

The Dixon Foundation

(Charity Commission No 1189898, Company No 12572438)

**Trustees' Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 December 2023**

The Dixon Foundation

Trustees' Annual Report and Financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023

Contents	Page
Trustees Annual Report and Statement of Directors' and Trustees' Responsibilities	2
Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees	10
Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities including income and expenditure account	13
Consolidated Balance Sheet	14
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement	15
Notes to the Financial Statements	16

The Dixon Foundation

Trustees' Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2023

The Trustees present their report and the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2023.

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 is a UK-based charity that uses its funds to support bold initiatives that help people and our natural world flourish together. It focuses on four thematic areas:

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

The themes look across the Ocean/Marine environment as well as land-based sustainability initiatives. A combined strategy acknowledges the importance of the interconnected systems and processes at play in the natural world and the importance of water to all life.

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 in the UK for conservation.

The Trustees continue to progress a sustainable growth model aimed at creating income from investments that will enable it to further its charitable activities over multiple generations. This has involved further investments using the charity's investment advisors to create income for grant giving. In doing so, the Trustees believe that they will be able to support more projects over a longer time, 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.

Due to their momentum and impact in 2023, the Trustees have decided to continue with two of the same challenges set in 2023, in the current year for applications in 2024:

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?
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.

Further details on the themes, challenges and grant making process are set out on the charity's website www.thedixonfoundation.org.

The Dixon Foundation

Trustees' Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2023

Acquiring land for Conservation

The following land was acquired by the Charity for conservation in previous years:

Land	Location	Size (acres)	Key Conservation Focus
Leighon Estate	Dartmoor	578	Atlantic Rainforest Preservation and biodiversity
Higher Roadwater	Exmoor	285	Regenerative Agriculture practices and tree planting
Tay Estuary	Longforfen	524	Reed and Sediment Bed Conservation
Langa Farm	Dartmoor	77	Tree planting and biodiversity. Nature education.
Hound Tor*	Dartmoor	757	Preservation of public access
Total		2,221	

*The Trustees hold 50% beneficial ownership of 757 acres of Hound Tor, Dartmoor because of acquiring the Leighon Estate and Langa Farm. Hound Tor remains open to the public to enjoy, promoting activity in nature.

The conservation land portfolio was valued at the end of 2023 on a Red Book basis. Since acquisition the financial value has increased on the Tay Estuary site but decreased across the other sites in line with market trends. However, the Red Book analysis does not consider the value of natural capital. The land portfolio is held at cost in the financial statements due to it being an asset held for charitable purposes.

The Charity's conservation service provider has issued the Trustees with a detailed account of the conservation activities that have been undertaken on each of the sites during 2023. The general theme has been that 2023 has been a transition and planning year with further conservation surveys and submission of plans for tree planting. In addition, specific targets for 2024 and beyond have been set to improve ecosystems, biodiversity, soil and water quality, as well as a range of social-economic indicators.

Key milestones for the sites in 2023 include:

Leighon and Langa

- Protection and restoration of the site's unique Atlantic Rainforest continues.
- A woodland planting plan has been submitted to the Forestry Commission and registered under the Woodland Carbon Code. The aim is to plant 22,700 native trees and restore 15.5ha of forest through natural regeneration.
- A new Countryside Stewardship agreement has been signed to create a mosaic of wetland habitats with the aim of increasing the water quality and biodiversity.
- Numerous volunteers have undertaken conservation activities at the site during the year.
- The University of Portsmouth undertook a fungi study on different field types.

Higher Roadwater

- A woodland planting plan has been submitted to the Forestry Commission and registered under the Woodland Carbon Code
- An application has been submitted to the Farming in Protected Landscapes scheme for a food forest and orchard.

Tay Estuary

- Surveys were undertaken to determine the feasibility of a seagrass restoration project and plans for a restoration trial developed.
- The site is already within an SSSI designation.

The Dixon Foundation

Trustees' Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2023

During 2023 the Trustees reviewed their conservation strategy which involves outsourcing the identification of sites, as well as management and delivery of the conservation and land use strategy. They agreed to continue this strategy as it allows the charity to deliver impact quickly and expertly, without having to recruit and manage a conservation team.

The Trustees will continue to review the available funds but do not envisage any significant land acquisitions in 2024. This will allow the charity to invest in the conservation and tree planting activities on existing sites and ensure there is sufficient funding to cover their operation.

In 2024 the Trustees will undertake a review to establish whether there are opportunities to acquire small areas of land for communities to manage in order to create 'nature corridors'. The aim would be to increase environmental education, community engagement and increase opportunities for nature to thrive by increasing habitat connectivity.

The Charity has maintained 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 produce from regenerative farming and 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 includes:

- 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 2023, the Dixon Foundation's grant making activity totalled £117,598 to 7 projects (2022: £188,095 to 15 projects) building on the funding and impact from 2022, continued support to previous grant partners as well as new grantmaking in 2023 has enabled the following summary outcomes to be reported by our grantees (further details are available on the Foundation's website and Instagram page):

- 5 new commercial growers and 23 new community growers trained through a Seed Sovereignty programme.
- 194 Hectares seagrass protected and 8 hectares restored, with over 9700 people engaged with seagrass restoration across Falmouth, Torbay, and Poole, UK.

The Dixon Foundation

Trustees' Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2023

- 1 Waste Management Toolkit created for UK outdoor events.
- 2,000 tree saplings grown and planted in across 3 different locations in Bath and North East Somerset (Whiteway Green, Axbridge Road, and Green Heart Farm).
- A project to re-fence Rackenford Moors in Devon is almost complete, which will enable restoration of its important Culm grassland habitat.
- Supported a clothes repair network become a global movement of repairing and reusing clothing and sports equipment.
- A Repair programme was completed by 10 active repairers in Diepsloot, South Africa, to help them scale up e-waste recovery and avoid leakage of toxic chemicals into the atmosphere and groundwater.

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

Impact Beyond Finance

The challenges set by the Foundation 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 2023 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 £227,010 (2022: £3,312,219), reflecting income of £360,415 (2022: £4,031,821) (including gift aid), charitable expenditure of £399,353 (2022: £773,640) and gains on investments of £265,948 (2022: losses £125,962).

Total funds of the group at the year end were £12,465,753. Of this, £8,092,799 were held as tangible and intangible fixed assets, and £350,000 was held as designated funds. This leaves £4,022,954 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 do not receive a salary.

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 regranting to ensure the charity's funds are as impactful as possible.

The Dixon Foundation

Trustees' Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2023

Post balance sheet events

After the year end, the charity offered two social investment loans, totalling £200,000 (£100,000 to Sea Ranger Service UK Ltd and £100,000 to United Repair Centre London Ltd).

The loan to Sea Ranger Service will provide training and employment to young people as Sea Rangers to commence a maritime career which involves the management and restoration of ocean biodiversity for government agencies.

The loan to United Repair will help provide a solution against textile waste and unemployment. Its vision is to lead a transformative shift in the global clothing industry, fostering a sustainable and socially empowering sector. Where repairing garments is not only ethical but also a standard practice, contributing to a repaired, responsible world.

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 2024 this is £250,000.

The charity has designated funds which have been put aside for further conservation activities. For 2024 this is £350,000.

The free reserves are in excess of the reserves policy and designated funds by £3,772,954. This balance is budgeted to be used to create longer term endowment with the intention to build reserves to sustain future grant making activity, any surplus funds in working capital will be invested.

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 £10,000,000 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 of circa £5,000,000 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.

The Dixon Foundation

Trustees' Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2023

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.

Climate change risk

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.

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.

Operational risks

The principal risk to the Company'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.

Plans for future periods

Based on donations received in 2023 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 £100,000 to Sea Rangers Service UK,
- 3. invest in conservation projects on the land the Charity has acquired; and
- 4. 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 was one new Trustee appointed in 2023, Amy Whight.

The Dixon Foundation

Trustees' Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2023

Reference and Administrative Details

Registered charity name	The Dixon Foundation Charity No. 1189898 Company No. 12572438
Principal office address	Oxygen House Grenadier Road Exeter Business Park Exeter EX1 3LH
Trustees	Dr Mark James Dixon Dr Elizabeth Anne Dixon Matthew Owen Gingell David Barclay Williamson Michael Julian Jasper Amy Claire Whight (appointed 19 October 2023)
Bankers	Lloyds Bank plc 234 High Street Exeter EX4 3NL
Solicitors	Burgess Salmon One Glass Wharf Bristol BS2 0ZX
Investment advisors	Cazenove Capital 10 Victoria Street Bristol BS1 6BN
Auditor	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 2023

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 24 July 2024 and signed on behalf of the board of trustees by:


[Matthew Owen Gingell \(Jul 24, 2024 17:10 GMT+1\)](#)

Matthew Owen Gingell
Trustee

The Dixon Foundation

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Dixon Foundation for the year ended 31 December 2023

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Dixon Foundation (the 'Charity') for the year ended 31 December 2023 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 2023 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 Members of The Dixon Foundation for the year ended 31 December 2023

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 9, 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 Members of The Dixon Foundation for the year ended 31 December 2023

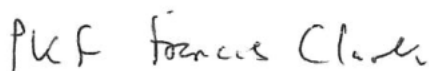
Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and regulations. Our procedures involved the following:

- 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. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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: 25 July 2024

The Dixon Foundation

Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities (including the Income and Expenditure Account) for the year ended 31 December 2023

		Unrestricted funds	2023 Total funds	Unrestricted funds	2022 Total funds
	Note	£	£	£	£
Income and endowments from:					
Donations and legacies	3	262,906	262,906	4,003,033	4,003,033
Charitable Activities	4	12,012	12,012	9,384	9,384
Investments	5	85,497	85,497	19,404	19,404
Total income		360,415	360,415	4,031,821	4,031,821
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities	6	399,353	399,353	773,640	773,640
Total expenditure		399,353	399,353	773,640	773,640
Gains/(losses) on investments	13	265,948	265,948	(125,962)	(125,962)
Net income and net movements in funds		227,010	227,010	3,132,219	3,132,219
Reconciliation of funds:	17				
Total funds brought forward		12,238,743	12,238,743	9,106,524	9,106,524
Total funds carried forward		12,465,753	12,465,753	12,238,743	12,238,743

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 2023 Company number 12572438

		2023 Group £	2023 Charity £	2022 Group £	2022 Charity £
	Note				
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	11	10,769	10,769	14,358	14,358
Tangible fixed assets	12	8,082,030	8,060,267	8,007,784	8,007,784
Investments	13	3,616,291	3,616,293	2,203,683	2,203,685
		<u>11,709,090</u>	<u>11,687,329</u>	<u>10,225,825</u>	<u>10,225,827</u>
Current assets					
Debtors	14	37,230	531,173	311,540	535,033
Cash at bank and in hand		993,773	582,219	2,014,422	1,808,938
		<u>1,031,003</u>	<u>1,113,392</u>	<u>2,325,962</u>	<u>2,343,971</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	<u>(274,340)</u>	<u>(37,571)</u>	<u>(308,044)</u>	<u>(60,659)</u>
Net current assets		<u>756,663</u>	<u>1,075,821</u>	<u>2,017,918</u>	<u>2,283,312</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16	-	-	(5,000)	(5,000)
Net assets		<u>12,465,753</u>	<u>12,763,150</u>	<u>12,238,743</u>	<u>12,504,139</u>
Funds of the charity	18				
Unrestricted funds		12,465,753	12,763,150	12,238,743	12,504,139
Total charity funds		<u>12,465,753</u>	<u>12,763,150</u>	<u>12,238,743</u>	<u>12,504,139</u>

The charity has taken advantage of the exemption contained within S.408 of the Companies Act not to present its own Income and Expenditure Account. The net income for the parent charity for the year ended 31 December 2023 was £259,011 (2022: £3,397,615).

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 24 July 2024 and are signed on their behalf by:

Matthew Owen Gingell
Matthew Owen Gingell (Jul 24, 2024 17:10 GMT+1)

Matthew Owen Gingell
Trustee

The Dixon Foundation

Consolidated Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 2023

	Year Ended 31 December 2023 £	Year Ended 31 December 2022 £
Net movement in funds:		
Net income for the period	227,010	3,132,219
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	50,757	45,438
Amortisation charges	3,589	3,589
(Gains)/losses on investments	(265,948)	125,962
Non-cash donations (shares)	(130,001)	(798,139)
Income from investments	(85,497)	(19,404)
Working capital adjustments:		
(Increase)/Decrease in debtors	274,310	1,960,940
Increase/(Decrease) in creditors	(38,704)	291,409
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	35,516	4,742,014
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	85,497	19,404
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(125,003)	(8,020,194)
Purchase of intangible assets	-	(17,947)
Proceeds from sale of investments	436,203	527,988
Purchase of investments	(1,452,862)	(309,281)
Net cash flows provided by/(used in) investing activities	(1,056,165)	(7,800,030)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period	(1,020,649)	(3,058,016)
Cash and cash equivalents brought forward	2,014,422	5,072,438
Cash and cash equivalents carried forward	993,773	2,014,422

The Dixon Foundation

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2023

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 2023.

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 2023

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
------------------	---	-------------------

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 2023

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 2023

3. Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2023 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2022 £
Donations (including gift aid)	102,360	102,360	2,647,044	2,647,044
Gift aid	30,545	30,545	557,850	557,850
Donated Shares	130,001	130,001	798,139	798,139
	<u>262,906</u>	<u>262,906</u>	<u>4,003,033</u>	<u>4,003,033</u>

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

4. Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2023 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2022 £
Grants	<u>12,012</u>	<u>12,012</u>	<u>9,384</u>	<u>9,384</u>

5. Investment income

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total funds 2023 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total funds 2022 £
Rent	59,157	59,157	5,504	5,504
Wayleave	138	138	138	138
Dividends	4,409	4,409	7,761	7,761
Interest	21,793	21,793	6,001	6,001
	<u>85,497</u>	<u>85,497</u>	<u>19,404</u>	<u>19,404</u>

The Dixon Foundation

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2023

6. Expenditure on charitable activities

	Note	Making grants £	Conservation £	Total expenditure 2023 £	Total expenditure 2022 £
Grants payable	8	117,598	-	117,598	188,095
Repairs and maintenance		-	23,434	23,434	16,016
Amortisation	11	-	3,589	3,589	3,589
Depreciation	12	-	50,757	50,757	45,438
Rates		-	8,974	8,974	8,124
Consultancy		-	29,299	29,299	283,748
Support costs	7	122,300	43,402	165,702	228,630
		<u>239,898</u>	<u>159,455</u>	<u>399,353</u>	<u>773,640</u>

7. Analysis of support costs

	Basis of allocation £	Making Grants £	Conservation £	Total expenditure 2023 £	Total expenditure 2022 £
Marketing	<i>Apportioned</i>	14,964	-	14,964	24,792
Legal and professional	<i>Direct</i>	-	32,786	32,786	65,271
Subscriptions	<i>Apportioned</i>	3,333	-	3,333	7,235
Accountancy	<i>Direct</i>	1,800	-	1,800	1,650
Audit fee	<i>Direct</i>	8,850	-	8,850	6,000
Service charge	<i>Direct</i>	82,609	-	82,609	98,284
Insurance	<i>Direct</i>	2,239	10,139	12,378	11,679
Travel & subsistence	<i>Direct</i>	1,307	-	1,307	5,368
Sundries	<i>Apportioned</i>	374	392	766	2,884
Bank fees	<i>Direct</i>	6,824	85	6,909	4,553
Foreign exchange losses	<i>Direct</i>	-	-	-	914
		<u>122,300</u>	<u>43,402</u>	<u>165,702</u>	<u>228,630</u>

The Dixon Foundation

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2023

8. Grants payable

Organisation	2023	2022
	£	£
Ocean Conservation Trust	50,000	-
Re-Action Collective	10,000	-
Devon Wildlife Trust	4,023	-
Coral Maker	12,000	-
The Kelp Conservation Initiative CIC	10,000	-
Waste Aid	25,000	-
Julie's Bicycle	6,575	40,000
Secondwave	-	15,000
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
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
Total	117,598	188,095

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.

10. Trustee remuneration and expenses

Amy Claire Whight incurred £827 of expenses in the period.

The Dixon Foundation

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2023

11. Intangible assets

Group and Charity	Total £
Cost	
Brought forward	17,947
Additions	-
	<hr/>
Carried forward	17,947
	<hr/>
Amortisation	
Brought forward	3,589
Charge	3,589
	<hr/>
Carried forward	7,178
	<hr/>
Net book value	
	<hr/>
Carried forward	10,769
	<hr/>
Brought forward	14,358
	<hr/>

The Dixon Foundation

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2023

12. Tangible fixed assets

Group	Land and Buildings £	Plant and Machinery £	Total £
Cost			
Brought forward	8,053,222	-	8,053,222
Additions	99,917	25,086	125,003
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Carried forward	8,153,139	25,086	8,178,225
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Depreciation			
Brought forward	45,438	-	45,438
Charge for the year	50,757	-	50,757
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Carried forward	96,195	-	96,195
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net book value			
Carried forward	8,056,944	25,086	8,082,030
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Brought forward	8,007,784	-	8,007,784
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Charity			
Cost			
Brought forward	8,053,222	-	8,053,222
Additions	99,917	-	99,917
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Carried forward	8,153,139	-	8,153,139
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Depreciation			
Brought forward	45,438	-	45,438
Charge for the year	47,434	-	47,434
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Carried forward	92,872	-	92,872
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net book value			
Carried forward	8,060,267	-	8,060,267
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Brought forward	8,007,784	-	8,007,784
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The Dixon Foundation

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2023

13. Investments

Group		Listed investments £	Social investment £	Total £
Market value brought forward		2,153,683	50,000	2,203,683
Donated shares		130,001	-	130,001
Additions at cost		1,452,862	-	1,452,862
Disposal proceeds		(436,203)	-	(436,203)
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation		265,948	-	265,948
		<u>3,566,291</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>3,616,291</u>
Market value carried forward		<u>3,566,291</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>3,616,291</u>

Charity	Investments in subsidiaries £	Listed investments £	Social investment £	Total £
Market value brought forward	2	2,153,683	50,000	2,203,685
Donated shares	-	130,001	-	130,001
Additions at cost	-	1,452,862	-	1,452,862
Disposal proceeds	-	(436,203)	-	(436,203)
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation	-	265,948	-	265,948
	<u>2</u>	<u>3,566,291</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>3,616,293</u>
Market value carried forward	<u>2</u>	<u>3,566,291</u>	<u>50,000</u>	<u>3,616,293</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 land under its ownership. The long-term strategic plans for the land include the sequestration of carbon through growth of natural capital, providing space for nature, and delivering positive environmental and social impacts through sensitive environmental restoration and sustainable development.

Names	Income £	Expenditure £	(Loss) for the year £	Net (liabilities) £
Watchet Restoration Limited	-	2,036	(2,036)	(71,514)
Leighon Restoration Limited	71,208	101,173	(29,965)	(225,881)

The Dixon Foundation

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2023

14. Debtors

	Group		Charity	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Prepayments	11,640	13,840	10,536	11,367
Other debtors	25,590	297,700	39,781	297,700
Amounts due from subsidiary	-	-	480,856	225,966
	<u>37,230</u>	<u>311,540</u>	<u>531,173</u>	<u>535,033</u>

15. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Charity	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Trade Creditors	25,706	64,004	20,498	40,155
Accruals	243,634	239,040	12,073	15,504
Grants payable	5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
	<u>274,340</u>	<u>308,044</u>	<u>37,571</u>	<u>60,659</u>

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

	Group		Charity	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
	£	£	£	£
Grants payable	-	5,000	-	5,000
	<u>-</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,000</u>

17. Analysis of charitable funds

2023 Unrestricted funds

	Brought forward	Income	Expenditure	Gains & Losses	Carried forward
	£	£	£	£	£
General funds	12,238,743	360,415	(399,353)	265,948	12,465,753

2022 Unrestricted funds

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

The Dixon Foundation

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2023

18. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2023 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Total Funds 2022 £
Fixed assets	11,709,090	11,709,090	10,225,825	10,225,825
Current assets	1,031,003	1,031,003	2,325,962	2,325,962
Creditors less than one year	(274,340)	(274,340)	(308,044)	(308,044)
Creditors more than one year	-	-	(5,000)	(5,000)
Net assets	12,465,753	12,465,753	12,238,743	12,238,743

19. Analysis of changes in net funds/(debt)

2023

	Brought forward £	Cashflows £	Carried forward £
Cash and cash equivalents	2,014,422	(1,020,649)	993,773

2022

	Brought forward £	Cashflows £	Carried forward £
Cash and cash equivalents	5,072,438	(3,058,016)	2,014,422

20. Related party transactions

The aggregate donations from related parties received during the period were £262,905 (2022: £4,003,033) (including gift aid reclaimed).

Dr Mark Dixon is a director of Oxygen House Limited. During the year £82,609 (2022: £98,284) was paid to Oxygen House Limited as part of a service agreement, and a further £589 (2022: £4,596) of other expenses were reimbursed. At the year end the Dixon Foundation owed Oxygen House Limited £12,278 (2022: £9,699). The service charge fee from Oxygen House Limited provided financial, accounting, IT, grant management and other back-office services to the charity. The fee is being benchmarked in 2024.

Dr Mark Dixon and David Williamson are directors of Oxygen Conservation Limited. Watchet Restoration Limited and Leighon Restoration Limited also accrued £51,995 and £166,029 respectively for land management and consultancy fees provided by Oxygen Conservation Limited for the current and previous year. These accrued costs are unpaid at year end.

The Dixon Foundation

Notes to the financial statements Year ended 31 December 2023

21. Capital commitments and post balance sheet events

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

As at year end the charity had communicated approval of a concessionary loan to an applicant for £100,000. After the year end the charity agreed another concessionary loan for £100,000.