

**annual report and accounts**  
for the year ended  
**31march2011**

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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

### Auditor

Buzzacott LLP, Chartered Accountants, 130 Wood Street, London, EC2V 6DL

# Report of the Board of Trustees for the year ended 31 March 2011

As the Board of Trustees we present our report along with the accounts of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2011. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out on pages 21 and 22 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 funds 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, known as legacy 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 3.

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 declining 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".

As Trustees we confirm that we 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.

## **Objectives and Activities for the Public Benefit** (continued)

### **Strategic Objectives**

Since its inception, the Trust has awarded more than £54 million in grants.

Our strategic objectives are currently 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 £38 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 2010 to 31 March 2011**

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 2010-2011 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 2010 to 31 March 2011 were:

### **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 UK 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

## 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 2010-2011**

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 has allowed 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 areas. In addition, recognising the lack of financial support for these areas, we are working to encourage other philanthropists to join in these efforts.

During the year we have worked very hard with our staff on matters related to our spend out. Our spend out team ("SPOT") consisting of staff and Trustees has met regularly in order to review specific spend-out issues and try to ensure that no items (large or small) are overlooked. As Trustees we are very grateful to our staff for the very professional way in which they continue to deal with such matters.

The achievements reported below are set in the context of the objectives we established for the period 1 April 2010 to 31 March 2011.

We are delighted that between 1 April 2010 and 31 March 2011, the Trust awarded 16 grants for a total of £11,213,005 in support of our objectives.

It will be noted that the level of grant-making is higher than last year (2009/10: £7,871,029). This reflects changes arising from the Trust's revised strategy. From 2008 to 2010 work with the newly established objectives focused on discussions with organisations to develop applications. During 2010-2011, more proposals have been presented to the Trustees and subsequently, more grants awarded.

A full list of the awards made in the year 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

### 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 UK species

During the year, we awarded nine grants in support of the Trust's objectives relating to conservation of the natural environment totalling £5,465,005. The objectives were achieved through a variety of means and at a variety of scales, as evidenced by the examples below.

In addition to these nine grants, work was commissioned in pursuit of the Trust's objective to conserve the marine biodiversity of the UK, continuing research into the availability of socio-economic information appropriate to NGOs seeking to achieve biodiversity benefit in UK waters, costing £39,943 in total.

### Wider countryside working

This year we made one grant of £2,800,000 to promote biodiversity conservation in the wider countryside. This grant was made to the Royal Society of Wildlife Trusts to support the delivery of the "Building Momentum for a Living Landscape" programme.

The headline goals of this programme 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.

Biodiversity in the UK is declining at an alarming rate. Perhaps the most worrying declines have been amongst once common or widespread species and these can only be addressed through landscape-scale action, linking and improving habitats across a wide area. The Wildlife Trusts are providing the strategy and pragmatic solutions to make this happen and the Trust is proud to support this visionary initiative. We believe the Wildlife Trusts can provide the leadership and practical advice to inform public policy and guide local action. Only through coordinated action at all levels and between all those with a stake in the countryside, our towns and cities too, can we improve habitats and safeguard our precious, unique biodiversity.

## Objective 1 (continued)

### Conservation of the marine biodiversity of the UK

The Trust awarded five grants totalling £1,721,005 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 in previous years, which focused on the marine environment, in particular the work to ensure that the implementation of legislation delivers effective protection for the biodiversity of the UK's marine environment. The Trust gratefully acknowledges the matching support from the Esmée Fairbairn Foundation to NGOs working to achieve marine biodiversity benefits through legislation.

The Trust awarded a grant of £700,000 to the Pew Environment Group to support a programme of work to encourage the UK Government to establish further marine reserves in waters around UK Overseas Territories as part of Pew's Global Ocean Legacy initiative.

The Trustees made two grants totalling £761,605 to support work to ensure that the network of Marine Protected Areas, resulting from marine legislation, is ecologically coherent and produces real improvements in marine biodiversity.

The Trustees provided a grant of £209,400 to the Marine Conservation Society (MCS) to enable the organisation to undertake a programme of research and planning to position the organisation for future growth and development to ensure they can increase their effectiveness and sustainability in delivering marine conservation objectives.

In addition to awarding five grants in support of marine conservation, 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. A grant of £50,000 was subsequently made to MCS to develop a partnership proposal based on increasing the use of socio-economic data to achieve biodiversity gains.

### 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.

The Trustees provided a grant of £200,000 to Buglife to enable the organisation to undertake a programme of research and planning to position the organisation for future growth and development to ensure they can increase their effectiveness and sustainability in delivering invertebrate conservation objectives.

The Trustees made a grant of £394,000 to Pond Conservation to support a programme of development to strengthen the organisation to increase and sustain their positive contribution to the conservation of freshwater habitats and species.

The Trustees made a grant of £350,000 to Plantlife to support a programme of development to strengthen the organisation to increase and sustain their positive contribution to the conservation of plants and fungi.

## 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

The farmed animal welfare legacy 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.

During 2010-2011 the Trust awarded five grants totalling £5,658,000 to UK NGOs to support the improvement of farmed animal welfare.

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 and regulators by increasing awareness of welfare issues. We believe this approach, focusing on production, consumption and regulation issues, is essential to create sustained improvement in farmed animal welfare.

### Strategies to catalyse 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 £5,658,000, including two legacy grants of £2,500,000 each to provide core funding and to support the capacity building of the organisations.

A legacy grant of £2,500,000 was awarded to build Compassion in World Farming's (CIWF) capacity to support delivery of its work within the European Union.

The headline goals of CIWF's programme are to:

- Drive key welfare issues in target countries and develop an EU supporter network.
- Build lobbying and campaigning capacity in Europe to restore a welfare-friendly majority vote at EU policy level.
- Place farm animal welfare at the heart of the food industry in the EU.
- Achieve major reforms in the EU through enforcement, market opportunities and new legislation.

## Objective 2 (continued)

The Trust awarded a legacy grant of £2,500,000 to the World Society for the Protection of Animals (WSPA) to provide core support and capacity building, which will allow WSPA to deliver its Humane and Sustainable Agriculture Programme to effect real change for farmed animals worldwide.

The key strategic outcomes of WSPA's Humane and Sustainable Agriculture Programme are inter-related and comprise:

- Influencing policies of international institutions.
- Enabling key target countries to adopt and enforce policies and legislations.
- Engagement with food industry groups.
- Building partnerships with other key stakeholders.
- Demonstrating viable commercial case studies of animal farming.
- Generating evidenced base knowledge that is relevant regionally and intentionally.

The Trust awarded a grant of £548,000 to Compassion in World Farming (CIWF) to support work to achieve compulsory labelling according to method of production for all animal produce and ingredients in the European Union. This work is to be delivered in conjunction with the Farm Animal Welfare Forum members: the RSPCA, Soil Association and WSPA.

The Trustees made a grant of £50,000 to Compassion in World Farming (CIWF) to enable the organisation to undertake a programme of research, production and dissemination of materials highlighting the links between farmed animal welfare and a number of key issues, including human health, the environment, food security and climate change.

The Trustees provided a grant of £60,000 to the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (RSPCA) towards:

- Commissioning a management consultant to provide recommendations on the restructuring of the RSPCA's Farm Animals Department and its relationship to other RSPCA departments to enable the Farm Animals Department to achieve more efficient and effective working and to maximise its potential to deliver future plans.
- The undertaking of a scoping exercise in order to fully develop the business case for the RSPCA consultancy service as part of the RSPCA's development of its Corporate Engagement Strategy.

## 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

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 2010-2011, £90,000 in grants was awarded in support of these objectives.

The Trustees awarded a grant of £50,000 to the Association of Charitable Foundations towards the three-year running costs of its Effective Foundations Initiative and £40,000 to the Ecology Trust towards the running costs of the Environmental Funders Network (EFN) for a two-year period. In addition, work was commissioned and events organised to promote strategic giving amongst grant-makers, at a cost of £9,238.

## 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 endure 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 shall report our achievements in 2011-2012 in the context of the following annual objectives approved by the Trustees for the year 1 April 2011 to 31 March 2012:

### **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:

- is risk averse
- is restricted to identified suitable asset class categories
- excludes underwriting and similar obligations
- follows minimum credit rating criteria
- applies specific concentration risk criteria and which
- ensures that the liquidity requirements of the Trust are met.

Since we have determined to wind up the Trust during 2012, the asset class categories within the investment portfolio are now limited to:

- UK Government Gilts and Treasury Bills
- Supranational and Non-UK Government Agency Bonds
- Cash Instruments and Funds

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 2011 the portfolio's benchmark was:

50% Merrill Lynch UK Gilts 0-1 years;

50% LIBID 1 month (London Inter-bank Bid Rate).

For the year to 31 March 2012, the portfolio benchmark is to be:

100% LIBID 1 month (London Inter-bank Bid Rate)

## Investment Policy (continued)

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 2011, which consisted of UK gilts, supranational bonds and money market funds, was £22,917,000. (2010: £27,013, 000).

Although there was a fall in the market value of investments in the year, the majority of the reduction in the market value has principally been brought about by us as Trustees pursuing our spending strategy outlined above.

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, income obtained from investments in the year was £698,000. This was more than sufficient to meet all of the operational costs of the Trust in the year. The surplus of income was used for the payment of some of the grants.

Overall, the investment portfolio made a 0.9% total return for the year against the benchmark set return of 0.5%. In the context both of the market conditions and of the spending strategy, as Trustees we consider this to be a satisfactory achievement.

As Trustees we meet regularly with the Managers (through telephone conference calls) and are satisfied that the investment strategy adopted does not conflict with the Trust's ethical position.

As Trustees we 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 Statement

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;
- observe the methods and principles in the Statement of Recommended Practice (Accounting and Reporting by Charities (the Charities SORP));
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards 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, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of 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 June 2011

# **Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of The Tubney Charitable Trust**

We have audited the accounts The Tubney Charitable Trust for the year ended 31 March 2011, which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet, the principal accounting policies and the related notes. 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).

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 auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the Trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

## **Respective responsibilities of trustees and auditor**

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement set out in the Report of the Board of Trustees, the Trustees are responsible for the preparation of accounts which give a true and fair view.

We have been appointed as auditors under section 43 of the Charities Act 1993 and report in accordance with regulations made under section 44 of that Act. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the accounts in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

## Scope of the audit of the accounts

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the accounts sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the accounts are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the charity's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Trustees; and the overall presentation of the accounts. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Report of the Board of Trustees to identify material inconsistencies with the audited accounts. If we become aware of any apparent material inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

## Opinion on the accounts

In our opinion the accounts:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 2011 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 1993.

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities Act 1993 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Statutory Auditor  
Buzzacott LLP  
130 Wood Street  
London  
EC2V 6DL

16 June 2011

Buzzacott LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

	Notes	2011 Total Unrestricted £'000	2010 Total Unrestricted £'000
<b>INCOMING RESOURCES</b>			
Incoming resources from generated funds			
Voluntary income			
Appointment from the Miles Blackwell Trust		647	698
Investment income	2	634	1,006
Interest		64	88
<b>TOTAL INCOMING RESOURCES</b>		<b>1,345</b>	<b>1,792</b>
<b>RESOURCES EXPENDED</b>			
Costs of generating funds			
Investment management fees		59	57
Charitable activities	3		
Conservation of the Natural Environment		5,720	2,071
Farmed Animal Welfare		5,872	6,255
Special initiatives/ Philanthropy		107	2
		<b>11,699</b>	<b>8,328</b>
Governance costs	5	59	49
<b>TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED</b>		<b>11,817</b>	<b>8,434</b>
<b>NET OUTGOING RESOURCES</b>			
		<b>(10,472)</b>	<b>(6,642)</b>
(Losses) on investment assets			
Realised	9.2	(237)	(373)
Unrealised	9.2	(226)	(243)
<b>NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS</b>		<b>(10,935)</b>	<b>(7,258)</b>
Fund balances brought forward		20,723	27,981
<b>FUND BALANCES CARRIED FORWARD</b>			
<b>AT 31 MARCH 2011</b>		<b>9,788</b>	<b>20,723</b>

The notes on pages 21 to 28 form part of these accounts.

# BALANCE SHEET

## AS AT 31 MARCH 2011

	Notes	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>			
Tangible assets	8	—	14
Investments	9	<u>22,917</u>	<u>27,013</u>
		<u>22,917</u>	<u>27,027</u>
<b>CURRENT</b>			
Debtors	10	<u>144</u>	431
Cash at bank		<u>523</u>	<u>1,745</u>
		<u>667</u>	<u>2,176</u>
<b>CREDITOR</b>			
Amounts falling due within one year	11	<u>(13,796)</u>	<u>(4,127)</u>
<b>NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)</b>		<u>(13,129)</u>	<u>(1,951)</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<u>9,788</u>	<u>25,076</u>
<b>CREDITORS</b>			
Amounts falling due after one year	12	<u>—</u>	<u>(4,353)</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<u>9,788</u>	<u>20,723</u>
<b>FUNDS</b>			
Unrestricted		<u>9,788</u>	<u>20,723</u>

The notes on pages 21 to 28 form part of these accounts.

The accounts were approved by the Board of Trustees on 14 June 2011 and signed on its behalf by:

René Olivieri  
Trustee

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2011

### 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 Report of the Board of Trustees.

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 charity'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.

## 1 Principal Accounting Policies (continued)

- 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.

### 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 Investment income

	<b>2011</b> <b>£'000</b>	2010 £'000
Freehold and leasehold interests	—	28
UK government bonds	<b>152</b>	241
Supranational bonds	<b>482</b>	737
	<b>634</b>	1,006

### 3 Charitable activities

Programme	Grant funding of activities £'000	Direct costs £'000	Support costs (note 4) £'000	2011 Total £'000	2010 Total £'000
Conservation of the Natural Environment	5,465	40	215	<b>5,720</b>	2,071
Farmed Animal Welfare	5,658	—	214	<b>5,872</b>	6,255
Special initiatives/Philanthropy	90	9	8	<b>107</b>	2
	<u>11,213</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>437</u>	<b><u>11,699</u></b>	<u>8,328</u>

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

### 4 Support costs

	Staff costs £'000	Office costs £'000	IT and communication £'000	Legal and professional £'000	Miscellaneous £'000	2011 Total £'000	2010 Total £'000
Conservation of the Natural Environment (note 3)	168	26	10	7	4	<b>215</b>	211
Farmed Animal Welfare (note 3)	167	27	9	7	4	<b>214</b>	211
Special Initiatives (note 3)	7	1	—	—	—	<b>8</b>	2
Governance (note 5)	14	2	1	1	—	<b>18</b>	16
Total 2011	<u>356</u>	<u>56</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>8</u>	<b><u>455</u></b>	<u>440</u>
Total 2010	<u>346</u>	<u>54</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>	<b><u>440</u></b>	

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.

## 5 Governance

	<b>Total 2011 £'000</b>	Total 2010 £'000
Professional fees	<b>21</b>	18
Meeting costs	<b>3</b>	2
Audit and accountancy	<b>16</b>	12
Bank charges	<b>1</b>	1
Support costs (note 4)	<b>18</b>	16
	<b>59</b>	49

## 6 Net outgoing resources

	<b>Total 2011 £'000</b>	Total 2010 £'000
This is stated after charging		
Staff costs (note 7)	<b>356</b>	346
Auditors' remuneration – audit	<b>12</b>	10
Operating lease charges	<b>20</b>	18
Depreciation	<b>14</b>	18

## 7 Information regarding staff and trustees

	<b>Total 2011 £'000</b>	Total 2010 £'000
Staff costs during the year were as follows:		
Wages and salaries	<b>275</b>	267
Social security costs	<b>31</b>	30
Other pension costs	<b>27</b>	27
Other related costs	<b>23</b>	22
	<b>356</b>	346

During the year the average number of employees was 6 (2010 – 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:

	<b>2011 Number</b>	2010 Number
£80,001 - £86,000	<b>1</b>	1

Total employer contributions to money purchase pension schemes in respect of the above employee during the year amounted to £8,577 (2010 – £8,328).

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 £1,566 (2010 – £1,106).

## 8 Fixed Assets

	Fixtures and fittings £'000	Computer equipment £'000	Office equipment £'000	Total £'000
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1 April 2010 and at 31 March 2011	79	47	7	<b>133</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 April 2010	67	46	6	<b>119</b>
Charge for the year	12	1	1	<b>14</b>
At 31 March 2011	79	47	7	<b>133</b>
<b>Net Book Value</b>				
At 31 March 2011	—	—	—	—
At 31 March 2010	12	1	1	<b>14</b>

## 9 Fixed Asset Investments

At 31 March 2011 fixed asset investments comprised:

	Total 2011 £'000	Total 2010 £'000
Listed investments and cash held for re-investment	<b>22,917</b>	27,013
	<b>22,917</b>	27,013

### 9.1 Investment properties

	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Market value at 1 April 2010	—	550
Disposals at carrying value	—	(550)
Market value at 31 March 2011	—	—

## 9.2 Listed Investments

	<b>Total 2011 £'000</b>	Total 2010 £'000
Market value at 1 April 2010	<b>27,013</b>	33,978
Additions in the year	<b>19,952</b>	27,771
Disposals at carrying value (proceeds £23,585,000: losses £237,363)	<b>(23,822)</b>	(34,493)
Net unrealised (losses)	<b>(226)</b>	(243)
Market value at 31 March 2011	<b>22,917</b>	27,013

Market value analysed by type of investment:

	<b>2011 £'000</b>	2010 £'000
<b>Listed</b>		
UK government bonds	<b>1,627</b>	5,764
Supranational bonds	<b>5,574</b>	10,607
Money market funds	<b>15,716</b>	10,642
	<b>22,917</b>	27,013

Cost of listed investments £23,086,443 (2010 - £26,938,512).

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

	£	%
Abbey National plc CD 0.55% 08/04/11	<b>1,500,000</b>	6.5%
Bank Ned Gemeenten 4.5% 16/08/11	<b>1,520,070</b>	6.6%
Blackrock Inst Cash Ser-Ins Sterling D	<b>2,245,421</b>	9.8%
European Investment Bank 5.5% 07/12/11	<b>2,060,960</b>	9.0%
Goldman Sachs GBP Liq RSRV-Ins	<b>2,676,000</b>	11.7%
HSBC GBP Liquidity FD	<b>2,220,000</b>	9.7%
Insight GBP Liquidity FD	<b>2,369,999</b>	10.3%
JPM Liquidity Sterling INSD	<b>2,205,000</b>	9.6%
Lloyds TSB Bank CD 0.77% 14/06/11	<b>1,500,000</b>	6.5%
Treasury 5.25% 07/06/12	<b>1,626,803</b>	7.1%

## 10 Debtors

	<b>Total 2011 £'000</b>	Total 2010 £'000
Accrued investment income	<b>127</b>	218
Income from Miles Blackwell Trust and tax refund	—	198
Other	<b>17</b>	15
	<b>144</b>	431

## 11 Creditors - Due within one year

	<b>2011 £'000</b>	2010 £'000
Grants payable	<b>13,772</b>	4,088
Accruals	<b>24</b>	39
	<b>13,796</b>	4,127

## 12 Creditors - Due after one year

	<b>2011 £'000</b>	2010 £'000
Grants payable	—	4,353

# 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

#### Wider countryside working

##### Royal Society of Wildlife Trusts (RSWT)

**£2,800,000**

*To support the Building Momentum for a Living Landscape, working in partnership with The Wildlife Trusts.*

To support delivery of the RSWTs Living Landscape work, to generate sustainable income and develop core capacity to create a larger, more effective and sustainable organisation in order to achieve greater biodiversity benefit.

### Conservation of the Natural Environment

#### Conservation of the marine biodiversity of the UK

##### Pew Environment Group

**£700,000**

*Global Ocean Legacy*

To support work to influence the UK government regarding the establishment of new world-scale, no-take marine reserves in the UK Overseas Territories.

##### Royal Society of Wildlife Trusts (RSWT)

**£600,000**

*Marine Protected Areas Fighting Fund*

To support the delivery of work by the NGO members of the four Link partnerships aimed at securing the greatest biodiversity benefit from the design and implementation of a network of Marine Protected Areas across UK marine waters.

##### Marine Conservation Society (MCS)

**£209,400**

*Towards its 'Roadmap to Success'*

To undertake the essential planning to enable the MCS to invest for future growth and development, increase their effectiveness and ultimately be able to deliver their vision of abundant marine life, sustainable fisheries, and clean seas and beaches.

## Conservation of the Natural Environment

### Conservation of the marine biodiversity of the UK (continued)

#### Organisation

Grant Amount (£)

#### Royal Society of Wildlife Trusts (RSWT)

£161,605

*Towards ensuring the UK Government achieves an ecologically coherent network of Marine Protected Areas by 2012*

To enable the Wildlife Trusts to deliver marine biodiversity benefit through their 'Living Seas' activities to ensure the UK Government achieves an ecologically coherent network of Marine Protected Areas by 2012.

#### Marine Conservation Society (MCS)

£50,000

*Towards a scoping study regarding enhancing the socio-economic capacity of marine environmental organisations to improve delivery and conservation objectives through effective engagement with industry.*

The outcome of the scoping study would be a joint proposal for a grant to support and enhance the effectiveness of the four environmental NGOs' marine conservation campaigns through increased understanding and application of socio-economic data and knowledge.

## Conservation of the Natural Environment

### Conservation of uncharismatic species

#### Buglife – The Invertebrate Conservation Trust

£200,000

*Towards planning and development of "Project Instar" – to strengthen Buglife's infrastructure*

Towards the cost of a ten-month planning project to allow Buglife to rigorously plan for significant organisational development to enable Buglife to become a stronger voice for the conservation of uncharismatic, invertebrate species.

#### Pond Conservation

£394,000

*A programme of work to build the capacity and long term sustainability of Pond Conservation*

To enable Pond Conservation to prepare the foundations for their future work in delivering a larger, more effective and sustainable organisation in order to achieve greater biodiversity benefit.

#### Plantlife – The Wild Plant Conservation Charity

£350,000

*To build the capacity and long-term sustainability of Plantlife*

To enable Plantlife to prepare the foundations for their future work in delivering a larger, more effective and sustainable organisation in order to achieve greater biodiversity benefit.

## Conservation of the Natural Environment

Organisation

Grant Amount (£)

### Conservation of the Natural Environment –

#### Initiative Expenditure (Direct Costs)

**£39,943**

During the year, work was commissioned in pursuit of the Trust's objective to conserve the marine biodiversity of the UK, continuing research into socio-economic data available to NGOs working to achieve benefits for marine biodiversity

## Farmed Animal Welfare

### Strategies to catalyse changes among those involved in the production, consumption and regulation of animals reared for food

#### Compassion in World Farming (CIWF)

**£2,500,000**

*Towards capacity building – to strengthen CIWF to deliver its work, particularly in the EU.*

A legacy grant was awarded to build CIWF's capacity to deliver its work within the European Union and to generate sustainable income to ensure continued delivery of its work to improve the welfare of farmed animals.

#### World Society for the Protection of Animals (WSPA)

**£2,500,000**

*To build the capacity and long-term sustainability of the Humane and Sustainable Agriculture Programme*

A legacy grant was awarded to provide the core support and capacity building, which will allow WSPA to deliver the Humane and Sustainability Agriculture Programme to effect real change for farmed animals worldwide.

#### Compassion in World Farming (CIWF)

**£548,000**

*Working to achieve compulsory labelling according to method of farm production in Europe*

To support work to achieve compulsory labelling according to method of production for all animal produce and ingredients in the European Union. This work is to be delivered in conjunction with the Farm Animal Welfare Forum members: RSPCA, Soil Association and WSPA.

## Farmed Animal Welfare

**Strategies to catalyse changes among those involved in the production, consumption and regulation of animals reared for food (continued)**

**Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (RSPCA) £60,000**

*Towards planning the work to strengthen the RSPCA's Farm Animals Department and supporting the development of the RSPCA's Corporate Engagement Strategy*

To support the commissioning of a management consultant to provide recommendations on the re-structuring of the RSPCA's Farm Animals Department (FAD) and to enable the FAD to achieve more efficient and effective working and to maximise it's potential to deliver future plans to benefit farmed animals.

**Compassion in World Farming (CIWF) £50,000**

*Towards fact sheets presenting the case of humane farming, - for animals, people, the planet.*

To undertake a programme of research to demonstrate the true costs of factory farming, and to produce and disseminate materials highlighting the links between farmed animal welfare and key issues such as human health, the environment, food security and climate change.

## Philanthropy

**To encourage other philanthropists to support the conservation of the natural environment and the improvement of the welfare of farmed animals**

**The Ecology Trust £40,000**

*Towards the Environmental Funders Network (EFN)*

Towards the running costs of the Environmental Funders Network (EFN) for a two-year period.

Organisation

Grant Amount (£)

## Philanthropy

To educate other philanthropists about the implications of “spending out” their resources for charitable purposes

**Association of Charitable Foundations (ACF) £50,000**

*Towards the Ethical Foundations Initiative*

Towards the three-year running costs of the Effective Foundations Initiative.

**Philanthropy – Initiative Expenditure (Direct Costs) £9,238**

During 2010-2011 work was commissioned and events organised in pursuit of the Trust’s objective relating to Philanthropy, to promote strategic giving amongst grant-makers.

## TOTAL FUNDING

Total Grants – Conservation of the Natural Environment	£5,465,005	
Total Grants – Farmed Animal Welfare	£5,658,000	
Total Grants – Philanthropy	<u>£90,000</u>	
<b>TOTAL GRANTS</b>		<b><u>£11,213,005</u></b>
Total Initiative Expenditure – Conservation of the Natural Environment (Direct Costs)	£39,943	
Total Initiative Expenditure – Philanthropy (Direct Costs)	<u>£9,238</u>	
<b>TOTAL INITIATIVE EXPENDITURE (DIRECT COSTS)</b>		<b><u>£49,181</u></b>