

**The Dixon Foundation**  
(Charity Commission No 1189898, Company No 12572438)

**Trustees' Annual Report and Financial Statements  
for the year ended 31 December 2022**

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# **The Dixon Foundation**

## **Trustees' Annual Report and Financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022**

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## The Dixon Foundation

### Trustees' Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2022

The Trustees (who are also directors for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006) present their report and the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2022.

#### Objectives and activities

The objectives of the charity, as set out in the Memorandum and Articles of Association, are to further such charitable purposes recognised under the law of England and Wales.

The Dixon Foundation was formed in 2020 and has grown and evolved rapidly since then. It is a UK-based charity that uses its funds to support bold initiatives that help people and our natural world flourish together.

During the year the Trustees have continued to focus on the four thematic areas of focus:

- Restoring Nature
- Furthering Environment Education
- Scaling Sustainability
- Promoting Activity in Nature

The Trustees have also expanded the context of the themes to include the Ocean/Marine environment as well as land-based sustainability initiatives. This evolution of the charity's strategy acknowledges the importance of the marine environment on global ecosystems and the wider interconnected systems and processes at play in the natural world.

The Dixon Foundation undertakes two key activities to drive impact in these themes: 1) the provision of grant and other funding to impactful projects and 2) the acquisition of land for conservation.

The Trustees have adopted a growth model aimed at creating income from investments that will enable it to provide grants and other funding over a long period of time. In doing so the Trustees believe that they will be able to support more projects over a longer time period, without being so dependent on individual donors to support its work.

#### *Funding*

The charity offers grants and social impact (regenerative) loans to projects which address issues within the thematic areas of interest and divided between land and ocean environments. The Trustees set challenges to address issues within the themes, verifying the potential for impact with subject matter experts. The Trustees review applications for funding and make grants at their discretion.

The Challenges that have been approved by the Trustees in the current year for applications in 2023 are:

1. **Land-based challenge: How can we revive and embed a culture of repair and reuse?** Many common household items are thrown away before any attempts to fix them, driving higher consumption rates and a higher demand for raw materials than our planet can generate sustainably. Repairs are often more expensive and complicated than buying new, and the modern mindset has been taught that purchasing new things raises our social status. How can we end that mentality and make repairs easier, cheaper, and more accessible?

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### Trustees' Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2022

2. **Ocean-based challenge: How can we hack existing marine regulations to accelerate ocean conservation and restoration?** Ocean conservation is not progressing fast enough, and policy changes to protect marine ecosystems are implemented at snail pace. Our actions have pushed species to the brink and impacted every ocean habitat - many are at risk of disappearing fully if we don't act now to protect what's left and undo damage we have caused as quickly as possible. We want to figure out how to hack existing marine regulations to speed up innovative conservation efforts that end harmful marine practices and restore critical habitats that support people, climate and biodiversity.
3. **Dynamic Food Procurement** - How can we shorten and improve the transparency of supply chains used by public sector anchor institution food procurers in the UK?

Further details on the themes, challenges and grant making process are set out on the charity's website [www.thedixonfoundation.org](http://www.thedixonfoundation.org).

#### *Acquiring land for Conservation*

During the year the Trustees, having sought appropriate advice, considered and approved the use of Dixon Foundation funds to acquire and hold land for the purposes of progressing its themes and in particular Restoring Nature through conservation and regenerative use of land.

The following land was acquired by the charity during 2022:

Land	Location	Size (acres)	Value	Key Conservation Focus
Leighon Estate	Dartmoor	578	£4,000,000	Atlantic Rainforest Preservation and biodiversity
Higher Roadwater	Exmoor	285	£1,846,000	Regenerative Agriculture practices and tree planting
Tay Estuary	Longforgen	524	£90,000	Reed and Sediment Bed Conservation
Langa Farm	Dartmoor	77	£2,000,000	Tree planting and biodiversity. Nature education.
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,464</b>	<b>£7,936,000</b>	

The Trustees also hold 50% beneficial ownership of 194 acres of Hound Tor, Dartmoor because of acquiring the Leighon Estate and Langa Farm. Hound Tor remains open to the public to enjoy.

The Trustees anticipate that the ownership of land for conservation will:

1. Deliver significant direct impact through a programme of conservation and regenerative agriculture that furthers the charitable aims and themes.
2. Sequester and store up to 1,900,000 tCo2e over 100 years.
3. Have a significant net gain on biodiversity and species re-introduction. C.300 units of biodiversity net gain.
4. Create a revenue stream to provide further funds for the grant making programme.
5. Identify challenges for the charity to set in its grant making programme.

The Trustees land acquisition strategy involves outsourcing the identification of sites, as well as management and delivery of the conservation and land use strategy. This allows the charity to acquire land and deliver impact quickly and expertly, without having to recruit and manage a conservation team.

The Trustees will continue to review its available funds but do not envisage any further land acquisitions in 2023. This will allow the charity to invest in the conservation and tree planting activities on these sites and ensure there is sufficient funding to cover their operation.

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### **Trustees' Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2022**

Having received appropriate tax and governance advice the Trustees have incorporated two subsidiaries for the purpose of trading from the land bought for conservation. The profits generated from these subsidiaries will be gifted to the charity to further its purposes. The trade will include the creation and sale of Voluntary Carbon Credits and Biodiversity Net Gain Units as a by-product of the conservation activities on the land.

#### **Public Benefit**

As Trustees we have complied with our duty in S4 of the 2011 Charities Act to have due regard to guidance published by the Charity Commission.

The charity furthers its charitable purposes for the public benefit through its grant making and other funding which aims to support charitable work in the advancement of:

- Environmental protection or improvement, including conservation and the promotion of sustainability.
- Education relating to environmental issues.

The public benefit delivered through the acquisition of land for conservation is significant and include:

- Habitat Protection, Improvement and Creation to help wildlife adapt to climate change
- Carbon Storage & Sequestration to help mitigate climate change
- Landscape Connectivity for wildlife to thrive
- Species Reintroduction to reverse biodiversity loss
- Ecotourism & Environment Engagement to promote sustainability and improve health and wellbeing
- Improved Productivity through regenerative agriculture

#### **Achievements and Performance**

##### *Grant making and funding impact*

In 2022 the Dixon Foundation's grant making activity totalled £188,095 to 15 projects (2021: £193,795 to 9 projects). This funding has enabled the following impact to be delivered by our grantees:

- 7 professional football players from top European clubs have been trained to be climate ambassadors/champions in partnership with Football for the Future.
- 50 new creatures animated and voiced by celebrities to enable viral environmental awareness campaigning in partnership with Creatures United
- Publication of industry-informed report to support the journey towards zero waste festivals and sustainable waste management at events in partnership with Julie's Bicycle.
- 3 new regional partnerships formed of both public and private stakeholders in the UK to adopt dynamic food procurement to achieve ambitious climate, biodiversity and socio-economic goals.
- 3 regional feasibility studies currently underway to identify a pathway to successful implementation of dynamic food procurement
- 11 brand new seed varieties trialled in the U.K. to reintroduce and breed in the future for increased food and climate resilience in partnership with the Gaia Foundation.
- 273 growers trained through the seed sovereignty programme in partnership with the Gaia Foundation.
- 100,000 tree seeds collected, mostly in local ancient and semi-natural woodland and now being sowed.
- 1700 trees grown from seed and distributed or planted over winter 2022-23 and 1000 trees planted on two public open spaces in partnership with local community and volunteer groups
- 16 tree nurseries established in community hotspots such as schools, businesses with derelict land and public spaces in areas suffering multiple deprivation.
- Enhanced accessibility to Riverside Valley Park, Exeter in collaboration with the Devon Wildlife Trust

## The Dixon Foundation

### Trustees' Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2022

These outcome reports from grantees are verified as part of our grant monitoring process undertaken by the charity's Grants Manager.

#### *Impact Beyond Finance*

The challenges set by the charity have generated impact above and beyond that generated from grant making. This impact has been observed and summarised as follows:

1. **Knowledge Sharing** – By collaborating with experts to create the challenges we set, The Dixon Foundation are constantly learning, and have regularly been sharing this knowledge with others in our network, via meetings, interviews, and featuring on panel discussions.
2. **Resource and Skill Provision** – Support to our partners has extended beyond funding. The Dixon Foundation have also helped make valuable connections and have provided fundraising, comms and impact measurement advice where needed.
3. **Unlocking Other Philanthropic Finance** – setting the challenges has allowed the Dixon Foundation to connect projects to other funders and create opportunities for match funding. In doing so we have leveraged further finance for impact.

The Trustees are pleased with the achievements in 2022 and believe they are well placed to run an innovative and impactful funding programme as well as expanding land acquisitions for conservation.

#### **Financial Review**

The statement of financial activities shows net income for the year of £3,132,219 (2021: £9,104,558), reflecting income of £4,031,821 (2021: £7,965,995) (including gift aid), charitable expenditure of £773,640 (2021: £280,889) and losses on investments of £125,962 (2021: gains of £1,419,452).

Total funds of the charity at the year end were £12,238,743. Of this, £8,022,142 were held as tangible and intangible fixed assets, and £400,000 was held as designated funds. This leaves £3,816,601 of free reserves.

The charity does not seek to raise funds from the public and its administrative expenses are kept to a minimum. The Trustees receive neither salary nor expenses.

The charity operates a policy of perpetual giving whereby grantees are asked to repay grants from the Dixon Foundation if they generate sufficient income from the project being supported. This reduces the risk of private benefit but also funding returned to be regrant to ensure the charity's funds are as impactful as possible.

#### **Reserves Policy**

It is the policy of the charity to maintain the level of its funds, which are unrestricted, at a level sufficient to cover its anticipated grant making activity and costs for the ensuing 12 months. For 2023 this is £250,000.

The charity has designated funds which have been put aside for further conservation activities. For 2023 this is £400,000.

The free reserves are in excess of the reserves policy by £3,566,601. This balance is budgeted to be used to create longer term endowment with the intention to build reserves to sustain future grant making activity, and any surplus funds in working capital will be invested.

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### **Trustees' Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2022**

#### **Investment Policy**

The Trustees' policy is to invest surplus funds above annual grant making and land conservation activities to generate income for its ongoing grants and charitable expenditure. The trustees have retained Cazenove Capital as professional investment managers to advise them on their investments and to ensure they have a diversified portfolio. The Trustees have instructed Cazenove Capital to invest in a sustainability fund to ensure the impact of their investments is aligned with the ethos and environmental objectives of the charity.

In consultation with the charity's principal donors and Cazenove Capital, the Trustees have agreed to adopt a 'long term' investment and giving strategy. The aim is to generate sufficient income from the charity's investments to be able to provide grants and support projects over multiple generations. In doing so it will allow the charity to create impact and deliver its charitable objectives over a longer period but more importantly enable multi year support to projects that are enabling systemic change over many years.

This strategy will involve:

1. Creating an endowment of circa £10m of equity investments in a sustainable linked fund managed by the charity's investment advisors. The aim is to generate a good annual return to provide for annual grant giving.
2. Providing blended social impact and investment finance alongside grants to enable funds to be returned in the future for further project support and grant making.
3. Generating income from the charity's conservation land as a result of the conservation activities.

#### **Risk Management**

The Trustees consider the charity's key exposures to risks and uncertainties and its response to be as follows.

##### *Operational risks*

The principal risk to the Charity's operations are:

- a) fraudulent grant applications/payments paid in error. This risk is managed through strong grant evaluation, due diligence and financial control processes.
- b) Health and Safety incidents on the land purchased for conservation. This risk is managed through the appointment of professional and competent managers of the land.

##### *Climate change risk*

The Trustees echo the statement made by the Secretary-General of the UN Security Council that the world has passed into an 'era of boiling'.

The Trustees assess climate change risk on a continuous basis across, the challenges set, the grant applications received, and the land acquired for conservation which will help mitigate the effects of and adapt to climate change.

##### *Investment risk*

The Trustees acknowledge that investment in equity funds carries a risk that the investment could go down. This risk is managed through professional investment managers.

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### **Trustees' Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2022**

#### *Land price risk*

The Trustees acknowledge that the purchase of land carries a capital and liquidity risk. The Trustees manage this risk by assessing land for conservation as a long-term appreciating asset that delivers significant programme related benefits. Land valuation risks at acquisition have been mitigated through third party professional advice.

#### *Uncertainty in natural capital markets*

The Trustees acknowledge that the voluntary carbon credit and biodiversity net gain unit markets are nascent and might not generate forecast revenue.

This risk is managed using third party expert service providers and seeking grants for tree planting and other land stewardship. The sale of this natural capital is also secondary to the principle aim of conservation of the land acquired.

#### **Plans for Future Periods**

Based on donations received in 2022 the Trustees future plans are to:

1. provide grants and other forms of funding to projects that meet challenges set by Trustees.
2. provide a social investment loan of up to £100,000 to a Dynamic Food Procurement
3. provide a grant of £50,000 to the Ocean Conservation Trust, Seagrass Meadows project;
4. invest in conservation projects on the land the Charity has acquired; and
5. consider how other forms of investment and funding could be aligned with the charitable objectives.

#### **Structure, Governance and Management**

The Charity is constituted as a company limited by guarantee and is therefore governed by Articles of Association. The Trustees of the Charity are also the Directors for the purposes of Company Law. Eligibility for membership of the Charity and membership of the Board of Trustees is governed by the Articles of Association.

New Trustees are appointed from time to time by a resolution of the Members. The skills and experience of existing and proposed Trustees is considered before any such appointment. There were no new Trustees appointed in 2022



# **The Dixon Foundation**

## **Trustees' Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2022**

### **Reference and Administrative Details**

<b>Registered charity name</b>	The Dixon Foundation Charity No. 1189898 Company No. 12572438
<b>Principal office address</b>	Oxygen House Grenadier Road Exeter Business Park Exeter EX1 3LH
<b>Trustees</b>	Dr Mark James Dixon Dr Elizabeth Anne Dixon Matthew Owen Gingell David Barclay Williamson Michael Julian Jasper
<b>Bankers</b>	Lloyds Bank plc 234 High Street Exeter EX4 3NL
<b>Solicitors</b>	Burgess Salmon One Glass Wharf Bristol BS2 0ZX
<b>Investment advisors</b>	Cazenove Capital 10 Victoria Street Bristol BS1 6BN
<b>Auditor</b>	PKF Francis Clark Statutory Auditor Centenary House Peninsula Park Rydon Lane Exeter EX2 7XE

## The Dixon Foundation

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

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

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The trustees' annual report was approved on Aug 18, 2023 and signed on behalf of the board of trustees by:

  
Matthew Gingell (Aug 18, 2023 09:52 GMT+1)

Matthew Owen Gingell  
Trustee

## **The Dixon Foundation**

### **Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees for the year ended 31 December 2022**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of The Dixon Foundation (the 'Charity') for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities, Consolidated and Parent Balance Sheet, 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 (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102: The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and charity's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the 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**

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

- the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the Charity's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

#### **Other information**

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

## **The Dixon Foundation**

### **Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees for the year ended 31 December 2022**

#### **Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

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

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

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Charity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not obtained all the information and explanations necessary for the purposes of our audit.

#### **Responsibilities of the trustees**

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities set out on page 10, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charity for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the 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 intend to liquidate the Charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### **Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

As part of our audit planning we obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that is applicable to the charity. The key laws and regulations we identified were Charities Act and regulations in relation to data protection (GDPR). We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006.

We discussed with management how the compliance with these laws and regulations is monitored and discussed policies and procedures in place. We also identified the individuals who have responsibility for ensuring that the Charity complies with laws and regulations and deals with reporting any issues if they arise.

As part of our planning procedures, we assessed the risk of any non-compliance with laws and regulations on the Charity's ability to continue operating and the risk of material misstatement to the accounts.

## **The Dixon Foundation**

### **Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees for the year ended 31 December 2022**

Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures involved the following:

- Enquiries of management regarding their knowledge of any non-compliance with laws and regulations that could affect the financial statements. As part of these enquiries, we also discussed with management whether there have been any known instances, allegations or suspicions of fraud, of which there were none.
- Reviewing filings and communication with the Charity Commission.
- Reviewing legal and professional costs to identify any possible non-compliance or legal costs in respect of non-compliance.
- Reviewing Trustee meeting minutes.

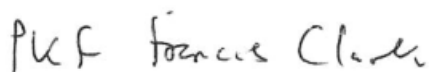
Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements. This risk increases the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements as we are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment, collusion, omission or misrepresentation. 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](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### **Other matters**

The Charity was exempt from the requirements for audit for the year ended 31 December 2020 and consequently the comparative information, which is derived from those financial statements, is unaudited.

#### **Use of our Report**

This report is made solely to the Charity's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Charity's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Charity's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



NEIL HITCHINGS (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
PKF FRANCIS CLARK  
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditor  
Centenary House  
Peninsula Park  
Rydon Lane  
EXETER  
EX2 7XE

Date: 18 August 2023

## The Dixon Foundation

### Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities (including the Income and Expenditure Account) for the year ended 31 December 2022

		Unrestricted funds	2022 Total funds	Unrestricted funds	2021 Total funds
	Note	£	£	£	£
<b>Income and endowments from:</b>					
Donations and legacies	3	4,003,033	4,003,033	7,965,995	7,965,995
Charitable Activities	4	9,384	9,384	-	-
Investments	5	19,404	19,404	-	-
<b>Total income</b>		<b>4,031,821</b>	<b>4,031,821</b>	<b>7,965,995</b>	<b>7,965,995</b>
<b>Expenditure on:</b>					
Charitable activities	6	773,640	773,640	280,889	280,889
<b>Total expenditure</b>		<b>773,640</b>	<b>773,640</b>	<b>280,889</b>	<b>280,889</b>
Gains/(losses) on investments	13	(125,962)	(125,962)	1,419,452	1,419,452
<b>Net income and net movements in funds</b>		<b>3,132,219</b>	<b>3,132,219</b>	<b>9,104,558</b>	<b>9,104,558</b>
<b>Reconciliation of funds:</b>	17				
Total funds brought forward		9,106,524	9,106,524	1,966	1,966
<b>Total funds carried forward</b>		<b>12,238,743</b>	<b>12,238,743</b>	<b>9,106,524</b>	<b>9,106,524</b>

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.  
All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

## The Dixon Foundation


### Consolidated and Parent Balance Sheet at 31 December 2022 Company number 12572438

		2022 Group £	2022 Charity £	2021 Group £	2021 Charity £
	Note				
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Intangible assets	11	14,358	14,358	-	-
Tangible fixed assets	12	8,007,784	8,007,784	33,028	33,028
Investments	13	2,203,683	2,203,685	1,750,213	1,750,213
		<u>10,225,825</u>	<u>10,225,827</u>	<u>1,783,241</u>	<u>1,783,241</u>
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	14	311,540	535,033	2,272,480	2,272,480
Cash at bank and in hand		2,014,422	1,808,938	5,072,438	5,072,438
		<u>2,325,962</u>	<u>2,343,971</u>	<u>7,344,918</u>	<u>7,344,918</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	15	<u>(308,044)</u>	<u>(60,659)</u>	21,635	21,635
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>2,017,918</u>	<u>2,283,312</u>	<u>7,323,283</u>	<u>7,323,283</u>
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year</b>	16	<u>(5,000)</u>	<u>(5,000)</u>	-	-
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>12,238,743</u>	<u>12,504,139</u>	<u>9,106,524</u>	<u>9,106,524</u>
<b>Funds of the charity</b>	18				
Unrestricted funds		12,238,743	12,504,139	9,106,524	9,106,524
<b>Total charity funds</b>		<u>12,238,743</u>	<u>12,504,139</u>	<u>9,106,524</u>	<u>9,106,524</u>

The net income for the parent charity for the year ended 31 December 2022 was £3,397,615 (2021: £9,104,558).

The Trustees are satisfied that the Charity is entitled to exemption from the provisions of the Companies Act. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions for small companies under Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

These financial statements were approved by the members of the Board on Aug 18, 2023 and are signed on their behalf by:

  
Matthew Gingell (Aug 18, 2023 09:52 GMT+1)

Matthew Owen Gingell  
Trustee

## The Dixon Foundation

### Consolidated Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 2022

	Year Ended 31 December 2022 £	Year Ended 31 December 2021 £
<b>Net movement in funds:</b>		
Net income for the period	3,132,219	9,104,558
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	45,438	-
Amortisation charges	3,589	-
(Gains)/losses on investments	125,962	(1,419,452)
Non-cash donations (shares)	(798,139)	(6,711,433)
Working capital adjustments:		
(Increase)/Decrease in debtors	1,960,940	(2,271,230)
Increase/(Decrease) in creditors	291,409	17,992
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities</b>	<b>4,761,418</b>	<b>(1,279,565)</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities:</b>		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(8,020,194)	(33,028)
Purchase of intangible assets	(17,947)	-
Proceeds from sale of investments	527,988	8,034,829
Purchase of investments	(309,281)	(1,654,157)
<b>Net cash flows provided by/(used in) investing activities</b>	<b>(7,819,434)</b>	<b>6,347,644</b>
<b>Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period</b>	<b>(3,058,016)</b>	<b>5,068,079</b>
Cash and cash equivalents brought forward	5,072,438	4,359
Cash and cash equivalents carried forward	<b>2,014,422</b>	<b>5,072,438</b>



# **The Dixon Foundation**

## **Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2022**

### **1. General information**

The charity is a public benefit entity and a registered charity in England and Wales and is incorporated as a company limited by guarantee. Members guarantee on winding up is limited to £2. The address of the principle office is Oxygen House, Grenadier Road, Exeter Business Park, Exeter, EX1 3LH.

### **2. Accounting policies**

#### **Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)) – (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

The charity has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS102 from the requirement to produce a cash flow statement because it is a small charity.

The charity meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS102.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and the Trustees are not aware of any material uncertainties that would cast doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

The accounts are prepared in Sterling, which is the functional currency.

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention except for investments which are held at market value.

#### **Basis of consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements consolidate the financial statements of the charity and its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 31 December 2022.

A subsidiary is an entity controlled by the charity. Control is achieved where the company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

No separate SOFA has been presented for the Charity alone as permitted by S.408 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported. These estimates and judgments are continually reviewed and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

#### **Income tax**

Under section 505 ICTA 1988 the charity is exempt from certain taxes. Full account is taken of gift aid on qualifying donations.

# The Dixon Foundation

## Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2022

### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Fund accounting

##### Unrestricted fund

The unrestricted fund comprises those funds which the Trustees are free to use in accordance with the charitable objects.

##### Income

All incoming resources are recognised once the charity has entitlement to the resources, it is certain that the resources will be received and the monetary value of incoming resources can be measured with sufficient reliability.

##### Expenditure

Liabilities are recognised as resources expended as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to expenditure. All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs relating to the category. Resources expended include attributable VAT which cannot be recovered.

##### Charitable activities

Costs of charitable activities are shown in note 6, and apportionment of support costs are shown in note 7.

##### Grants payable for the furtherance of charity objectives

Grants payable are payments made to third parties in the furtherance of the charitable objectives of the charity. Single or multi-year grants are accounted for when either the recipient has a reasonable expectation that they will receive a grant and the Trustees have agreed to pay the grant without condition, or the recipient has a reasonable expectation that they will receive a grant and any condition attaching to the grant is outside of the control of the charity.

##### Intangible assets

Basic Payment Scheme (BPS) Entitlements have been capitalised under the cost model and are stated at historical cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. A full year is charged in the year of acquisition.

Amortisation is provided on the following basis:

BPS Entitlements	-	20% Straight line
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##### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. A full year is charged in the year of acquisition.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold Property	-	2% Straight line
Plant and machinery	-	25% Straight line

No depreciation is provided on freehold land.

## **The Dixon Foundation**

### **Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2022**

#### **2. Accounting policies (continued)**

##### **Fixed asset investments**

Investments are stated at market value (quoted prices) as at the balance sheet date. The Statement of Financial Activities includes the net gains and losses arising on revaluation and disposals throughout the period.

##### **Financial instruments**

A financial asset or a financial liability is recognised only when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at the amount receivable or payable including any related transaction costs.

Current assets and current liabilities are subsequently measured at the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received and not discounted.

Fixed asset investments qualifying as basic financial instruments are measured at fair value through income and expenditure.

For all equity instruments regardless of significance, and other financial assets that are individually significant, these are assessed individually for impairment. Other financial assets are either assessed individually or grouped on the basis of similar credit risk characteristics.

Any reversals of impairment are recognised immediately, to the extent that the reversal does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset that exceeds what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment not previously been recognised.

## The Dixon Foundation

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2022

#### 3. Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2022 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2021 £
Donations (including gift aid)	2,647,044	2,647,044	1,003,100	1,003,100
Gift aid	557,850	557,850	251,462	251,462
Donated Shares	798,139	798,139	6,711,433	6,711,433
	<u>4,003,033</u>	<u>4,003,033</u>	<u>7,965,995</u>	<u>7,965,995</u>

All income received was unrestricted in both the current year and comparative period.

#### 4. Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2022 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2021 £
Grants	<u>9,384</u>	<u>9,384</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

#### 5. Investment income

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total funds 2022 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total funds 2021 £
Rent	5,504	5,504	-	-
Wayleave	138	138	-	-
Dividends	7,761	7,761	-	-
Interest	6,001	6,001	-	-
	<u>19,404</u>	<u>19,404</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

## The Dixon Foundation

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2022

#### 6. Expenditure on charitable activities

	Note	Making grants £	Conservation £	Total expenditure 2022 £	Total expenditure 2021 £
Grants payable	8	188,095	-	<b>188,095</b>	193,795
Repairs and maintenance		-	16,016	<b>16,016</b>	-
Amortisation	11	-	3,589	<b>3,589</b>	-
Depreciation	12	-	45,438	<b>45,438</b>	-
Rates		-	8,124	<b>8,124</b>	-
Consultancy		-	283,748	<b>283,748</b>	-
Support costs	7	169,704	58,926	<b>228,630</b>	87,094
		<u>357,799</u>	<u>415,841</u>	<u><b>773,640</b></u>	<u>280,889</u>

#### 7. Analysis of support costs

	Basis of allocation £	Making Grants £	Conservation £	Total expenditure 2022 £	Total expenditure 2021 £
Marketing	<i>Apportioned</i>	24,792	-	<b>24,792</b>	1,800
Legal and professional	<i>Direct</i>	15,598	49,673	<b>65,271</b>	8,856
Subscriptions	<i>Apportioned</i>	7,235	-	<b>7,235</b>	4,309
Accountancy	<i>Direct</i>	1,650	-	<b>1,650</b>	1,000
Audit fee	<i>Direct</i>	6,000	-	<b>6,000</b>	3,820
Oxygen House service charge	<i>Direct</i>	98,284	-	<b>98,284</b>	66,446
Insurance	<i>Direct</i>	3,020	8,659	<b>11,679</b>	-
Travel & subsistence	<i>Direct</i>	5,368	-	<b>5,368</b>	863
Sundries	<i>Apportioned</i>	2,293	591	<b>2,884</b>	-
Bank fees	<i>Direct</i>	4,550	3	<b>4,553</b>	-
Foreign exchange losses	<i>Direct</i>	914	-	<b>914</b>	-
		<u>169,704</u>	<u>58,926</u>	<u><b>228,630</b></u>	<u>87,094</u>

## The Dixon Foundation

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2022

#### 8. Grants payable

Organisation	2022	2021
	£	£
Secondwave	15,000	56,079
Climate Science	-	40,000
Waste Aid	-	10,000
Viridor Credits Environmental Company	-	1,716
Little Sloth	-	15,000
Grow Yourself CIC	-	6,000
Albion in the Community	-	50,000
Save The Children	-	10,000
Crowd Funder (Seaton)	-	5,000
Gaia Foundation	10,000	-
Middlesbrough Environment City Trust Ltd	10,000	-
More Trees BANES	15,000	-
Football For Future	20,000	-
Argyll and Bute Council	10,000	-
Julie's Bicycle	40,000	-
Creatures United	30,000	-
Monmouthshire County Council	10,000	-
Riverside Valley Park Exeter	1,715	-
The Exeter Chiefs Foundation	10,000	-
Viridor Waste Management	1,280	-
Peter Jones Foundation	10,000	-
Acting for Others	5,000	-
Proper Job	100	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>188,095</b>	<b>193,795</b>

The Viridor Credits Environmental Company grant was to enable funds to be paid from The Landfill Communities Fund, administered by Viridor Credits, to the Devon Wildlife Trust.

#### 9. Staff costs

The charity had no employees during the period, however the Oxygen House service charge includes the provision of a grants manager by way of a secondment cost.

#### 10. Trustee remuneration and expenses

No remuneration or expenses have been paid to the Trustees in the period.

## The Dixon Foundation

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2022

#### 11. Intangible assets

<b>Group and Charity</b>	<b>Total £</b>
<b>Cost</b>	
Brought forward	-
Additions	17,947
	<hr/>
Carried forward	17,947
	<hr/>
<b>Amortisation</b>	
Brought forward	-
Charge	3,589
	<hr/>
Carried forward	3,589
	<hr/>
<b>Net book value</b>	
	<hr/>
<b>Carried forward</b>	<b>14,358</b>
	<hr/>
Brought forward	-
	<hr/>

# The Dixon Foundation

## Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2022

### 12. Tangible fixed assets

Group	Land and Buildings £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>		
Brought forward	33,028	33,028
Additions	8,020,194	8,020,194
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Carried forward	8,053,222	8,053,222
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Depreciation</b>		
Brought forward	-	-
Charge for the year	45,438	45,438
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Carried forward	45,438	45,438
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Net book value</b>		
<b>Carried forward</b>	<b>8,007,784</b>	<b>8,007,784</b>
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
Brought forward	33,028	33,028
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
<b>Charity</b>		
<b>Cost</b>		
Brought forward	33,028	33,028
Additions	8,020,194	8,020,194
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Carried forward	8,053,222	8,053,222
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Depreciation</b>		
Brought forward	-	-
Charge for the year	45,438	45,438
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Carried forward	45,438	45,438
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Net book value</b>		
<b>Carried forward</b>	<b>8,007,784</b>	<b>8,007,784</b>
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
Brought forward	33,028	33,028
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>



## The Dixon Foundation

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2022

#### 13. Investments

Group		Listed investments £	Social investment £	Total £
Market value brought forward		1,750,213	-	1,750,213
Donated shares		798,139	-	798,139
Additions at cost		259,281	50,000	309,281
Disposal proceeds		(527,988)	-	(527,988)
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation		(125,962)	-	(125,962)
		<u>2,153,683</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>2,203,683</u>
Market value carried forward		<u>2,153,683</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>2,203,683</u>

Charity	Investments in subsidiaries £	Listed investments £	Social investment £	Total £
Market value brought forward	-	1,750,213	-	1,750,213
Donated shares	-	798,139	-	798,139
Additions at cost	2	259,281	50,000	309,283
Disposal proceeds	-	(527,988)	-	(527,988)
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation	-	(125,962)	-	(125,962)
	<u>2</u>	<u>2,153,683</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>2,203,685</u>
Market value carried forward	<u>2</u>	<u>2,153,683</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>2,203,685</u>

#### Subsidiaries

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the charity:

Names	Company number	Included in consolidation	Holding
Watchet Restoration Limited	13799161	Yes	100%
Leighon Restoration Limited	13793432	Yes	100%

Both subsidiaries are incorporated in the United Kingdom and the registered addresses are the same as the charity. The principal activity of both subsidiaries is to work with the charity to protect, improve and maintain Wood Advent, delivering environmental restoration in an agricultural landscape. The financial results of the subsidiaries for the year were:

Names	Income £	Expenditure £	(Loss) for the year £	Net (liabilities) £
Watchet Restoration Limited	-	69,479	(69,479)	(69,478)
Leighon Restoration Limited	15,026	210,943	(195,917)	(195,916)

# The Dixon Foundation

## Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2022

### 14. Debtors

	Group		Charity	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Prepayments	13,840	2,266,040	11,367	2,266,040
Other debtors	297,700	6,440	297,700	6,440
Amounts due from subsidiary	-	-	225,966	-
	<u>311,540</u>	<u>2,272,480</u>	<u>535,033</u>	<u>2,272,480</u>

### 15. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Charity	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Trade Creditors	64,004	340	40,155	340
Accruals	239,040	5,501	15,504	5,501
Grants payable	5,000	15,794	5,000	15,794
	<u>308,044</u>	<u>21,635</u>	<u>60,659</u>	<u>21,635</u>

### 16. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group		Charity	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Grants payable	5,000	-	5,000	-
	<u>5,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>-</u>

### 17. Analysis of charitable funds

#### 2022 Unrestricted funds

	Brought forward	Income	Expenditure	Gains & Losses	Carried forward
	£	£	£	£	£
General funds	<u>9,106,524</u>	<u>4,031,821</u>	<u>(773,640)</u>	<u>(125,962)</u>	<u>12,238,743</u>

#### 2021 Unrestricted funds

	Brought forward	Income	Expenditure	Gains & Losses	Carried forward
	£	£	£	£	£
General funds	<u>1,966</u>	<u>7,965,995</u>	<u>(280,889)</u>	<u>1,419,452</u>	<u>9,106,524</u>

## The Dixon Foundation

### Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2022

#### 18. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2022 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2021 £
Fixed assets	10,225,825	10,225,825	1,783,241	1,783,241
Current assets	2,325,962	2,325,962	7,344,918	7,344,918
Creditors less than one year	(308,044)	(308,044)	(21,635)	(21,635)
Creditors more than one year	(5,000)	(5,000)	-	-
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>12,238,743</b>	<b>12,238,743</b>	<b>9,106,524</b>	<b>9,106,524</b>

#### 19. Related party transactions

The aggregate donations from related parties received during the period were £4,003,033 (2021: £7,971,558) (including gift aid reclaimed).

Dr Mark Dixon and David Williamson are directors of Oxygen House Limited (David Williamson resigned as director of Oxygen House Limited October 2022). During the year £98,284 (2021: £66,446) was paid to Oxygen House Limited as part of a service agreement, and a further £4,596 (2021: £1,628) of other expenses were reimbursed. At the year end the Dixon Foundation owed Oxygen House Limited £9,699 (2021: £340).

Dr Mark Dixon and David Williamson are directors of Oxygen Conservation Limited. Watchet Restoration Limited and Leighon Restoration Limited also accrued £61,426 and £150,000 respectively for land management and consultancy fees provided by Oxygen Conservation Limited. These accrued costs are unpaid at year end.

#### 20. Capital commitments and post balance sheet events

As at the year end the charity had no capital commitments.