

# **The Nature Trust (Sandy)**

Company limited by guarantee – Company number 5156538  
Charity registered in England – Charity number 1107654

## **Report and Accounts** for the year ended **31 March 2021**

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## Trustees' Annual Report

### Reference and administrative details of the charity, its trustees and advisors

**Registration:**

As a company limited by guarantee registered with Companies House, Company number 5156538.

As a charity registered with the Charity Commission in England and Wales, charity number 1107654.

**Registered office:**

The Lodge  
Sandy  
Bedfordshire  
SG19 2DL

**Trustees:**

Humphrey Norrington, Chairman  
Russell Hollinshead, Secretary  
Matthew Rumbelow  
Ralph Todd  
Geoffrey Woodard

**Principal professional advisers:**

**Bankers**

Lloyds Bank plc  
249 Silbury Boulevard  
Secklow Gate West  
Milton Keynes  
Buckinghamshire MK9 1NA

**Independent auditors**

Crowe U.K. LLP  
Chartered Accountants & Registered Auditors  
55 Ludgate Hill  
London EC4M 7JW

**Insurance brokers**

Griffiths & Armour  
12 Princes Parade  
Princes Dock  
Liverpool L3 1BG

**Legal advisers**

Withers LLP  
16 Old Bailey  
London EC4M 7EG

# Structure, governance and management

## Legal structure

The Nature Trust (Sandy) is a company limited by guarantee (company number 5156538) and a charity registered in England & Wales (charity number 1107654).

The Trustees are the Charity Board, which is the ultimate governing body. The minimum number of Trustees is three, which must include the Chairman and Secretary. New Trustees are appointed at the Annual General Meeting and retire by rotation. On appointment, they receive all background information required to carry out their role. One third (or the number nearest one third) must retire at each Annual General Meeting although Trustees may stand for re-appointment.

The Charity Board sets policy and is responsible for management and the conduct of the charity's affairs and for ensuring that it operates in accordance with the constitution and the law. The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds (RSPB) provides day-to-day administrative services in line with a shared resources agreement between the two entities. The governing document is the Memorandum and Articles of Association.

Following their election to the Board, each trustee receives a briefing outlining their role, together with information on The Nature Trust (Sandy), its structure and work.

The Trustees are also the directors of the company.

## Information provided to auditors

With regard to the preparation of this Annual Report and the financial statements, so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor has not been informed, and each Trustee has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

## Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees (who are also directors of The Nature Trust (Sandy) for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company 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 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions, disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 and the provisions of the charity's constitution. 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 identification and management of the major risks facing the organisation. The Trustees have considered risk in its broadest sense to cover aspects that might undermine the capacity of the company and have identified changes to the legislative framework around the Landfill Communities Fund and the ability to successfully fundraise as being the principal risks. The Trustees confirm that they are satisfied with the arrangements for managing risk.

## Objectives and activities

The Trustees confirm that they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing objectives and activities.

### Objectives

The objectives of the charity are to:

- conserve wild birds and the wider environment on which wild birds depend, maintaining bird numbers, diversity and natural geographic distribution.
- conserve natural and semi-natural habitats and to recreate habitats.
- encourage others to practise the conservation of wild birds and habitats.
- promote knowledge of conservation through education and research.
- further, in whatever manner and by whatever means, the aims, objects, activities and enterprises of the Royal Society for the Protection of Birds.

### Principal activities

The charity has the powers, which may be exercised only in promoting the objects above, to make grants to the RSPB or any organisation, or in any way to afford financial or other assistance, whether directly or indirectly, to the RSPB, or to such landfill operators, environmental bodies or other organisations operating within the context of the Landfill Communities Fund.

## Aims, achievements and plans for the future

The charity was established with the aim of setting up a framework to maximise the use of available funds for conservation through the Landfill Communities Fund. Having successfully completed this task, the focus moved to generating funds to provide the necessary help to deliver eligible conservation projects requiring financial support.

Voluntary income is the principal funding source for the charity. Since inception, the charity has successfully established financial support from individuals. The Trustees are very grateful for the support of donors.

The Trustees are proud to have been able to support ten projects during the year covering a wide range of habitats including restoring the Loch of Kinnordy, reedbed rejuvenation at Leighton Moss, enhancing native pine woodlands at Abernethy, restoring coastal habitats at The Oa, lagoon creation at Boyton Marshes and restoring floodplain habitat along the Humber. Species benefitting include lapwing at Loch of Strathbeg, puffins at Fidra and boosting biodiversity at Pulborough Brooks.

The Trustees aim to support many more of these projects during the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March 2022.

The Trustees extend their gratitude to the following organisations for their support during the year:

Biffa Waste Services Ltd  
EB Scotland Ltd  
FCC Environment Ltd  
SUEZ Communities Trust  
SUEZ Recycling & Recovery UK Ltd  
Viridor Waste Management Ltd

## Risk management

The Trustees are responsible for identifying and managing the major risks facing the Charity.

In response to the recommendations set out in the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102), the Trustees consider the risk register on an annual basis. In undertaking this work, the Trustees review the risks in a broad sense and consider anything that might affect the capacity of the Charity to fulfil its objectives.

The register provides a comprehensive view of the following areas of risk:

- the charity's responsibility to donors;
- the reputation;
- the external environment and changes to regulations;
- the sources of income.

This annual risk review assesses each of the major risks and the arrangements for managing them.

## Financial review

The accounts, which form part of this report, comply with the requirements of the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: FRS 102 Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP). The Trustees consider that in preparing these accounts, they have consistently applied appropriate accounting policies supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates where required.

A resolution to appoint the firm Crowe U.K. LLP as auditors was passed at the Annual General Meeting on 23 September 2021.

### **Financial reserves policy**

The charity's financial reserves policy is to maintain reserves sufficient to provide adequate working capital and to fund anticipated grant applications. At the end of the year, the charity's financial reserves were £265,982 representing 59 months expenditure (based on the average expenditure over the last 2 years). The current high level of reserves reflects the successful fundraising in 2016/17. These reserves will now be utilised to fund conservation projects.

### **Investment policy and powers**

The Nature Trust (Sandy) investment powers are as set out in the charity's governing documents. The charity currently keeps its financial resources such that they are available at short notice to provide funding for eligible projects.

### **Grant making policy**

The charity provides grants to fund conservation projects which are in line with the RSPB's charitable objectives, as confirmed and approved by the RSPB.

### **Financial report**

Income received during the year was £148 (2020: £433), from donations and interest.

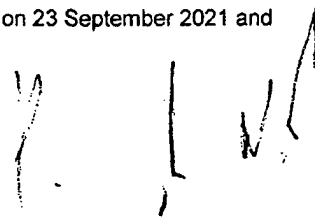
During the year, £68,531 (2020: £23,106) was provided to Landfill Operators for their support of habitat, species and community projects under the Landfill Communities Fund.

The charity currently holds funds of £265,982 (2020: £343,415), which, after administration costs, is available for conservation projects.

*The Trustees have taken advantage of the exemption from an obligation to prepare a strategic report, available under the small company regime.*

Approved by the board on 23 September 2021 and signed on its behalf by

Humphrey Norrington  
Chairman



## **Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of The Nature Trust (Sandy)**

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of The Nature Trust (Sandy) ('the charitable company') for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### **Conclusions relating to going concern**

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

### **Other information**

The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not

express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

### **Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006**

In our opinion based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit

- the information given in the trustees' report, which includes the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report included within the trustees' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report included within the trustees' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate and proper accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the trustees' directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

### **Responsibilities of trustees**

As explained more fully in the statement of trustees' responsibilities set out on page 1, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are

responsible for assessing the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Details of the extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations are set out below.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

#### **Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud**

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We identified and assessed the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements from irregularities, whether due to fraud or error, and discussed these between our audit team members. We then designed and performed audit procedures responsive to those risks, including obtaining audit evidence sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks within which the charitable company operates, focusing on those laws and regulations that have a direct effect on the determination of material amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The laws and regulations we considered in this context were the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011 together with the Charities SORP (FRS 102). We assessed the required compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our audit procedures on the related financial statement items.

In addition, we considered provisions of other laws and regulations that do not have a direct effect on the financial statements but compliance with which might be fundamental to the charitable company's ability to operate or to avoid a material penalty. We also considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the charitable company for fraud. The laws and regulations we considered in this context for the UK

operations were General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR).

Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the Trustees and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

We identified the greatest risk of material impact on the financial statements from irregularities, including fraud, to be within the timing of recognition of income and the override of controls by management. Our audit procedures to respond to these risks included enquiries of management and the Board of Trustees about their own identification and assessment of the risks of irregularities, sample testing on the posting of journals, reviewing accounting estimates for biases, reviewing regulatory correspondence with the Charity Commission and reading minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it. In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

#### **Use of our report**

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

*N Hashemi*

Naziar Hashemi  
Senior Statutory Auditor  
For and on behalf of  
Crowe U.K. LLP  
Statutory Auditor

London

Date 20th December 2021

# The Nature Trust (Sandy)

## Statement of financial activities (incorporating an income and expenditure account) for the year ended 31 March 2021

INCOME & EXPENDITURE	Note	2021	2020
		Total Unrestricted £'s	Total Unrestricted £'s
<b>INCOME</b>			
Incoming resources from generated funds			
Voluntary income			
Individual donations		82	76
Investment income and interest		66	357
<b>TOTAL INCOME</b>		<b>148</b>	<b>433</b>
<b>EXPENDITURE</b>			
Cost of generating funds			
Cost of generating voluntary income		1,950	990
Charitable activities:			
Habitat conservation projects	4	75,631	30,209
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>77,581</b>	<b>31,199</b>
<b>NET (EXPENDITURE) &amp; NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS</b>		<b>(77,433)</b>	<b>(30,766)</b>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS</b>			
Total funds brought forward		343,415	374,181
<b>TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD</b>		<b>265,982</b>	<b>343,415</b>

All amounts are unrestricted and derive from continuing activities.

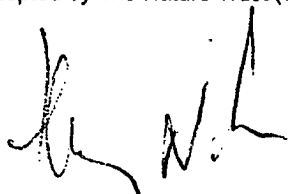
All gains and losses recognised in the year are included in the Statement of financial activities.

**The Nature Trust (Sandy)**  
**Company Number 5156538**  
**Balance sheet**  
as at 31 March 2021

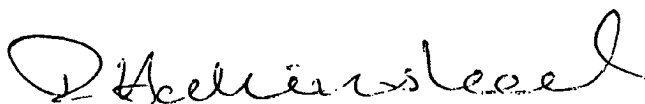
	Note	<u>2021</u> £'s	<u>2020</u> £'s
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	8	2,500	5,000
Short-term cash		<u>267,382</u>	<u>343,415</u>
		269,882	348,415
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	9	<u>(3,900)</u>	<u>(5,000)</u>
<b>Net current assets</b>		<u>265,982</u>	<u>343,415</u>
<b>Represented by:</b>			
Unrestricted funds	10	<u>265,982</u>	<u>343,415</u>

Notes 1 to 12 form an integral part of these accounts.

Adopted by The Nature Trust (Sandy) Board on 23 September 2021 and signed on behalf of the Board by:



Humphrey Norrington, Chairman



Russell Hollinshead, Secretary

## The Nature Trust (Sandy)

### Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2021

	Note	<u>2021</u> £'s	<u>2020</u> £'s
Net cash (outflow) from operating activities	11	(76,099)	(46,025)
<b>Returns on investments and servicing of finance:</b>			
Interest received		66	357
		<hr/>	<hr/>
(Decrease) in cash		<u>(76,033)</u>	<u>(45,668)</u>
		<u>2021</u> £'s	<u>2020</u> £'s
<b>Reconciliation to short-term cash:</b>			
(Decrease) in cash in the year		(76,033)	(45,668)
Short-term cash at 1 April 2020		343,415	389,083
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Short-term cash at 31 March 2021		<u>267,382</u>	<u>343,415</u>
	<u>1 April</u> <u>2020</u> £'s	<u>Cash flow</u> £'s	<u>31 March</u> <u>2021</u> £'s
<b>Analysis of short-term cash:</b>			
Short-term cash	343,415	(76,033)	267,382
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total funds	<u>343,415</u>	<u>(76,033)</u>	<u>267,382</u>

# The Nature Trust (Sandy)

## Notes to the accounts

### 1 Company information

The Nature Trust (Sandy) is a company limited by guarantee (company number 5156538) and a charity registered in England & Wales (charity number 1107654). The address of the registered office is The Lodge, Sandy, Bedfordshire, SG19 2DL.

### 2 Accounting policies

#### Basis of accounts

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the recommendations set out in the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: FRS102 Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP), applicable accounting standards and the Companies Act 2006.

As a registered charity The Nature Trust (Sandy) is potentially exempt from taxation of income and gains falling within Sections 466 to 493 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010. No tax charge has arisen in the year.

The Nature Trust (Sandy) meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS102.

#### Going Concern

Further to ongoing global COVID19 pandemic and possibility of economic instability, the Trustees are satisfied that the charity has adequate resources and liquidity to continue with their operations for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements as outlined in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities on page 1.

#### Funds

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

#### Income

Income is included in the SOFA when the charity is legally entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy.

- Individual donations are accounted for when received and related tax recovery, under the Gift Aid Scheme, is included on an accrual basis.
- Investment income is recognised when it's due to the charity and is accounted for on an accrual basis.

#### Expenditure

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to that category.

- Support costs have been allocated to the headings in the SOFA based on staff time and relate to administrative overheads.
- Grants are awarded to other organisations, at Trustees' discretion, on a project basis where such projects meet the charitable objectives and contribute towards the strategic outcomes. In making awards, consideration is given to the most effective and efficient use of resources.

#### Financial instruments

The Nature Trust (Sandy) 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 amortised cost using the effective interest method. Financial assets held at amortised cost comprise cash at bank and in hand, together with trade and other debtors. Financial liabilities held at amortised cost comprise trade and other creditors.

# The Nature Trust (Sandy)

## Notes to the accounts (continued)

### Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period to which they relate.

There are no areas of estimation uncertainty that would have a significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

### 3 Grants paid

During the year, grant payments were made to 6 landfill site operators in support of 10 projects. All such operators are institutions; no payments were made to individuals. A full list is available upon request.

All grant payments were made under the Landfill Communities Fund to maximise the available funds for environmental bodies to deliver conservation projects.

### 4 Total expenditure

	Direct costs £'s	Support Costs £'s	<u>2021</u> Total £'s	<u>2020</u> Total £'s
Cost of generating funds	15	1,935	1,950	990
Charitable expenditure Habitat conservation projects	73,266	2,365	75,631	30,209
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total expenditure	73,281	4,300	77,581	31,199
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

### 5 Support costs

	Administration costs £'s	<u>2021</u> Total £'s	<u>2020</u> Total £'s
Cost of generating funds	1,935	1,935	810
Charitable expenditure: Habitat conservation projects	2,365	2,365	990
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total support costs	4,300	4,300	1,800
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

### 6 Audit fees

Audit fees for the year, of £3,900 (2020: £3,840) were accrued during the year, payable to Crowe U.K. LLP; no other accruals were attributable to the auditors.

# The Nature Trust (Sandy)

## Notes to the accounts (continued)

### 7 Staff costs

The charity does not employ staff. No remuneration or expenses were paid to the Trustees during the year (2020: nil).

Indemnity insurance premiums of £195 (2020: £177) were paid in the year.

### 8 Debtors

	<u>2021</u> £'s	<u>2020</u> £'s
Other debtors	2,500	5,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total	<u>2,500</u>	<u>5,000</u>

### 9 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	<u>2021</u> £'s	<u>2020</u> £'s
Trade creditors and accruals	3,900	5,000

### 10 Statement of funds

	<u>1 April</u> <u>2020</u> £'s	<u>Income</u> £'s	<u>Expenditure</u> £'s	<u>31 March</u> <u>2021</u> £'s
Unrestricted funds	343,415	148	77,581	265,982
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total funds	343,415	148	77,581	265,982
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

### 11 Cash flow statement

	<u>2021</u> £'s	<u>2020</u> £'s
Net cash (outflow) from operating activities:		
Net (outgoing) resources for year	(77,433)	(30,766)
Investment income and interest	(66)	(357)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	(77,499)	(31,123)
Movement in working capital:		
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	2,500	(5,000)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(1,100)	(9,902)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,400	(14,902)
Net cash (outflow) from operating activities	<u>(76,099)</u>	<u>(46,025)</u>

### 12 Connected charities and related parties

The Nature Trust (Sandy) is not connected to any other charities and there have been no related party transactions.