustainable development

and the Group is to ensure the continued arm's length relationship between the charity and its subsidiary so that the subsidiary can donate its profits to cover core costs of the charity, to progressively reduce the government support through its subvention.

b. Methods of appointment or election of Trustees

The management of the Charity and the Group is the responsibility of the Trustees who are elected and co-opted under the terms of the Charitable Incorporated Organisation. As the Trustees have a 3-year tenure, the 2022 financial year will see a review of the induction packs and at the AGM will discuss future appointments. An addition to the Trustee Induction pack has been the Charity Commission guidance 'Public benefit: the public benefit requirement'.

Policies adopted for the induction and training of Trustees

The Board undertook a Board Effectiveness Survey, the results of which were disseminated amongst the Board Members. The outcomes will be used by the Chair and the Executive Director to inform future appointments, as well as informing specific areas of support for each Trustee.

Pay policy for senior staff

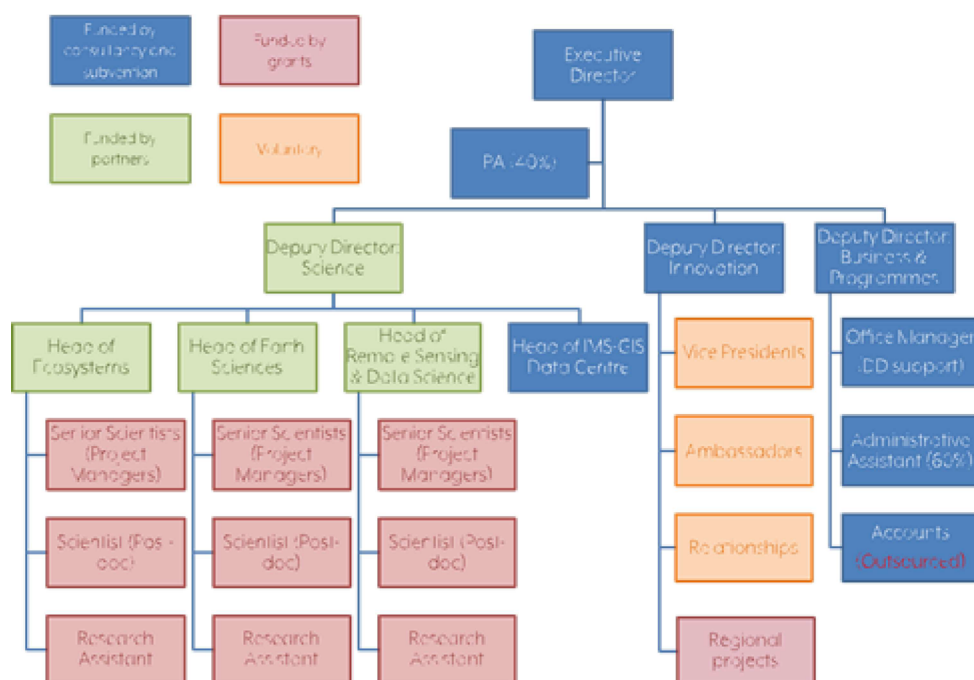
Senior staff at the Charity are remunerated according to the band commensurate with their title, position and experience. It is reviewed alongside and in line with all other staff members and there are no other differentiators or benefits offered to the senior staff.

**TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

Structure, governance and management (continued)

c. Organisational structure and decision-making policies

With the completion of the Science and International Committees, the Board will have better structure and information available to support decision-making.



d. Risk management

An annual risk review is undertaken by the Trustees, and with the advent of the COVID-19 pandemic, SAERI generated additional risk assessments for the crisis response. The Trustees continue to annually assess the major risks to which the Charity and the Group is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finances of the Charity and the Group, and are satisfied that systems and procedures are in place to mitigate our exposure to the major risks. The Trustees consider the following most significant risks:

- Withdrawal and/or decline in funding (e.g. changes in eligibility, reaction to global crises or political environment);
- Withdrawal of subvention from FIG;
- Decreased commercial opportunities for SFL;
- Decline in donations from SFL as a result of decreased commercial activity and/or increased costs in the subsidiary; and
- A weakened Leadership team.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Plans for future periods



The strategy for the next financial year will be to define and recruit for one Focal Area leader, as well as to complete the Funding and Donor strategy. It is the Board's intention to seek fundraising expertise so that this process may be streamlined and properly informed.

Information on fundraising practices

Due to extenuating circumstances as a result of the pandemic, the planned workshop for delivering a Funding and Donor strategy was not able to be held. With the appointment of a fundraising specialist Board Member, it is hoped that this process will be undertaken in the next financial year.

Funds held as custodian

SAERI has been custodian of funds for albatross research, which we administer on behalf of the researcher and manage on instruction due to the limitations of holding funds in the Falkland Islands when not a resident. These funds are from the Falkland Islands Government Environmental Studies Budget, which seeks to support environmental research in the Falkland Islands. SAERI also holds funds for higher predator research, where fur seals and other marine higher predators are tagged.

**TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

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

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales 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 Group and the Charity and of their incoming resources and application of resources, including their income and expenditure, 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 of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) 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 Group will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Group and the Charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Group and the Charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the Trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Group and the Charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are Trustees at the time when this Trustees' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that Trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable group's auditor is unaware, and
- that Trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Trustee in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charitable group's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The auditor, Mazars LLP, has indicated his willingness to continue in office. The designated Trustees will propose a motion reappointing the auditor at a meeting of the Trustees.

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees on 19 April 2022 and signed on their behalf by:



C. Peter Judge MBE
Chair

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE OF SOUTH ATLANTIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of South Atlantic Environmental Research Institute and its subsidiary (the 'Group') for the year ended 30 June 2021 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities, the Consolidated and Charity Balance Sheets, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and the Charity's affairs as at 30 June 2021 and of the Group's incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

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 Charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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 Group's and the Charity'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 other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE OF SOUTH ATLANTIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE

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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and Charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Trustees' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the Trustees' Report; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE OF SOUTH ATLANTIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement set out on page 14, the Trustees 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 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 Charity'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 choose to liquidate the Charity or to cease operations, or the Trustees 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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

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.

Based on our understanding of the Group and Charity and its industry, we considered that non-compliance with the following laws and regulations might have a material effect on the financial statements: employment regulation, health and safety regulation, anti-money laundering regulation.

To help us identify instances of non-compliance with these laws and regulations, and in identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect to non-compliance, our procedures included, but were not limited to:

- Inquiring of management and, where appropriate, those charged with governance, as to whether the Charity is in compliance with laws and regulations, and discussing their policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations;
- Inspecting correspondence, if any, with relevant licensing or regulatory authorities;
- Communicating identified laws and regulations to the engagement team and remaining alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout our audit; and
- Considering the risk of acts by the Charity which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the preparation of the financial statements, such as tax legislation, pension legislation, the Charities Act 2011.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE OF SOUTH ATLANTIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE

In addition, we evaluated the Trustees' and management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements, including the risk of override of controls, and determined that the principal risks were related to posting manual journal entries to manipulate financial performance, management bias through judgements and assumptions in significant accounting estimates, in particular in relation to revenue recognition and significant one-off or unusual transactions.

Our audit procedures in relation to fraud included but were not limited to:

- Making enquiries of the Trustees and management on whether they had knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- Gaining an understanding of the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud;
- Discussing amongst the engagement team the risks of fraud; and
- Addressing the risks of fraud through management override of controls by performing journal entry testing.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities including fraud rests with management. As with any audit, there remained a risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal controls.

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

Use of the audit report

This report is made solely to the charity's Trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's 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 charity and the charity's Trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Mazars LLP

Mazars LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
90 Victoria Street
Bristol
BS1 6DP

Date: 22 April 2022

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £	Total funds 2020 £
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	3	180,292	499,966	680,258	626,633
Other trading activities	4	399,295	-	399,295	410,781
Other income	5	94,227	20,129	114,356	173,639
Total income		673,814	520,095	1,193,909	1,211,053
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	4	343,513	-	343,513	380,207
Charitable activities	8	331,769	425,844	757,613	882,065
Total expenditure		675,282	425,844	1,101,126	1,262,272
Net (expenditure)/income		(1,468)	94,251	92,783	(51,219)
Transfers between funds	19	79,279	(79,279)	-	-
Net movement in funds		77,811	14,972	92,783	(51,219)
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward		68,407	208,047	276,454	327,673
Net movement in funds		77,811	14,972	92,783	(51,219)
Total funds carried forward		146,218	223,019	369,237	276,454

The Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

The notes on pages 23 to 48 form part of these financial statements.

**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 JUNE 2021**

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	12	537	537
Tangible assets	13	133,161	95,473
		<u>133,698</u>	<u>96,010</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	16	168,303	77,358
Cash at bank and in hand		262,716	248,337
		<u>431,019</u>	<u>325,695</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(194,979)	(145,251)
Net current assets		<u>236,040</u>	<u>180,444</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>369,738</u>	<u>276,454</u>
Provisions for liabilities	18	(501)	-
Total net assets		<u>369,237</u>	<u>276,454</u>
Charity funds			
Restricted funds	19	223,019	208,047
Unrestricted funds	19	146,218	68,407
Total funds		<u>369,237</u>	<u>276,454</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees on 19 April 2022 and signed on their behalf by:



C. Peter Judge MBE
(Chair of Trustees)

The notes on pages 23 to 48 form part of these financial statements.

**CHARITY BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 JUNE 2021**

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	12	537	537
Tangible assets	13	113,634	87,722
Investments	14	1	1
		<u>114,172</u>	<u>88,260</u>
Current assets			
Debtors	16	68,965	68,094
Cash at bank and in hand		232,460	215,566
		<u>301,425</u>	<u>283,660</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(81,612)	(111,232)
		<u>219,813</u>	<u>172,428</u>
Net current assets			
		<u>333,985</u>	<u>260,688</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			
		<u>333,985</u>	<u>260,688</u>
Total net assets			
		<u>333,985</u>	<u>260,688</u>
Charity funds			
Restricted funds	19	223,019	208,047
Unrestricted funds	19	110,966	52,641
		<u>333,985</u>	<u>260,688</u>
Total funds		<u>333,985</u>	<u>260,688</u>

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees on 19 April 2022 and signed on their behalf by:



C. Peter Judge MBE
(Chair of Trustees)

The notes on pages 23 to 48 form part of these financial statements.

**CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

	2021 £	2020 £
Cash flows from operating activities		
Net cash used in operating activities	113,747	(111,702)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(99,368)	(56,770)
Net cash used in investing activities	(99,368)	(56,770)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year	14,379	(168,472)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	248,337	416,809
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	<u>262,716</u>	<u>248,337</u>

The notes on pages 23 to 48 form part of these financial statements

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

1. General information

South Atlantic Environmental Research Institute is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation, registered with the Charity Commission in England & Wales with a registered number 1173105 on 17 May 2017. Its registered office is Falkland House, 14 Broadway, Westminster, London, SW1H 0BH.

The financial statements are presented in Sterling which is the functional currency of the Group and are rounded to the nearest £.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) - 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), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

The financial statements have been prepared to give a 'true and fair' view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair' view. This departure has involved following the Charities SORP (FRS 102) published in October 2019 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant notes to these accounts.

No separate SOFA has been presented for the Charity alone. The income and expenditure account for the year for the Parent Charity, South Atlantic Environmental Research Institute, was a surplus of £73,297 (2020: deficit of £57,081).

South Atlantic Environmental Research Institute meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

The Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA) and Consolidated Balance Sheet consolidate the financial statements of the Charity and its subsidiary undertaking. The results of the subsidiary are consolidated on a line by line basis.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Income

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

Donated services or facilities are recognised when the Charity has control over the item, any conditions associated with the donated item have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use of the Charity of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102), the general volunteer time of the Friends is not recognised and refer to the Trustees' Report for more information about their contribution.

On receipt, donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the Charity which is the amount the Charity would have been willing to pay to obtain services or facilities of equivalent economic benefit on the open market; a corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the period of receipt.

2.3 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Support costs are those costs incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the Charity and include project management carried out at Headquarters. Governance costs are those incurred in connection with administration of the Charity and compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

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

2.4 Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the Charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the institution with whom the funds are deposited.

2.5 Intangible assets and amortisation

Intangible assets are capitalised and recognised when future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value of the asset can be measured reliably. Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost and are subsequently measured at cost net of amortisation and any provision for impairment.

2.6 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

All assets costing more than £200 are capitalised.

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

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation (continued)

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

Plant and machinery	- Plant 10 years straight line, hi-tech equipment 3 years straight line
Motor vehicles	- 10% reducing balance
Office equipment	- 2 years straight line
Computer equipment	- Computer equipment 4 years straight line, lab/research equipment 10 years straight line

2.7 Investments

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

Investments in subsidiaries are valued at cost less provision for impairment.

2.8 Debtors

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

2.9 Cash at bank and in hand

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

2.10 Liabilities

Liabilities and provisions are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance Sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably.

Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the Charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide.

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised within interest payable and similar charges.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Deferred taxation

Full provision is made for deferred tax assets and liabilities arising from all timing differences between the recognition of gains and losses in the financial statements and recognition in the tax computation.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only if it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable surpluses from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates expected to be effective at the time the timing differences are expected to reverse.

2.12 Financial instruments

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

2.13 Pensions

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

2.14 Fund accounting

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

3. Income from donations and legacies

	Un- restricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Donations	122,000	-	122,000
Grants	58,292	499,966	558,258
	<hr/> 180,292	<hr/> 499,966	<hr/> 680,258

	Un- restricted funds 2020 £	Restricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £
Donations	112,090	3,500	115,590
Grants	10,615	500,428	511,043
	<hr/> 122,705	<hr/> 503,928	<hr/> 626,633

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

4. Trading activities

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Subsidiary trading income			
SAERI (Falklands) Limited income	399,295	-	399,295
Subsidiary trading expenses			
Staff costs	55,859	-	55,859
Advertising & marketing	86	-	86
Transport	950	-	950
Bank fees	776	-	776
Direct expenses	575	-	575
General expenses	263	-	263
Printing and stationery	565	-	565
Postage, freight and courier	722	-	722
Legal expenses	1,147	-	1,147
Subscriptions	283	-	283
Insurance	6,738	-	6,738
Corporation tax	5,889	-	5,889
Accountancy	5,621	-	5,621
Specialist consultants	171,186	-	171,186
Project delivery cost	81,415	-	81,415
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	11,438	-	11,438
	343,513	-	343,513
Net income from trading activities	45,986	-	45,986

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Restricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £
Subsidiary trading income			
SAERI (Falklands) Limited income	410,781	-	410,781
Subsidiary trading expenses			
Staff costs	12,000	-	12,000
Bank fees	472	-	472
Consulting	622	-	622
General expenses	1,907	-	1,907
Legal expenses	592	-	592
Insurance	10,960	-	10,960
Corporation tax	888	-	888
Accountancy	1,900	-	1,900
Specialist consultants	84,994	-	84,994
Project delivery cost	263,288	-	263,288
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	2,584	-	2,584
	<u>380,207</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>380,207</u>
Net income from trading activities	<u>30,574</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>30,574</u>

5. Other incoming resources

	Un- restricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Recharges	53,359	12,619	65,978
Other income	40,868	7,510	48,378
	<u>94,227</u>	<u>20,129</u>	<u>114,356</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

5. Other incoming resources (continued)

	Un- restricted funds 2020 £	Restricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £
Recharges	41,724	-	41,724
Rents received	23,214	-	23,214
Other income	85,478	23,223	108,701
	<hr/> 150,416	<hr/> 23,223	<hr/> 173,639

6. Analysis of expenditure by activities

	Activities undertaken directly 2021 £	Support costs 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Activities	353,346	404,266	757,612
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

	Activities undertaken directly 2020 £	Support costs 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £
Activities	451,405	430,660	882,065
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

6. Analysis of expenditure by activities (continued)

Analysis of direct costs

	Activities 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Staff costs	186,554	186,554
Direct expenses	3,501	3,501
Project delivery costs	127,263	127,263
Specialist consultants	10,857	10,857
Travel and subsistence	11,346	11,346
IT costs	2,813	2,813
Medical insurance and other staff costs	10,989	10,989
Employment/recruitment costs	23	23
	<hr/> 353,346 <hr/>	<hr/> 353,346 <hr/>
	Activities 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £
Staff costs	220,530	220,530
Direct expenses	6,101	6,101
Project delivery costs	138,303	138,303
Specialist consultants	50,794	50,794
Travel and subsistence	22,212	22,212
IT costs	1,019	1,019
Medical insurance and other staff costs	12,446	12,446
	<hr/> 451,405 <hr/>	<hr/> 451,405 <hr/>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

6. Analysis of expenditure by activities (continued)

Analysis of support costs

	Activities 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Staff costs	267,373	267,373
Depreciation	49,248	49,248
Advertising & marketing	13,507	13,507
Bank fees	685	685
Cleaning	2,269	2,269
General expenses	3,480	3,480
Insurance	16,407	16,407
IT costs	3,213	3,213
Other staff costs	3,184	3,184
Motor vehicle expenses	1,744	1,744
Postage, freight & courier	797	797
Printing & stationery	713	713
Realised currency (gain)/loss	3,865	3,865
Repairs	1,149	1,149
Subscriptions	3,510	3,510
Telephone & internet	6,192	6,192
Travel - air transport	1,401	1,401
Utilities	5,244	5,244
Asset disposals	994	994
Governance costs (Note 7)	19,291	19,291
	<hr/> 404,266 <hr/>	<hr/> 404,266 <hr/>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

6. Analysis of expenditure by activities (continued)

Analysis of support costs (continued)

	Activities 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £
Staff costs	248,424	248,424
Depreciation	16,674	16,674
Advertising and marketing	8,341	8,341
Bank fees	642	642
Cleaning	3,626	3,626
Consulting	11,827	11,827
Entertainment	909	909
General expenses	15,911	15,911
Insurance	28,468	28,468
IT costs	4,796	4,796
Legal expenses	35	35
Medical insurance and other staff costs	6,706	6,706
Motor vehicle expenses	2,644	2,644
Postage, freight & courier	181	181
Printing & stationery	3,605	3,605
Realised currency (gain)/loss	1,679	1,679
Rent	16,188	16,188
Repairs & maintenance	1,021	1,021
Staff training	812	812
Subscriptions	2,220	2,220
Telephone and internet	6,210	6,210
Travel - air transport	8,416	8,416
Travel & subsistence	6,589	6,589
Utilities	10,772	10,772
Governance costs (Note 7)	23,964	23,964
	<hr/> 430,660 <hr/>	<hr/> 430,660 <hr/>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

7. Governance costs

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Auditors' remuneration	4,818	4,860	9,678
Auditors' non audit costs	9,462	-	9,462
Board expenses	151	-	151
	<hr/> 14,431	<hr/> 4,860	<hr/> 19,291

	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Restricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £
Auditors' remuneration	7,080	1,680	8,760
Auditors' non audit costs	14,761	-	14,761
Board expenses	443	-	443
	<hr/> 22,284	<hr/> 1,680	<hr/> 23,964

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**
8. Analysis of Expenditure by expenditure type

	Staff costs 2021 £	Depreciation 2021 £	Other costs 2021 £	Total 2021 £
Costs of raising funds				
Expenditure on fundraising trading	-	11,438	332,075	343,513
Costs of raising funds	-	11,438	332,075	343,513
Charitable activities				
Direct costs	509,786	49,248	179,288	738,322
Expenditure on governance	-	-	19,291	19,291
Total 2021	509,786	49,248	198,579	757,613

	Staff costs 2020 £	Depreciation 2020 £	Other costs 2020 £	Total 2020 £
Costs of raising funds				
Expenditure on fundraising trading	12,000	2,584	365,623	380,207
Costs of raising funds	12,000	2,584	365,623	380,207
Charitable activities				
Direct costs	468,954	21,266	367,881	858,101
Expenditure on governance	-	-	23,964	23,964
Total 2020	468,954	21,266	418,929	882,065

9. Net income/(expenditure)

This is stated after charging:

	2021 £	2020 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:		
- owned by the charitable group	60,686	21,266
Auditor's remuneration - audit	9,768	8,760

10. Auditor's remuneration

The auditor's remuneration amounts to an auditor fee of £9,768 (2020 - £8,760), and other accounting, payroll and VAT services of £9,462 (2020 - £14,761).

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

11. Staff costs

	Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £	Charity 2021 £	Charity 2020 £
Wages and salaries	462,864	439,512	418,106	430,532
Social security costs	24,603	17,817	8,062	14,797
Contribution to defined contribution pension schemes	22,319	23,625	20,510	23,625
	<u>509,786</u>	<u>480,954</u>	<u>446,678</u>	<u>468,954</u>

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

	Group 2021 No.	Group 2020 No.
Employees	<u>12</u>	<u>13</u>

The number of employees whose employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) exceeded £60,000 was:

	Group 2021 No.	Group 2020 No.
In the band £60,001 - £70,000	1	1

The Board considers that the Trustees, the Executive Director, the Deputy Director – Business & Programmes, Teresa Bowers, the Deputy Director - Innovation, Tara Pelembe, the Deputy Director Science, and Dr Al Baylis, are the key management personnel of the charity. During the year, the total remuneration of key management personnel, including employers' pension contributions, amounted to £225,511 (2020: £192,881).

No Trustees were paid for their role as a Trustee. However Paul Brickle, a Trustee, is remunerated in his capacity as Executive Director (Note 26).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

12. Intangible assets

Group and Charity

	Patents £
Cost	
At 1 July 2020	537
At 30 June 2021	<u>537</u>
Net book value	
At 30 June 2021	<u>537</u>
At 30 June 2020	<u>537</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

13. Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Office equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 July 2020	76,413	14,500	2,722	40,037	133,672
Additions	15,675	18,000	627	65,066	99,368
Disposals	(1,356)	-	-	-	(1,356)
At 30 June 2021	90,732	32,500	3,349	105,103	231,684
Depreciation					
At 1 July 2020	12,290	3,142	1,716	21,051	38,199
Charge for the year	42,770	1,488	975	15,453	60,686
On disposals	(362)	-	-	-	(362)
At 30 June 2021	54,698	4,630	2,691	36,504	98,523
Net book value					
At 30 June 2021	36,034	27,870	658	68,599	133,161
At 30 June 2020	64,123	11,358	1,006	18,986	95,473

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

13. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Charity

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Office equipment £	Computer equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation					
At 1 July 2020	63,027	14,500	2,722	40,037	120,286
Additions	4,060	18,000	627	53,467	76,154
Disposals	(1,356)	-	-	-	(1,356)
At 30 June 2021	65,731	32,500	3,349	93,504	195,084
Depreciation					
At 1 July 2020	6,655	3,142	1,716	21,051	32,564
Charge for the year	34,392	1,488	975	12,393	49,248
On disposals	(362)	-	-	-	(362)
At 30 June 2021	40,685	4,630	2,691	33,444	81,450
Net book value					
At 30 June 2021	25,046	27,870	658	60,060	113,634
At 30 June 2020	56,372	11,358	1,006	18,986	87,722

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

14. Fixed asset investments

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Charity	
Cost or valuation	
At 1 July 2020	1
At 30 June 2021	<u>1</u>

15. Principal subsidiaries

The following was a subsidiary undertaking of the Charity:

Name	Registered office or principal place of business	Principal activity	Class of shares
SAERI (Falklands) Limited	P O Box 609, Stanley Cottage North, Ross Road, Falkland Islands, Stanley, FIQQ 1ZZ	Environmental consultancy and support	Ordinary

Holding

100%

The financial results of the subsidiary for the year were:

Name	Income £	Expenditure £	Surplus for the year £	Net assets £
SAERI (Falklands) Limited	399,295	(379,809)	19,486	35,254

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

16. Debtors

	Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £	Charity 2021 £	Charity 2020 £
Due within one year				
Trade debtors	61,175	65,221	836	65,221
Other debtors	67	379	1	378
Prepayments and accrued income	107,061	11,758	68,128	2,495
	<u>168,303</u>	<u>77,358</u>	<u>68,965</u>	<u>68,094</u>

17. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £	Charity 2021 £	Charity 2020 £
Other loans	-	-	1,000	-
Trade creditors	18,268	5,157	17,485	7,187
Corporation tax	5,388	110	-	-
Other taxation and social security	5,711	-	5,711	-
Other creditors	4,725	969	4,725	969
Accruals and deferred income	160,887	139,015	52,691	103,076
	<u>194,979</u>	<u>145,251</u>	<u>81,612</u>	<u>111,232</u>
	Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £	Charity 2021 £	Charity 2020 £
Deferred income at 1 July 2020	88,868	124,616	59,805	124,616
Movement in the year	20,490	(35,748)	(44,805)	(64,811)
	<u>109,358</u>	<u>88,868</u>	<u>15,000</u>	<u>59,805</u>

Deferred income comprises monies received in advance for projects, where the costs have not yet been incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

18. Deferred taxation

Group

	2021 £	2020 £
Charge for the year	501	-
	<u>501</u>	<u>-</u>

Charity

The deferred tax liability is made up as follows:

	Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(501)	-
	<u>(501)</u>	<u>-</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

19. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 July 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Balance at 30 June 2021 £
Unrestricted funds					
General Funds	52,641	274,519	(295,473)	79,279	110,966
SAERI (Falklands) Limited	15,766	399,295	(379,809)	-	35,252
	<u>68,407</u>	<u>673,814</u>	<u>(675,282)</u>	<u>79,279</u>	<u>146,218</u>
Restricted funds					
VME Post-Doc	380	56,612	(30,997)	(513)	25,482
GAP	37,971	-	(17,163)	-	20,808
MSP	3,050	-	(1,880)	-	1,170
Coastal Mapping	10,268	-	-	(8,102)	2,166
Montserrat	14,644	-	-	-	14,644
Fur Seals Tracking	6,017	37,054	(22,804)	(2,984)	17,283
D+ MMA	26,472	54,035	(48,590)	(12,550)	19,367
TCI	7,950	103,957	(100,337)	2,557	14,127
MOVE	11,719	-	(12,206)	493	6
Natural Capital Assessment	150	-	-	(1)	149
D+ Soil Mapping	18,961	19,633	(19,280)	(19,314)	-
Best 2.0	10,340	-	(6,037)	(4,000)	303
Discovery 100	31,083	-	(29,259)	(1,337)	487
PHD Students	2,042	17,168	(10,834)	(600)	7,776
JNCC TCI	27,000	-	(13,000)	(14,000)	-
Ellerman	-	38,751	(10,764)	(1,388)	26,599
C-19 Wildlife Diseases	-	28,750	(7,210)	(21,498)	42
GSGSSI	-	23,513	(10,830)	738	13,421
D+ Wetlands	-	140,622	(84,653)	3,220	59,189
	<u>208,047</u>	<u>520,095</u>	<u>(425,844)</u>	<u>(79,279)</u>	<u>223,019</u>
Total of funds	<u>276,454</u>	<u>1,193,909</u>	<u>(1,101,126)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>369,237</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**
19. Statement of funds (continued)
Statement of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 July 2019 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Balance at 30 June 2020 £
Unrestricted funds					
General Funds	119,654	273,121	(325,698)	(14,436)	52,641
SAERI (Falklands) Limited	15,642	410,781	(410,657)	-	15,766
	<u>135,296</u>	<u>683,902</u>	<u>(736,355)</u>	<u>(14,436)</u>	<u>68,407</u>
Restricted funds					
VME Post-Doc	-	-	(120)	500	380
GAP	28,745	15,000	(5,774)	-	37,971
MSP	3,229	6,800	(6,979)	-	3,050
Coastal Mapping	9,205	60,280	(59,202)	(15)	10,268
Montserrat	14,844	-	(200)	-	14,644
Fur Seals Tracking	15,400	-	(8,564)	(819)	6,017
D+ MMA	22,386	120,257	(116,707)	536	26,472
TCI	22,617	125,401	(139,990)	(78)	7,950
MOVE	6,165	18,545	(12,186)	(805)	11,719
Natural Capital Assessment	11,254	1,600	(11,669)	(1,035)	150
D+ Soil Mapping	28,081	110,629	(118,568)	(1,181)	18,961
Best 2.0	(892)	20,335	(17,590)	8,487	10,340
Discovery 100	36,054	-	(4,971)	-	31,083
PHD Students	(4,711)	21,304	(23,397)	8,846	2,042
JNCC TCI	-	27,000	-	-	27,000
	<u>192,377</u>	<u>527,151</u>	<u>(525,917)</u>	<u>14,436</u>	<u>208,047</u>
Total of funds	<u>327,673</u>	<u>527,151</u>	<u>(1,262,272)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>276,454</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

20. Summary of funds

Summary of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 July 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Balance at 30 June 2021 £
General funds	68,407	673,814	(675,282)	79,279	146,218
Restricted funds	208,047	520,095	(425,844)	(79,279)	223,019
	<hr/> 276,454	<hr/> 1,193,909	<hr/> (1,101,126)	<hr/> -	<hr/> 369,237

Summary of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 July 2019 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Balance at 30 June 2020 £
General funds	135,296	683,902	(736,355)	(14,436)	68,407
Restricted funds	192,377	527,151	(525,917)	14,436	208,047
	<hr/> 327,673	<hr/> 1,211,053	<hr/> (1,262,272)	<hr/> -	<hr/> 276,454

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

21. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds - current year

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Tangible fixed assets	19,527	113,634	133,161
Intangible fixed assets	537	-	537
Current assets	240,022	190,997	431,019
Creditors due within one year	(113,367)	(81,612)	(194,979)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	(501)	-	(501)
Total 2020	146,218	223,019	369,237

Analysis of net assets between funds - prior year

	Unrestricted funds 2020 £	Restricted funds 2020 £	Total funds 2020 £
Tangible fixed assets	16,749	78,724	95,473
Intangible fixed assets	537	-	537
Current assets	185,922	139,773	325,695
Creditors due within one year	(134,801)	(10,450)	(145,251)
Total 2020	68,407	208,047	276,454

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

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

	Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £
Net income/expenditure for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities)	92,783	(51,219)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	60,686	19,258
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	994	-
(Increase) in debtors	(90,945)	(23,691)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	49,728	(56,050)
Increase in provisions (deferred tax)	501	-
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	113,747	(111,702)

23. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	Group 2021 £	Group 2020 £
Cash in hand	262,716	248,337
Total cash and cash equivalents	262,716	248,337

24. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 July 2020 £	Cash flows £	At 30 June 2021 £
Cash at bank and in hand	248,337	14,379	262,716
	248,337	14,379	262,716

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

25. Pension commitments

The group operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the group to the fund and amounted to £22,319 (2020: £23,625). Contributions totalling £983 (2020: £967) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

26. Related party transactions

During the year trustee Dr Paul Brickle was paid £62,106 (2020: £60,878) for his role as Executive Director rather than for being a trustee.

No other trustees were paid any remuneration nor reimbursed any expenses during the year.