

British Dragonfly Society



Annual Report

for the year ended **31 March 2018**

Registered Charity No 1168300

British Dragonfly Society

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Legal and Administrative Information

Patron

Sir David Attenborough OM CH FRS

President

Mike Dilger

Charity's principal address

23 Bowker Way, Whittlesey, Peterborough PE7 1PY

Trustees and Committee Members as at 31st March 2017

Mr Brian Walker, Chairman

Mr Henry Curry, Hon. Secretary

Mr Nigel Scott, Hon Treasurer

Dr Pam Taylor, Convenor of Dragonfly Conservation Group

Mr Stuart Irons (resigned 30th May 2017)

Mr Michael Parfitt

Dr Val Perrin

Dr Ben Price (resigned 31st August 2017)

Staff

Miss Genevieve Dalley, Conservation Officer

Miss Eleanor Colver (from 1st September 2017)

Ms Daniele Muir, Scottish Officer

Ms Andrea Hudspeth, Scottish Officer (from 1st December 2017)

Mrs Sarah Miller, Fundraiser

Miss Fiona McKenna, Conservation Outreach Officer (from 12th March 2018)

Bankers

The Bankers of the Society are Lloyds plc and CCLA Investments.

1. About the Society

Aims

The aims of the British Dragonfly Society (BDS), as stated in Article II of our Constitution, are “to promote and encourage the study, conservation and understanding of Odonata and their natural habitats, especially in the United Kingdom, and to raise public awareness of dragonflies”. Membership is open to anyone with an interest in the aims of the Society. The BDS is a non-profit making Society with no political affiliations or stance.

Study and conservation

Within the BDS there are two main inter-linked areas of interest, dragonfly recording and dragonfly conservation. The first of these consists of a dedicated group of individual enthusiasts each collecting and supplying records to the BDS Recording Scheme of County Dragonfly Recorders (CDR). The purpose of these records is not simply to document what is present, but also to identify topics and aspects which would benefit from research and inform the second main area of interest, that of dragonfly conservation. Records help us to understand the value of a site and information about population size and breeding behaviour allows us to assess the importance of an area for species survival. Dragonflies are good indicators of the health of a habitat; if they are thriving then it is a good indication that the smaller insects on which they prey are also abundant and thus that there is a high level of biodiversity. Any variation in distribution or population size can indicate that changes on a wider environmental scale are occurring and need to be investigated. Education and training are important weapons in conservation. Raising public awareness is vital because people need to appreciate something in order to want to preserve it, so providing information to an ever-widening audience is an important objective for the BDS. We aim to share the knowledge gained with both those working in conservation and with the general public. This is achieved both through direct contact and through public events, other meetings and publicity in the national press and social media.

2. Chair's Overview

This year has seen us make significant steps forward in terms of achieving our strategy of increasing understanding of our dragonfly species and their habitats through recording and surveys and increasing public engagement to raise awareness of dragonflies and their place within our environment. Our Fundraiser has been successful in gaining two substantial three-year grants from the John Ellerman and Esmée Fairbairn Foundations to support our conservation work and allowing us to recruit a Conservation Outreach Officer whose role is to focus on developing public outreach activities.

We also aim to increase our links with other conservation bodies and those managing habitats that support dragonflies in a way that brings mutual benefits and have made progress by identifying three Dragonfly Hotspots and by establishing links and agreements with other bodies.

2017/18 has been a year in which we have established a firm basis for development and growth in the key areas of increasing our knowledge and understanding of dragonflies in the UK and in increasing public engagement with them.

3. Funding Successes

- In September we secured a 3-year grant from the John Ellerman Foundation of £75,000. The grant is to cover core costs, so BDS can use this funding to best support our aims and objectives.

- In November we secured a second 3-year grant for £75,000, from the Esmée Fairbairn Foundation, to employ a new Conservation Outreach Officer. Fiona McKenna joined BDS in March and is based in East Anglia. Her role is to focus on increasing our Outreach work, through setting up a national Outreach Volunteer Network, leading on our Hotspots project, and raising awareness through press, social media and partnership work.
- We also secured a grant of £5,100 from the John Spedan Lewis Foundation to pay for interpretation boards at 3 new planned Hotspots in England.
- During the year we raised an additional £10,750 through a targeted appeal to Trusts. We hope to continue to build on this success in the coming years.

4. Partnerships and Outreach

We have continued to cooperate with other organisations with similar aims to gain mutual benefits. Habitats which are attractive to dragonflies also support a wide range of other plants and creatures and working with other bodies and landowners to manage and improve aspects which support dragonflies, helps conservation more generally and can add to the attractiveness of sites for visitors.

Hotspot Partners: We have been working closely with the Shropshire Hills Discovery Centre to develop our plans of launching the site as our first English Hotspot. We are also working closely with partners at the Stover Country Park in Devon, and Thursley Common Nature Reserve in Surrey, where we plan to launch Hotspots in 2018/19.

Wales Invertebrate Task Force: We have set up an action group with representatives from Butterfly Conservation, Freshwater Habitats Trust, Bumblebee Conservation, the National Museum Cardiff and Plantlife, to plan invertebrate conservation activity in Wales.

Scottish Partners: We continued our partnership work with Scottish Wildlife Trust, the RSPB and the Forestry Commission, running training courses for their staff and supporting their recording and surveying activities. Scottish Natural Heritage have continued to contribute to the cost of our Scottish Officer, this year giving £7,502.

Ministry of Justice (MoJ): We signed a Memorandum of Understanding with MoJ following productive discussions. MoJ administer a very large area of land which includes areas of conservation interest and our agreement means that we can work with them to create and improve areas of value for dragonflies by direct action and through training their staff and others to be better placed to consider the needs of dragonflies and other wildlife in managing their estates. It also provides opportunities to be involved in other activities which increase public engagement.

Dragonfly Centre: Our Dragonfly Centre at Wicken Fen Nature Reserve owned by the National Trust has continued to be a focus for activities through the summer with the Centre manned on most weekends and guided walks and training days operated as well as a Dragonfly Day in July with several events.

Wildfowl & Wetlands Trust, Barnes: For a second year our volunteers were present during Dragonfly Week, leading walks, showing dragonflies to interested visitors and encouraging children to take part in Dragonfly Challenge.

5. Recording and Monitoring

Increasing our knowledge of our dragonflies remains a key objective and recording is a key contributor to this. The data coming from general recording has allowed us to identify issues which

would benefit from more specific study. 2017 saw the first full year of Clubtail Count after a pilot in Shropshire in 2016. The level of interest and participation was very encouraging and the results have already added to our limited knowledge of Common Clubtail dragonfly in the UK. Similarly, we are tracking dragonfly species which are in the process of colonising the country, particularly Willow Emerald Damselfly, but recording effort is also allowing us to monitor the continuing spread of Small Red-eyed Damselfly, an earlier coloniser, and other migrants which may well be in the process of establishing themselves as residents.

Launch of the Dragonfly Challenge: In July, during Dragonfly Week, we launched a new mass participation recording activity, aimed at introducing dragonfly recording to a new audience, and, more generally raising public interest in dragonflies.

We ran an insert campaign in Waterlife, the Wildfowl and Wetland's member magazine, as well as promoting it through partnership organisations, press and social media. Participants were asked to identify up to 12 species over the week, and record their sightings, and send their results to us.

Results were disappointing, with only 60 forms returned, though it is difficult to quantify how many people had been made more aware of dragonflies as a result of the publicity. We are refining the project for next year, with the aim of simplifying the challenge to increase participation.

The Clubtail Count project: This project resulted in a total of 712 new Common Clubtail records, with a total of 144 monads surveyed; 23 of these monads are new for the species. The survey also gave us 4,288 records of other species, including 130 records of White-legged Damselfly, 26 records of Scarce Chaser and 3 Hairy Dragonfly records. We plan to run the survey again next year, and also survey for the White-legged Damselfly, which occupies similar habitat and where general recording has indicated its loss from some previous sites, concurrently.

The State of Dragonflies 2020: We announced this initiative to publish a report which will be a follow up to the National Atlas which covered records up to 2012. The report will focus on a selection of species where their distribution or status has changed since the Atlas in order to establish a new base line.

6. Our Work in Scotland

Our focus on Northern Damselfly and Azure Hawker in Scotland has encouraged recorders to search for these species and they have identified new sites but also identified that some historic sites have been lost. This work has had the added benefit of identifying new sites for other scarcer species that have been found during survey visits.

- Tom Mason, MSP, has agreed to become our new Northern Damselfly Species Champion, and gave a rousing speech at our Scottish Conference in April. We have also identified a new Key Site for Northern Damselfly, Craigellachie NNR near Aviemore, and where we spent the summer months surveying.
- Two new Key Sites for Azure Hawker have been confirmed; at Beinn Eighe NNR, and Forsinard Flows, the RSPB's largest reserve in Scotland.
- We ran training days for staff and public guided walks at a number of sites during the Summer and progress has been made in establishing regular dragonfly surveys where scarcer species occur.
- In December we welcomed our new Scottish Officer, Andrea Hudspeth, as Daniele Muir took a step back to complete her MSc.

7. A Look Ahead

Our strategy will continue to be to improve our knowledge of our dragonflies, the changes they are undergoing and their needs in terms of habitat condition; and promoting dragonflies and their place in conservation through public engagement. We want to attract more people to join British Dragonfly Society and become active by recording dragonflies and/or volunteering to assist in the partnership activities that we are developing.

Hotspot Launch: We will launch our first English Hotspot at the Shropshire Hills Discovery Centre next Spring, with the River Onny and ponds, complete with a pond dipping platform on site, allowing for a variety of wetland habitats. It is an established community hub, and has great facilities. It won Midlands family attraction of the year 2016/17. It is operated by Grow Cook Learn, a registered charity connecting people to the food and landscape of the Shropshire Hills and they are keen to work in partnership with us.

During the Summer, we plan to launch 2 further Hotspots: at Thursley Common, Surrey, owned by Natural England, one of the most accessible sites in the South of England with a special Dragonfly Boardwalk across the bog area where most species are seen, and Stover Country Park, Newton Abbott, Devon, owned and managed by Devon County Council, which contains over 114 acres of woodland, heathland, grassland, lake and marsh and a substantial variety of wildlife. It is a site of special scientific interest and features a Nature Interpretation Centre and aerial walkway, as well as hosting a wide variety of wildlife including an impressive range of dragonfly and damselfly species.

We will also identify and undertake discussions to develop plans to launch further Dragonfly Hotspots in 2019 and 2020.

Dragonfly Challenge: After reviewing this year's Challenge, we are going to make some changes to the Challenge next year, which we hope will both increase participation, and provide us with more useful records going forward. We will focus on 6 common species, to simplify identification, and the Challenge will take place over the whole of July, giving more opportunity for participation.

8. Legal and Administrative requirements

Structure, Governance and Management

The charity was registered as a Charitable Incorporated Organisation with the Charity Commission in July 2016. As at 1st September 2016 it took over the assets and liabilities of the previous unincorporated charity of the same name.

The Society's governing document is the CIO Constitution agreed by the Charity Commission in July 2016.

Recruitment and appointment of new Trustees

Trustees are elected by the membership at the Society's AGM. One-third of the Trustees retire by rotation on an annual basis. Trustees may serve a maximum of 9 years.

The Society seeks new Trustees from its membership and from other interested parties. The new CIO allows greater numbers than the former unincorporated charity and the Society is seeking to recruit new Trustees with appropriate skills.

Potential Trustees are invited to observe a Trustee Meeting before appointment. Their induction includes an information pack on the Society's status and legal position as well as discussions with the Officers and relevant staff.

Organisational structure

The Society is governed by its Trustees who meet formally four times a year. The Society has 4 staff, a full-time Conservation Officer based at the Natural England offices on Telford, Shropshire, a part-time Scottish Officer based at home near Perth, a part-time Fundraiser based at home in East Sussex and a full-time Conservation Outreach Officer based at home in Lincolnshire.

The Officers of the Society, the Chairman, Hon Secretary and Hon Treasurer carry out activities linked to their roles as well as supervising the staff. The Convenor of the Dragonfly Conservation Group also has responsibility for delivering policies and projects of the Society through the Society's networks.

Risk management

The Trustees have a duty to identify and review the risks to which the charity is exposed and to ensure appropriate controls and actions are in place to manage these risks. The Society considers that the main risks to which it is exposed are future income streams which it manages through a multi-year Budget and regular reporting.

Financial position

Gross income for the year was £122,342 (2017 - £92,712). This income, together with legacy income received in previous years has enabled the Trustees to invest in the future of the charity. During the year the Trustees were able to appoint a Conservation Outreach Officer, funded by the Esmée Fairbairn Foundation. The Trustees believe this and prior year investments will provide a good return for the Society through increased activity, greater awareness and increased future income.

The Trustees also decided to close the Restricted Fund reflecting Life Membership payments. These were contributions made some years ago. At the normal rate of Membership, these funds would all have been received by now, so the Trustees have decided to release this fund to Unrestricted Funds to be spent on the objects of the Society.

Expenditure for the year was £109,052 (2017 - £86,167), reflecting the continuing of the investment described above.

Reserves policy

The policy of the charity is to hold sufficient funds to allow for the maintenance of existing activities, to cover any significant shortfall in income and to allow for future investment.

With the Expendable Endowment described above, the Trustees have considerable reserves which will be invested over the next three years. The value of Unrestricted funds and the Expendable Endowment at the year-end was £326,044 (2017 - £299,413). The Trustees plan to reduce this figure to between 9 and 12 months of total expenditure over the next three financial years.



On behalf of the Trustees

Mr H Curry

Hon Secretary

28 January 2019

BRITISH DRAGONFLY SOCIETY

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT

TO THE TRUSTEES OF BRITISH DRAGONFLY SOCIETY

I report to the trustees on my examination of the financial statements of British Dragonfly Society (the charity) for the year ended 31 March 2018.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the trustees of the charity you are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act).

I report in respect of my examination of the charity's financial statements carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act. 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 financial statements in accordance with 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) 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 now been withdrawn.

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

I have completed my examination. I 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 financial statements do not accord with those records; or
- 3 the financial statements do not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of 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 financial statements to be reached.



Frances Wilde FCCA DChA

Warner Wilde
Chartered Certified Accountants
4 Marigold Drive
Bisley
Surrey
GU24 9SF

Dated:

29 January 2019

BRITISH DRAGONFLY SOCIETY

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

		Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Endowment funds	As restated	
	Notes	£	£	£	Total 2018	Total 2017
					£	£
Income from:						
Donations and legacies	3	77,225	37,602	-	114,827	80,794
Charitable activities	4	6,865	-	-	6,865	10,733
Investments	5	650	-	-	650	1,185
Total income		<u>84,740</u>	<u>37,602</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>122,342</u>	<u>92,712</u>
Expenditure on:						
Raising funds	6	5,223	-	18,149	23,372	12,384
Charitable activities	7	63,535	22,145	-	85,680	73,783
Total resources expended		<u>68,758</u>	<u>22,145</u>	<u>18,149</u>	<u>109,052</u>	<u>86,167</u>
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources before transfers		15,982	15,457	(18,149)	13,290	6,545
Gross transfers between funds		28,798	(28,798)	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		<u>44,780</u>	<u>(13,341)</u>	<u>(18,149)</u>	<u>13,290</u>	<u>6,545</u>
Fund balances at 1 April 2017		141,262	41,894	158,151	341,307	334,762
Fund balances at 31 March 2018		<u>186,042</u>	<u>28,553</u>	<u>140,002</u>	<u>354,597</u>	<u>341,307</u>

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

BRITISH DRAGONFLY SOCIETY

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

		2018		2017 as restated	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Stocks	11	2,832		3,483	
Debtors	12	12,000		6,000	
Investments	13	278,894		278,894	
Cash at bank and in hand		61,786		53,430	
		<u>355,512</u>		<u>341,807</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(915)		(500)	
Net current assets			<u>354,597</u>		<u>341,307</u>
Capital funds					
<u>Endowment funds - general</u>					
General endowment funds		140,002		158,151	
		<u>140,002</u>		<u>158,151</u>	
Permanent endowment		-		-	
Expendable endowment		140,002		158,151	
	16		140,002		158,151
Income funds					
Restricted funds	17		28,553		41,894
Unrestricted funds			186,042		141,262
			<u>354,597</u>		<u>341,307</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 16 November 2018



Mr H G Curry
Trustee



Mr N Scott
Trustee

BRITISH DRAGONFLY SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

Charity information

British Dragonfly Society is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation.

1.1 Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 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)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016). The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The charity has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities applying FRS 102 Update Bulletin 1 not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows.

The financial statements 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 Statement of Recommended Practice for charities applying FRS 102 rather than the version of the Statement of Recommended Practice which is referred to in the Regulations but which has since been withdrawn.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives unless the funds have been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

1.4 Incoming resources

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

BRITISH DRAGONFLY SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.5 Resources expended

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with use of the resources.

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the stocks to their present location and condition. Items held for distribution at no or nominal consideration are measured the lower of replacement cost and cost.

1.7 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

1.8 Financial instruments

The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the charity's balance sheet when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Basic financial assets

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial assets classified as receivable within one year are not amortised.

Basic financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

BRITISH DRAGONFLY SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

1.9 Employee benefits

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

1.10 Retirement benefits

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

BRITISH DRAGONFLY SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

3 Donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total 2018	Total 2017
	£	£	£	£
Donations and gifts	6,892	-	6,892	28,878
Grants Receivable	35,750	37,602	73,352	22,161
Membership fees	34,583	-	34,583	29,755
	<u>77,225</u>	<u>37,602</u>	<u>114,827</u>	<u>80,794</u>
For the year ended 31 March 2017	<u>58,633</u>	<u>22,161</u>		<u>80,794</u>

Grants receivable for core activities

Esmee Fairbairn Foundation	-	25,000	25,000	-
John Spedan Lewis Trust	-	5,100	5,100	-
Scottish National Heritage	-	7,502	7,502	8,440
John Ellerman Foundation	25,000	-	25,000	-
Schroder Charity Trust	3,000	-	3,000	-
EM Sage Charitable Trust	2,000	-	2,000	-
Spear Charitable Trust	2,000	-	2,000	-
R & SB Clark Trust	500	-	500	-
HDH Wills Fund	-	-	-	10,000
Dorset County Council	-	-	-	2,500
Other	3,250	-	3,250	1,221
	<u>35,750</u>	<u>37,602</u>	<u>73,352</u>	<u>22,161</u>

4 Charitable activities

	2018 £	2017 £
Sales within charitable activities	5,462	9,330
Services provided under contract	1,403	905
Other income	-	498
	<u>6,865</u>	<u>10,733</u>

BRITISH DRAGONFLY SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

5 Investments

	2018	2017
	£	£
Interest receivable	650	1,185

6 Raising funds

	Unrestricted funds	Endowment funds general	Total 2018	Total 2017
	£	£	£	£
<u>Fundraising and publicity</u>				
Membership schemes and social lotteries	2,543	-	2,543	2,511
Staff costs	-	18,149	18,149	4,216
	<u>2,543</u>	<u>18,149</u>	<u>20,692</u>	<u>6,727</u>
Fundraising and publicity				
<u>Trading costs</u>				
Operating charity shops	2,680	-	2,680	5,657
	<u>5,223</u>	<u>18,149</u>	<u>23,372</u>	<u>12,384</u>
For the year ended 31 March 2017				
Fundraising and publicity	6,727	-		6,727
Trading costs	5,657	-		5,657
	<u>12,384</u>	<u>-</u>		<u>12,384</u>

BRITISH DRAGONFLY SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

7 Charitable activities

	2018 £	2017 £
Staff costs	44,693	44,359
Scottish Projects	1	1,006
Recording costs	7,271	6,912
Storage costs	1,053	2,434
Publications	16,265	12,436
Exhibitions and Fairs	2,573	1,680
Members' Days	1,984	1,031
Dragonfly Centre	1,159	1,510
Dragonfly Challenge	2,834	-
Clubtail sculpture	500	-
	<u>78,333</u>	<u>71,368</u>
Share of support costs (see note 8)	4,294	705
Share of governance costs (see note 8)	3,053	1,710
	<u>85,680</u>	<u>73,783</u>
Analysis by fund		
Unrestricted funds	63,535	
Restricted funds	22,145	
	<u>85,680</u>	
For the year ended 31 March 2017		
Unrestricted funds		61,622
Restricted funds		12,161
		<u>73,783</u>

BRITISH DRAGONFLY SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

8 Support costs

	Support costs £	Governance costs £	2018 £	2017 £	Basis of allocation
Insurance	982	-	982	705	
Conservation Outreach costs	1,548	-	1,548	-	
Recruitment	1,230	-	1,230	-	
Payroll and Accounting	482	-	482	-	
Subscriptions	52	-	52	-	
Independent Examiner fees	-	900	900	500	Governance
Bank charges	-	1,071	1,071	1,210	Governance
Trustee costs	-	1,082	1,082	-	Governance
	<u>4,294</u>	<u>3,053</u>	<u>7,347</u>	<u>2,415</u>	
Analysed between					
Charitable activities	<u>4,294</u>	<u>3,053</u>	<u>7,347</u>	<u>2,415</u>	

Governance costs includes Independent Examiners fees of £900 (£750 + VAT) (2017- £500). The increase reflects the fact that the basis of preparation has changed from Receipts and Payments to Accruals accounting.

9 Trustees

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the year.

10 Employees

Number of employees

The average monthly number employees during the year was:

	2018 Number	2017 Number
	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>
Employment costs	2018 £	2017 £
Wages and salaries	61,859	48,575
Social security costs	250	-
Other pension costs	733	-
	<u>62,842</u>	<u>48,575</u>

BRITISH DRAGONFLY SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

11 Stocks	2018	2017
	£	£
Finished goods and goods for resale	2,832	3,483
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
12 Debtors	2018	2017
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Other debtors	12,000	6,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
13 Current asset investments	2018	2017
	£	£
Unlisted investments	278,894	278,894
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
14 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2018	2017
	£	£
Other taxation and social security	15	-
Accruals and deferred income	900	500
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
	<u>915</u>	<u>500</u>
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
15 Retirement benefit schemes		
Defined contribution schemes		

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charity in an independently administered fund.

The charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes was £733 (2017 - £-).

BRITISH DRAGONFLY SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

16 Endowment funds

	Balance at 1 April 2017 £	Movement in funds		Balance at 31 March 2018 £
		Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	
Expendable endowments				
Expendable Endowment	158,151	-	(18,149)	140,002
	<u>158,151</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(18,149)</u>	<u>140,002</u>

Expendable Endowment - This fund is legacies received in 2016 and 2017 which the charity cannot be reasonably expect to spend in one financial year. The Trustees have decided to classify this as an expendable endowment and to treat it as investment in staff posts in 2017/18 and subsequent years to grow the work of the Society.

17 Restricted funds

The income funds of the charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of donations and grants held on trust for specific purposes:

	Balance at 1 April 2017 £	Movement in funds			Balance at 31 March 2018 £
		Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Transfers £	
Life Members	31,894	-	-	(31,894)	-
Scottish Office	10,000	7,502	(20,598)	3,096	-
Esmee Fairbairn Foundation	-	25,000	(1,547)	-	23,453
John Spedan Lewis	-	5,100	-	-	5,100
	<u>41,894</u>	<u>37,602</u>	<u>(22,145)</u>	<u>(28,798)</u>	<u>28,553</u>

Life Members - This fund is a retained balance from Life Subscriptions paid by members in prior years. The Trustees decided that since this sum now more than covers the income that would have been received from these life members had they not paid, these funds can now be transferred to Unrestricted Funds and used for the work of the charity.

Scottish Office - This fund aggregates all grants for work by our Scottish Officer and the related costs. The main income is a grant from Scottish Natural Heritage.

Esmee Fairbairn Foundation - This Fund represents a grant to fund Conservation Outreach, initially through a staff member over 3 years.

John Spedan Lewis - This fund represents a grant to fund signage at newly designated Hotspots in England.

BRITISH DRAGONFLY SOCIETY

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

18 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Expendable Endowment £	Total £
Fund balances at 31 March 2018 are represented by:				
Current assets/(liabilities)	186,042	28,553	140,002	354,597
	<u>186,042</u>	<u>28,553</u>	<u>140,002</u>	<u>354,597</u>
	<u><u>186,042</u></u>	<u><u>28,553</u></u>	<u><u>140,002</u></u>	<u><u>354,597</u></u>

19 Related party transactions

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year (2017 - none).