Charity number: 215665

DARTMOOR PRESERVATION ASSOCIATION

UNAUDITED

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019



CONTENTS

	Page
Reference and administrative details of the charity, its trustees and advisers	1
Trustees' report	2 - 12
Independent examiner's report	13
Statement of financial activities	14
Balance sheet	15
Notes to the financial statements	16 - 27

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

Trustees	Kate Ashbrook Elizabeth Bailey Norman Cowling, Chairman Derek Collins Alison Clish-Green William Fell Christopher Curry John Skinner Graham Wall Keith Ryan Jane Marchand John Howell
Charity registered number	215665
Principal office	Old Duchy Hotel Tavistock Road Princetown Yelverton Devon PL20 6QF
Bankers	Lloyds Bank 65-67 Fore Street Kingsbridge Devon TQ7 1PN
Solicitors	Trowers & Hamlins The Senate Southernhay Gardens Exeter Devon EX1 1UG

TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The Trustees present their annual report together with the financial statements of the charity for the 1 April 2018 to 31 March 2019.

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

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

OBJECTS AND ACTIVITIES

POLICIES AND OBJECTS

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

• The protection, preservation and enhancement in the public interest of the landscape, antiquities, flora and fauna, natural beauty, cultural heritage and scientific interest of Dartmoor.

• The protection and preservation of public access to and on Dartmoor subject to the ancient rights of commoners

• The preservation in the public interest of the Dartmoor Commons and for this purpose to assist and co-operate with the commoners and any organisation in achieving this object

• The study of and the recording and publication of information upon the antiquities, history and natural history of Dartmoor.

• The study, in co-operation with other bodies, of future trends on Dartmoor and the putting forward of ideas to ensure their development along lines in harmony with the above objects

• The acquisition of land and rights over and interests in land for the purpose of the above objects.

• The doing of all such acts and things as may be conducive to the foregoing objects and as may lawfully be done by a body established for charitable purposes only.

These Objects are considered in formulating the Association's strategy and policies and making decisions on whether or not to support a specific project. The activities, projects and services identified in the accounts accompanying this report are described in more detail below.

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

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

The Association's policies are as follows:

(i) The DPA supports the right of public access to all Common Land on Dartmoor, to all Rights of Way and to all land that has a traditional de facto usage of openness.

(ii) The DPA supports the listing of non-in-bye land under the CROW Act, including newtakes and rough grazing, whilst remaining sensitive to areas of Dartmoor where habitat conditions would require a regime of limited or no access.

(iii) The DPA is opposed to fencing on Dartmoor where none exists beforehand, unless there is an overriding need, which cannot be met by alternative means. In the case of dry-stone walls, the DPA supports traditional rebuilding with stone where necessary, and is opposed to the use of post and rail or post and wire fencing.

(iv) The DPA supports the protection of all ancient monuments, listed or otherwise, and seeks the preservation of all such artefacts and buildings found on Dartmoor

(v) The DPA is strong in its support of the varied habitats found on Dartmoor and seeks, wherever they are threatened, to find the means to provide the necessary protection.

(vi) The DPA recognises the invasive nature of bracken to natural heather moorland, rough grassland and historic monuments and is intent on pursuing ways and means of assisting users of the moor to bring bracken under control

(vii) The DPA is opposed to the extension of china clay quarrying on Dartmoor, whether it be for mining or the disposal of waste products.

(viii) The DPA is opposed to military live firing on Dartmoor.

(ix) The DPA holds the view that military training on Dartmoor is inconsistent with its status as a national park

(x) The DPA supports traditional extensive hill farming on Dartmoor and small scale local traditional industries.

(xi) The DPA is opposed to the reopening of lapsed quarrying activities, unless they are supported by the local community and serve a genuine local need.

(xii) The DPA is opposed to the disfigurement of the moorland landscape by television masts, mobile telephone masts and wind farms. Small scale wind generators serving a single farm or hamlet will be judged on the merit of the planning application.

(xiii) The DPA will examine planning applications for developments within the National Park and oppose those it considers detrimental to Dartmoor.

(xiv) The DPA is opposed to housing developments in moorland villages that are not specifically aimed at satisfying local needs.

(xv) The DPA supports the return to natural broad-leafed woodlands or to open moorland of those forests created as soft wood cash crops and is opposed to further development of soft wood forests.

(xvi) The DPA recognises the importance of the pony to the Dartmoor landscape and supports those schemes which are in keeping with good husbandry and will ensure the survival of a healthy pony stock.

(xvii) The DPA accepts that swaling is good Dartmoor practice and encourages its use within the guidelines laid down by the Commoners Council and the Dartmoor National Park Authority.

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

(xix) The DPA is opposed to any recreational activity that causes damage to the fabric, flora or fauna of the moor.

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

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

TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

(xxii) The DPA supports the pilot study phase of the Mires project including the programme of monitoring and scientific assessment. There should be no commitment to Phase Two (large scale roll-out) until the pilot study has been properly evaluated. There must also be the fullest consultation with all stakeholders including commoners and other Dartmoor user groups before any large-scale roll-out.

STRATEGIES FOR ACHIEVING OBJECTS

Three core strategies exist for implementing the above policies and achieving the Association's aims and Objects:

Campaign

As described in the "Review of activities" set out in this report, campaigning takes place on a local level, for example, opposing inappropriate development; and nationally, with activities such as involvement in government consultations and in supporting other National Parks on issues which might impact upon our designated landscapes.

<u>Conserve</u>

Working through our staff and volunteers, alone or in partnership with other organisations, to protect, preserve and enhance the landscape, its wildlife and culture. The on-going work of our conservation volunteers is a practical example of this. The support which we provide to the peatlands restoration project, to butterfly conservation, the uplands birds initiative and the Dartmoor Conservation Garden in Princetown, are some of the collaborative projects we undertake.

<u>Connect</u>

Increasing the awareness of, and support for, Dartmoor amongst its residents, visitors, and those living in the surrounding areas. The "Moor Boots" project and our participation in the creation of the Dartmoor Management Plan and Local Plan all contribute to this strategy. Our members' magazine and increasing social media presence, together with our programme of walks and events and presence at the Dartmoor shows are also effective at raising awareness.

As the Association has a very small staff (three part-time employees, amounting to 1.47 Full Time Equivalent) it is reliant on help from its volunteers and trustees, with over 20 volunteers assisting with conservation and survey work, social media, archiving, merchandising, running conferences and events and other ad hoc activities. The Trustees take this opportunity to thank all of our Volunteers for the vital work they do throughout the year.

We will continue to deliver our Objects by adopting best practice in management, governance and partnership working and obtaining appropriate advice from suitably qualified third parties where we do not possess the necessary skills in-house.

The Trustees are responsible for deciding and planning how the Association will carry out its purposes and they therefore jointly decide what activities it will undertake, and the resources it will need. At their quarterly Trustees' meetings, they review the Association's achievements and effectiveness. In addition, they are responsible for setting the charity's strategic aims and direction, and agreeing appropriate future plans. The 2014-2017 DPA Management Plan, which incorporated the Association's strategy and operational plans was successfully completed in 2017-2018. The Trustees are carrying out a review of the Association's direction and strategic aims, which will also establish medium- to long-term priorities and guide resource allocation.

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

2018-2019 was another busy year for the Association. We continued to monitor planning applications and take part in both local and national consultations. We increased still on furthering our work and support for a number of projects, carried out in partnership with other organisations. Our volunteers and Land Management Group carried out a significant amount of conservation work and our Walks & Events group organised over 40 successful meetings.

(a) Planning Policy and Consultations

• The DPA continued its discussions on the Dartmoor Local Plan with the Dartmoor National Park Authority (DNPA). The DNPA is now preparing a final draft of the Plan for a further consultation, which will take place at the end of 2019.

• We have participated in a number of other local and national consultations, including the Defra "Health & Harmony" consultation on the future for food, farming and the environment; and the Glover Review of how best to ensure that National Parks and other designated landscapes are fit for the future and meet the needs of the 21st century.

• We also worked with the Campaign for National Parks and submitted a joint response to consultations on the Disposal of Radioactive Waste and on the National Grid's plans for Visual Amenity.

(b) Planning applications

• More than 700 planning applications were submitted to the DNPA again this year. We reviewed all of them and commented on the following:

• We continued to oppose the proposed extension to Yennadon quarry. Although the members of the DNPA's Development Management Committee found in favour of the application, a formal decision has yet to be issued.

• We supported a proposal to vary the outright ban on dogs in the West Dart River Valley to one that said they should be allowed, but kept on a lead at all times. The DNPA accepted this amendment.

• Following a request for help from an action group in South Zeal, we objected to a Devon County Council proposal to place double yellow lines in the village. This would not only look out of place in this conservation area, but the real problem in South Zeal is that as traffic volume increases, there is currently nowhere for it to go. The DCC decided to proceed with the yellow lines.

• We objected to a proposal to site a telecommunications mast and associated equipment at Newbridge Hill.

• We objected to the construction of a large agricultural livestock building at Sheepstor, because of its impact upon the landscape, the likelihood of slurry escapes; the depletion of local water resources and the increase in vehicle traffic which would result.

• The Ministry of Defence (MoD) submitted a proposal to the Department of Transport to close the footpath which has run through Okehampton camp for many years. The MoD claimed that the route presented a security and safeguarding risk. We objected to the proposal on the grounds that it had not demonstrated an adequate case for closure and MoD is now reviewing its position.

(c) Projects and partnerships

We are continuing to support the following activities:

• All the Moor Butterflies - working with Butterfly Conservation with the aim of improving habitat to save some of the south-west's most threatened butterfly and moth species.

• Carbon dating of charcoal samples - arranging for samples of charcoal found during an excavation on Dartmoor to be carbon dated. This will help establish a date for the excavated prehistoric settlement.

• Dartmoor Conservation Garden - continuing to support the maintenance work needed to care for the garden to the rear of the visitor centre in Princetown.

• DPA Archive – Most of the cataloguing work was completed this year. It will continue into the next financial year and decisions will be taken on storage and future uses of the archived material.

TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

• Moor Boots - 2019 is the last year of the HLF funded Moor Boots project and we have made another 30+ awards, taking the total number of children that the DPA has helped to around 180. The Trustees will consider how best to support continue to support access to the National Park for underprivileged children.

• Peatland Partnership - this is a group of some twenty organisations which is building on the work of the Dartmoor Mires Project, to review the condition of Dartmoor Peatlands, identify areas which have been especially badly damaged and carry out appropriate restoration work. The Partnership has received a grant from Defra to carry out the restoration work, which will commence in 2019-2020.

• Uplands Birds Initiative - this project involves a number of wildlife and conservation organisations and it is working closely with commoners to encourage awareness of species on Dartmoor and the ways in which habitats can be maintained or improved to protect them.

• Earlier in the year, we were approached by the Museum of Dartmoor Life for support. Trustees have agreed that the DPA will support the Museum's plan to create a mobile exhibition and to take it on tour to local schools, communities and shows. We are also talking about other ways in which we might work together, including the creation of an exhibition about the DPA at the museum

(d) National Parks Societies' Conference 2018

• The Friends of the National Parks societies hold an annual conference to discuss issues of both national and local interest and concern. In October 2018, it was hosted by the DPA at the Two Bridges hotel near Princetown. The middle day of the conference was a stand-alone event, with a number of excellent local and nationally-known speakers discussing "What value our National Parks".

The event was open to representatives of the "Friends of..." societies as well as to DPA members and the general public, and the entertaining and thought-provoking talks were very well received. The conference increased awareness of the DPA's work and the importance of our National Parks in general and Dartmoor in particular.

(e) Administration & Governance

• The change of the Association's structure to a Charitable Incorporated Institution (CIO) was initially approved by members in 2017 and following subsequent changes approved at the 2017-2018 AGM, an application was submitted to the Charity Commission in August 2018. Approval was granted in the 2019-20 financial year, and at that point, the functions and assets of the existing unincorporated charity will be transferred to the CIO.

• In May 2018, a new set of regulations governing data protection was introduced into English law. This involved a great deal of administrative work to ensure that the DPA was compliant with the new regulations

(f) Conservation

• Our conservation volunteers continued to work on their long-term projects on Buckland Common, the Plymouth and Devonport Leats across Roborough Down, and on Leeden Tor.

• Buckland remains a popular site due to the interesting Bronze Age remains and its setting, and workdays are always well attended.

• Yelverton Golf Club asked DPA volunteers to help clear the section of the Devonport Leat which runs across their course. Our people worked alongside Golf Club members and shared their expertise on clearing historical sites.

• On Leeden Tor, regular bracken clearing has led to a good level of control and DPA volunteers have been permitted to extend the area for which they are responsible, to cover an additional pound and some excellent examples of hut circles.

• On Mardon Down, working with the commoners, volunteers have been clearing areas of trenches used by American troops for training during the Second World War.

• Work was carried out with Butterfly Conservation at Roborough Down and Common Wood and the National Park Authority at Moortown Bottom near Throwleigh. This was a new venture for the DPA, working alongside a National Park ranger to remove bracken. The aim is to widen the access to the moor for cattle, to lessen the erosion and enhance the habitat for threatened Southern Damselflies, which have a colony in the area.

• On the Spring visit to Common Wood, we were pleased to welcome students and staff from the Plymouth University Occupational Therapy course. After some initial trepidation at doing something very different from their usual experience, they said they enjoyed the day and the staff are keen to return next year with the next set of students

(g) Land Management

Our land management activities this year included:

- Training volunteers in the use of the Austrian scythe.
- · Moth surveys carried out at Pudsham. 164 species were recorded from June 2018 onwards.
- A successful open day at Pudsham Meadows in June was attended by 40-50 visitors.
- The annual orchid count at Pudsham in June, with assistance from Devon Wildlife Trust volunteers, resulted in a count of over 4,000 plants.
- The pine plantations at Pudsham Meadows were thinned following a tree safety survey.

• The dry spell in January allowed our volunteers to carry out swaling on High House Waste at short notice, well before the bird breeding season.

(h) Walks & Events

• Once again, the DPA organised around 40 walks and events for members and the general public. The programme of leisurely short walks went from strength to strength, some of them attracting nearly 40 people.

• Once again, the DPA had a presence at several of the Dartmoor shows, which generated new memberships and merchandise sales in excess of £3,100. Together with our conservation and land management activities, this is an area in which the DPA can rightly take pride.

• Our members, our volunteers – both in the office and outside - and our trustees play a crucial role in the success of the DPA; The trustees would like to take the opportunity to record their thanks to all of those involved in the many different ways of providing important support to the Association and, of course, to Dartmoor, throughout the year.

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

TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

REVIEW OF ACTIVITIES

The significant activities which we have undertaken are set out in the Trustees' report above. The main achievements are summarised below; in 2018-2019, the DPA has:

• Participated in planning consultations aimed at maintaining the protections afforded to the National Parks.

• Funded and taken part in conservation activities which have improved habitats for birds and butterflies on Dartmoor.

• By continuing to support the conservation garden at one of the National Park Visitor centres, raised awareness of the ecology of Dartmoor and the threats which face it.

• Encouraged young people to participate in the Duke of Edinburgh's award expedition, thereby helping to improve their fitness, well-being and appreciation of their local landscape.

• Engaged with several thousand people - DPA members and members of the public – through our presence at shows and our Walks & Events programme.

• Helped to shape the future of Dartmoor through our involvement in the Local Plan and Management Plan consultations.

• Improved the Association's governance and financial security through the introduction of new policies and carrying out regular process reviews. We have also carried out the preparatory work needed to submit an application to create a Charitable Incorporated Organisation to the Charity Commission.

• Helped to secure the Association's future by reviewing professional investment advice, which has resulted in its investment returns which continue to exceed the budgeted objective, despite uncertainty and volatility in the financial markets.

INVESTMENT POLICY AND PERFORMANCE

The Charity operates a moderate approach to risk in relation to the investment of its funds, with a policy of maintaining capital growth and taking income to support operational working capital requirements. Funds are currently invested through Thomas Westcott, Chartered Financial Planners, who carry out an annual performance review with the Board of Trustees. Total income from all investments for the year ended 31st March 2019 was £26,726.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

GOING CONCERN

After making appropriate enquiries, the Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the Association has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Post year end the Association has converted to a CIO, however there are no account adjustments required for this.

FINANCE OVERVIEW AND POLICIES

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

(b) During the year ended 31st March 2019, the Charity received total income of £111,120 and incurred total expenditure of £154,577. The excess of expenditure over income for the year was £60,463.

(c) At the year end the Charity had total reserves of £1,531,548 with restricted reserves of £17,679, designated reserves of £1,473,206 and unrestricted free reserves totalling £40,663. Reserves are needed to bridge the gap between the spending and receiving of income to cover unplanned activities and other expenditure. The Trustees consider that the ideal level of free reserves as at 31st March 2019 would be approximately 1 year's expense, or £155,000.

(d) The Charity had no reserves in deficit at 31st March 2019.

(e) At 31st March 2019 the net book value of fixed assets was £98,762 and movements in tangible fixed assets are shown in note 12 to the financial statements.

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

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

CONSTITUTION

The principal object of the charity is to promote the preservation and enhancement of Dartmoor National Park.

The DPA is an unincorporated association, governed by its Constitution, dated 28th May 2011. It is registered as a charity with the Charity Commission.

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

The Trustees and Board of Trustees have devolved responsibility for day to day management of the Charity to the key management personnel. The key management personnel comprise the Director, the Office Manager and the Financial Administrator. The key management personnel implement the policies laid down by the Trustees and report back to them on performance.

There have been no changes in the objectives since the last annual report.

METHOD OF APPOINTMENT OR ELECTION OF TRUSTEES

As set out in the Constitution, the Chairman is nominated by the Board of Trustees. New Trustees are appointed by existing Trustees and the members of the Association, serve for a period of three years and are then eligible for immediate re-election for a second three-year term. No Officer or Trustee shall serve more than two consecutive terms, but they shall be eligible for re-election one or more years after the end of their second term. The Constitution provides for a minimum of 5 Trustees, to a maximum of 12 Trustees. The Trustees have the power to co-opt up to 2 further members to fill specialist roles.

All members are circulated with invitations to nominate Trustees prior to the AGM, advising them of any retiring Trustees and requesting nominations for the AGM. When considering co-opting Trustees, the Board has regard to the requirement for any specialist skills needed.

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

The training and induction provided for new Trustees will depend upon their existing experience but will always include a familiarisation visit to the Association's office and a chance to meet staff. All Trustees are provided with copies of policies, procedures, minutes, accounts, budgets, plans and other documents that they will need to undertake their role as Trustees. As there are normally only one or two new Trustees a year, induction tends to be done informally and is tailored specifically to the individual.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE AND DECISION MAKING

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

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

The Trustees are responsible for setting general policy, adopting an annual plan and budget, approving the statutory accounts, preparing the Annual Report, monitoring the Association by the use of budgets and other data, and making major decisions about its direction, capital expenditure and staff appointments.

RELATED PARTY RELATIONSHIPS

None of our Trustees receive remuneration or other benefit from their work with the Charity. Out-of-pocket expenses can be claimed for work carried out on behalf of the Association. Details of such payments to Trustees are disclosed in note 11.

RISK MANAGEMENT

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

- Employing professional staff with appropriate skills and training.
- Monitoring progress regularly against the annual Income and Expenditure plan.

• Scrutiny of financial performance by the Trustees, including a Trustee with specific responsibility for financial oversight, and the Director.

The principal risks faced by the Charity are:

• Operational risk – with a very small number of employees, the departure of key staff would lead to loss of experience, skills and the ability to operate key systems, and would impact adversely upon strategic and operational priorities.

• Strategic risk – failure to set direction, strategy and forward planning could cause the Association to drift, become less effective and less relevant to the concerns of its members, partners and the people of Dartmoor.

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

PLANS FOR FUTURE PERIODS

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The Association has identified the following strategic areas as the key aspects of plans to be pursued during the next financial year:

• Complete the change to the Association's structure with the creation of a Charitable Incorporated Organisation and the associated activities to transfer the assets of the current unincorporated charity and re-structure the way we work with our business partners.

• Carry out a review of the Association's strategy and create a 3 to 5-year plan for its vision, objectives and priorities, supported by an implementation plan and a summary of financial and personnel resource requirements. Review and, where necessary, update the Association's policies.

• Identify new opportunities to work in partnership with other organisations to further the Association's objectives. Review relationships with key stakeholders and partners.

• Continue with the Association's conservation and land management activities, including the acquisition of a further piece of land to protect habitats and complement the Association's existing holdings.

• Participate in government consultations on the future of farming, the environment and the review of designated landscapes, ahead of the withdrawal from the European Union.

TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

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

TRUSTEES' REPORT (continued) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

This report was approved by the Trustees, on $\frac{19}{10}/19$ and signed on their behalf by:

N.R.

Norman Cowling Chairman

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

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

I report to the charity Trustees on my examination of the accounts of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2019

This report is made solely to the charity's Trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. My work has been undertaken so that I might state to the charity's Trustees those matters I am required to state to them in an Independent examiner's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, I do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's Trustees as a body, for my work or for this report.

RESPONSIBILITIES AND BASIS OF REPORT

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

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

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S STATEMENT

Your attention is drawn to the fact that the charity has prepared the accounts in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has been withdrawn.

I understand that this has been done in order for the accounts to provide a true and fair view in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Practice effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015.

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

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

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

Brshop Remy UP Dated: 7 November 2019 Signed:

Pamela Tuckett FCA DChA

BISHOP FLEMING LLP Chartered Accountants Salt Quay House 4 North East Quay Sutton Harbour Plymouth PL4 0BN

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

		Unrestricted funds 2019	Restricted funds 2019	Total funds 2019	Total funds 2018
INCOME FROM:	Note	£	£	£	£
Donations and legacies	2	24,813	-	24,813	834,314
Charitable activities	3	49,190	-	49,190	36,168
Other trading activities	4	10,391	-	10,391	9,674
Investments	5	26,711	15	26,726	12,066
TOTAL INCOME		111,105	15	111,120	892,222
EXPENDITURE ON:					
Raising funds		6,358	-	6,358	5,432
Charitable activities		148,219	-	148,219	112,157
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	8	154,577		154,577	117,589
NET INCOME / (EXPENDITURE) BEFORE OTHER RECOGNISED GAINS AND					
LOSSES		(43,472)	15	(43,457)	774,633
Gains/(losses) on revaluations of fixed assets	12	106,232	-	106,232	(2,510)
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS		62,760	15	62,775	772,123
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS:					
Total funds brought forward		1,468,115	17,664	1,485,779	713,656
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		1,530,875	17,679	1,548,554	1,485,779

The notes on pages 16 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2019

	Note	£	2019 £	£	2018 £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	12		98,762		39,947
Investments	13		1,374,444		1,331,905
			1,473,206		1,371,852
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	14	18,593		15,128	
Cash at bank and in hand		73,194		124,817	
	-	91,787	-	139,945	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	15	(16,439)		(26,018)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS	-		75,348		113,927
NET ASSETS			1,548,554		1,485,779
CHARITY FUNDS					
Restricted funds	17		17,679		17,664
Unrestricted funds	17		1,530,875		1,468,115
TOTAL FUNDS			1,548,554		1,485,779

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on (q)/(c)/(q) and signed on their behalf, by:

N. 4

Norman Cowling

The notes on pages 16 to 27 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared to give a 'true and fair' view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair' view. This departure has involved following the Charities SORP (FRS 102) published on 16 July 2014 rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant notes to these accounts. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued on 16 July 2014 and Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and Charities Act 2011.

Dartmoor Preservation Association constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

1.2 GOING CONCERN

Post year end the charity converted to a CIO. All assets and liabilities transfered at fair value, and for this reason all debts and liabilities will be met when due. This will be accounted for as a charity merger under the Charity SORP, and so no futher adjustments will be required.

1.3 INCOME

All income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

For legacies, entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date on which either: the charity is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor(s) to the Trust that a distribution will be made, or when a distribution is received from the estate. Receipt of a legacy, in whole or in part, is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably and the charity has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution. Where legacies have been notified to the charity, or the charity is aware of the granting of probate, and the criteria for income recognition have not been met, then the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed if material.

All legacies are recognised as unrestricted income.

Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

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

Life memberships are credited to deferred income, and released to income over 15 annual installments, being the estimated term of benefit to members.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.4 EXPENDITURE

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Fundraising costs are those incurred in seeking voluntary contributions and do not include the costs of disseminating information in support of the charitable activities. Support costs are those costs incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity and include project management carried out at Headquarters.

Costs of generating funds are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Charitable activities and Governance costs are costs incurred on the charity's operations, including support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.

1.5 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

All assets costing more than £500 are capitalised.

A review for impairment of a fixed asset is carried out if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value of any fixed asset may not be recoverable. Shortfalls between the carrying value of fixed assets and their recoverable amounts are recognised as impairments. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of financial activities.

Tangible fixed assets are carried at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is not charged on freehold land. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land	-	Land - not depreciated
Motor vehicles	-	5 years straight line

1.6 INVESTMENTS

Fixed asset investments are a form of financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction cost and subsequently measured at fair value at the Balance sheet date, unless fair value cannot be measured reliably in which case it is measured at cost less impairment. Investment gains and losses, whether realised or unrealised, are combined and shown in the heading 'Gains/(losses) on investments' in the Statement of financial activities.

1.7 INTEREST RECEIVABLE

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the Bank.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

1.8 DEBTORS

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

1.9 CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

1.10 LIABILITIES AND PROVISIONS

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance Sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised within interest payable and similar charges.

1.11 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.12 PENSIONS

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the charity to the fund in respect of the year.

1.13 FUND ACCOUNTING

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

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

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

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

2. INCOME FROM DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
	funds	funds	funds	funds
	2019	2019	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Donations	3,377	-	3,377	6,421
Legacies	21,436		21,436	827,893
Total donations and legacies	24,813		24,813	834,314
Total 2018	834,314	-	834,314	

3. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
	funds	funds	funds	funds
	2019	2019	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Membership	23,309	-	23,309	22,356
Land management	12,925		12,925	13,812
NPS Conference	12,956		12,956	-
	49,190	•	49,190	36,168
Total 2018	36,168		36,168	

4. FUNDRAISING INCOME

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
	funds	funds	funds	funds
	2019	2019	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
External sales	8,027	-	8,027	7,482
Activities	2,364		2,364	2,192
	10,391	-	10,391	9,674
Total 2018	9,674	-	9,674	

5. INVESTMENT INCOME

	Unrestricted funds 2019 £	Restricted funds 2019 £	Total funds 2019 £	Total funds 2018 £
Investment income	26,711	<u> </u>	26,726	12,066
Total 2018	12,066		12,066	

6. DIRECT COSTS

	Fundraising expenses £	Activities £	Total 2019 £	Total 2018 £
External sales	6,358	-	6,358 15,017	5,432 386
NPS Conference Activities	-	15,017 33,199	33,199	28,718
	6,358	48,216	54,574	34,536
Total 2018	34,536	-	34,536	

7. SUPPORT COSTS

	Activities £	Total 2019 £	Total 2018 £
Membership Accommodation Office expenses	9,422 2,589 18,785 14,845	9,422 2,589 18,785 14,845	8,952 2,448 21,672 2,632
Subscriptions Staff costs Wages and salaries Pension cost Depreciation	- - 48,987 496 4,879	48,987 496 4,879	2,032 85 42,210 175 4,879
Depreciation	100,003	100,003	83,053
Total 2018	83,053	83,053	

8. ANALYSIS OF EXPENDITURE BY EXPENDITURE TYPE

	Staff costs 2019 £	Depreciation 2019 £	Other costs 2019 £	Total 2019 £	Total 2018 £
Expenditure on fundraising trading		-	6,358	6,358	5,432
COSTS OF RAISING FUNDS	-	-	6,358	6,358	5,432
CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES: Activities - direct and support costs	49,483	4,879	93,857	148,219	112,157
	49,483	4,879	100,215	154,577	117,589
Total 2018	42,385	4,879	70,325	117,589	

9. NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)

This is stated after charging:

	2019 £	2018 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:		
 owned by the charity 	4,879	4,879
Independent Examiner's fee	2,040	2,000

During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration (2018: £NIL).

During the year, no Trustees received any benefits in kind (2018: £NIL).

During the year, two Trustees were reimbursed for £2,247 of travel expenses (2018: £NIL).

10. STAFF COSTS

Staff costs were as follows:

	2019 £ _N	2018 £
Wages and salaries Other pension costs	48,987 496	42,210 175
	49,483	42,385

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

	2019 No.	2018 No.
Employees	2	2

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

The total remuneration received by key management personnel was £28,000.

11. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION

No Trustees were paid in the year.

12. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold land £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
COST OR VALUATION	-	-	
At 1 April 2018	25,306	24,399	49,705
Revaluation surplus/(deficit)	63,694	-	63,694
At 31 March 2019	89,000	24,399	113,399
DEPRECIATION	<u> </u>		
At 1 April 2018	-	9,758	9,758
Charge for the year	-	4,879	4,879
At 31 March 2019		14,637	14,637
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2019	89,000	9,762	98,762
At 31 March 2018	25,306	14,641	39,947

All the above freehold land is not depreciated.

Freehold land was revalueed in the year by AJ Lance MRICS FAAV, an independent valuer using the comparison method. The valuation was effective from the 19th June 2018. Under the cost model, the land would have been held at a value of £25,306.

13. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

	Listed securities £
MARKET VALUE	
At 1 April 2018 Revaluations	1,331,905 42,539
At 31 March 2019	1,374,444

VALUATION

Investment portfolios are valued at the market value provided by fund managers.

14. DEBTORS

	2019 £	2018 £
Prepayments and accrued income	18,593	15,128

15. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2019 £	2018 £
Trade creditors Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	- 3,209 13,230	2,055 3,192 20,771
	16,439	26,018

Included within other creditors is £3,208 (2018: £3,192) held on behalf or other organisations and not under the control of the charity.

16. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2019 £	2018 £
Financial assets measured at amortised cost	73,194	124,817
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	18,300	26,018

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise cash at bank.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade creditors, other creditors and accruals.

17. STATEMENT OF FUNDS

STATEMENT OF FUNDS - CURRENT YEAR

	Balance at 1 April 2018 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 March 2019 £
DESIGNATED FUNDS					
Investment funds Fixed assets	1,331,906 39,947	-	- (4,879)	42,538 63,694	1,374,444 98,762
	1,371,853	-	(4,879)	106,232	1,473,206
GENERAL FUNDS					
General Funds - all funds	96,262	111,105	(149,698)	-	57,669
Total Unrestricted funds	1,468,115	111,105	(154,577)	106,232	1,530,875
RESTRICTED FUNDS					
Land appeal funds	17,664	15		-	17,679
Total of funds	1,485,779	111,120	(154,577)	106,232	1,548,554

Investment funds represent long term managed investments. The fund will be used in the future to fund significant capital projects, therefore is unavailable for day to day use.

Fixed assets represent the net book value of land and other fixed assets that are not available for day to day use.

General funds are those available for the day to day use of the charity.

Restricted donations represent monies received towards a land purchase in the future and have been restricted as such.

17. STATEMENT OF FUNDS (continued)

STATEMENT OF FUNDS - PRIOR YEAR

	Balance at 1 April 2017 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 March 2018 £
DESIGNATED FUNDS						
Investment funds Fixed assets	427,191 44,826	677,902 -	(4,879)	229,322	(2,510) -	1,331,905 39,947
GENERAL FUNDS						
General Funds - all funds	227,048	211,247	(112,710)	(229,322)	-	96,263
Total Unrestricted funds	699,065	889,149	(117,589)	-	(2,510)	1,468,115
RESTRICTED FUNDS			<u></u>			
Land appeal funds	14,591	3,073	-		-	17,664
Total of funds	713,656	892,222	(117,589)	-	(2,510)	1,485,779

SUMMARY OF FUNDS - CURRENT YEAR

	Balance at 1 April 2018 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 March 2019 £
Designated funds General funds	1,371,853 96,262	- 111,105	(4,879) (149,698)	106,232 -	1,473,206 57,669
Restricted funds	1,468,115 17,664	 111,105 15	(154,577)	106,232	1,530,875 17,679
	1,485,779	111,120	(154,577)	106,232	1,548,554

17. STATEMENT OF FUNDS (continued)

SUMMARY OF FUNDS - PRIOR YEAR

	Balance at 1 April 2017 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers in/out £	Gains/ (Losses) £	Balance at 31 March 2018 £
Designated funds General funds	472,017 227,048	677,902 211,247	(4,879) (112,710)	229,322 (229,322)	(2,510) -	1,371,852 96,263
	699,065	889,149	(117,589)		(2,510)	1,468,115
Restricted funds	14,591	3,073	-	-	-	17,664
	713,656	892,222	(117,589)		(2,510)	1,485,779
					(_,010)	

18. ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS - CURRENT YEAR

	Unrestricted funds 2019 £	Restricted funds 2019 £	Total funds 2019 £
Tangible fixed assets Fixed asset investments Current assets Creditors due within one year	98,762 1,374,444 74,108 (16,439)	- - 17,679 -	98,762 1,374,444 91,787 (16,439)
	1,530,875	17,679	1,548,554

ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS - PRIOR YEAR

	Unrestricted funds 2018 £	Restricted funds 2018 £	Total funds 2018 £
Tangible fixed assets Fixed asset investments Current assets Creditors due within one year	- 39,947 1,331,905 122,281 (26,018)	- - 17,664 -	39,947 1,331,905 139,945 (26,018)
	1,468,115	17,664	1,485,779

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2019

19. PENSION COMMITMENTS

The charity operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charity in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the charity to the fund and amounted to £496 (2018: £175). Contributions totaling £nil (2018: £nil) were payable to the fund at the balance sheet date and are included in creditors.

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There have been no related party transactions in the year outside of Trustees expenses.

21. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

On the 15th April 2019, Dartmoor Preservation Association registered as a CIO. As of this date DPA are registered under the charity number 1182974.

22. CONTROLLING PARTY

The charity is controlled by the Trustees.