

annual report and accounts

for the year ended

31 march 2010

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Reference and Administrative Information

Trustees

René H Olivieri (Chairman)
Jonathan Robert Burchfield
Terence Derek Collins
James Ian Kennedy

Executive Director

Sarah Ridley

Principal Office

First Floor, Front Wing
30-31 Friar Street
Reading
RG1 1DX

Charity Number 1061480

Bankers

Barclays Bank PLC, PO Box 49, Wantage, Oxon, OX12 8HX

Investment Manager

Sarasin & Partners LLP, Juxon House, 100 St. Paul's Churchyard, London, EC4M 8BU

Independent Financial Adviser

Optimum Support for Charities, No 1 Liverpool Street, London, EC2M 7QD

Auditors

Buzzacott LLP, Chartered Accountants, 12 New Fetter Lane, London, EC4A 1AG

Report of the Board of Trustees for the year ended 31 March 2010

As the Board of Trustees we present our report along with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2010. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 24 and 25 and comply with the charity's trust deed, the Charities Act 1993 and the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities (2005).

Structure, Governance and Management

The Tubney Charitable Trust is an unincorporated trust and is a registered charity, number 1061480.

The Trust was created by Miles Blackwell by a Trust Deed dated 6th March 1997. Following the untimely deaths of Miles Blackwell and his wife Briony Blackwell in 2001, the charity was left the residue of their estates in their wills.

The charity is a proactive grant-making trust and does not carry out any other activities.

The Trust is governed by us as its board of four Trustees, namely René Olivieri (Chairman), Jonathan Burchfield, Terry Collins and Jim Kennedy. We were all chosen by, or known to, Miles and Briony Blackwell.

René Olivieri was the Chief Executive Officer of Blackwell Publishing for 20 years and served as Chief Operating Officer of Wiley-Blackwell until the end of 2007. He became Chairman of the Tubney Charitable Trust in 2008.

Jonathan Burchfield is a charity law partner in the law firm of Stone King LLP and a frequent speaker and writer on charity law issues. He acted as Chairman of the Trust from 2001 to 2007.

Terry Collins was formerly CEO of Blackwell's Retail and Books/Journals Distribution. He is a qualified accountant.

Jim Kennedy is a Partner in the law firm of Blake Laphorn. He is a conveyancing specialist and also Under Sheriff of Hampshire.

As Trustees, we have the discretion to apply the trust fund for such charitable purposes as we think fit. In accordance with the wishes of the founders, the Charity has a limited life and is spending both its income and its capital to achieve its objectives. At the beginning of 2008, the Trustees undertook a strategic review and made the decision that over the following four years we would allocate most of the Trust's remaining uncommitted funds to a small number of large, focused grants. This means that we anticipate having largely completed the spend out of the Charity by the end of our 2011-2012 financial year. This strategy is explained further under 'Objectives and Activities for the Public Benefit' on page 4.

The Trust does not actively fundraise.

Structure, Governance and Management (continued)

Trustees' Responsibilities

As Trustees, we are responsible for strategic decision making for the Trust, as well as overseeing the administration and management of the Trust, including consideration of grant making, investments, reserves, and risk management policies and performance. We have absolute discretion to invest equivalent to a beneficial owner. Taking advice from the staff and other advisors, the Trustees make all decisions regarding the approval or declination of grant applications. Day-to-day management of the Trust is undertaken by the staff.

Risk Management

At least once a year, as the Trustees, we review the major risks facing the Trust and have established systems and procedures to manage those risks. In particular, we have considered the risks related to the operations and finances of the Trust, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks identified.

Trustees' Induction and Training

Our induction process as Trustees included an initial meeting with the Chair and education on the powers and responsibilities of the Trustees. We were provided with a briefing pack which included a brief history of the Trust, a copy of the governing Trust Deed, copies of minutes of the Trustees' meetings and copies of the previous three years' annual reports and accounts. We are conscious that an important factor behind all of our appointments is that we were all either chosen by or known to our founders, Miles and Briony Blackwell. We keep the skill requirements for the Trustee board under review and ensure that we partake in on-going training on issues of governance and matters related to the Trust's areas of grant-making. Priority has been given to enhancing capabilities in good governance, investment and financial management and providing background information on subjects related to the Trust's grant-making priorities. We undertake an annual review of our collective and individual performance and contribution to the Trust and any training requirements.

Objectives and Activities for the Public Benefit

The objects of the charity are: “the relief of poverty, the advancement of education, the advancement of religion and such other charitable purposes which are exclusively charitable according to the law of England and Wales as the Trustees may from time to time determine”.

The Trustees confirm that they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission’s general advice on public benefit when reviewing the Trust’s aims and objectives and in planning future activities and setting the grant making policy for the year.

Strategic Objectives

Our strategic objectives are to support organisations and activities that deliver a long-term impact in the following two areas:

- Conservation of the natural environment of the United Kingdom
- Improvement of the welfare of farmed animals both in the UK and internationally

Since 2004, the Trust has provided more than £27 million to UK NGOs to support work in these two areas.

Protecting biodiversity and improving the welfare of farmed animals are two issues of enormous importance to the future of the planet and its inhabitants, and are areas which we believe to have been of special importance to our founders, yet are greatly underfunded.

In addition, we may from time to time establish Special Initiatives in these or other areas and invite applications of special interest to us. Our objectives are shaped by the Trust’s spend-out policy which accords with the wishes of the founders.

Annual Objectives for the period 1 April 2009 to 31 March 2010

The objectives for each year are shaped by the above strategic objectives. At an annual meeting and on an on-going basis the Trustees review the grants we have made and the impact of these awards towards achieving our aims. The approach taken is flexible and, therefore, the objectives are principle – rather than target-based.

During a strategic review at the beginning of 2008, the Trustees agreed that over the following four years, we would allocate most of the Trust's remaining uncommitted funds to a small number of large, focused grants. This means that we anticipate having largely completed the spend out of the Charity by the end of our 2011-2012 financial year. For this reason, the objectives established for 2009-2010 continued to reflect the Trustees' decision to close the charity's open programme on 2 June 2008 and to focus on proactive work with grants being provided on an invitation-to-bid basis only in line with the objectives.

The objectives approved by us as the Trustees for the year from 1 April 2009 to 31 March 2010 were:

Objective 1

To support the environment through organisations and activities that will deliver a long term positive impact on the following areas:

- Enhancement of UK biodiversity through work with land owners on a landscape scale
- Conservation of the marine biodiversity of the UK
- Conservation of uncharismatic UK species

Objective 2

To support farmed animal welfare through organisations and activities that will deliver a long term positive impact by

- Catalysing changes among those involved in the production, consumption and regulation of animals reared for food by:
 - Enabling high welfare production
 - Encouraging high welfare consumption
 - Ensuring better regulation
- Addressing the most pressing species-specific farmed animal welfare concerns, including:
 - Ending the use of cages for laying hens
 - Improving the welfare of broiler chickens
 - Ending tail docking of pigs
 - Reducing metabolic disease and increasing the welfare of dairy cows
- Strengthening the farmed animal welfare sector

Objective 3

Philanthropy

To promote strategic giving amongst grant-makers by:

- Using the Trust's influence and resources to leverage funding wherever possible
- Encouraging other philanthropists to support the conservation of the natural environment and the improvement of the welfare of farmed animals
- Helping other philanthropists understand the implications of "spending out" their resources for charitable purposes

Objective 4

Grant making

To implement the highest standards of grant making by:

- Monitoring and evaluating activities funded by the Trust and facilitating the dissemination of knowledge gained to relevant parties where appropriate
- Providing timely response and advice to applicants and grantees

How our grant giving delivers public benefit

The Trust provides clear identifiable benefits to the general public through its aims to conserve the natural environment and to promote the welfare of farmed animals. As Trustees, we are pleased that the achievements and performance of the Trust, as set out below, demonstrate tangible results in these areas. All of these results are clear and relate directly to the Trust's aims. We do not consider that any significant detriment or harm flows from the Trust's work. We ensure that, within our grant agreements, appropriate public access whether to land purchased by our grants or through dissemination of the results of work funded by us, is a condition of our funding. This ensures that the public as a whole and society in general, benefits from the work of the Trust.

Grant making Policy

Until 2 June 2008, we welcomed applications from UK registered, exempt and excepted charities that require funds for projects falling within that charity's objectives. Following this date we are accepting applications on an invitation-to-bid basis only. We do not accept unsolicited applications.

Whilst the programmes were open we had a rolling, two stage application process. Eligible applicants submitted an initial application and applicants were informed within two months of receipt of an initial application as to whether they would be invited to submit a more detailed, second stage application. A detailed application was submitted by invitation only. The Trustees considered the potential of each application to meet the Charity's aims of supporting sustainable, high-quality projects that deliver a long-term impact. We examined all applicants in terms of their management strength, expertise and record of accomplishment regarding delivery of relevant projects. The Trustees selectively employ peer review as part of the evaluation of proposals. The decision of the Trustees is final.

We continue to individually monitor each funded project through regular reporting and annual review. All grants are subject to stringent terms and conditions. We also encourage grantees to disseminate the processes and results of their projects in order to draw out good practice and promote alternative approaches.

With the move to grants being provided on an invitation-to-bid basis, the Trust is committed to encouraging and supporting organisations and activities that will deliver a long term positive impact on conservation of the natural environment and the welfare of farmed animals, in line with the Trust's objectives.

The Trust aims to work in partnership with the organisations it supports, with site visits and discussions held with senior representatives, as well as rigorous due diligence reviews undertaken as part of the grant-making process.

The partnership goes beyond the funding relationship and is based on the active involvement of the Trust in key areas of policy related to our grant making.

A review of our achievements and performance during 2009-2010

At the beginning of 2008, the Trustees undertook a strategic review and made the decision that over the following four years we would allocate most of the Trust's remaining uncommitted funds to a small number of large, focused grants. Leading NGOs and other advisors have helped us identify areas of pressing need for which the injection of funds in the near term will make a significant difference to achieving positive change in the long term. We believe that narrowing the focus of our giving will allow us to target our resources to areas where they have the greatest potential to effect significant change. The Trust is working to provide not only financial support, but also to help raise the profile of these vitally important initiatives. In addition, recognising the lack of financial support for these areas, we are working to encourage other philanthropists to join in these efforts.

The achievements reported below are set in the context of the objectives we established for the period 1 April 2009 to 31 March 2010, and there is also reporting on decisions made in respect of the remaining applications submitted under our open programmes which closed on 2 June 2008.

We are delighted that between 1 April 2009 and 31 March 2010, the Trust awarded 26 grants for a total of £7,974,655 in support of our objectives.

It will be noted that the level of grant-making is considerably higher than last year (2008/09: £3,892,711). This reflects changes arising from the Trust's revised strategy. During 2008-2009 work with the newly established objectives focused on discussions with organisations to develop applications. During 2009-2010, a number of these applications have been presented to the Trustees and subsequently, grants awarded.

During the year we awarded 14 grants to support the Trust's objectives relating to conservation of the natural environment totalling £1,922,382 and 12 grants totalling £6,052,273 were awarded to support farmed animal welfare.

A full list of the awards made in the year totalling £7,974,655, less grants cancelled in the year of £103,626, is provided in the appendix to the annual report and accounts.

In the following section we provide details on a number of significant grants that the Trust has made this year along with information on the commissioned work which fulfil our objectives, and illustrate the expected outcomes for the future. It is our aim to support activities that achieve sustainable, significant and meaningful benefits that endure beyond the life of the Trust. It is important to bear in mind that, while grantees may be able to report in the short term on some the activities undertaken, many of the benefits provided by the projects we fund may not be quantifiable for years to come. We look forward to watching the development of these projects during and beyond the life of the Trust.

Objective 1

To support the environment through organisations and activities that will deliver a long term positive impact on the following areas:

- Enhancement of UK biodiversity through work with land owners on a landscape scale
- Conservation of the marine biodiversity of the UK
- Conservation of uncharismatic UK species

During the year we awarded 14 grants in support of the Trust's objectives relating to conservation of the natural environment totalling £1,922,382. The objectives were achieved through a variety of means and at a variety of scales, as evidenced by the examples below.

In addition, work was commissioned in pursuit of the Trust's objective to conserve the marine biodiversity of the UK, completing a sectoral review, begun in the previous financial year of UK NGOs working to achieve benefits for marine biodiversity, and carrying out research into the availability of socio-economic information appropriate to NGOs seeking to achieve biodiversity benefit in UK waters, costing £20,586 in total.

This year we supported three projects promoting biodiversity conservation in the wider countryside, with grants totalling £240,752.

The Trustees are seeking to develop our support for 'wider countryside' work and are focusing on this area as one of the Trust's key objectives. This approach is taken because for the majority of priority species and habitats, the protection of selected sites alone is likely to be inadequate to conserve populations and habitats in the long term. The appropriate management of areas outside protected sites is also required.

Of particular note during this year was a grant of up to £100,692 to the Royal Society of Wildlife Trusts to support the planning and developing the "Building Momentum for a Living Landscape" project.

The headline goals of this project are to:

- Provide leadership across the UK in promoting change on the landscape-scale for wildlife and people.
- Advocate policy changes to enable the delivery of landscape-scale conservation for the benefit of wildlife and people across the UK.
- Deliver ecological networks through landscape-scale conservation projects across the UK.

Conservation of the marine biodiversity of the UK

The Trust awarded nine grants totalling £1,450,810 towards the objective to support the conservation of marine biodiversity.

We are delighted by the work continuing to be undertaken as a result of the grants made during 2006-2007, totalling £525,130 which focused on the marine environment, in particular to influence the developing marine legislation to ensure that it delivers effective protection for the biodiversity of the UK's marine environment.

Objective 1 (continued)

The Marine and Coastal Access Bill covering England and Wales received Royal Assent on 12 November 2009.

After the Bill received Royal Assent, Prime Minister Gordon Brown said:

“This historic, ground-breaking legislation fulfils the Government’s 2005 commitment to introduce a new framework for managing the demands we put on our seas, improve marine conservation, and open up access for the public to the English coast.

I would like to thank all of you who have dedicated so much time and energy to producing this excellent Act and look forward to your help in implementing it.”

On 10 March 2010, Scotland’s Marine Bill received Royal Assent, making it the Marine (Scotland) Act. This legislation includes complementary provision to the Westminster Act.

Legislation covering Northern Ireland’s marine environment is still at a relatively early stage.

Throughout the UK work is required to ensure that legislation, where it exists, is translated into implementation measures that will achieve effective biodiversity conservation and to ensure that Northern Ireland adopts appropriate legislation. A further seven grants totalling £686,810 were made to five organisations during the year to deliver this work up to 2013.

The Trust acknowledges the support from the Esmée Fairbairn Foundation to NGOs working to achieve marine biodiversity benefits through legislation.

The European Union produced a Green Paper on reform of the Common Fisheries Policy (CFP) in April 2009, which outlined a vision for Europe’s fisheries in 2020. The Policy reform process is due to be completed by 2012. The conservation of biodiversity in UK waters will only be achieved if there is radical reform of fisheries policy and practice in the EU. While the Green Paper is, from a biodiversity perspective, very progressive, much work will be required if there is to be a chance of adoption of the most progressive reforms.

The Trust awarded grants to WWF International and the Pew Environment Group, totalling £764,000, to support campaigning across Europe, to seek to achieve CFP reform that will significantly benefit UK marine biodiversity.

In addition, research previously carried out for the Trustees identified that there was a need to look into the use that NGOs seeking biodiversity benefit in UK waters make of appropriate socio-economic data. For example, was the appropriate data available and was it in a form that made it accessible to these NGOs?

To this end, the Trustees commissioned research by Integrated Marine Management Limited into the availability of socio-economic information appropriate to NGOs seeking to achieve biodiversity benefit in UK waters.

Objective 1 (continued)

Conservation of uncharismatic UK species

One of the Trust's objectives is to encourage and support organisations and activities that will deliver a long term positive impact on the conservation of uncharismatic UK species.

During the 2009-2010 year, work has focused on discussion with organisations, with applications to be presented to the Trustees in the forthcoming year (2010-2011).

Remaining applications submitted under the open programme

The open programme closed on 2 June 2008. The remaining applications were considered during 2009-2010 and two grants totalling £230,820 were awarded to:

- The Borders Forest Trust towards the restoration of the Ettrick Forest
- The Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust towards the purchase of Knighton Down on the Isle of Wight.

Objective 2

To support farmed animal welfare through organisations and activities that will deliver a long term positive impact by:

- Catalysing changes among those involved in the production, consumption and regulation of animals reared for food by:
 - Enabling high welfare production
 - Encouraging high welfare consumption
 - Ensuring better regulation
- Addressing the most pressing species-specific farmed animal welfare concerns, including:
 - Ending the use of cages for laying hens
 - Improving the welfare of broiler chickens
 - Ending tail docking of pigs
 - Reducing metabolic disease and increasing the welfare of dairy cows
- Strengthening the farmed animal welfare sector

The farmed animal welfare initiative aims to support high-quality organisations and activities that have a long-term impact on the improvement of the welfare of farmed animals (all animals bred and reared for the production of food or other products).

In attempting to achieve these aims, we wish to support organisations and activities that reflect or establish best practice and respond to the current situation and impending changes affecting the welfare of farmed animals, always incorporating rigorous monitoring and evaluation. In particular, we want to ensure that there is effective dissemination of the knowledge and experience gained.

Objective 2 (continued)

We actively encourage genuine collaboration by bringing independent organisations together into cooperative networks and to avoid the duplication of work by building on relevant pre-existing knowledge and experience of organisations. Further, we support organisations and activities that translate scientific knowledge of animal welfare into practice, perhaps developing new techniques based on current knowledge or improving animal welfare legislation and standards. We also encourage organisations and activities which create demonstrable changes in public behaviour and consumer awareness that result in improvement in the welfare of farmed animals, perhaps through campaigning, publishing, education and evaluation.

During 2009-2010 the Trust awarded 12 grants totalling £6,052,273 to UK NGOs to support the improvement of farmed animal welfare.

It will be noted that the level of grant making is considerably higher than last year (2008/09: £201,195). This reflects changes arising from the Trust's revised strategy. During 2008-2009 work reflecting the newly established objectives focused on discussions with organisations to develop applications. During the 2009-2010 year, a number of these applications have been considered by the Trustees and significant grants awarded.

The projects supported have the potential not only to deliver a significant legacy for the Trust in terms of the numbers and proportions of animals raised in higher welfare systems, but also to influence positively the behaviour of producers and consumers by increasing awareness of welfare issues. We believe this approach, focusing on both production and consumption issues, is essential to create sustained improvement in farmed animal welfare.

In addition, during 2009-2010, work commissioned in 2008-2009 continued in pursuit of the Trust's objective to promote strategic giving amongst grant makers, costing £12,552. A feasibility study was produced for encouraging philanthropic support for activities that improve the welfare of farmed animals. Also see Philanthropy (page 14).

Catalysing changes among those involved in the production, consumption and regulation of animals reared for food

We are delighted to have made significant contributions in support of this objective, awarding five grants totalling £5,486,687, including two grants of over £2 million each. These grants are considerably larger than any awarded by the Trust to date. This reflects the change of strategy to award the Trust's remaining uncommitted funds to a small number of large, focused grants.

The Trust awarded its largest ever grant of £2,700,000 to the University of Bristol towards a collaborative project implementing welfare outcomes in assurance schemes to improve the welfare of farmed animals.

Awareness about farm animal welfare has grown considerably as consumers become more concerned about the animals' quality of life and the safety of food. This collaborative project aims to secure the well-being of millions of farmed animals for years to come. Led by the University of Bristol's Department of Clinical Veterinary Science together with the Royal Society

Objective 2 (continued)

for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (RSPCA) and the Soil Association, the project hopes to overcome fundamental problems of welfare assessment that have hampered the ability of assurance schemes to improve farm animal welfare in recent years.

In addition, the Trust has awarded a significant grant of £2,340,000 to Compassion in World Farming (CIWF) towards the cost of developing the capacity of its Food Business Group.

The Food Business Group aims to encourage leading UK and European food companies to recognise and respond to the growing need to provide consumers with higher welfare food products. This grant will enable CIWF to make a step-change in its ability to deliver improved welfare for farmed animals in Europe.

Addressing the most pressing species-specific farmed animal welfare concerns

We were pleased to support this objective with four grants totalling £175,208 for projects focused on improving the welfare of animals. This included a grant to the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (RSPCA) of up to £70,000 to support work to identify projects and initiatives which are most likely to lead to sustained success in terms of pig welfare improvement and the commercial viability of pig production, and to formulate a way forward with regard to free farrowing and avoidance of tail biting/docking.

Strengthening the farmed animal welfare sector

In 2009-2010, the Trust awarded three grants totalling £390,378 to support organisations and activities aiming to strengthen the farmed animal welfare sector.

In 2007, the Trust provided funding to facilitate the creation of the Farmed Animal Welfare Forum (FAW Forum) an informal forum consisting of influential farmed animal welfare organisations; scientists concerned with improving farmed animal welfare; and representatives of the food industry and certifying bodies.

This year we were delighted to award a grant of £341,964 to provide long term support for the FAW Forum.

Our grant was awarded to ensure continued collaboration among organisations in the farm animal welfare sector, to achieve:

- A single strategic approach by the sector;
- Alignment of policies;
- Co-ordination of programmes of work;
- Public perception of unity within the sector; and hence
- Maximum impact on farm animal welfare improvement.

The FAW Forum has developed a working document for a co-ordinated ten-year strategic plan to effect large-scale, long-term and sustainable improvements in the welfare of farmed animals.

(The award was made to Compassion in World Farming which is responsible for managing the grant on behalf of the FAW Forum.)

Objective 3

Philanthropy

To promote strategic giving amongst grant-makers by:

- Using the Trust's influence and resources to leverage funding wherever possible
- Encouraging other philanthropists to support the conservation of the natural environment and the improvement of the welfare of farmed animals
- Helping other philanthropists understand the implications of "spending out" their resources for charitable purposes

Recognising the need for further financial support for conservation of the natural environment and the welfare of farmed animals, we are working to encourage other philanthropists to support these vitally important areas.

During 2009-2010, work commissioned in 2008-2009 continued in pursuit of the Trust's objective to promote strategic giving amongst grant-makers.

We recognise that the farm animal welfare sector is largely ignored by grant making charities, philanthropists and corporate bodies. Whilst the Trust has significant resources to contribute, they are insufficient in the face of the huge changes needed to make a significant impact on the welfare of farmed animals. In addition, the Trust's policy of spending out means that within a few years the Trust will no longer exist as a catalyst for collaboration, to fund specific projects and to affect change.

Therefore, the Trustees appointed EcoS Consultancy Ltd to carry out research and produce a report regarding the prospects for stimulating greater philanthropic giving to support the improvement of the welfare of farmed animals in the UK and internationally. This included the preparation of recommendations as to how the Trust might raise awareness of farmed animal welfare issues within the philanthropic community and encourage other funders to provide support to build the capacity of the sector.

Following a review of the recommendations of the feasibility study, the Trust organised an event bringing together representatives of foundations engaged in providing support to deliver sustainable and ethical food production. The aim of the event was to discuss food, farming and feeding the planet sustainably and ethically, and to develop ideas of encouraging further support for this work in the future.

Objective 4

Grant making

To implement the highest standards of grant making by:

- Monitoring and evaluating activities funded by the Trust and facilitating the dissemination of knowledge gained to relevant parties where appropriate
- Providing timely response and advice to applicants and grantees

We aim to implement the highest standards of grant making. In this regard, we believe that our discussions and meetings with potential grantees in advance of the submissions of proposals have meant that the standard of applications received was consistently high. In addition, we ask our grantees to provide us with feedback on our work in their reports and we monitor our performance on a quarterly and annual basis.

Plans for Future Periods

In accordance with the wishes of our founders, Miles and Briony Blackwell, the Charity has a limited life and we are spending both the Trust's income and capital to achieve our objectives. During a strategic review at the beginning of 2008, the Trustees confirmed our desire to achieve a meaningful impact on UK biodiversity and farmed animal welfare that will ensure beyond the short lifespan of the Trust. Importantly, we made the decision that over the following four years we would allocate most of the Trust's remaining uncommitted funds to a small number of large, focused grants.

Thus, our strategic objectives for the coming year remain unchanged (as on page 4,), reflecting the changes arising from the Trust's revised strategy, agreed in 2008. We will report our achievements in 2010-2011 in the context of the following annual objectives approved by the Trustees for the year 1 April 2010 to 31 March 2011:

Objective 1

Conservation of the Natural Environment

To undertake legacy grant-making to organisations that will encourage and support:

- Wider countryside working
- Conservation of the marine biodiversity of the UK
- Conservation of uncharismatic species

Objective 2

Farmed Animal Welfare

To undertake legacy grant-making to organisations that will encourage and support:

- Strategies to catalyse changes among those involved in the production, consumption and regulation of animals reared for food that will benefit the welfare of all farmed animals.

Objective 3

Philanthropy

To promote strategic giving amongst grant-makers:

- To encourage other philanthropists to support the conservation of the natural environment and the improvement of the welfare of farmed animals
- To educate other philanthropists about the implications of "spending out" their resources for charitable purposes.

Financial Position and Reserves Policy

The general aim of our reserves policy has been for the capital of the charity to be expended over a period of approximately ten years after the deaths of our founders. However, with the spend out strategy developed in 2008, we have developed plans which anticipate that most of our funds will be spent by the end of the year to 31 March 2012.

Investment Policy

We continue to delegate the management of the Trust's listed investments to Sarasin & Partners LLP (the "Managers") under the terms of a formal agreement dated 1 May 2002. The investment strategy pursued by the Managers is established by the Trustees' Investment Policy Statement. This policy statement is reviewed and approved by the Trustees on a regular basis to ensure that it is aligned with the strategic objectives of the Trust. It formally establishes the requirements for income, capital and liquidity. Ethical and other constraints are also in the policy to ensure consistency with the specific charitable objectives of the Trust and its founders.

In addition, the policy indicates the investment parameters within which the Managers are permitted to operate. These parameters include a requirement of the Managers to adopt a strategy which:

- i. is risk averse;
- ii. is restricted to identified suitable asset class categories;
- iii. excludes underwriting and similar obligations;
- iv. follows minimum credit rating criteria;
- v. applies specific concentration risk criteria; and which
- vi. ensures that the liquidity requirements of the Trust to 31 March 2012 are met.

The Managers' performance is measured, by reference to the relative total return of a relevant basket of indices – the portfolio benchmark.

For the year to 31 March 2010 the portfolio's benchmark was:

50% Merrill Lynch UK Gilts 0-1 years;
50% LIBID 1 month (London Inter-bank Bid Rate).

The same benchmark will continue to be used for the year to 31 March 2011.

To the extent that it is financially prudent, we seek to ensure that our investments do not conflict with our grant making priorities. Given that the Trust supports the conservation of the natural environment and farmed animal welfare, when we held shares in companies and corporate bonds, we elected to undertake negative screening in order to highlight companies we might consider excluding from the investment portfolio. Where conflicts have arisen, in the first instance, we took a proactive position and asked the companies to address our concerns. We accept that at times it was necessary to apply judgment on these issues, so we took into account the degree of a company's involvement in an area, along with indications of improving practices and some positive features of its activities. When appropriate, we adopted this approach for major industries in which the fund might have otherwise been unrepresented and invested on a "best in class" principle. We did not invest in tobacco companies.

Investment Performance

The market value of the investment portfolio at 31 March 2010, which consisted of UK gilts, supranational bonds and money market funds, was £27,013,000. (2009: £33,978,000).

The reduction of £6,965,000 in the market value has principally been brought about by the Trustees pursuing their spending strategy outlined above. Withdrawals from the investment portfolio in the year for payments of grants and to cover operational expenditure of the Trust totalled £7,962,000. Notwithstanding this level of withdrawals and the need to hold a high proportion of liquid investments to fulfil the Trust's current and future liquidity requirements, the investment portfolio generated an income yield in 2009-2010 of c 4.8% (2008-2009: c 5.2%). In the context both of the market conditions and of the spending strategy, the Trustees consider this to be a satisfactory achievement.

The Trustees meet regularly with the Managers and are satisfied that the investment strategy adopted does not conflict with the Trust's ethical position.

The Trustees are also satisfied that the investment strategy being followed by the Managers properly takes into account the liquidity requirements of the grant making commitments of the Trust and is appropriate in the context of the projected life span of the Trust. We are therefore satisfied that the performance of our investments is within the parameters inherent in our investment policy.

Trustees' Responsibilities for Financial Statements

Law applicable to charities in England and Wales requires us as the Trustees to prepare accounts for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the charity's state of affairs at the end of the year and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year. In preparing accounts giving a true and fair view, we should follow best practice and:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed, subject to any departures disclosed and explained in the accounts; and
- prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

As the Trustees we are responsible for keeping accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the charity and which enable us to ensure that the accounts comply with the Charities Act 1993 and the trust deed. We are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

As the Trustees, we are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the financial information presented on the charity's website. In addition, legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of accounts may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

René Olivieri

J R Burchfield

T Collins

J Kennedy

Date: 14 July 2010

Independent Auditors' Report to the Trustees of The Tubney Charitable Trust

We have audited the accounts of The Tubney Charitable Trust for the year ended 31 March 2010, which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, and the related notes. The accounts have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the trustees, as a body, in accordance with Section 43 of the Charities Act 1993 and with regulations made under Section 44 of that Act. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and auditors

The trustees' responsibilities for preparing the trustees' annual report and the accounts in accordance with applicable law and the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the statement of trustees' responsibilities contained within the trustees' report.

We have been appointed as auditors under Section 43 of the Charities Act 1993 and report in accordance with regulations made under that Act. Our responsibility is to audit the accounts in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the accounts give a true and fair view and are prepared in accordance with the Charities Act 1993. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the information given in the trustees' annual report is not consistent with those accounts, if the charity has not kept sufficient accounting records, if the charity's accounts are not in agreement with these accounting records or if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

We read the other information contained in the annual report, and consider whether it is consistent with the audited accounts. The other information comprises only the trustees' annual report. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the accounts. Our responsibilities do not extend to other information.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the accounts. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the trustees in the preparation of the accounts, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the charity's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the accounts are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the accounts.

Opinion

In our opinion:

- the accounts give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of affairs of the charity as at 31 March 2010 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended; and
- the accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Charities Act 1993.

Buzzacott LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
12 New Fetter Lane
London
EC4A 1AG

19 July 2010

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

	Notes	2010 Total Unrestricted £'000	2009 Total Unrestricted £'000
INCOMING RESOURCES			
Incoming resources from generated funds			
Voluntary income			
Grants receivable	2	–	20
Appointment from the Miles Blackwell Trust		698	710
Investment income	3	1,006	1,449
Interest		88	180
TOTAL INCOMING RESOURCES		<u>1,792</u>	<u>2,359</u>
RESOURCES EXPENDED			
Costs of generating funds			
Investment management fees		57	89
Charitable activities			
Conservation of the Natural Environment	4	2,071	3,966
Farmed Animal Welfare		6,255	324
Education		–	2
Special initiatives		2	27
		<u>8,328</u>	<u>4,319</u>
Governance costs	6	49	57
TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED		<u>8,434</u>	<u>4,465</u>
NET OUTGOING RESOURCES		<u>(6,642)</u>	<u>(2,106)</u>
(Losses)/gains on investment assets			
Realised		(373)	135
Unrealised		(243)	540
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		<u>(7,258)</u>	<u>(1,431)</u>
Fund balances brought forward		<u>27,981</u>	<u>29,412</u>
FUND BALANCES CARRIED FORWARD			
AT 31 MARCH 2010		<u>20,723</u>	<u>27,981</u>

The notes on pages 24 to 31 form part of these accounts.

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2010

	Notes	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	9	14	32
Investments	10	<u>27,013</u>	<u>34,528</u>
		<u>27,027</u>	<u>34,560</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	11	431	499
Cash at bank		<u>1,745</u>	<u>795</u>
		<u>2,176</u>	<u>1,294</u>
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	12	<u>(4,127)</u>	<u>(4,021)</u>
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS		<u>(1,951)</u>	<u>(2,727)</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		25,076	31,833
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due after one year	13	<u>(4,353)</u>	<u>(3,852)</u>
NET ASSETS		<u><u>20,723</u></u>	<u><u>27,981</u></u>
FUNDS			
Unrestricted		<u><u>20,723</u></u>	<u><u>27,981</u></u>

The notes on pages 24 to 31 form part of these accounts.

The accounts were approved by the Board of Trustees on 14 July 2010 and signed on its behalf by:

René Olivieri
Trustee

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2010

1 Principal Accounting Policies

a) Basis of accounting

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the inclusion of investments at market value, and in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 1993. Applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards and the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" (SORP 2005) have been followed in the preparation of these accounts.

b) Incoming resources

Incoming resources are recognised in the period in which the charity is entitled to receipt and the amount can be measured with reasonable certainty.

Legacies are included in the statement of financial activities when the charity is advised by the personal representative of an estate that payment will be made or property transferred and the amount involved can be quantified.

c) Resources expended and the basis of apportioning costs

Expenditure is included in the statement of financial activities when incurred and includes any attributable VAT which cannot be recovered.

Resources expended comprise the following:

- i) The costs of generating funds comprise expenditure incurred in generating investment income, which are the fees paid to investment managers in connection with the management of the charity's listed investments.
- ii) The costs of activities in furtherance of the charity's objectives comprise expenditure on the charity's primary charitable purposes as described in the trustees' report.

The costs for each activity, which correspond with the charity's grant making activities, include grants payable, initiative expenditure and support costs, which are apportioned on the basis of staff time spent across the activities. Initiative expenditure represents funding to commission work in support of the Trust's objectives rather than grants awarded to charitable organisations.

Grants payable are accounted for when the grantee has satisfied all related conditions necessary to earn entitlement to the grant.

Grants payable over a number of years are accounted for when the above conditions are met and are shown as liabilities at the year end.

- iii) Governance costs comprise the costs directly attributable to the governance of the charity including audit costs and the necessary legal procedures for compliance with statutory requirements.

Any costs not directly attributable to specific activities are apportioned on the basis of staff time.

1 Principal Accounting Policies (continued)

d) Tangible fixed assets

All assets costing more than £150 and with an expected useful life exceeding one year are capitalised.

Depreciation of tangible fixed assets is provided on a straight line basis, calculated at annual rates estimated to write off each asset over the term of its useful life. The rates in use are as follows:

Fixtures and fittings	– 15% per annum
Computer equipment	– 33 1/3% per annum
Office equipment	– 15% per annum

e) Investments

All investment assets are shown on the balance sheet at market value at the balance sheet date. The market value has been determined by the Independent Investment Portfolio Manager. Unrealised gains and losses arising on the revaluation of investment assets are included in the statement of financial activities.

2 Grants receivable

The Trust received a restricted grant from the Esmée Fairbairn Foundation which was fully applied in accordance with the restrictions during the 2008-2009 year.

3 Investment income

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Freehold and leasehold interests	28	28
UK equities	–	12
UK government bonds	241	393
Supranational bonds	737	1,016
	<u>1,006</u>	<u>1,449</u>

4 Charitable activities

Programme	Grant funding of activities £'000	Direct costs £'000	Support costs (note 5) £'000	2010 Total £'000	2009 Total £'000
Conservation of the Natural Environment	1,839	21	211	2,071	3,966
Farmed Animal Welfare	6,032	12	211	6,255	324
Education	–	–	–	–	2
Special initiatives	–	–	2	2	27
	<u>7,871</u>	<u>33</u>	<u>424</u>	<u>8,328</u>	<u>4,319</u>

Further details of grants payable during the year are appended to these accounts.

5 Support costs

	Staff Costs £'000	Office costs £'000	IT and communication £'000	Legal and professional £'000	Miscellaneous £'000	2010 Total £'000	2009 Total £'000
Conservation of the Natural Environment	166	26	13	3	3	211	222
Farmed Animal Welfare	166	26	13	3	3	211	178
Education	–	–	–	–	–	–	2
Special Initiatives	2	–	–	–	–	2	27
Governance	12	2	1	1	–	16	15
Total 2010	<u>346</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>440</u>	<u>444</u>
Total 2009	<u>336</u>	<u>55</u>	<u>31</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>444</u>	

Support costs were apportioned on the basis of staff time spent on programme areas and governance.

Support costs include proactive work with potential applicants and assistance with the development of projects, as well as on-going support, monitoring and evaluation of funded projects. In addition, the Trust engages with charities and other grant-makers to encourage work in areas of interest to the Trust.

6 Governance

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Professional fees	18	25
Meeting costs	2	3
Audit and accountancy	12	13
Bank charges	1	1
Support costs (note 5)	16	15
	<u>49</u>	<u>57</u>

7 Net outgoing resources

	Total 2010 £'000	Total 2009 £'000
This is stated after charging		
Staff costs	346	336
Auditors' remuneration – audit	10	9
Operating lease charges	18	20
Depreciation	<u>18</u>	<u>17</u>

8 Information regarding staff and trustees

	Total 2010 £'000	Total 2009 £'000
Staff costs during the year were as follows:		
Wages and salaries	267	260
Social security costs	30	29
Other pension costs	27	26
Other related costs	22	21
	<u>346</u>	<u>336</u>

During the year the average number of employees was 6 (2009 - 6).

The number of employees who earned £60,000 per annum or more (including taxable benefits but excluding employer pension contributions) during the year was as follows:

	2010 Number	2009 Number
£80,001 – £85,000	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

Of those employees who earned £60,000 or more during the year (as defined above), employer contributions are made to money purchase schemes in respect of 1 of them (2009 – 1). Total employer contributions to money purchase schemes in respect of such employees during the year amounted to £8,328 (2009 – £8,085).

The trustees did not receive any remuneration during the period. Expenses incurred by the 4 trustees for travel costs in furtherance of their duties amounted to £768 (2009 – £1,384).

9 Fixed Assets

	Fixtures and fittings £'000	Computer equipment £'000	Office equipment £'000	Total £'000
Cost				
At 1 April 2009	79	62	7	148
Disposals	–	(15)	–	(15)
at 31 March 2010	<u>79</u>	<u>47</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>133</u>
Depreciation				
At 1 April 2009	55	56	5	116
Disposals	–	(15)	–	(15)
Charge for the year	12	5	1	18
At 31 March 2010	<u>67</u>	<u>46</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>119</u>
Net Book Value				
At 31 March 2010	<u>12</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>14</u>
At 31 March 2009	<u>24</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>32</u>

10 Fixed Asset Investments

At 31 March 2010 fixed asset investments comprised:

	Total 2010 £'000	Total 2009 £'000
Investment properties	–	550
Listed investments and cash held for re-investment	27,013	33,978
	<u>27,013</u>	<u>34,528</u>

10.1 Investment properties

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Market value at 1 April 2009	550	313
Disposals at carrying value (proceeds £490,715; losses £59,285)	(550)	–
Unrealised gains	–	237
Market value at 31 March 2010	<u>–</u>	<u>550</u>

10.2 Listed investments and cash held for re-investment

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Market value at 1 April 2009	33,978	33,977
Additions in the year	27,771	37,704
Disposals at carrying value (proceeds £34,178,717: losses £313,837)	(34,493)	(38,006)
Net unrealised gains/(losses)	(243)	303
Market value at 31 March 2010	<u>27,013</u>	<u>33,978</u>

Market value analysed by type of investment:

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Listed		
UK government bonds	5,764	5,545
Supranational bonds	10,607	16,308
Money market funds	10,642	12,125
	<u>27,013</u>	<u>33,978</u>

Cost of listed investments £26,938,512 (2009 – £33,569,000).

The following holding represents more than 5% of the market value of the portfolio.

	£	%
Bank Ned Gemeenten 4.5% 16/08/11	1,569,435	5.8
Bank Ned Gemeenten 5.625% 08/02/11	2,077,200	7.7
Blackrock Inst Cash Ser-Ins Sterling D	2,100,000	7.8
European Investment Bank 5.5% 07/12/11	1,818,830	6.7
Goldman Sachs GBP Liq RSRV-Ins	2,235,000	8.3
Insight GBP Liquidity FD	2,056,999	7.6
JPM Liquidity Sterling INSD	2,050,000	7.6
Kommunalbanken 5.5% 24/01/11	2,073,400	7.7
Lloyds TSB Bank CD 0.59% 11/05/10	2,200,000	8.1
Treasury 4.75% 7/6/2010	2,947,859	10.9
Treasury 5.25% 07/06/12	1,679,938	6.2

11 Debtors

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Accrued investment income	218	488
Income from Miles Blackwell Trust and tax refund	198	–
Other	15	11
	<u>431</u>	<u>499</u>

12 Creditors – Due within one year

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Grants payable	4,088	3,991
Accruals	39	30
	<u>4,127</u>	<u>4,021</u>

13 Creditors – Due after one year

	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Grants payable	<u>4,353</u>	<u>3,852</u>

The Tubney Charitable Trust Grants made in the year

APPENDIX

These pages do not form part of the statutory accounts

Organisation

Grant Amount (£)

Conservation of the Natural Environment

Enhancement of UK biodiversity through work with land owners on a landscape scale

Royal Society of Wildlife Trusts

£100,692

Planning and developing the 'Building Momentum for a Living Landscape' project

To support work to produce a development plan for the “Building Momentum for a Living Landscape” project by The Royal Society of Wildlife Trusts, working in partnership with The Wildlife Trusts.

Rivers and Fisheries Trust Scotland

£100,000

Strategic Mink Control in Northern Scotland

To support work to secure multiple adjacent river catchments across a vast area of northern Scotland as mink-free areas, thereby protecting nationally significant populations of water voles, salmonids, ground nesting birds and other native riparian biodiversity. This project is a development of the successes achieved by the University of Aberdeen’s “Conserving the Water Vole in the Cairngorms National Park” project, and will link continuing work in the Cairngorms to other landscape-scale mink control work already underway.

Scottish Wildlife Trust

£40,060

Towards the Lowland Peatlands Project – Survey & Assessment Phase

To support a landscape scale project which aims to protect and enhance Scotland’s lowland peatland ecosystems, working with landowners, individuals, researchers, statutory and non-statutory organisations. The project will run over a period of four years and aims to:

- Establish a baseline inventory of Scottish fens and update the lowland raised bog inventory
- Enhance the condition and protection of non statutory lowland raised bogs and fens
- Develop and demonstrate new, whole-site approaches to restoration
- Improve public access, awareness and local community involvement
- Disseminate updated management and restoration guidance

Conservation of the Natural Environment

Conservation of the marine biodiversity of the UK

WWF International **£520,000**

Towards Common Fisheries Policy Reform 2010-2012

WWF's overall objective for this initiative is to enact three legislative reforms to the EU's Common Fisheries Policy. In each case, WWF's goal is to have their reform included in the 2011 legislative proposal by the Council (the White Paper), and then have it adopted in the final legislation by the Council of Ministers in 2012.

Pew Environment Group **£244,000**

Towards the EU Marine Programme

The Pew Environment Group has established a European Marine Programme office in Brussels to pursue an end to global overfishing and reduce destruction of the world's oceans.

The European Union (EU) has one of the largest fishing fleets in the world. It is also the world's largest importer of fisheries products. However, fisheries management policies in the EU are often poorly developed or not fully implemented. As a consequence, the EU is contributing to the widespread overfishing of the oceans. Pew's work aims to produce significant improvements in European fisheries monitoring, control and enforcement systems.

Scottish Environment Link **£210,574**

Towards the Marine Bill Campaign (2010-2013) – from legislation to conservation – Scotland' (2 grants £173,589 + £36,985)

Ulster Wildlife Trust **£196,328**

Towards the Marine Bill Campaign (2010-2013) – from legislation to conservation – Northern Ireland' (2 grants £170,768 + £25,560)

Royal Society for the Protection of Birds **£160,881**

Towards the Marine Bill Campaign (2010-2013) – from legislation to conservation – phase 2 – Wales

Wildlife and Countryside Link **£97,152**

Towards the Marine Bill Campaign (2010-2013) – from legislation to conservation – phase 2 – England

The Wildlife Trusts Wales Limited **£21,875**

Towards the Marine Bills Campaign – from legislation to conservation – Wales

Conservation of the Natural Environment

Conservation of the marine biodiversity of the UK

These seven grants were made to support work to influence the development and implementation of marine legislation across the four countries of the UK to achieve biodiversity benefit for the public benefit. This work will take place in each of the four countries through the partnership processes of the appropriate “Link” organisations, with co-ordination between the four Links to ensure effective advocacy.

Remaining applications submitted under the open programmes which closed on 2 June 2008

Borders Forest Trust (BFT)

£200,000

Towards the Restoration of the Ettrick Forest

To support the acquisition and restoration of 650 hectares of land in the Southern Uplands to create new landscape scale habitats across the site. The upland farm, Corehead, contains the Devils Beef Tub and Hartfell. BFT intends to manage the site in perpetuity for biodiversity benefits by employing low intensity agriculture. Ecological restoration will include the creation of heather moorland, establishing montane woodland, restoring hay meadows and species rich grasslands, planting new native woodlands, restoring wetlands and mires and creating wood pasture. Corehead lies less than 2 kilometres from Carrifran Wildwood (owned by BFT) and is another building block of their vision for the Ettrick Forest.

UK BAP species which will be likely to benefit from changes to current land management activities include: black grouse, golden eagle, peregrine falcon, Aspen, globeflower and montane willows.

Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust

£30,820

Towards the Purchase of Knighton Down, Isle of Wight

To support the purchase of Knighton Down, an important part of the chalk ridge in the east of the Island. As well as its landscape importance, this ridge has been identified by the Recipient as of strategic importance because of the opportunities to restore chalk grassland and associated habitats on a landscape-scale. The Isle of Wight is of national importance for its lowland calcareous grassland. Even though there has been a 66% loss of chalk grassland on the island since 1850, the survival rate of this habitat on the Island is estimated by Natural England to be five times higher than on average across the UK. This acquisition will have positive benefits for 13.4ha of this priority habitat, contributing to the achievement of the UKBAP target for restoration of lowland calcareous grassland.

The site also contains a strong population of the chalkhill blue butterfly, a UK BAP priority species.

Conservation of the Natural Environment

Remaining applications submitted under the open programmes which closed on 2 June 2008

Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust **(£83,250)**

Towards the Purchase of Ashe Down, Isle of Wight

Grant awarded in 2006-2007 cancelled during the year.

Conservation of the Natural Environment – Initiative Expenditure (Direct Costs)

£20,586

During the year, work was commissioned in pursuit of the Trust's objective to conserve the marine biodiversity of the UK, completing a sectoral review of UK NGOs working to achieve benefits for marine biodiversity, and carrying out research into socio-economic data available to these NGOs.

Farmed Animal Welfare

Catalysing changes among those involved in the production, consumption and regulation of animals reared for food

The University of Bristol **£2,823,947**

Implementing welfare outcomes in assurance schemes to improve the welfare of farmed animals

An initial grant of £123,947 was awarded to the University of Bristol to support the development of a strategic policy and practical implementation programme for the utilisation of Welfare Outcome Assessments (WOA) in assurance schemes.

A major award of £2,700,000 was then made to support the work to ensure that Welfare Outcome Assessments become fully embedded within the farm animal assurance schemes operated by the RSPCA's Freedom Food and the Soil Association and then to roll out WOA to other farm animal assurance schemes.

Compassion in World Farming (CIWF) **£2,340,000**

Developing the capacity of CIWF's Food Business Group

To develop the capacity of CIWF's Food Business Group, which aims to encourage business in the UK and European food sector to recognise and respond to the growing need to provide consumers with higher animal welfare food products, in order to increase CIWF's ability to deliver improvements in the welfare of farmed animals in the UK and Europe.

Farmed Animal Welfare

Catalysing changes among those involved in the production, consumption and regulation of animals reared for food

World Society for the Protection of Animals (WSPA) £300,000

Global Campaign against the long distance transport of animals for slaughter

In November 2007, the Trust provided a grant of £100,000 to WSPA to support the first phase of a global coalition to end the long distance transport of animals.

A further grant was awarded during this year to continue to co-ordinate and deliver the global campaign against the long distance transport of animals, known publicly as the “Handle with Care” campaign. This included the development of a new phase of campaign work, targeting specific issues relating to the long distance transport of animals, particularly in Oceania, Brazil and the Middle East.

The University of Reading £22,740

Planning and development of the 'Welfare Labelling of Chicken Meat' project

To support the planning and delivery of the ‘Welfare Labelling of Chicken Meat’ project and produce a detailed application for funding for consideration by the Trust and other possible funders.

Addressing the most pressing species-specific farmed animal welfare concern

Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (RSPCA) £70,000

Driving improvements in pig welfare: identifying and assessing potential for success of current and future work on free farrowing and avoidance of tail biting/docking

To support work to identify which projects and initiatives are most likely to lead to sustained success in terms of pig welfare improvement and the commercial viability of pig production, and to formulate a way forward with regard to free farrowing and avoidance of tail biting/docking.

Farm Animal Welfare Trust £62,150

Work on Feed Conversion Ratio (FCR) to enhance the ‘Novel commercial broiler genetic selection techniques integrating welfare traits with production traits’ project

To undertake the measurement of the Feed Conversion Ratio of individual male broilers being reared as part of the ‘Novel commercial broiler genetic selection techniques integrating welfare traits with production traits’ project in order to enhance the commercial viability of the project and acceptability of the birds developed by the project for the public benefit.

Farmed Animal Welfare

Addressing the most pressing species-specific farmed animal welfare concern

Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (RSPCA) £43,058

Planning and interim funding for the 'Development and implementation of a (non-land based) commercially competitive, confinement and mutilation free system for pig production' project

A grant of £19,000 was awarded to provide support for the production of a three-year business plan for the 'Development and implementation of a (non-land based) commercially competitive, confinement and mutilation free system for pig production' project by the RSPCA, working in partnership with FAI Farms Limited. In addition, funding of £24,058 was awarded for a six-month period towards the maintenance of the FAI pig unit and the continued collection of data for the project.

The University of Bristol £33,414

Valuing a reduction in lameness in dairy herds: building on the Healthy Feet project

To support the undertaking of a cost-benefit analysis of the measures being implemented on farms through the Healthy Feet Project to reduce lameness in dairy cattle in order to gain financial and other information which will be incorporated into the Healthy Feet Project's dissemination programme. This will help to further motivate farmers to implement management changes that will reduce dairy cattle lameness.

Strengthening the farmed animal welfare sector

Compassion in World Farming £341,964

Long term support for the Farmed Animal Welfare Forum (FAW Forum)

To support the FAW Forum to ensure continued collaboration among organisations in the farm animal welfare sector.

Farm Animal Welfare Trust (FAWT) £15,000

Support for fundraising activities

To support strategic planning and preliminary fundraising activities in order to enable FAWT to raise funds to be allocated towards the pursuit of FAWT's charitable objectives to improve farmed animal welfare.

Compassion in World Farming (£20,376)

Towards core and business planning costs for the Farmed Animal Welfare Forum

Adjustment to grant awarded in 2007-2008

Organisation**Grant Amount (£)****Farmed Animal Welfare – Initiative Expenditure (Direct Costs) £12,552**

During 2009-2010, work commissioned in 2008-2009 continued in pursuit of the Trust's objective to promote strategic giving amongst grant-makers.

Further support was given to undertaken work related to a feasibility study regarding the prospects for stimulating greater philanthropic giving to support the improvement of the welfare of farmed animals in the UK and internationally.

In addition, following review of the recommendations of the feasibility study, the Trust organised an event bringing together representatives of foundations engaged in providing support to deliver sustainable and ethical food production. The aim of the event was to discuss food, farming and feeding the planet sustainably and ethically, and to develop ideas of encouraging further support for this work in the future.

TOTAL FUNDING

Total Grants – Conservation of the Natural Environment	£1,839,132	
Total Grants – Farmed Animal Welfare	£6,031,897	
TOTAL GRANTS		£7,871,029
Total Initiative Expenditure – Conservation of the Natural Environment (Direct Costs)	£20,586	
Total Initiative Expenditure – Farmed Animal Welfare (Direct Costs)	£12,552	
TOTAL INITIATIVE EXPENDITURE (DIRECT COSTS)		£33,138