

DARTMOOR PRESERVATION ASSOCIATION

UNAUDITED

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

DARTMOOR PRESERVATION ASSOCIATION

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Trustees	John Howell, Chairman Kate Ashbrook, Acting Vice Chair (from 15 January 2022) Elizabeth Bailey Alison Clish Green William Fell Jane Marchand Keith Ryan John Skinner Claude Williams
Charity registered number	1182974
Principal office	Old Duchy Hotel Tavistock Road Princetown Yelverton Devon PL20 6QF
Chief executive officer	Tom Usher (Appointed 19 September 2022) Phil Hutt (Resigned 20 October 2022)
Accountants	Bishop Fleming LLP Chartered Accountants Salt Quay House 4 North East Quay Sutton Harbour Plymouth PL4 0BN
Bankers	Natwest Bank plc 1 Church Street St Austell Cornwall PL25 4AW
Solicitors	Trowers & Hamlins The Senate Southernhay Gardens Exeter Devon EX1 1UG
Independent Financial Advisers	Thomas Westcott, Chartered Financial Planners Southernhay East Exeter St. James's Place Wealth Management Plymouth International Business Park

DARTMOOR PRESERVATION ASSOCIATION

TRUSTEES REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The Trustees present their annual report, together with the financial statements of the charity, for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Constitution, and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015)".

The accounts have been prepared under the Accruals basis, due to the level of income in the year.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

The principal object of the charity is the conservation, preservation, protection and enhancement of the landscape, antiquities, flora and fauna, natural beauty, cultural heritage and the scientific merit of Dartmoor.

The DPA is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation governed by its Constitution dated 25th May 2019. It is registered as a charity with the Charity Commission.

Details of the Trustees who served throughout the year are included in the Reference and Administrative details at the beginning of this report.

The Trustees have devolved responsibility for day-to-day management of the Charity to the key management personnel. The key management personnel comprise the Chief Executive, the Financial Administrator and the Communications Officer. The key management personnel implement the policies laid down by the Trustees and report back to them on performance.

There have been no changes in the objectives since the adoption of the Constitution in May 2019.

OBJECTS AND POLICIES

The Objects of the Association, as set out in its Constitution are:

The conservation, preservation, protection and enhancement of the landscape, antiquities flora and fauna, natural beauty, cultural heritage and the scientific merit of Dartmoor for the public benefit, in particular but not exclusively by:

- The protection and preservation of public access to and on Dartmoor subject to the ancient rights of commoners;
- The preservation in the public interest of the Dartmoor Commons and for this purpose to assist and co-operate with the commoners and any organisation in achieving this object;
- The study of and the recording and publication of information upon the antiquities, history, and natural history of Dartmoor; and
- The study, in co-operation with other bodies, of future trends on Dartmoor and the putting forward of ideas to ensure their development along lines in harmony with the above objects.

These Objects are considered in formulating the Association's strategy and policies and in making decisions on whether or not to support a specific project.

The Trustees regularly review the Association's Objects and make sure that they continue to be relevant, appropriate and up to date.

Over the years, the Association has developed a range of policies which support these Objects, dealing with some of the main issues on Dartmoor. Policies are discussed and formulated at regular meetings of the Board of Trustees. They are subject to regular review and amendment where appropriate.

DARTMOOR PRESERVATION ASSOCIATION

TRUSTEES REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The Association's policies are as follows:

- 1 The DPA supports and promotes the right of public access to all Common Land on Dartmoor; to Access Land under the Countryside and Rights of Way Act 2000; to all Rights of Way; and to all land that has traditional public access. ("Public Access" means access on foot, bicycle, or horseback in accordance with relevant legislation or regulations.)
- 2 The DPA supports and promotes the listing of land under the CRoW Act, including newtakes and rough grazing, whilst remaining sensitive to areas of Dartmoor where habitat conditions may require limited or no access.
- 3 The DPA is opposed to fencing on Dartmoor Access Land where none existed beforehand, unless there is an overriding need which cannot be met by alternative means. In the case of dry-stone walls, the DPA supports traditional rebuilding with stone.
- 4 The DPA supports the protection of all ancient monuments, whether scheduled or not, and seeks the preservation of these, and the artefacts and buildings found on Dartmoor.
- 5 The DPA supports the preservation of the natural habitats found on Dartmoor and seeks, wherever they are threatened, to find the means to provide the necessary protection.
- 6 The DPA recognises the invasive nature of bracken, gorse and some other native and non-native flora and fauna to archaeological sites and will pursue ways of bringing them under control.
- 7 The DPA is opposed to the extension of china clay workings on Dartmoor and adjacent land.
- 8 The DPA is opposed to military live firing on Dartmoor and holds the view that military training on Dartmoor is incompatible with its status as a national park.
- 9 The DPA supports traditional extensive hill farming on Dartmoor and small scale local traditional industries.
- 10 The DPA is opposed to the reopening of lapsed quarrying activities, unless they are supported by the local community and serve a genuine local need.
- 11 The DPA is opposed to the disfigurement of the moorland landscape by television masts, mobile telephone masts and wind farms. Small scale wind generators serving a single farm or hamlet will be judged on the merit of the planning application.
- 12 The DPA will examine planning applications for developments within the National Park and oppose those it considers detrimental to Dartmoor.
- 13 The DPA is opposed to housing developments in moorland villages that are not specifically aimed at satisfying local needs.
- 14 The DPA supports the return to natural broad-leaved woodlands; to natural regeneration; and to open moorland. It is opposed to the development of further soft wood plantations. Where self-seeding occurs beyond the boundaries of existing soft wood plantations, the DPA calls for these trees to be removed to prevent further expansion.
- 15 The DPA recognises the importance of ponies to the Dartmoor landscape and supports those schemes which are in keeping with good husbandry and which will ensure the survival of a healthy pony stock.
- 16 The DPA accepts that swaling is good Dartmoor practice and encourages its use within the guidelines laid down by the Commoners Council, the Dartmoor National Park Authority (DNPA) and Natural England, but it believes that its use should be restricted to the period between 1st October and the last day in February each year.

DARTMOOR PRESERVATION ASSOCIATION

TRUSTEES REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

17 The DPA will practice good management on all of its own properties, demonstrating that traditional farming, habitat protection, biodiversity and public access can co-exist.

18 The DPA is opposed to any recreational activity that causes damage to, or otherwise interferes with the quiet enjoyment of, the fabric, flora, or fauna of the moor.

19 The DPA will purchase land, subject to the availability of liquid assets, if there are good and justifiable reasons for so doing.

20 The DPA opposes all applications for commercial wind farms situated on, adjacent to, or impacting upon, Dartmoor. The DPA will work with like-minded organisations towards this end. The DPA will consider supporting applications for small scale wind power schemes, provided that they are sensitively sited and meet the needs of individual buildings or small communities.

21 The DPA has supported the Dartmoor Mires Project, a pilot to explore the feasibility and effects of restoring degraded areas of high-quality blanket bog, to reduce erosion and to promote regeneration of moorland bog vegetation. It continues to support the monitoring and scientific assessment of the pilot phase and is now a member of the Peatlands Partnership – a collaboration of government agencies, non-governmental organisations, landowners, and commoners. In early 2018, the Partnership obtained a Defra Capital Grant of more than £1.6million to restore 326ha of peatland on sites at Flat Tor Pan, Amicombe, Hangingstone Hill and Red Lake. Part of the DPA's role in the Partnership will be to ensure that the fullest consultation takes place with all stakeholders including commoners and other Dartmoor user groups; and that management for archaeology will, when necessary, take precedence over biodiversity.

22 The DPA opposes the use of chemicals such as herbicides and pesticides on common land and all open access land, although small scale applications via a knapsack sprayer may be acceptable in certain circumstances. In particular the DPA calls on Government to give a commitment that it will not authorise the aerial spraying of chemicals, such as Asulam/Asulox against bracken, on any common or open access land on Dartmoor.

23 The DPA supports the government's objective of improving habitats for wildlife, creating healthier places for people to live and work, and leaving the environment in a better state for future generations. However, it feels that the proposed biodiversity net gain hierarchy has no place in the Dartmoor National Park and that adverse impacts on the environment should always be avoided altogether, rather than mitigated. The primary purpose of the National Parks is to conserve and enhance their natural beauty, wildlife and cultural heritage and no development is acceptable which would cause damage to biodiversity or harm the environment.

24 In view of the unacceptable level of livestock casualties and the impact this has on commoners, the DPA supports the 40mph speed limit within the National Park, particularly on unfenced roads where livestock are present, and calls for the regular enforcement of this speed limit.

25 National Parks contribute significantly to the wellbeing of the nation, by providing safe, attractive, healthy places for active travel and recreation. They contribute to better physical and mental health through improved opportunities for engaging with nature and they provide benefits for local businesses and communities. The DPA encourages improved access to, from and within National Parks, to allow everybody to take advantage of these benefits. However, currently a lack of public transport prevents many people from visiting these key national assets. The DPA believes that physical access to Dartmoor National Park should be an important priority. It supports the promotion of a cohesive public transport policy by the government and the National Park Authority and encourages the use of public transport.

26 The DPA is opposed to the public use of the military roads in the vicinity of Okehampton Army Training Camp.

TRUSTEES REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

MAIN ACTIVITIES UNDERTAKEN TO FURTHER THE CHARITY'S PURPOSES FOR PUBLIC BENEFIT

Summary

- Participated in planning consultations aimed at maintaining the protections afforded to the National Parks. Continued to monitor planning applications and oppose inappropriate ones.
- Engaged regularly with the DNPA to provide both support and challenge.
- Supported conservation activities which have improved habitats for wildlife on Dartmoor.
- Through our participation in a variety of projects, raised awareness of the ecology of Dartmoor and the threats which face it.
- Worked closely with a number of like-minded organisations to help protect and enhance Dartmoor.
- Helped to shape the future of Dartmoor by participating in national and local consultations, in particular, the DNPA's review of National Park byelaws, first and second phase, throughout 2022.
- Managed our land holdings in accordance with good practice.
- Maintained effective governance and financial security through adherence to its policies and financial controls and by holding regular reviews with our financial advisers to consider investment performance, together with the level of risk and types of investment that are acceptable.

The DPA's Trustees have reviewed the activities of the Charity in the light of the guidance published by the Charity Commission on public benefit. The Trustees are satisfied that the Association's activities are for the public benefit, relating as they do to protecting, promoting and enhancing, in the public interest, the landscape, antiquities, flora and fauna, natural beauty, cultural heritage and scientific interest of Dartmoor. The preservation and enhancement of the Dartmoor landscape is recognised as a charitable purpose and produces a "public good", which is achieved by the activities set out in this report. More details of these activities are shown below.

(i) Planning Applications

We continued to monitor the weekly list of planning applications submitted to the DNPA and commented on the following:

- **Telecoms masts.** We opposed two applications for telecoms masts, one at Fernworthy Reservoir and one at Bellever Forest. Both of which were inappropriate both in their size and location.
- **Inappropriate development.** We joined the local council in continuing to object to an application for a café and bicycle hire and repair facility at Tyrwhitt's Wharf near Yelverton, on the basis that it would cause damage to the landscape. The objection made it clear that the DPA supports heathy outdoor exercise and sustainable transport; however, there are adequate local facilities of this sort and it is not needed to enable cycling to take place. DNPA planning management was in favour of granting the application. Luckily, the members of the Development Management Committee disagreed and rejected both the planning application and an application to vary the terms of the building's listing. The applicant has now appealed to the Planning Inspectorate and we continue to assist the local community (including DPA members) with fighting that appeal).
- **Unregulated damage to physical heritage and the fabric of the moor.** We supported DPA members and residents of the village of Middlemoor to object to the destruction of an ancient drover's lane, knocked down without permission as part of the unauthorised expansion of a listed building for residential development purposes. This involved formal representations on their behalf to the DNPA planning team. Our interventions ensure the DNPA planning team and the rights-of-way and access ranger paid personal visits to the site to inspect damage and formulate a response.

TRUSTEES REPORT (CONTINUED)
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(ii) Other activities

Our upland commons. In October 2019 DPA Trustees agreed to provide match funding towards a bid to the National Lottery Heritage Fund for the “Our Common Cause” (OCC) project. This is an initiative led by the Foundation for Common Land, with around twenty other participating organisations. OCC will conserve and enhance the heritage of commons and commoning in upland England, working in the Lake District, Dartmoor, the Yorkshire Dales and Shropshire Hills. The Dartmoor aspect of the project will cover three commons - Bridestowe and Sourton; Harford and Ugborough and Holne Moor.

In April 2020 the project was awarded funding for the Delivery Phase by the National Lottery Heritage Fund. This will run for three and a half years with a total budget of £3.1 million, of which £1.9 million is from the Heritage Fund and the balance from a range of partners and grant giving trusts. This was originally scheduled to start in the Spring of 2020 but was delayed by a year due to Covid. It will directly improve the management of almost 30,000ha of upland common, including many fragile ecosystems, and will help bring people together. The DPA is participating as a member of the Dartmoor Local Area Group.

Peatland partnership DPA staff and Trustees continued to support meetings of the Peatland Partnership steering group. This group of some 20 organisations is reviewing the condition of Dartmoor Peatlands, identifying areas which have been especially badly damaged and carrying out appropriate restoration work. This work has resumed over 2022 and the DPA is a regular contributor to the quarterly management meetings. We decided to maintain our involvement into 2023 and roll-over a new funding tranche.

The Dartmoor sites that are due to be restored under the new funding tranche are spread across the north and south moor. The majority are owned by the Duchy of Cornwall and include common land which is part of the Forest of Dartmoor agri-environment scheme, although it also includes individually tenanted sites. The work will focus on blanket bog and valley mire peatland habitats and will restore 931 ha of peatland across Dartmoor in the next four years, resulting in a carbon saving of 356k tonnes of CO2 equivalent over 50 years.

Dr. Phil Newman and archaeological research. We have supported the noted Dartmoor Archaeologist, Phil Newman, to conduct his research into peat charcoal over a three year period 2020-23. His discovery of 13 clusters of mounds with the potential to be peat charcoal burning platforms should provide substantive material evidence for an industrial activity previously known only from documentation. This is an opportunity for the DPA to support an important research project carried out by one of Dartmoor's foremost archaeologists.

Dr Newman has resumed work on season two in the Spring of 2022. We await his finding and will amplify his publications in line with our objects.

Engagement Ranger. We were approach by DNPA to consider part-funding a Community Engagement Ranger post. from Apr 23 to Oct 24.

DNPA has historically had three community engagement rangers. *‘Their work aims to help people to discover and appreciate Dartmoor’s special qualities, enjoy and use Dartmoor’s landscape with care, and respect the other people within Moor Community’* (from DNPA website).

They have been in role from 2020-2022 the first year of their funding came from the ‘Generation Green fund’ and the current 18-month period of funding has come from the ‘Green Recovery Challenge Fund’. This funding runs out in March 23.

The DNPA will have funding for just one of these three posts from March 23. They want to keep two posts, funding 50% of each themselves, with partners funding the other two portions of 50%.

The DPA has worked with the ER on the Plymouth Leat and other conservation tasks with the Dartmoor Junior Rangers, we are known to each other and have some recent shared history.

TRUSTEES REPORT (CONTINUED)
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Benefits to DPA

- Tangible support to the public accessing the moor
- Specific support to young people accessing the moor
- Greater access to potential future DPA members
- Immediate buy-in to successfully-running and popular programmes
- Regular positive media stories
- Leverage with DNPA

Budget and costs. 50% of the yearly on-cost of this post is £20k. For 18 months the cost to the DPA will be £30k. This is new expense, not budgeted in 2023 yet.

Trustees were provided with a formal decision brief and then called an extraordinary Trustees meeting to discuss the proposal. A vote was taken and minuted. The Trustees agreed to support the proposal subject to a series of operational controls and concessions from DNPA. These have been agreed in an MOU.

New website and branding. After seven years with our current website provider we are updating the look and functionality of our website. After a competitive tender process we have engaged an Exeter based company; Buddy Creative. We will gain new website, increased usability, a range of visual assets to using in print and online and make our charitable purpose and objects clearer online.

DNPA Byelaws review. We have continued to give specific and fulsome responses to the ongoing byelaw review. This has now entered its second stage in which only key stakeholders (rather than the general public) are being consulted on the proposed revisions. It remains the DPA's view that the whole byelaw process should be halted or suspended pending the outcome of the backpack camping judgment in early 2023. We continue to lobby the DNPA and other stakeholders for this suspension.

Byelaw 7- backpack camping. We await the result of the judicial review due in early 2023. The DPA supports DNPA in its attempt to keep backpack camping legal and as-a-right.

Disposable BBQs. With others, we have campaigned for the DNPA to enforce a ban on all disposable BBQs in the national park. We are gratified that this has now been enforced.

Media engagement. We have deliberately stepped-up our media engagement in late 2022. We have put our view on wild camping in a piece in The Telegraph newspaper and several articles on planning in the Tavistock Times Gazette.

Sponsorship partnerships. We are pleased and grateful to have been offered a charitable partnership with Sharpham Wines of South Devon who have offered to make a donation to DPA for every bottle sold in their next batch of wine.

Working with like-minded stakeholders. Towards the end of 2021 several discussions took place with the Dartmoor Society about ways in which we might work more closely together. Both sides agreed that there are areas where our views coincide and there could be scope for collaborating, to create a stronger voice for the protection of Dartmoor. The conversation has continued in 2022 and we hope for closer working for the benefit of Dartmoor in 2023 and beyond.

(iii) Administration & Governance

Trustees. We have appointed two new Trustees, both of whom bring specific expertise in the fields of Ecology Consultancy and Charity Fundraising, to enhance the skills mix of the board. The board remain below the 12 Trustee limit, and we intend to recruit two further Trustees in 2023 and then consider slowly reducing the active number to about nine over several years through natural churn.

CEO. Phil Hutt, our long-serving CEO who led on the creation of the CIO (amongst many other projects) has retired during 2022. Through a competitive, externally managed, recruitment process the Trustees have

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appointed Tom Usher as the CEO of the DPA, effective from 19 Sep 2022. We have set our new CEO the task of maintaining the high level of administration already in place at the DPA whilst simultaneously raising the DPA's public profile and attracting a new and broader membership. The Chair and Vice-Chair manage this process through agreed KPIs reviewed at six-monthly intervals and at monthly co-ordination meeting with the Chair.

Finance lead. At the very end of 2022 our finance lead had indicated they will retire in Q1 of 2023. Recruitment is underway. We are mindful of the many tasks the current incumbent does in support of the DPA outwith the finance role.

Governance and board effectiveness review. As a piece of best practice we have voluntarily undergone an organisational governance review. This is a self-appraisal and action plan, based on the Charity Commission's Board effectiveness criteria. We have invited an external organisation; The Charity Governance team at Bishop Fleming LLP, to review our appraisal and recommend improvements.

Office space. At time of writing the DPA remains based in the Old Duchy Hotel as tenants of the DNPA. There is uncertainty over the future of that building, as it is under consideration for closure as part of the DNPA cost improvement plan. We are reassured by DNPA and the Duchy of Cornwall (the ultimate freeholder) that our office space and storerooms are not in immediate danger of being lost. Nonetheless we have directed the CEO and team to bring forward options for alternate office space should it be required in 2023.

(iv) Conservation, Land Management and Guided Walks

- We were pleased to have been able to recommence our events and walks programme in 2021 and reconnect with our members after lockdown. Our conservation team has once again been on the ground; working tirelessly on a variety of projects, such as the clearance of the Plymouth and Devonport Leats across Roborough Down; gorse and bracken clearance at Buckland Common Settlement. They have also undertaken habitat improvement projects, creating butterfly friendly habitats at Common Wood, near Horndon, and on Roborough Down.
- Throughout much of the year our volunteers managed to carry out necessary work on DPA land and this is planned to continue in 2023.
- Dartmoor shows restarted in earnest in 2022 (post-covid), Sales of Christmas cards, leisurewear and merchandise all performed well and exceeded expectations.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

(i) Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Association has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

(ii) Finance Overview and Policies

(a) Most of the Charity's income is obtained from legacies and membership subscriptions, the use of which is unrestricted to particular purposes.

(b) During the year ended 31st December 2022, the Charity received total income of £94,156 and incurred total expenditure of £137,878. The excess of expenditure over income for the year was £43,722.

(c) At the year end the Charity had total reserves of £1,491,978 with restricted reserves of £2,000, designated reserves of £1,433,285 and unrestricted free reserves totalling £56,693. Reserves are needed to bridge the gap between the spending and receiving of income to cover unplanned activities and other expenditure. The

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Trustees consider that the ideal level of free reserves as at 31st December 2022 would be approximately 1 year's expense, or £135,000.

(d) The Charity had no reserves in deficit at 31st December 2022.

(e) At 31st December 2022 the net book value of fixed assets was £1,453,284 (of which, £1,342,284 relates to investment portfolios) and movements in tangible fixed assets and fixed asset investments are shown in note 13 and note 14 to the financial statements respectively.

(f) Key financial policies adopted or reviewed during the period include the Finance Policy, which lays out the framework for financial management, including financial responsibilities of the Board, managers, budget holders and other staff, as well as delegated authority for spending. The Association's Investment Policy was also reviewed by the Trustees.

(iii) Investment Policy and Performance

The DPA's investment strategy is to maintain capital growth while taking income to support operational working capital requirements. Funds are currently invested through Thomas Westcott, Chartered Financial Planners and St. James's Place Wealth Management. These organisations carry out an annual performance review with the DPA Board of Trustees, who approve any changes to policy or disposition of funds.

We closely monitored cash flow and investment valuations throughout 2022 and maintained close contact with our financial advisers, because of uncertainties in the financial markets, including concerns over the risks of higher-than-expected inflation. We continued to take a "Cautious-to-moderate" approach to investment, so that any fall in the equity portfolio was balanced by other forms of investment. Over the course of the year, our non-land investments saw a loss on investment of £266,879. This was largely due to the uncertainty in markets following the impact of inflation and the cost-of-living crisis. Whilst this performance is below ideal, we are assured by our advisors that our long-term investment policy remains sound and that we have more than sufficient capital value in our investments to maintain our monthly operational drawdown for decades into the future whilst also covering all our current and projected project commitments.

METHOD OF APPOINTMENT OR ELECTION OF TRUSTEES

As set out in the Constitution, the Chair is nominated by the Board of Trustees. New Trustees are appointed by existing Trustees and the members of the Association, serve for a period of three years and are then eligible for immediate re-election for a second three-year term. No Officer or Trustee shall serve more than three consecutive terms, but they shall be eligible for re-election one or more years after the end of their third term. The Constitution provides for a minimum of 3 Trustees, and a maximum of 12, including the Chair and Vice-Chair. The members of the CIO or the Trustees have the power to appoint a further Trustee(s) at any time, provided that the limit on the number of Trustees would not as a result be exceeded.

All members are circulated with invitations to nominate Trustees prior to the AGM, advising them of any retiring Trustees and requesting nominations for the AGM. When considering co-opting Trustees, the Board has regard to the requirement for any specialist skills needed. In 2021, Trustees adopted a new Trustee Recruitment, Selection and Appointment process and carried out a Skills Audit and Self-assessment. This audit and selection process remains extant in 2022.

When appointing new Trustees, the Board will give consideration to the skills and experience mix of existing Trustees in order to ensure that the Board has the necessary skills to contribute fully to the Charity's development.

The training and induction provided for new Trustees will depend upon their existing experience but will always include a familiarisation visit to the Association's office and a chance to meet staff. All Trustees are provided with copies of the Constitution; the latest Trustees' Annual Report and Statement of Accounts; policies, procedures, minutes, budgets, plans and other documents that they will need to undertake their role

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as Trustees. As there are normally only one or two new Trustees a year, induction tends to be done informally and is tailored specifically to the individual.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE AND DECISION MAKING

The Board of Trustees normally meets once each quarter. The Board establishes an overall framework for the governance of the Charity and determines membership, terms of reference and procedures for any other groups established to perform specific tasks over a defined timescale. It receives reports from these groups for ratification.

Subject to any necessary approvals being obtained at the AGM, the following decisions are reserved to the Board of Trustees: to consider any proposals for changes to the status or constitution of the Charity and its committee structure, to appoint or remove the Chair and/or Vice Chair, to approve the annual budget and approve expenditure requests.

The Trustees are responsible for setting strategy, reviewing policies, adopting an annual financial plan and budget, approving the statutory accounts, preparing the Annual Report, monitoring the performance of the Association by the use of budgets and other data, and making major decisions about its direction, capital expenditure, granting funding and staff appointments. In November 2021, the Trustees held a day's meeting at Brimpts farm to review the Association's strategy and policies.

Decision-making, risk, and control. The board makes sure that its decision-making processes are informed, rigorous and timely and that effective delegation, control and risk assessment and management systems are set up and monitored.

- **Trustee meetings consistency.** The agenda is controlled by a yearly programme of checks and controls which ensures that all aspects of the CIO are reviewed at least yearly; investments, budget risk, staffing, with finances reviewed quarterly or monthly.
- **Risk management.** The DPA has an RM Policy and RM Management plan which are executed through a Risk Register and Risk heat-map. This is updated yearly by the CEO and reviewed and endorsed by the Trustees as part of one of the quarterly boards. (**See Para (H)** Risk Management below)
- **Financial regulations** including Scheme of Financial Delegation are reviewed and adhered to. They are overseen by the CEO on behalf of the board and the Trustee with financial responsibility.
- **Board decisions** on partnerships, large expenditure and strategic direction are taken by vote in formal Trustee meetings which are minuted and then shared. Where necessary they are backed-up with formal written decision briefs from the CEO to the board.
- **KPIs.** The Chair and Vice-Chair set KPIs for the CEO which de-facto are the KPIs for the organisation. These are reviewed every six months and set a year at a time.

Board effectiveness. The board works as an effective team, using the appropriate balance of skills, experience, backgrounds, and knowledge to make informed decisions.

- The board takes decisions collectively and confidently. Once decisions are made the board unites behind them and accepts them as binding.
- The DPA retain professional lawyers, accountants and two separate financial investment managers to ensure that boards receive independent and expert advice.
- The majority of Trustees give appropriate time to decision making and board events and participate in discussion on direction and expenditure.
- There are a range of professional backgrounds on the board all of which bring a different perspective to discussions.
- Two new Trustees are already selected and are being appointed in Jan 2023 bringing new environmental consultancy and charity fundraising expertise to the board.

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- Two further Trustees will be recruited by Jun 23 who will, it is hoped, diversify the board's age and gender averages.
- The Trustees often refer to best practice they have seen in other organisations and consider what the DPA could adopt from it.

RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS

None of the Trustees receives remuneration or other benefit from their work with the Charity. Out-of-pocket expenses can be claimed for work carried out on behalf of the Association. Details of any such payments to Trustees are disclosed in note 12.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board maintains and reviews a register of the risks facing the Association and has taken steps to ensure that policies and systems to mitigate risks are in place and monitored. These include:

- Employing professional staff with appropriate skills and training.
- Monitoring progress regularly against the annual Income and Expenditure and Cash Flow plans.
- Scrutiny of financial performance by the Trustees (including a Trustee with specific responsibility for financial oversight) and the Chief Executive. This process will transition to an externally-led financial review carried out yearly by the same firm that provides accountancy support.

The principal risk faced by the Charity are:

- Operational risk – with a very small number of employees, the departure of key staff would lead to loss of experience, skills, and the ability to operate key systems, and would impact adversely upon strategic and operational priorities. This risk has been mitigated by documenting the activities carried out by members of staff, carrying out succession planning and ensuring that the 3 paid staff are cross trained in aspects of each other's roles.

At present the Trustees believe that risks associated with compliance, governance, management and financial controls are low.

PLANS FOR FUTURE PERIODS

In addition to carrying out operational, administrative, conservation and land management activities, the DPA's Trustees have identified a number of areas as high priorities for the future, based around achieving positive outcomes for climate, nature, people and places.

- Deliver the Community Engagement Ranger Project in partnership with DNPA.
- Support DNPA in its appeal against the backpack camping judgement.
- Work with the DNPA and other organisations to prevent the introduction of the flawed aspects of the byelaw review.
- Fund research into a Dartmoor-related topic.
- Create a project to help disadvantaged children to access Dartmoor.
- Create a DPA annual award for a Dartmoor-related activity.
- Identify opportunities to work in partnership with other organisations to further the Association's objectives. Review relationships with key stakeholders and partners.

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- Work with other organisations to lobby for implementation of the recommendations in the Glover Landscapes Review which, in the opinion of the Trustees, will benefit the English National Parks and to oppose those which do not.
- Formulate a DPA policy on parking and sustainable transport in the National Park and lobby for the implementation of appropriate policies.

Approved by order of the members of the Board of Trustees and signed on their behalf, by:



John Howell
(Chairman)

Date: *27 April 2023*

**TRUSTEES REPORT (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

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 charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

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

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and 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 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 charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the charity and financial information included on the charity's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Approved by order of the members of the Board of Trustees and signed on their behalf, by:



John Howell
(Chairman)

Date: *27 April 2023*

DARTMOOR PRESERVATION ASSOCIATION

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF DARTMOOR PRESERVATION ASSOCIATION ('the charity')

I report to the Charity Trustees on my examination of the accounts of the Charity for the year ended 31 December 2022.

RESPONSIBILITIES AND BASIS OF REPORT

As the Trustees of the Charity you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act').

I report in respect of my examination of the Charity's accounts carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act and in carrying out my examination I have followed the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S STATEMENT

Your attention is drawn to the fact that the charity has prepared the accounts in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 January 2019 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has been withdrawn.

I understand that this has been done in order for the accounts to provide a true and fair view in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Practice effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019.

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the charity as required by section 130 of the 2011 Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair' view which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

DARTMOOR PRESERVATION ASSOCIATION

**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE OF DARTMOOR PRESERVATION ASSOCIATION
(CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

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. My work has been undertaken so that I might state to the charity's Trustees those matters I am required to state to them in an Independent examiner's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, I do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Charity and the charity's Trustees as a body, for my work or for this report.



Signed:

Pamela Tuckett FCA, DChA

Dated: *4 May 2023*

BISHOP FLEMING LLP

Chartered Accountants

Salt Quay House

4 North East Quay

Sutton Harbour

Plymouth

PL4 0BN

DARTMOOR PRESERVATION ASSOCIATION

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
INCOME FROM:					
Donations and legacies	3	11,756	1,250	13,006	79,479
Charitable activities	4	32,816	-	32,816	22,980
Other trading activities	5	4,900	-	4,900	9,686
Investments	6	43,434	-	43,434	43,163
TOTAL INCOME		92,906	1,250	94,156	155,308
EXPENDITURE ON:					
Raising funds	7	1,911	-	1,911	3,126
Charitable activities	8	134,717	1,250	135,967	107,552
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		136,628	1,250	137,878	110,678
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS BEFORE OTHER RECOGNISED GAINS/(LOSSES)		(43,722)	-	(43,722)	44,630
OTHER RECOGNISED GAINS/(LOSSES):					
(Losses)/gains on revaluation of fixed assets	14	(266,879)	-	(266,879)	117,778
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		(310,601)	-	(310,601)	162,408
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS:					
Total funds brought forward		1,800,579	2,000	1,802,579	1,640,171
Net movement in funds		(310,601)	-	(310,601)	162,408
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	18	1,489,978	2,000	1,491,978	1,802,579

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

DARTMOOR PRESERVATION ASSOCIATION

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	13	111,000	111,000
Investments	14	1,342,284	1,589,164
		<u>1,453,284</u>	<u>1,700,164</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	15	1,356	1,359
Cash at bank and in hand		52,019	115,737
		<u>53,375</u>	<u>117,096</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(11,272)	(14,681)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>42,103</u>	<u>102,415</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(3,409)	-
TOTAL NET ASSETS		<u><u>1,491,978</u></u>	<u><u>1,802,579</u></u>
CHARITY FUNDS			
Restricted funds	18	2,000	2,000
Unrestricted funds	18	1,489,978	1,800,579
TOTAL FUNDS		<u><u>1,491,978</u></u>	<u><u>1,802,579</u></u>

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


John Howell
(Chairman)

Date: *27 April 2023*

The notes on pages 18 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

DARTMOOR PRESERVATION ASSOCIATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Charity is a charitable incorporated organisation, registered with the Charity Commission. The registered office is Old Duchy Hotel, Tavistock Road, Princetown, Yelverton, Devon, PL20 6QF.

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 on 1 January 2019 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

Dartmoor Preservation Association 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.

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.

The recognition of income from legacies is dependent on establishing entitlement, the probability of receipt and the ability to estimate with sufficient accuracy the amount receivable. Evidence of entitlement to a legacy exists when the Charity has sufficient evidence that a gift has been left to them (through knowledge of the existence of a valid will and the death of the benefactor) and the executor is satisfied that the property in question will not be required to satisfy claims in the estate. Receipt of a legacy must be recognised when it is probable that it will be received and the fair value of the amount receivable, which will generally be the expected cash amount to be distributed to the Charity, can be reliably measured.

Income tax recoverable in relation to investment income is recognised at the time the investment income is receivable.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

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. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Expenditure on charitable activities is incurred on directly undertaking the activities which further the Charity's objectives, as well as any associated support costs.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

2.4 GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Government grants are credited to the Statement of financial activities as the related expenditure is incurred.

2.5 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Tangible fixed assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. All costs incurred to bring a tangible fixed asset into its intended working condition should be included in the measurement of cost.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of tangible fixed assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following bases:

Freehold land	- Not depreciated
Motor vehicles	- 5 years straight line

2.6 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 Statement of financial activities.

2.7 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.

2.8 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. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

2.9 LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS

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

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

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Statement of financial activities as a finance cost.

2.10 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.

2.11 OPERATING LEASES

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

2.12 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.

2.13 FUND ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

Investment income, gains and losses are allocated to the appropriate fund.

DARTMOOR PRESERVATION ASSOCIATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

3. INCOME FROM DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
Donations	3,373	1,250	4,623
Legacies	8,383	-	8,383
	<u>11,756</u>	<u>1,250</u>	<u>13,006</u>

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Donations	8,169	2,000	10,169
Legacies	69,310	-	69,310
	<u>77,479</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>79,479</u>

4. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
Membership	19,854	19,854
Land management	12,962	12,962
TOTAL 2022	<u>32,816</u>	<u>32,816</u>

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Membership	21,126	-	21,126
Land management	854	1,000	1,854
TOTAL 2021	<u>21,980</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>22,980</u>

DARTMOOR PRESERVATION ASSOCIATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

5. INCOME FROM OTHER TRADING ACTIVITIES

Income from fundraising events

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
External sales	2,515	2,515
Activities	2,385	2,385
TOTAL 2022	4,900	4,900

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
External sales	7,941	7,941
Activities	1,745	1,745
	9,686	9,686

6. INVESTMENT INCOME

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
Investment income	43,434	43,434

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Investment income	43,163	43,163

DARTMOOR PRESERVATION ASSOCIATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

7. EXPENDITURE ON RAISING FUNDS

FUNDRAISING TRADING EXPENSES

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
External sales	1,911	1,911

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
External sales	3,126	3,126

8. ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE ON CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

Summary by fund type

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total 2022 £
Charitable activities	134,717	1,250	135,967

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total 2021 £
Charitable activities	106,552	1,000	107,552

DARTMOOR PRESERVATION ASSOCIATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

9. ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE BY ACTIVITIES

	Activities undertaken directly 2022 £	Support costs 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
Charitable expenditure	10,771	125,196	135,967

	Activities undertaken directly 2021 £	Support costs 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Charitable expenditure	12,051	95,501	107,552

ANALYSIS OF SUPPORT COSTS

	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
Staff costs	77,277	53,531
Membership	7,809	13,739
Accommodation	2,859	2,356
Office expenses	29,831	17,744
Subscriptions	7,192	7,740
Training	228	391
	125,196	95,501

10. INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REMUNERATION

	2022 £	2021 £
Fees payable to the charity's independent examiner for the independent examination of the Charity's annual accounts	2,375	2,310

DARTMOOR PRESERVATION ASSOCIATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

11. STAFF COSTS

	2022 £	2021 £
Wages and salaries	70,696	52,609
Social security costs	4,095	296
Contribution to defined contribution pension schemes	2,486	626
	<u>77,277</u>	<u>53,531</u>

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

	2022 No.	2021 No.
Employees	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>

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

All Trustees and certain senior employees who have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Charity are considered to be key management personnel. The total remuneration received by key management personnel was £35,880 (December 2021: £28,000). Trustees are not remunerated for their role as Trustees.

12. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND EXPENSES

During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration or other benefits (2021: £Nil).

During the year ended 31 December 2022, expenses totalling £416 were reimbursed or paid directly to 2 Trustees (2021: £251 to 1 Trustees).

DARTMOOR PRESERVATION ASSOCIATION**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022****13. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Freehold land £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
COST OR VALUATION			
At 1 January 2022	111,000	24,399	135,399
At 31 December 2022	111,000	24,399	135,399
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 January 2022	-	24,399	24,399
At 31 December 2022	-	24,399	24,399
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 December 2022	111,000	-	111,000
At 31 December 2021	111,000	-	111,000

14. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Listed investments £
COST OR VALUATION	
At 1 January 2022	1,589,163
Additions	217,772
Disposals	(175,766)
Revaluations	(288,885)
AT 31 DECEMBER 2022	1,342,284
NET BOOK VALUE	
AT 31 DECEMBER 2022	1,342,284
AT 31 DECEMBER 2021	1,589,163

DARTMOOR PRESERVATION ASSOCIATION**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022****15. DEBTORS**

	2022 £	2021 £
DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>1,356</u>	<u>1,359</u>

16. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2022 £	2021 £
Accruals and deferred income	<u>11,272</u>	<u>14,681</u>
	2022 £	2021 £
Deferred income at 1 January 2021	11,271	10,247
Resources deferred during the year	6,943	8,255
Amounts released from previous periods	(7,618)	(7,231)
	<u>10,596</u>	<u>11,271</u>

17. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2022 £	2021 £
Deferred income	<u>3,409</u>	<u>-</u>

The aggregate amount of liabilities payable or repayable wholly or in part more than five years after the reporting date is:

	2022 £	2021 £
Deferred Income 1-2 Years	244	-
Deferred Income 2-5 Years	731	-
Deferred Income 5+ Years	2,435	-
	<u>3,410</u>	<u>-</u>

The amounts which has been deferred relate to the Lifetime Memberships, which is released over a period of 15 years straight line.

DARTMOOR PRESERVATION ASSOCIATION

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

18. STATEMENT OF FUNDS

STATEMENT OF FUNDS - CURRENT YEAR

	Balance at 1 January 2022 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 December 2022 £
UNRESTRICTED FUNDS					
DESIGNATED FUNDS					
Investment funds	1,589,163	-	-	(266,879)	1,322,284
Fixed assets	111,000	-	-	-	111,000
	<u>1,700,163</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(266,879)</u>	<u>1,433,284</u>
GENERAL FUNDS					
General funds	100,416	92,906	(136,628)	-	56,694
TOTAL UNRESTRICTED FUNDS	<u>1,800,579</u>	<u>92,906</u>	<u>(136,628)</u>	<u>(266,879)</u>	<u>1,489,978</u>
RESTRICTED FUNDS					
Land Purchase Donation	1,000	1,000	(1,000)	-	1,000
Conservation Donation	1,000	250	(250)	-	1,000
	<u>2,000</u>	<u>1,250</u>	<u>(1,250)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,000</u>
TOTAL OF FUNDS	<u>1,802,579</u>	<u>94,156</u>	<u>(137,878)</u>	<u>(266,879)</u>	<u>1,491,978</u>

Designated Funds

Investment funds and fixed assets represent funds unavailable for day to day use within the Charity, and held in either long term investment portfolios or functional fixed assets.

Restricted funds include one off restricted grants for specific projects.

DARTMOOR PRESERVATION ASSOCIATION

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

18. STATEMENT OF FUNDS (CONTINUED)

STATEMENT OF FUNDS - PRIOR YEAR

	Balance at 1 January 2021 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 December 2021 £
UNRESTRICTED FUNDS					
DESIGNATED FUNDS					
Investment funds	1,471,386	-	-	117,778	1,589,164
Fixed assets	111,000	-	-	-	111,000
	<u>1,582,386</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>117,778</u>	<u>1,700,164</u>
GENERAL FUNDS					
General funds	<u>57,785</u>	<u>152,308</u>	<u>(109,678)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>100,415</u>
TOTAL UNRESTRICTED FUNDS	<u>1,640,171</u>	<u>152,308</u>	<u>(109,678)</u>	<u>117,778</u>	<u>1,800,579</u>
RESTRICTED FUNDS					
Conservation Volunteers Grant	-	1,000	(1,000)	-	-
Land Purchase Donation	-	1,000	-	-	1,000
Conservation Donation	-	1,000	-	-	1,000
	<u>-</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>(1,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,000</u>
TOTAL OF FUNDS	<u>1,640,171</u>	<u>155,308</u>	<u>(110,678)</u>	<u>117,778</u>	<u>1,802,579</u>

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

19. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS - CURRENT YEAR

	Unrestricted funds 2022 £	Restricted funds 2022 £	Total funds 2022 £
Tangible fixed assets	111,000	-	111,000
Fixed asset investments	1,342,284	-	1,342,284
Current assets	51,375	2,000	53,375
Creditors due within one year	(11,272)	-	(11,272)
Creditors due in more than one year	(3,409)	-	(3,409)
TOTAL	1,489,978	2,000	1,491,978

ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS - PRIOR YEAR

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £	Restricted funds 2021 £	Total funds 2021 £
Tangible fixed assets	111,000	-	111,000
Fixed asset investments	1,589,164	-	1,589,164
Current assets	115,096	2,000	117,096
Creditors due within one year	(14,681)	-	(14,681)
TOTAL	1,800,579	2,000	1,802,579

20. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The Charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Charity in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Charity to the fund and amounted to £2,486 (2021: £626). Contributions totalling £NIL (2021: £NIL) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Charity has not entered into any related party transaction during the year, nor are there any outstanding balances owing between related parties and the Charity at 31 December 2022.

22. CONTROLLING PARTY

The Charity is controlled by the Trustees.