THE NATIONAL FOREST

# National Forest Company Annual Report and Accounts 

For the year ended 31 March 2020

HC 908

# National Forest Company Annual Report and Accounts 2019-20 

Presented to Parliament pursuant to Article 6 of the Government Resources and Accounts Act 2000 (Audit of Non-profit-making Companies) Order 2009 Ordered by the House of Commons to be printed on 19 November 2020

## OGL

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## Contents

Chair's letter ..... 2
Chief Executive's foreword ..... 4
Directors' Annual Report ..... 7
Strategic Report ..... 13
Board of Trustees ..... 31
Sustainability Report ..... 38
Statement of Trustees' and Accounting Officer's Responsibilities ..... 45
Governance Statement ..... 48
Remuneration and Staff Report ..... 69
The Certification and Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General to the Members of the National Forest Company ..... 81
Combined Statement of Financial Activities and Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31 March 2020 ..... 91
Balance Sheet ..... 94
Statement of Cash Flows ..... 96
for the twelve months ended 31 March 2020 ..... 96
Notes to the Accounts ..... 98
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## Chair's letter

This is an exciting and daunting time to become Chair of the National Forest Company (NFC). The value of our forests has never been greater, representing as they do a freedom after months of lockdown; a freedom to explore and enjoy that we have perhaps taken for granted. And as the crisis of COVID-19 slowly, all too slowly, recedes, our attention will naturally return to the other great challenge of our time - climate change - where forests once again stand part of the solution. The National Forest Company is in fine fettle and stands ready to meet these trials, in no small part due to the diligence of my predecessor, Sir William Worsley, to whom I and the Forest remain indebted.
The last financial year - pre-lockdown - seems like a distant land, but much was achieved. A new 100 hectares of Forest habitat have taken root. Some 300,000 more trees have been planted by our team and our partners. Forest cover now stands at more than $21 \%$ of the area. Further, more than $80 \%$ of the woodlands are in active management, an important milestone. Our endeavours are a vital contribution to the Government's tree planting ambitions.
Beyond the natural environment, progress has also been made. Jobs and investment in the Forest have reached an all-time high. Visitor numbers continue to grow.
Our challenge of course is to ensure that this growth continues post-COVID-19. Importantly more than half of the primary schools in the area now have regular outdoor education sessions in the Forest, whilst the number of
volunteer groups managing woodlands continues to expand.
As we recover from COVID-19, the National Forest must be part of the new normal. The Forest itself represents the confluence of a number of key elements for recovery: the wellbeing of our community both physical and mental, the continued restoration of our landscape, economic growth based upon sustainable development and of course, ever present, our ability to address climate change. The upcoming England Tree Strategy will provide an opportunity for us to be at the forefront of this new normal, demonstrating best practice, innovation and delivery for the wellbeing of all.
Let me close by paying tribute to the efforts of all our partners, businesses, communities and landowners, all of whom have worked so hard to help the National Forest grow. COVID-19 has prevented me meeting you in person but I look forward to remedying that as the year unfolds. As our remote-engagement world continues, let me say that whilst our forests may not provide Wi-Fi, I promise, you will find a better connection.

Lord Duncan of Springbank PhD FGS
Chair of the Board of Trustees

## Chief Executive's foreword

This has been a turbulent year; one that started with the rapid recognition of the climate crisis, continued through the uncertainties of Brexit, saw unprecedented damage from flooding, and now finds us grappling with the coronavirus pandemic. Despite this background the National Forest has continued to progress, expanding forest cover, securing improved management of habitats, engaging more people in outdoor activities and growing the green economy. As the external agenda catches up, the National Forest is more relevant than ever, mitigating and adapting to the changing climate and demonstrating how we can all live more sustainably.
I am proud of what has been achieved under challenging circumstances, both for the National Forest itself and the NFC, and highlight below a few areas that demonstrate our delivery and future aspirations:

- Launching our draft 25 Year Vision, locally at the National Memorial Arboretum and nationally in the House of Commons, to engage partners in shaping the future of the National Forest.
- Acquiring part of the former Minorca colliery site near Measham to ensure achievement of our forest creation targets, with the support of Leicestershire County Council, helping us navigate the complicated planning work.
- Working with our landowning partners including Woodland Trust and Duchy of Lancaster on woodland
management, alongside a successful forestry forum event and a new woodland economy grant programme.
- Winning a further award for the second Timber Festival, run in partnership with Wild Rumpus and supported by Arts Council England, North West Leicestershire District Council and sponsors including James Latham, Reabrook and Forest Holidays.
- Seeing our new tree e-dedication scheme grow beyond expectations with improved digital marketing and communication with supporters.
- Having a successful bid to the National Lottery Heritage Fund for $£ 2.7 \mathrm{~m}$ for the delivery phase of the Charnwood Forest Landscape Partnership Scheme.
- Securing over $£ 0.5 \mathrm{~m}$ to expand our outdoor learning work from Audemars Piguet Foundation, Morrisons Foundation and Defra/Natural England in partnership with Leicester City Football Club Community Trust.
- Welcoming new corporate partnerships with De Montfort University, FatFace Foundation and Roger Bullivant who share our ambitions for the National Forest.
As we look forward, I would like to pay tribute to our outgoing Chair, Sir William Worsley, for his considerable energy and leadership over the last four years. It has been a pleasure to work together over that time, shaping the Board, team and strategy on behalf of the National Forest, and I wish him all the very best in his new role as Chair of the Forestry Commission. I am also delighted to be welcoming Lord Duncan into the Chair role as we embark on the new 25 Year Vision for the National Forest. My thanks to all the staff, Trustees, volunteers
and partners who have contributed to our achievements this year. We will need all your support again as we embark on the year ahead to combat COVID-19 and plan together for a green recovery.

John Everitt
Chief Executive/Accounting Officer

## Directors' Annual Report

## Introduction

This report provides the information as required by company law. In addition, as the National Forest Company (NFC) is a registered charity, the report provides any additional information as required by the Statement of Recommended Practice (SoRP) module 'Trustees' annual report'. The Trustees have agreed that a single report should be produced providing the required information rather than a separate directors' report and trustees' annual report.

## National Forest Company status

The National Forest Company was established in April 1995 with the objective of overseeing the creation of the National Forest which spans 200 square miles of central England. The NFC is a company limited by guarantee (registered number 2991970) and a registered charity (registered number 1166563). The NFC operates from its registered office at Enterprise Glade, Bath Yard, Moira, Swadlincote, Derbyshire DE12 6BA.

As a charity since April 2016 and applying the provisions of its Articles of Association, the business of the NFC is no longer under the majority control by the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs. The NFC does, however, given the levels of grant in aid funding received, continue to place economic reliance on the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra). Grant in aid is paid to the NFC under Section 153 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990. The NFC's status is a Non-Profit Institution within the Public Sector
specifically within Central Government as defined by the Office for National Statistics.

## Objectives and activities

The objects of the NFC as contained in its Articles of Association are:
'For the public benefit, the conservation, protection and improvement of the physical and natural environment so as to secure and enhance the enjoyment by the public of the same, in particular but without limitation to:
(a) woodland creation and management generally, and in particular in the area of the National Forest, for the benefit of the general improvement of land or for the environment;
(b) the promotion of urban and rural regeneration by the maintenance, improvement or provision of public amenities; the provision of recreational facilities for the public at large or those who by reason of their youth, age, infirmity or disablement, financial hardship or social and economic circumstances, have need of such facilities; and the protection or conservation of the environment; and
(c) the advancement of education in the environment and sustainable development through the promotion of training and education and the undertaking and publishing of research.'

## Strategy and priorities

The National Forest Strategy covering the period 20142024 includes the following priorities:

- Creating and managing a Forest for the nation
- Creating the visitor destination and making the most of the asset
- Creating the Forest for Everyone
- Governance, income generation and marketing

The Strategy is based on creating a resilient Forest, continuing to move forward with new forest creation and increasing the emphasis and investment in woodland management. It also includes a focus on an accessible Forest, increasing new access routes and engaging people and communities in outdoor activity through education, volunteering and enjoyment. In addition, the Strategy prioritises work to create a sustainable Forest, developing the visitor and woodland economy in line with the Forest brand. To support this, the Strategy recognises the organisational development required for the NFC to meet future challenges, including upgrading its infrastructure and systems as a new charity, growing its income to increase financial sustainability, and building a stronger brand.
Grant funding from Defra contributed significantly towards the delivery of objectives for the year, whilst simultaneously contributing to the delivery of the Defra Strategy and Departmental objectives.

## Public benefit

In overseeing the strategic direction and activities for the year, the Trustees have been mindful of the Charity Commission guidance on public benefit and are satisfied that the NFC complies with these requirements.

The National Forest acts as a national exemplar of sustainability and its public benefit is based on its
environmental, social and economic outcomes. The direct environmental benefits include the restoration of the landscape from planting nearly 9 million trees and the services that this provides for our natural capital including clean air, water and soils, as well as the enhancement of wildlife. This has particular resonance as we respond to the urgency of both climate change and biodiversity loss. Social benefits relate to the physical and mental wellbeing of individuals who engage with the Forest and the considerable benefits that are derived from programmes that promote access, volunteering, education, skills and training, improving the equality of these opportunities. Economic benefits are provided to society as a whole through promoting more sustainable livelihoods, shifting to a low carbon and circular economy that reduces negative impacts, and through targeted work with deprived communities.
The benefits are felt by the 220,000 plus residents living within the National Forest area, many of whom are from disadvantaged backgrounds and under-represented groups in our urban and rural areas; the 8.9 million visitors who enjoy the Forest as a destination each year; the 227,600 individuals who experience the National Forest through the website; and the expanding audience of supporters, partners and stakeholders who are inspired to engage with our work.

## Volunteering statement

It is central to the ethos of the National Forest's development that local communities, businesses and visitors are offered opportunities to become engaged in creating and looking after the Forest, helping to
underpin more sustainable, cost effective and resilient management. Volunteering has played a key role in this. Since its creation, the NFC has facilitated a wide range of organisations across the Forest to offer volunteering opportunities; for example, since 1997 over 32,391 volunteer workdays have been arranged in the Forest by The Conservation Volunteers (TCV).
The NFC itself is also directly involved in the engagement and deployment of volunteers, with a volunteering policy approved by the Board. During 2019-20, the NFC extended its volunteering activities with the commencement of the Creating Working Woodlands project funded by Esmée Fairbairn Foundation, and further training for volunteers involved in the Timber Festival. Over 12,000 volunteer sessions were contributed in 2019-20, with an approximate value of $£ 350$ k.

## Grant making policy

The NFC's grant making is targeted to support public benefit and the charity's objects in line with Charity Commission guidance and guidance set out in Managing Public Money. Grants awarded are an important means of delivering multiple Forest objectives including forest creation, woodland management, biodiversity, access and community programmes. Grants are administered through an assessment process that considers priorities, impact and value for money. Higher level grants are approved annually by the Board and smaller grants by Trustee-led Working Groups. This provides the necessary assurances and includes grant conditions for recipients to ensure that charitable purposes are adhered to.

Forest creation is secured through grants awarded via the Changing Landscapes Scheme (CLS), for areas greater than 1 hectare (ha).
The woodland management grant programme supports active management of woodlands covering a range of objectives including forestry, wildlife, access, landscape and community use. Qualifying projects were eligible for up to 60\% of total costs. In 2019-20 the woodland economy grant scheme was again run to stimulate an increase in economic activity designed to sustain woodlands into the future. Qualifying projects are eligible for up to $50 \%$ of total costs.
Small grants to communities and organisations are made through the Small Grants Fund (SGF) supporting activities that include access, community, heritage, wildlife and recreation. Grants normally cover up to $50 \%$ of project costs, helping to lever additional funds to support the Forest.
The NFC works collaboratively with other charities in the pursuit of its objectives, including grants this year to Leicestershire \& Rutland Wildlife Trust, Youth Hostel Association and The Conservation Volunteers.

Grants totalling $£ 535,007$ were awarded during 201920. Note 17 to the accounts provides an analysis and information on grant recipients. 44 grants totalling £31,358 supported schools through our Creating a Forest for Learning project to provide outdoor learning training for school staff and to enhance the outdoor learning environment within schools through woodlands.

## Strategic Report

## Financial overview

An operating surplus of $£ 0.679 \mathrm{~m}$ was achieved in 201920 (2018-19: $£ 0.173 \mathrm{~m}$ ). $£ 0.559 \mathrm{~m}$ of the surplus relates to the acquisition of assets, rather than being expensed, ie $£ 0.025 \mathrm{~m}$ for IT, furniture and fittings and $£ 0.534 \mathrm{~m}$ for the Minorca land acquisition.
Total income during 2019-20 was $£ 3.744 \mathrm{~m}$ (2018-19: $£ 3.590 \mathrm{~m}$ ) of which $£ 2.5 \mathrm{~m}$ is grant in aid from Defra (2018-19: £2.5m). The NFC continues to rely heavily on this funding and is encouraged by an indication from the Department that this is expected to remain at $\mathrm{c} £ 2.5 \mathrm{~m}$ for 2021-22 and beyond, pending the outcome of the 2020 Spending Review. Due to COVID-19 it is estimated that corporate sponsorship and donations income could reduce by $\mathrm{c} 25 \%$ for the coming year.
During the year there was further investment in the new website of $£ 0.003 \mathrm{~m}$ (2018-19: $£ 0.066 \mathrm{~m}$ ) and marketing activity $£ 0.067 \mathrm{~m}$ (2018-19: $£ 0.103 \mathrm{~m}$ ). This contributed to an increase in income generation with $£ 0.517 \mathrm{~m}$ in unrestricted funding being secured (2018-19: £0.158m).
Restricted project income from charitable activities was $£ 0.681 \mathrm{~m}$ in 2019-20 (2018-19: £0.892m). These projects with their third-party funding make a significant contribution to the delivery of corporate priorities, particularly in the area of community engagement, as well as contributing to core cost recovery. Restricted funds reserves for 2019-20 are $£ 0.536 \mathrm{~m}$ (2018-19: $£ 0.385 \mathrm{~m}$ ).

Expenditure during 2019-20 was $£ 3.080 \mathrm{~m}$ of which unrestricted expenditure was $£ 2.379 \mathrm{~m}$ and restricted expenditure was $£ 0.701 \mathrm{~m}$ (2018-19: total expenditure $£ 3.519 \mathrm{~m}$, unrestricted expenditure $£ 2.363 \mathrm{~m}$ and restricted expenditure £1.156m). 29.6\% (2018-19: 51\%) of the unrestricted funds were spent on forest creation which secured the headline target for new forest habitat whilst also helping to deliver associated targets.
With such a small staff team, the NFC continues to act as an enabler, working in partnership with others to deliver its priorities. The awarding of grants remains an important means of delivering these priorities and during the year grants totalling $£ 0.535 \mathrm{~m}$ were awarded (201819: $£ 0.720 \mathrm{~m}$ ). No grants were made to support land acquisitions in 2019-20.
$£ 0.019 \mathrm{~m}$ was transferred from unrestricted funds to restricted funds for the challenge walk 'National Forest Trek', and $£ 0.141 \mathrm{~m}$ transferred from the Enterprise and Investment Fund to support the 2019 and 2020 National Forest Festival 'Timber'.

At the end of March 2020, the NFC reserves had increased from $£ 6.154$ m to $£ 6.833 \mathrm{~m}$, the main components of which were land and buildings owned by the NFC valued at $£ 4.231 \mathrm{~m}$ and bank balances of £2.026m.

## Fundraising Statement

The NFC is registered with the Fundraising Regulator and abides by its Code of Fundraising Practice, ensuring that fundraising activities are legal, open, honest and
respectful. The standards can be accessed via the Fundraising Regulator website fundraisingregulator.org.uk
The NFC does not use the services of professional fundraisers. The NFC's Development Working Group, comprising two Trustees and reporting to the Board, is responsible for oversight of the income generation strategy which includes fundraising. Operationally, responsibility for the development, management and monitoring of fundraising activities is carried out by the NFC's Development Team; this includes the Fundraising and Development Manager who is a Full Member of the Institute of Fundraising.
No complaints have been received about the NFC's fundraising practice.

## Achievements against targets for 2019-20

2019-20 was another successful year for the NFC in delivering outcomes for the Forest. Targets for forest creation were met (102ha achieved) moving forest cover well beyond $21 \%$, through a combination of land acquisition, planning and grant schemes. Success with forest creation has also meant that targets for access were achieved and non-woodland habitat creation targets were exceeded, delivering additional public benefit. Our work to target woodland management continued to develop well with grants, support and advice securing 472ha of woodlands into active management, split between young and mature woodlands. This success has increased the total figure to more than $81 \%$ of our woodlands now in active management, which represents a key milestone. Tree planting was significantly higher than previous years with 290k compared to a previous
average of c125k trees planted, making a considerable contribution to government tree planting targets and moving the National Forest close to its 9 millionth tree. This has resulted from work over the last few years supporting partners such as the Woodland Trust and Forestry England to acquire land for tree planting in the National Forest, as well as completing planting on the NFC sites. The slight reduction from the 300k target set is a result of flooding which meant that planting could not take place on a number of sites.
Our community work saw further progress this year with the Creating a Forest for Learning project increasing regular outdoor learning to $53 \%$ of the primary schools in the Forest (up from $43 \%$ in 2018-19), the completion of the development phase of the Charnwood Forest Landscape Partnership Scheme supported by the National Lottery Heritage Fund, and the commencement of the Creating Working Woodlands project to grow volunteering and business activity in woodlands. Access and outdoor activity was also enhanced this year with the National Forest 10k running event being held in April, and development work being undertaken on the new National Forest Trek in partnership with the Defence Medical Rehabilitation Centre Benevolent Fund and the National Memorial Arboretum. Our work continues to engage communities in understanding and using the Forest, impacting positively on the lives of our beneficiaries.
Work to support the tourism and woodland economy also increased this year. The Timber Festival secured another award in its second year and helped to contribute to record visitor numbers to the Forest, now standing at 8.9
million per year, and an increase in tourism jobs of 3.6\% to 5,367 . In addition, the new woodland economy grants programme helped to accelerate woodland management by supporting small business growth in line with a low carbon economy.

## Resilient Forest

## Targets <br> Forest Creation: <br> Forest cover to reach 21.2\%.

100ha of forest creation.

300,000 trees planted.

## Progress

Achieved. 21.3\% with new forest creation.
Achieved. Total 102ha comprising 13ha Changing Landscapes
Scheme, 8ha Freewoods and Parkland, 41 ha via local authority planning work, 40ha via Minorca land acquisition.
290,000 - slightly lower numbers than planned due to smaller Woodland Trust numbers and planting delayed on Packington and Minorca sites as a result of flooding.

## Woodland Management:

80\% of woodlands Exceeded. 81\% in active in active management.

> 400ha of woodlands brought into active management.
management through grants and support to landowners.
Exceeded. 472ha brought into active management with woodland management grants being over-subscribed.

## Targets <br> 20ha of nonwoodland habitat creation/habitat brought into management.

## Accessible Forest

Targets
Access creation:
81\% of Forest sites created with public access.
$5-10 \mathrm{~km}$ of Forest trails created.

## Progress

Exceeded. 35.1ha of grassland and wetland habitats achieved including 16.5ha from Changing Landscapes Scheme and 15.6ha from Minorca land acquisition.

## Progress

Achieved. 81\% public access achieved through grant schemes, planning and acquisitions. Achieved. 8 km secured connecting and improving existing trails (c4km Calke Explore with National Trust, 0.5 km Sinai House, 1.2km Sense Valley with Forestry England, 1.4km Changing Landscapes Scheme).
40ha of new access Achieved. 40ha achieved through created. the Minorca land acquisition.

## Promoting outdoor activity:

50\% of National

Forest primary schools using woodland sites or wooded school grounds regularly for education.

Exceeded. 53\% of primary schools now holding regular sessions using Forest School trained teachers and outdoor wooded classrooms.

## Targets

9,000 sessions involved in Forest related volunteering each year.
A Forest-wide network of 55
Community Woodland Management Groups operating.

## Progress

Exceeded. 12,000 woodland volunteer sessions achieved across the Forest.

Exceeded. 56 groups now being supported through the Creating Working Woodlands project.

## Sustainable Forest

## Targets <br> Visitor economy:

Increase visitor numbers to 9 m pa.

Visitor spend pa increased to $£ 450 \mathrm{~m}$ and tourism jobs increased to 5,300 . latest STEAM figures.

## Progress

8.9 m visitors as reported via independent Scarborough Tourism Economic Activity Monitor (STEAM) data.
Exceeded. Visitor spend of $£ 455 \mathrm{~m}$ and tourism jobs increased to 5,367 based on

Woodland
and wider low
carbon economy
contribution to local jobs increased to 245.

Woodland and low carbon economy:

Not progressed. Undergoing further assessment work following introduction of woodland economy grants and Creating Working Woodlands project.


Securing resources and recognition; governance and management

## Targets

## Securing resources:

## Increase unrestricted income for the NFC through sustainable resources to $£ 256 \mathrm{k}$.

Generate $£ 270 \mathrm{k}$ of restricted income.

## Progress

Exceeded. £517k achieved largely due to success of products such as Dedicate a Tree.

Exceeded. £681k achieved including additional funding for Creating a Forest for Learning project from Audemars Piguet Foundation, and the new Forest Foxes project funded by Defra/ Natural England.

## Targets

Achieve a campaign return on investment (ROI) of 2:1.

## Progress

Exceeded. ROI 3:1 achieved reflecting - success of income generation campaign.

## Securing recognition:

Increase National Exceeded. 276k website sessions
Forest website
sessions to 240k.
Increase media profile: achieve 90 pieces of media content. achieved due to success of new website and marketing.
Significantly exceeded. 358 pieces of content achieved and improved media monitoring now in place.
Governance and
leadership:
Strategic development:
Produce and
consult on new
National Forest
Vision.
Board
effectiveness: attain
assurance based on
Charity Governance
Code.
Achieved. 25 Year Vision produced and launched in the Forest and at parliamentary reception. Consulted on through stakeholder workshops and online survey.
Achieved. Assurance achieved through comprehensive Board effectiveness review. Governance action plan agreed and being progressed.

## Targets

$90 \%$ of value for money targets met.

## Progress

Achieved. Value for money indicators assessed by Audit \& Risk Committee.

## Income generation performance

Income generation for the year performed significantly better than expected as a result of the new National Forest website and strong digital marketing increasing the quality and reach of our message. The improved functionality and customer fulfilment meant that sales products, in particular the new Dedicate a Tree scheme, charitable giving and sponsorship exceeded targets for both unrestricted income generation and income for restricted projects.
Total income for the year was $£ 3,744,298$ of which $£ 2,530,725$ was grant in aid from Defra. Income this year included the development of 14 new agreements with partners such as De Montfort University, FatFace Foundation and Roger Bullivant, section 106 funds, and income through the Plant a Tree scheme, groves and Dedicate a Tree scheme. In addition, restricted funds were secured from: the Audemars Piguet Foundation and Morrisons Foundation for the Creating a Forest for Learning project; Defra/Natural England for the new Community Forest Woodland Outreach programme; National Lottery Heritage Fund for the continued work on the Charnwood Forest Landscape Partnership Scheme; local authority partners and others for work on tourism; Esmée Fairbairn Foundation for the Creating Working Woodlands project, and woodland grants. Restricted
funds were also received towards the National Forest Festival, 'Timber', including grants from Arts Council England and North West Leicestershire District Council.
Financial reserves are invested at low risk, with balances held in fixed-rate deposit accounts for the year. During the year, a procurement exercise was undertaken to secure new investment managers to help maximise income in line with ethical considerations. This included further consideration of the NFC's investment and ethical policies, and providing a Business Case to Defra and Treasury.

## Plans for future periods

Key priorities for the coming year will focus on the ambitions set out in the new Corporate Plan 2020 to 2023, as agreed by the Board, and include:
National Forest Environment

- Significantly increase forest creation and tree planting using land acquisition, grants, planning and advice to extend forest cover.
- Urban tree planting and green infrastructure work with partners, including mapping and assessment.
- Further increase in active management of woodlands including measures to address pests and diseases.
- Development of proposals for a biodiversity programme for woodland and non-woodland habitats.
National Forest Society
- Creation of new public access sites and linear trails across the Forest.
- Continue planning for the National Forest Trek challenge walking event along the National Forest Way.
- Commencement of the delivery phase of the Charnwood Forest Landscape Partnership Scheme.
- Expansion of project work to increase outdoor learning within primary schools and increase activity with secondary schools.
- Further increase in Community Management of Woodlands groups and volunteering.
National Forest Economy
- Provide support for a green recovery post COVID-19 for businesses, stakeholders and groups.
- Continue delivery of the Tourism Growth Plan and investment in the visitor economy.
- Run cultural activities to celebrate the National Forest in place of the Festival 'Timber' 2020 which has been postponed until 2021.
- Complete the first phase of a masterplanning exercise for the Heart of the Forest area.
- Develop a sustainable tourism accommodation guide to steer new visitor development in the National Forest.
- Take forward work on the woodland economy and business diversification, including the woodfuel economy.
- Undertake research on natural capital as part of growth plans and industrial strategies.
Cross-cutting work
- Enhance communications work with increased content, social and digital marketing.
- Feasibility work on new income generation opportunities including a regular supporter product and carbon package.
- Run a culture change and development programme for staff and Trustees, together with induction for the new Chair.
- Develop new brand guidelines and identity, alongside work on the vision.
- Promotion of the new Vision and Strategy for the National Forest.


## Risks and impact of COVID-19

The Board is responsible for management and monitoring of the risks facing the NFC. Because of the unprecedented nature of COVID-19 and the potential impact on the Charity, a specific assessment of risks and implications, as well as mitigation measures, is included in the table below. Since the NFC is primarily funded by grant in aid from Defra and acts as an enabling body rather than a direct operator of services, the impacts of COVID-19 have been much less severe than other organisations. This means that no staff have had to be furloughed, income streams have not experienced significant impact and most services can continue through remote working.

## COVID-19 risks

Continued lockdown or restrictions impacts on ability to deliver key operational targets (forest creation, woodland management, education, volunteering).

Staff sickness or home working reduces ability to continue activity.

## Mitigation

Flexible approach to grant schemes being planned with second round of Changing Landscapes Scheme possible. Planning in place with Defra to ensure safe outdoor working if restrictions are partially eased. Activity being moved online as far as possible. 2020-21 budget based on withholding $2.5 \%$ of grant in aid in line with Defra guidance. Financial reserves held at target levels to cope with reductions. Tree planting remains high priority within Government to meet climate change obligations.
Regular guidance and support to staff being provided to safeguard welfare and support self isolation where needed. Work programmes and working practices being varied to accommodate continued activity.

## COVID-19 risks

Reduced funding from sponsorship and donations as a result of lower income levels for corporates and individuals.

Funding for restricted projects under threat or delivery not possible because of restrictions.

Major events postponed or cancelled with loss of income, reputation and momentum.

## Mitigation

Fundraising targets within the budget have been reduced to reflect new expectations, and less impacted income sources are being prioritised.
Communication maintained with funders - no withdrawal of restricted project funds to date. Some activity delays and changes to programmes in place to continue to meet project outcomes.
Timber Festival public event postponed for 2020 and planning in place for 2021 event. Additional financial liabilities being limited and good communication with funders and customers. Online activities planned to ensure continuity of
Timber content and reduce reputation and momentum issues. Other events (eg National Forest Trek) also postponed to 2021 and financial and reputational impact being managed.

## COVID-19 risks <br> Mitigation

Loss of local business partners, local authority support and voluntary sector capacity to provide rapid recovery and continue delivery of objectives.

Assessment of impact on local partners being undertaken and support provided for green recovery. Engagement in wider partnerships within Government and local sector bodies to manage and mitigate issues.

The additional principal risks and uncertainties facing the NFC are also set out below with corresponding plans for managing them. These risks are all exacerbated by the impact of COVID-19. Further information on risk and risk management is provided in the Governance Statement.

## COVID-19 risks

> Inability to scale up forest creation targets.

## Income generation strategy inadequate and does not meet targets.

## Mitigation

Strategic working with landowning partner bodies; land review analysis with farmers and landowners; mapping and proactive promotion of forest creation incentive schemes; development of new mechanisms to secure land and finance including carbon scheme.
Product development work to generate new income mechanisms including regular giving and corporate packages. Active website and integration with CRM. Income generation campaign work to promote offer digitally. New brand strategy work and messaging aligned to the 25 Year National Forest Vision.

COVID-19 risks<br>Loss of Defra support and backing of key partners and funders.

## Mitigation

High calibre NFC Chair and new Vision and Strategy in place. Develop close relationship with Ministers and officials. Demonstrate the NFC's impact and value for money. Raise profile of the NFC with MPs, peers and in media. Active engagement in Defra's 25 Year Environment Plan. Secure high profile projects with Defra.

## Board of Trustees

The Trustees of the NFC throughout 2019-20 were as follows:

| Name | Date of appointment as Trustee | Role |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sir William Worsley ${ }^{(1)}$ | 1 April 2016 | Chair, Board of Trustees, member of Remuneration Committee |
| Tony Ballance | 1 April 2016 | Member, Audit \& Risk Committee, chair of Remuneration Committee |
| Jack Buckner | 1 April 2016 | Chair, Tourism, Recreation \& Communities Working Group, member of Development Working Group |
| Alison Field | 1 April 2018 | Member, Land \& Forestry Working Group |
| Paddy Harrop | 1 April 2018 | Chair, Land \& Forestry Working Group, member of Audit \& Risk Committee |
| Christopher Holmes | 1 April 2016 | Chair, Development Working Group |
| Mike Kapur | 1 April 2018 | Chair, Audit \& Risk Committee, member of Remuneration Committee |
| John Everitt(2) | 1 April 2016 | Chief Executive |

John
Everitt(2)

1 April 2016 Chief Executive
(1) Sir William Worsley's four-year tenure as Chair ended when he stepped down on 19 May 2020. Lord lan Duncan of Springbank was appointed as his successor as of 20 May 2020.
(2) John Everitt is the NFC's Chief Executive and also a Trustee. It was agreed that he should hold this dual role because of the nature of the NFC's current funding position whereby a significant proportion of the NFC's funds are from Defra and the Chief Executive holds the responsibility of Accounting Officer for those funds. To meet the standards for Managing Public Money, Accounting Officers are required to be represented at Board level. It is recognised that this is unusual within a charity, but is considered to be in the best interests of the charity because of the funding relationship, and controls are in place to avoid any abuse of power or conflicts of interest. The Board has delegated the responsibility for the day-to-day management of the Charity to the Chief Executive. The Chief Executive reports directly to the Chair of Trustees and provides advice to the Board.
All the above named Trustees were appointed to the Board in accordance with the provisions of a resolution approved by Members at a General Meeting held in March 2016.

Information on the recruitment and induction processes for Trustees and an overview of the governance arrangements in place is given in the Governance Statement.

> Trustees are required to disclose any interests they have that may potentially conflict with their management responsibilities for the NFC. This includes company directorships, public appointments and any other significant external interests. During 2019-20 no issues arose as a result of any Trustees' conflicts of interest. No Trustee, other than the Chief Executive who is a Trustee, had any transaction with the NFC, other than being reimbursed expenses necessarily incurred in fulfilling their duties as per Trustees' travel and expense Note 10. Information on the remuneration of the Chief Executive is detailed in the Remuneration and Staff Report.

## Results for the year

The accounts have been prepared in a form directed by the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs and on the basis of the accounting policies set out in Note 1 to the accounts.
Total income for the year was $£ 3,744,298$ (2018-19: $£ 3,590,489$ ) of which $£ 2,530,725$ (2018-19: $£ 2,530,725$ ) was grant in aid from Defra. Total expenditure was $£ 3,080,439(2018-19$ : $£ 3,518,919)$ leaving a net income of $£ 668,859$ (2018-19: $£ 183,448$ ).
Total reserves at the end of the financial year increased to $£ 6,832,973$ (2018-19: $£ 6,153,789$ ) of which $£ 535,580$ comprised restricted funds (2018-19: $£ 385,222$ ) and $£ 4,231,050(2018-19: £ 3,757,049)$ comprised NFC owned land and buildings.

## Reserves

The reserves are held as a series of unrestricted or designated funds as per the table below.

## Fund

Unrestricted free reserves fund

Financial
Contingency Fund (FCF)

## £ Target Range <br> Details

200,000 Working capital to
manage cash flows
Approximately four Working capital to
manage cash flows.
Approximately four Working capital to
manage cash flows
Approximately four 400,000 months running costs, to be used in the event of major cash flow problems.

## Fund

Land Acquisition, Management and Development Fund (LAMDF)

Enterprise and Investment Fund (EIF)

## £ Target

 Range400,000
500,000

300,000
-
500,000

## Details

To support land acquisition and initial site establishment costs.
To help finance
innovation, enterprise and long term financial sustainability for the Charity.

As at 31 March 2020, $£ 535,580$ of total reserves held were restricted funds as per Note 18. Balances held in the three designated funds were FCF $£ 450,000$, LAMDF $£ 450,000$ and EIF $£ 500,000$. The amount of reserves held after making allowance for restricted and designated funds is $£ 4,897,393$.

The Audit \& Risk Committee reviewed the Reserves Policy in July 2020 prior to the Board review of the Policy at its meeting in July. The Board agreed that with effect from 1 April 2020 the target ranges for the Unrestricted free reserves fund be increased from $£ 200 \mathrm{k}$ to $£ 400 \mathrm{k}$ and the FCF range be increased by $£ 100 \mathrm{k}$ to $£ 500 \mathrm{k}-£ 550 \mathrm{k}$ to ensure that the Policy remained appropriate to the needs of the Charity.
During the coming year, it is anticipated that increased working capital will be required to manage larger restricted projects including the Charnwood Forest Landscape Partnership Scheme, and a draw will be required from the LAMDF for a significant land acquisition
opportunity. Similarly, consideration will be given to continuing utilisation of the EIF to support our income generation strategy, including provision of contingency for the National Forest Festival 'Timber'.

## Going concern

The Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020 shows that the NFC has reserves of $£ 6,832,973$ (2019: $£ 6,153,789$ ).
Looking ahead, the annual grant from Defra is expected to continue to represent a high proportion of the NFC income and indication has been received from the Department that grant funding for the next Comprehensive Spending Review period should remain at a similar base level to that allocated for 2019-20 (ie $£ 2,530,725)$. Defra has also allocated at least a further $£ 1.2 \mathrm{~m}$ per year to the NFC from the Nature for Climate Fund for the next five years, commencing in 2020-21. In addition, the NFC's Board approved income generation strategy is now impacting positively on the Charity's income streams with increased targets for unrestricted income.

The NFC's bank balance as at the end of March 2020 totals $£ 2.026 \mathrm{~m}$ ( $£ 1.885 \mathrm{~m}$ unrestricted, $£ 0.141 \mathrm{~m}$ restricted). If required, and with Board approval, all designated funds of the Charity as described in the Reserves section above could be made available to meet the cashflow requirements of the business.
Whilst COVID-19 continues to have some financial impact on the Charity, with an estimated $25 \%$ reduction in income from corporates and donations, and delays to outdoor activities and events, the assessment of risk
and mitigations being put in place suggest that this can be adequately managed. The Trustees are not aware of any other significant risk which may impact on the ability of the NFC to continue to operate at the current level of activity.
All of the above factors inform the opinion that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis for the preparation of financial statements for 2019-20.

## Auditors and their remuneration

Statutorily appointed auditor:
Comptroller and Auditor General
National Audit Office
157-197 Buckingham Palace Road
London SW1W 9SP
The fee for the audit of the financial statements in 201920 was $£ 21,000$ (2018-19: $£ 17,000$ ). No non-audit work was conducted by the National Audit Office during 201920.

## Bankers

The Co-operative Bank
Miller Street
Manchester M60 OAL

## Solicitors

Ansons Solicitors
St Mary's Chambers
5-7 Breadmarket Street
Lichfield
Staffordshire WS13 6LQ

## Pension liabilities

All the NFC staff are members of the Principal Civil Service Pension Scheme (PCSPS). Information on the pension arrangements and accounting policy applied to pension liabilities is provided in Note 1 of the financial statements. Pension arrangements are detailed in the Remuneration and Staff Report which also provides information on pension benefits to which the NFC Chief Executive qualifies. No other Trustees are members of the PCSPS.

## Losses, special payments and gifts

(this information is subject to audit)
There were no losses, special payments or gifts made during 2019-20 (2018-19: nil). No special payments that require disclosure were made during the year.

## Payment of Suppliers

The standard term of payment for supplier contracts is 30 days from receipt and agreement of a valid invoice. This is embedded in all contracts with suppliers, with any exceptions agreed as part of contractual negotiations. However, the Company aims to pay undisputed invoices within five days of approval and 90\% have been paid within this timescale (2018-19: 75\%); 98\% were paid within ten days (2018-19: 94\%). No claims were received during the year from suppliers for late payment of invoices under the Late Payment of Commercial Debts (Interest) Act 1998.

## Research and development

During the year $£ 17,336$ was spent on research and development (2018-19: £57,228).
The main areas of activity were:

- feasibility research on the new National Forest Trek sponsored walk;
- research to drive forward the development of new carbon products;
- development of legacy community groups in the Heart of the Forest;
- evaluation of the woodland values within the Forest;
- ongoing maintenance and support for our GIS systems; and
- annual statistical analysis of the economic impact of tourism on the Forest area.


## Sustainability Report

The NFC's sustainability performance is reported against a series of measures which are consistent, as far as possible, with HM Treasury sustainability reporting guidance and gives an overview of other areas where the NFC aims to make positive impacts through its operations.
The NFC operates from serviced accommodation leased from a private landlord. The data in this report therefore focuses primarily on our main direct impacts which are energy consumption (Scope 2 Energy Indirect Emissions) and official business travel (Scope 3 Other indirect Green House Gas (GHG) Emissions). Water data cannot
currently be reported upon as consumption is included within the landlord's service charge and accurate data is not available.

To enable comparisons to be made between years, the data has been normalised by the average number of full time equivalent (FTE) employees.

## Summary of key sustainability data

Summary of
Greenhouse Gas
Emissions $\mathrm{tCO}_{2}$
2019-20 2018-19 2017-18 2016-17 $\mathbf{t C O}_{2} \quad \mathbf{t C O}_{2} \quad \mathbf{t C O}_{\mathbf{2}} \quad \mathbf{t C O}_{2}$

Building Energy
$\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { Consumption (Scope } & 14.38 & 13.73 & 14.79 & 16.44\end{array}$
2)

Official Business
Travel (Scope 3)
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { Total emissions } & 19.60 & 22.16 & 23.78 & 24.21\end{array}$
Average number of
staff (FTE)
$\begin{array}{llll}5.22 & 8.43 & 8.99 & 7.77\end{array}$

Total energy
$\begin{array}{lllllll}\text { emissions per head } & 0.89 & 0.92 & 1.13 & 1.21\end{array}$ (FTE)
It is pleasing to report that we have again achieved a decrease in total emissions this year, reducing by $11 \%$ compared with data for 2018-19. Total emissions per head, at $0.89 \mathrm{tCO}_{2}$ for 2019-20, has reduced by $3 \%$ compared with 2018-19. Electricity is the only utility which is paid for directly and accounted for c73\% of our total emissions during 2019-20.

## Energy consumption data

(Historic $\mathrm{tCO}_{2}$ data for electricity has been updated in line with the changes to the conversion factor.)

## Building

Energy
Consumption
Unit 2019-20 2018-19 2017-18 2016-17
(Scope 2)

| Total |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| emissions | tCO $_{2}$ | 14.38 | 13.73 | 14.79 | 16.44 |

Building energy consumption per head (FTE)
Building energy consumption

| $k w / h$ | 56,787 | 54,233 | 58,396 | 64,943 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Energy
consumption kw/h $\quad 2,581 \quad 2,260 \quad 2,781 \quad 3,247$
per head (FTE)
Total energy
expenditure
$\mathrm{tCO}_{2} \quad 0.65$
0.57
0.70
0.82

Expenditure
per head (FTE)
£
Average
number of staff
22
24
21
20
(FTE)
Total energy consumption increased slightly in 201920 , by c5\% compared with the previous year. We aim to minimise electricity usage as far as possible given the constraints of our current leased accommodation. All staff have been provided with energy efficient laptops and we have installed LED lighting throughout the office.

During the coming year we plan to begin a programme of decommissioning physical servers with a gradual move to cloud services.
Official business travel data
Travel data includes official business travel by all staff and Trustees. Mileage relates to travel in staff/Trustees' own vehicles. Total business travel costs includes car mileage and rail.
Official
Business
Travel
Unit 2019-20 2018-19 2017-18 2016-17
(Scope 3)
Total
emissions
Staff mileage $\begin{array}{llllll}\text { (inc Chief miles } & 15,027 & 22,478 & 22,951 & 21,119\end{array}$ Executive)

| $\mathrm{tCO}_{2}$ | 5.22 | 8.43 | 8.99 | 7.77 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Average number of staff (FTE)
Staff mileage
$\begin{array}{lllll}\text { miles } & 683 & 937 & 1,093 & 1,056\end{array}$ per head
Staff Air travel miles - $\quad$ - 551
Trustees'
mileage
miles $\begin{array}{lllll}3,590 & 6,232 & 7,674 & 4,136\end{array}$
Total miles
travelled
miles $18,617 \quad 28,710 \quad 30,625 \quad 25,806$
Total Business travel costs

Whilst we accept that the rural location of the Forest means that staff often need to travel to fulfil operational duties, the use of teleconferencing and car sharing is nevertheless widely encouraged. Journeys by car are made only when there is no other practical alternative. Total car miles travelled for staff and trustees in 201920 reduced by $33 \%$ and $42 \%$ respectively, compared with 2018-19. This is largely a result of increased use of teleconferencing facilities. Travel costs have increased slightly due to increased numbers of events during 201920 for which staff and Trustees have used public transport. None of our staff or trustees used flights this year.

## Waste

The majority of waste generated at our office is paper and cardboard, all of which is recycled. All other recyclable materials are recycled via the local authority recycling services; no data is currently available for this, nor for the minimal amount of waste that is not recyclable. IT equipment is recycled for refurbishment and re-use. Staff take home any food waste for composting.

## Procurement

We recognise our responsibility to carry out our procurement activities in an environmentally and socially responsible way. Wherever possible, we ensure that environmental and social considerations are built into our procurement processes. Information on environmental policies of potential suppliers is requested and these are reviewed, where appropriate, as part of the tendering procedure when seeking to award contracts or place orders for goods and services. We continue to develop our procedures to ensure that sustainability is fully integrated throughout the procurement process.

## Timber Festival

In July 2019 we held our second Timber Festival to celebrate and raise awareness of the transformative impact of the National Forest and its rich and diverse heritage. Delivering the Festival in a sustainable way was key for all its elements and a wide range of measures were implemented including:
Energy - Monitoring fuel consumption use on site; energy efficient light bulbs were used throughout.
Transport - Promotion of car share schemes and a dedicated public bus service; provision of onsite secure bike storage and incentivised cycle scheme.
Food \& Water - Checking on provenance of food ensuring local, organic, fair trade and free range where possible; more vegetarian and vegan food vendors; provision of sufficient water standpipes. A 'Binner Party' was held where a vendor served a meal from food which would have otherwise gone to landfill. Green Trader Awards were presented to vendors with most sustainable practice.
Waste - Durable and reusable materials used for the event build including signage and stages; reusable cup scheme; banned excessive packaging, plastic bottles and straws, plastic bags and disposable giveaways. Compost toilets were installed throughout the site.

## Tree guard recycling scheme

Over the last 29 years, we have planted c9 million trees which will have been protected from browsing mammals by either fencing or tree guards and in 2017-18 we introduced our tree guard recycling scheme. Tree guard removal and recycling is now included in our woodland management
grant scheme whereby guards are recycled in the UK, and the plastic is then used to make benches, barn flooring and water barrels. Since the start of the scheme over 40,000 tree guards have been removed and recycled.

## Sustainable biomass chip

We are supporting the production of sustainable biomass chip through our Woodland Economy Grant scheme. The biomass chip can be a more environmentally friendly energy source when compared to oil, gas or electricity, as it is produced from sustainably managed woodland which provides habitat for wildlife, areas for access and recreation and supports the local economy.

## Personal data related incidents

No personal data related incidents occurred during the year which needed to be reported to the Information Commissioner's office.

## Post year end events and developments

There are no post year end events or developments which require to be reported on.
The strategic report was approved by the Trustees, on 13 November 2020 and signed on their behalf by:

## Lord Duncan of Springbank PhD FGS <br> Chair of the Board of Trustees

13 November 2020

John Everitt
Chief Executive/Accounting Officer/Trustee
13 November 2020
National Forest Company - Annual Report and Accounts 2019-20

## Statement of Trustees' and Accounting Officer's Responsibilities

The Board of Trustees of the National Forest Company is required to prepare a statement of accounts for each financial year in accordance with applicable law and regulations.
Section 394 of the Companies Act 2006 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 Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. The Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs has directed the National Forest Company to prepare for each financial year a statement of accounts in the form and on the basis set out in the Accounts Direction.

The accounts are prepared on an accruals basis and must give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of its incoming resources, application of resources and cash flows for the financial year.
In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are required to comply with the requirements of FRS 102 and the FRS 102 Statement of Recommended Practice (SoRP) Accounting by Charities issued by the Charity Commission with regard to any additional requirements arising from the Government Financial Reporting Manual and in particular to:

- observe the Accounts Direction issued by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, including the relevant accounting and disclosure requirements, and apply suitable accounting policies on a consistent basis;
- make judgements and estimates on a reasonable basis;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, and disclose and explain any material departures in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.
The Principal Accounting Officer for the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs has designated the Chief Executive of the National Forest Company as the Company's Accounting Officer. The responsibilities of an Accounting Officer, including responsibility for the propriety and regularity of the public finances for which the Accounting Officer is answerable, for keeping proper records and for safeguarding the National Forest Company's assets, are set out in Managing Public Money published by the HM Treasury.
The Trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the Company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.
In so far as the Trustees are aware:
- there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware;
- the Trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information; and
- the annual report and accounts as a whole are fair, balanced and understandable and that the Accounting Officer takes personal responsibility for the annual report and accounts and the judgements required for determining that it is fair, balanced and understandable.

Lord Duncan of Springbank PhD FGS
Chair of the Board of Trustees
13 November 2020
$\longrightarrow$ 紋

## John Everitt

Chief Executive/Accounting Officer/Trustee
13 November 2020

## Governance Statement

## Overview

The National Forest Company (NFC) is a charitable company (limited by guarantee). As a charity, the NFC exists to carry out its charitable purposes. As a Non-Profit Institution within the Public Sector specifically Central Government, the NFC operates at 'arm's length' from its sponsor department, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra).
The NFC Board is responsible for leading and directing the Charity and for determining strategy and guiding operational activity. The terms of a Framework Document agreed between Defra and the NFC sets out the governance arrangements to be adhered to, clarifying the roles and responsibilities of Defra, including those of the Secretary of State as a Member of the NFC, and of the NFC. Its provisions enable Defra to monitor performance and delivery in relation to grant given to the NFC and describes the arrangements that exist to safeguard propriety and regularity.
The NFC seeks to comply with good practice as issued by the Charity Commission. It also complies with the Cabinet Office 'Corporate Governance in Central Government Departments: Code of Good Practice' as it applies to the NFC and operations are underpinned by the seven core principles ('the Nolan Principles') of good governance for public services.

This Governance Statement provides an evaluation of the effectiveness of the NFC's governance, risk and internal control arrangements.

## Governance Arrangements

## Members and Board of Trustees

In accordance with the Articles of Association, the NFC Chair and Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs and two further independent individuals are Members of the Charity. The Secretary of State is in a minority when voting on the NFC business and therefore cannot exercise a controlling influence.
The Board of Trustees was established in March 2016. The Board determines the strategy of the organisation and ensures that appropriate policies and procedures are in place to fulfil its obligations as to the use of public funds.
The Chair and six Trustees, excluding the Chief
Executive, are not remunerated but are entitled to be reimbursed out of pocket expenses necessarily incurred in fulfilling their duties. The NFC Chief Executive is a Trustee and his remuneration is detailed in the Remuneration and Staff Report.
The Board meets four times a year, and additionally as necessary, to consider business performance, organisational structure and strategy.
The induction programme for new Trustees includes: roles and responsibilities of a Trustee; governance arrangements; vision and strategy for the National Forest, including familiarisation with the Corporate Plan, and
meetings and presentations from staff on operational areas.

The membership of the Board of Trustees in 2019-20 was as follows:
Sir William Worsley (Chair)
Tony Ballance
Jack Buckner
Alison Field
Paddy Harrop
Chris Holmes
Mike Kapur
The terms of office of three Trustees, Sir William Worsley (Chair), Tony Ballance (Senior Independent Director) and Jack Buckner (Chair of Tourism, Recreation \& Communities Working Group) were due to end on 31 March 2019. Each Trustee, being eligible for a further term of up to three years, indicated their willingness to continue in office and were duly retrospectively reappointed at the AGM on 16 October 2019. Tony Ballance and Jack Buckner confirmed their intention to serve the full term, ie to 31 March 2022.

Sir William Worsley (Chair) confirmed that he would not be serving the full term and gave notice that his term would therefore end in May 2020, after the recruitment process for a new Chair had been successfully concluded. Following a successful recruitment exercise, Lord Duncan of Springbank was appointed as Chair of the NFC and joined the Board on 20 May 2020.
A further Trustee, Chris Holmes, was due to retire on 31 March 2020, and it had been agreed at the AGM to enact
the provision to appoint a Trustee for a further term of up to one year; the Trustee having already served two terms. Members agreed that this would provide the Board with continuity whilst a new Chair was sought and allow the incoming Chair to be involved in the subsequent Trustee appointment.
Standard agenda items for Board meetings include the Chief Executive's quarterly report and strategic summary reporting on progress against operational targets and giving headline commentary on activity analysed between successes, challenges, risks and opportunities. A finance report and declarations of interest are also standing items. Minutes from sub-committees of the Board and working groups are also included within papers sent to Trustees.
During 2019-20 the Board considered a range of matters including:

- consideration of the Corporate Plan 2019-20;
- continued development of a long-term Vision and Strategy for the National Forest, including analysis of research and best practice;
- risk management, including consideration of strategic risks relating to the delivery of the NFC objectives, COVID-19 impacts and financial sustainability;
- judging applications to the 2019 round of the Changing Landscapes Scheme;
- conducting a Governance and Board Effectiveness Assessment;
- considering the Annual Income Generation Campaign Plan and performance;
- the approach being taken to the Heart of the Forest Masterplan;
- a review of the 2019 National Forest Festival 'Timber' and agreement to its continuation;
- approving the business case for a major fundraising partnership with the National Memorial Arboretum (NMA) and the Defence and Medical Rehabilitation Centre Benevolent Fund (DMRC), ie the National Forest Trek;
- agreeing the NFC's Governance and Succession Planning;
- considering the NFC's response to the Glover Review of Designated Landscapes;
- consideration of the Product Development Strategy;
- Reviewing the annual Safety, Health and Wellbeing (SHaW) report and agreeing the updated SHaW Policy;
- considering mechanisms for increasing forest creation; - considering major corporate partnership proposals.

The Board undertakes annual reviews of its governance and Board effectiveness. The format of the review is based on the Charity Governance Code which sets the principles and recommended practice for good governance and drawing upon the Charity Commission's guidance using the recognised hallmarks of an effective charity, ie organisational purpose; leadership; integrity;
decision making, risk and control; board effectiveness; diversity and openness and accountability.
The assessment undertaken in 2019-20 again demonstrated that the NFC's governance processes and practice provide a high level of assurance against the Charity Commission's key principles and therefore provided a strong basis for assessing Board performance as 'effective'. It also highlighted a good level of consensus amongst Trustees, and between staff and Trustees, on areas of strength, compliance and weakness. This is also reassuring as it suggests good alignment between the executive and non-executive in relation to how the organisation operates. The review also assessed the quality of reports and papers to the Board which were considered to be of a good quality, enabling the Board to make effective decisions.
Progress is underway on the key areas of weakness to be addressed including:

- development of a range of outcomes measurement within the overall work on metrics;
- further development of a Regulations document which will be finalised in 2020-21;
- a specific diversity statement of commitments for the year will be included in the 2020-21 work programme and more positive steps to promote diversity will also be taken with the next round of Trustee recruitment later in 2020;
- improving the engagement of stakeholders in the Forest through a brand development activity programme for 2020-21.


# Board Committees and Working Groups 

The Board of Trustees is supported by various committees and working groups which have key functions to discharge. Each is chaired by a Trustee and has additional Trustee representation. Appropriate staff are also involved. The Committees and Working Groups are:

- Audit \& Risk Committee (ARC) - covering issues on finance, risk, health and safety, governance, policy and HR;
- Remuneration Committee - covering issues on remuneration of the Chief Executive and senior staff;
- Land \& Forestry Working Group - covering issues on land policy, forest creation, forest management and economy, NFC owned sites, access creation and biodiversity;
- Development Working Group - covering issues on income generation, marketing and communications, branding and project development; and
- Tourism, Recreation \& Communities Working Group - covering issues on tourism and facilities, recreation and access, and communities, health, education and training.
All committees and working groups have written terms of reference. Membership of the Board, its committees and working groups are provided on page 60.


## Review of Effectiveness of Working Groups

 Following the review of all working groups in 201718, a further review had been planned for 201920. It was agreed that it would be beneficial to postpone thispending the recruitment of a new Chair and finalisation of the Forest's new 25 Year Strategy. However, ARC did undertake a review of its own effectiveness which is reported upon below.
The Board has acknowledged that as income streams and associated commercial activities develop, a trading subsidiary will need to be established. It is proposed that this would be chaired by an NFC Trustee with other NFC Trustees sitting on the Board alongside other external representatives possessing the necessary commercial expertise. Arrangements are in place to establish the trading subsidiary should commercial activities exceed the current charity threshold.

## Audit \& Risk Committee (ARC)

The role of ARC is to provide assurance and recommendations to the Board on the effectiveness of its governance, financial management, internal control and risk management systems. ARC also monitors the work of the external audit and the effectiveness of the internal audit service. Minutes of meetings are circulated to all Trustees and oral reports given to the Board on business conducted. The Committee also presents an annual report on its activities to the Board.
ARC comprises three Trustees with the Chief Executive attending in his capacity as Accounting Officer. Mike Kapur is Chair of ARC.

ARC met four times during 2019-20. Its work included consideration of the financial statements for 201819 and the Audit Completion Report issued by the external auditor prior to the accounts being certified
by the Comptroller \& Auditor General (C\&AG) with an unqualified audit opinion; receiving the external auditor's Audit Planning Report for 2019-20; considering reports issued by internal audit; scrutinising finance reports, including income generation, prior to them being presented to the Board; reviewing accounting policies; safety, health and wellbeing; and fulfilling its responsibilities in respect of risk management (see below).
During the year, the Committee sought assurances from management that recommendations from the prior year's audit were being implemented, including: improving the control process for identifying and assessing the recognition and classification of income streams, and documentation of procedures for the new finance system introduced in 2017-18.

Other business conducted by ARC during the year included:

- review of re-profiled strategic and standing risks and structure of the Risk Register;
- consideration of a draft three year programme of work for Internal Audit;
- consideration of an investments business case and policy in advance of the Board and prior to submission to Defra;
- review of the NFC's VAT arrangements; and
- review of the Safety, Health and Wellbeing policy and annual report to the Board.

During 2019-20, ARC conducted a review of its own effectiveness utilising the National Audit Office's checklist, based on HM Treasury's Audit Committee Handbook. The overall conclusion was that the Committee was operating effectively and there were no areas of concern. It was agreed that, as appropriate, further consideration should be given to:

- exploring ways of engaging with audit committees of other Defra arm's length bodies;
- additional NFC officer attendance at ARC meetings where appropriate; and
- co-opting external representatives with specific skill sets for set periods of time, or for certain projects.


## Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee supports the Board in discharging its responsibilities for remuneration issues. Membership of the Committee comprises three Trustees including the Chairs of both the Board and ARC. The Committee provides the Board with recommendations on the Chief Executive's remuneration and benefits, and advises the Chief Executive on the pay and benefits of other senior staff.

## Land \& Forestry Working Group

The Land \& Forestry Working Group meets three times a year and is chaired by an NFC Trustee. Membership includes the Charity's retained land agent. Its primary function is to support and provide strategic oversight of the land and forestry aspects of the Charity's work. In 2019-20 the Group's work included:

- monitoring progress against targets for forest creation and woodland management;
- reviewing the effectiveness of the various schemes operated by the NFC and an assessment of risks/ mitigations relating to them;
- exploring the potential for a carbon offset scheme;
- consideration of proposals for private sector land investment;
- taking on the management of two National Forest Charitable Trust sites;
- development of a Heart of the Forest Masterplan;
- introduction of an Annual Forestry Forum for the Forest; - development of a Firewood Accreditation scheme; and - progressing a new Land Strategy for the NFC.


## Development Working Group

The Development Working Group meets quarterly with meetings being attended by two Trustees, one of whom is the designated chair. The primary function of the Group is to support the development function and provide strategic overview across income generation, project development, marketing and communications. In 2019-20 the Group's work included:

- development and monitoring of our income generation campaign;
- oversight of the projects and product development pipeline including the launch of the business engagement product 'Mycelium’;
- oversight of the 'National Forest Trek', a long-distance challenge walk to be delivered in partnership with the National Memorial Arboretum (NMA) and the Defence and Medical Rehabilitation Centre Benevolent Fund (DMRC);
- exploration of a Business Improvement District bid; and
- assessment and review of the return on investment of the income generation campaign.
Tourism, Recreation \& Communities Working Group The Tourism, Recreation \& Communities Working Group meets three or four times a year and is attended by one Trustee who is Chair. The primary role of the Group is to provide strategic overview and support across the tourism, recreation and community development functions. In 2019-20, the Group's work included:
- conducting a review of the Small Grants Scheme;
- oversight and scrutiny of outcomes and risk associated with the delivery of the National Forest Festival 'Timber';
- oversight of restricted projects and funding bids supporting the NFC tourism, recreation and community development strategies;
- development of a Volunteering Strategy; and
- oversight of the 'Creating a Forest for Learning' project and the wider education programme, the Charnwood Landscape Partnership bid and the 'Black to Green' project legacy work.
$3 / 3$


## Board and its


at meetings
of the
Land \& Development

$\stackrel{\stackrel{*}{m}}{\stackrel{m}{m}}$

$\qquad$

| Board \& Committee [Number of meetings in 2019/20] | Main Board [4] | Audit \& Risk <br> Committee <br> [4] | Remuneration Committee [2] |  <br> Forestry <br> Working <br> Group <br> [3] | Development Working Group [4] | Tourism, <br>  <br> Communities <br> Working <br> Group <br> [3] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Paddy Harrop | 3/4 | 4/4 |  | 3/3* |  |  |
| Chris Holmes | 4/4 |  |  |  | 4/4* |  |
| Mike Kapur | 3/4 | 4/4* | 2/2 |  |  |  |

## Strategy and planning

The Board is responsible for determining the strategic direction of the organisation. It approved the Strategy for the Forest for the period 2014-2024 which sets out the key objectives and indicators against which progress will be measured over the ten-year period.
During the year, the Board considered the long-term vision and strategy for the National Forest and the NFC. Further work was carried out to finalise the 25 Year Vision, including work on indicators and production of a new Corporate Plan for the NFC for the three years from 2020-21 to 2023-24.

The Corporate Plan, as approved by the Board, gives direction to strategic priorities for the Forest and the NFC and a clear framework for measuring success and identifying potential issues. It also provides the basis for annual work programmes and budgets. The Plan divides into three main operational themes centred around the Forest environment, society and economy. Development themes of building the brand and securing resources for the Forest, and corporate services themes relating to effective governance and management are also included. The NFC's activity during 2019-20 was guided by the objectives and targets as detailed in the Plan and progress reports were given to the Board at each quarterly meeting.
Whilst the NFC operates at arm's length from Defra, the Charity in its business plan needs to demonstrate how it uses grant from Defra to contribute to the Department's own business plan priorities and wider strategic objectives. Defra's 25 Year Environment

Plan produced in 2018 and Single Departmental Plan recognise the valuable role that forests and woodlands play in protecting and enhancing natural capital, including commitments to the public forest estate, national targets and community forestry. These also include the NFC's contribution to national targets and manifesto commitments, specifically in relation to forest creation, tree planting and woodland management.

## Internal controls and the work of internal audit

The system of internal control is designed to manage risk to a reasonable level rather than to eliminate all risk of failure to achieve policies and objectives; it can therefore only provide reasonable and not absolute assurance of effectiveness. The system of internal control is based on an ongoing process designed to identify and prioritise the risks to the achievement of the Charity's policies and objectives, to evaluate the likelihood of those risks being realised and the impact should they be realised, and to manage them efficiently, effectively and economically.
The programme of internal audit work undertaken by Mazars LLP during 2019-20, as approved by the Audit \& Risk Committee, contained a balance of compliance and advisory work:

- core financial controls, including management of the new finance system;
- General Data Protection Regulations (GDPR);
- the Charnwood Forest Landscape Partnership Development Project; and
- return on investment (advisory).

Of the three compliance audits completed, two were rated 'substantial' and one was rated 'adequate'. Management agreed to implement the recommendations arising from the GDPR audit which recommended improvements to the data retention policy and related procedures.
At the end of the year a total of 12 recommendations were brought forward to follow up; seven have been implemented, three are in progress and two not yet implemented. Those not yet implemented were housekeeping and advisory recommendations and will be completed in 2020-21.
The work undertaken and conclusions drawn informed the opinion expressed in the Annual Internal Audit Report for 2019-20 that the NFC 'has an adequate, effective and reliable framework of internal control and effective risk management and governance processes to manage the achievement of the NFC's objectives'.

There were no identified instances of fraud during the year.

## Information management

The NFC takes the management of the information it holds very seriously and is not aware of any personal data losses in 2019-20 that would require notification to the Information Commissioner's Office.

All staff sign copies of the Company's policies relating to privacy and data handling and are mandated to undertake, and periodically repeat, the Civil Service Learning 'Protecting Information' course. All staff are engaged in work to further develop and embed protocols and good practice on the new Customer Relationship

Management database and staff are regularly reminded of the importance of following data handling procedures with regular refresher sessions and further training where necessary.

## Safety, Health and Wellbeing

The NFC aims to ensure that all staff and volunteers remain safe and well and that the NFC woodlands are safe, enjoyable places to visit. The NFC is committed to the Forest Industry Safety Accord and regularly reviews Safety, Health and Wellbeing policy and practices. Regular inspections are carried out at the NFC sites throughout the year, one of which identified a significant tree limb fall at the Timber festival site during a pre-event inspection. Following this, the Land \& Forestry Group reviewed the Tree Safety Policy and updated sections on tree inspection, in particular relating to procedures, NFC events, and qualifications required.
Staff absence due to sickness equated to an average of 1.44 days per employee during the year (2018-19: 1.2 days). All absences were minor in nature and none related to mental ill health or stress.

## Whistleblowing

The NFC has a Whistleblowing Policy and procedure with which all staff are familiar. There were no instances of whistleblowing in 2019-20, as was the case in 201819. The Policy includes reference to the NFC's Senior Independent Director as a contact and the requirement to report any serious cases to the Charity Commission. Staff are reminded of the Whistleblowing Policy and procedures at team meetings and through periodic updates, to ensure an open and accountable culture.

## Risk Management

The NFC Board is responsible for determining the NFC's approach to risk, agreeing the Risk Policy, setting the culture of risk management and for monitoring the management of the highest scored risks as detailed in the Risk Register. Board committees and working groups are responsible for overseeing the management of risks in their area of business and ensuring that the most effective plans are drawn up and implemented to mitigate them. This responsibility has been incorporated into their terms of reference.
The ARC has responsibility for reviewing the risk management process and the full draft Risk Register before the highest scored risks are presented to the Board. The Committee is responsible for overseeing and reviewing the effectiveness of the systems of internal control and corporate governance within the Company with its assessment being informed by senior management and the work of the appointed auditors. Risk management features on the agenda for all ARC meetings.
The role of staff and the Senior Leadership Team (SLT) includes: identifying and evaluating significant risks faced by the NFC to be considered initially by ARC and subsequently the Board; implementing policies and associated action plans, and providing information to the committees and working groups on the status of risks and controls.

SLT is also responsible for producing the annual draft risk register. The register divides between the more strategic risks focusing on the key priorities and outcomes for the three-year Corporate Plan and is formally reviewed by

ARC and the Board every six months. Responsibility for the more operational risks fall to senior management and working groups and are reported on in the Chief Executive's quarterly report to the Board which focuses on risks relating to the achievement of in-year targets.
In 2019-20, the risks relating to the NFC's ability to scale up forest creation targets and respond to the growing focus nationally on tree planting, carbon and forest initiatives featured as key strategic risks on the register.
Risks in relation to income generation and marketing remained significant but were mitigated by a successful income generation campaign, product development work for new income mechanisms, and compelling brand messaging resulting in a higher profile for the National Forest.
The NFC's key strategic risks are all exacerbated by the impact of COVID-19. A specific assessment of risks and implications, as well as mitigation measures, was produced for the Board. Details are provided in the Trustees' Report.
The NFC received no ministerial directions during the year.

## Performance management

As Chief Executive, I have overall responsibility for the achievement of corporate objectives as detailed in the Corporate Plan. However, responsibility for delivery of many of these is delegated to other staff in the organisation. Responsibilities and objectives are detailed in annual job plans for each employee and performance against these is assessed through the staff review system. This includes a mid-year and end of the year assessment of how the individual has performed
which determines any entitlement to a performance related bonus. The job plans also detail training and development needs identified to equip the individual to perform effectively.
The National Forest is being created for public benefit and the engagement and views of members of the public are welcomed. The Company has established procedures and arrangements for dealing with complaints and requests made under the Freedom of Information Act. During the year ended 31 March 2020, two complaints were received (compared with eight in 2018-19). The complaints were responded to within the specified timescale and satisfactorily resolved.

## Conclusion

As the designated Accounting Officer for the NFC, I have responsibility for the management and control of the resources used within the organisation and for discharging the responsibilities assigned to me in Managing Public Money. I confirm that no significant issues in relation to governance, risk, performance or controls have arisen which need to be reported on in this Governance Statement.

## John Everitt

Chief Executive/Accounting Officer
13 November 2020

## Remuneration and Staff Report

(a) Remuneration Report

## Remuneration Policy

The Audit \& Risk Committee's (ARC) responsibilities include advising the Board on strategic HR, including pay and reward policy, whilst the Remuneration Committee specifically advises the Board on the remuneration and benefits attached to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO). The Remuneration Committee also advises the CEO on pay and grading considerations relating to other senior roles.
The Remuneration Committee meets at least annually and comprises three Trustees, including the Chairs of the Board and ARC. The Committee members are identified on page 60.

## Trustees' remuneration

Trustees, other than the Chief Executive who is remunerated in his capacity as Chief Executive, do not receive any remuneration for their services. In accordance with the NFC's Articles of Association, all Trustees are entitled to the reimbursement of reasonable travel and subsistence expenses necessarily incurred in fulfilling their duties. Total Trustee expenses were $£ 5,698$ of which $£ 5,447$ related to claims from six trustees excluding the Chief Executive, and $£ 251$ related to John Everitt in his role as Trustee.

## Remuneration of the Chief Executive

 (this information is subject to audit):The Chief Executive is the only executive Trustee of the NFC and the only Trustee who is a member of the Principal Civil Service Pension Scheme (PCSPS).
John Everitt has been the NFC's Chief Executive since 5 January 2015. The Principle Accounting Officer for Defra has conferred Accounting Officer status on him. The salary for the post aligns most closely to the range for Senior Civil Service pay band 1.
The salary payable to the Chief Executive is reviewed on 1 April each year. In addition to salary, the Chief Executive is entitled to an annual non-consolidated, non-pensionable bonus of up to $10 \%$ of annual salary. The bonus payable is based on the performance level attained and is made as part of the appraisal process operating within the Company. The bonus relates to performance in the year it is reported.
The level of bonus payable to the Chief Executive was determined by the Chair in consultation with members of the Remuneration Committee.
Emoluments of the Chief Executive (this information is subject to audit):

| Name |  | Start date |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| John Everitt |  | 5 January 2015 |  |  |  |
| Single total figure of remuneration |  |  |  |  |  |
| Official | Salary | Bonus payments (£'000) | Benefits in kind (to nearest £100) | Pension benefits (to nearest £1,000) ${ }^{1}$ | Total |
|  | 2019-2018- 2019-2018-2019-2018-19 |  |  | 2019-2018- | 2019-2018- |
|  | $20 \quad 19$ | 2019 | 20 | 2019 | 2019 |
| John | 70-65- | 5- 0-5 | 00 | 2726 | 100-95- |
| Everitt | 7570 |  |  |  | 105100 |

## Civil Service Pensions

Pension benefits are provided through the Civil Service pension arrangements. From 1 April 2015, a new pension scheme for civil servants was introduced - the Civil Servants and Others Pension Scheme or alpha, which provides benefits on a career average basis with a normal pension age equal to the member's State Pension Age (or 65 if higher). From that date, all newly appointed civil servants and the majority of those already in service joined alpha. Prior to that date, civil servants participated in the Principal Civil Service Pension Scheme (PCSPS). The PCSPS has four sections: three providing benefits on a final salary basis (classic, premium or classic plus) with a normal pension age of 60; and one providing benefits on a whole career basis (nuvos) with a normal pension age of 65 .
These statutory arrangements are unfunded with the cost of benefits met by monies voted by Parliament each year. Pensions payable under classic, premium, classic plus, nuvos and alpha are increased annually in line with Pensions Increase legislation. Existing members of the PCSPS who were within 10 years of their normal pension age on 1 April 2012, remained in the PCSPS after 1 April 2015. Those who were between 10 years and 13 years and 5 months from their normal pension age on 1 April 2012 will switch into alpha sometime between 1 June 2015 and 1 February 2022. All members who switch to alpha have their PCSPS benefits 'banked', with those with earlier benefits in one of the final salary sections of the PCSPS having those benefits based on their final salary when they leave alpha. (The pension
figures quoted for officials show pension earned in PCSPS or alpha - as appropriate. Where the official has benefits in both the PCSPS and alpha the figure quoted is the combined value of their benefits in the two schemes.) Members joining from October 2002 may opt for either the appropriate defined benefit arrangement or a 'money purchase' stakeholder pension with an employer contribution (partnership pension account).
Employee contributions are salary-related and range between $4.6 \%$ and $8.05 \%$ for members of classic, premium, classic plus, nuvos and alpha. Benefits in classic accrue at the rate of 1/80th of final pensionable earnings for each year of service. In addition, a lump sum equivalent to three years initial pension is payable on retirement. For premium, benefits accrue at the rate of $1 / 60$ th of final pensionable earnings for each year of service. Unlike classic, there is no automatic lump sum. classic plus is essentially a hybrid with benefits for service before 1 October 2002 calculated broadly as per classic and benefits for service from October 2002 worked out as in premium. In nuvos a member builds up a pension based on their pensionable earnings during their period of scheme membership. At the end of the scheme year (31 March) the member's earned pension account is credited with $2.3 \%$ of their pensionable earnings in that scheme year and the accrued pension is uprated in line with Pensions Increase legislation. Benefits in alpha build up in a similar way to nuvos, except that the accrual rate is $2.32 \%$. In all cases, members may opt to give up (commute) pension for a lump sum up to the limits set by the Finance Act 2004.

The partnership pension account is a stakeholder pension arrangement. The employer makes a basic contribution of between $8 \%$ and $14.75 \%$ (depending on the age of the member) into a stakeholder pension product chosen by the employee from the appointed provider - Legal \& General. The employee does not have to contribute, but where they do make contributions, the employer will match these up to a limit of $3 \%$ of pensionable salary (in addition to the employer's basic contribution). Employers also contribute a further 0.5\% of pensionable salary to cover the cost of centrallyprovided risk benefit cover (death in service and ill health retirement). The NFC has not, to date, made any contributions to a partnership pension account.
The accrued pension quoted is the pension the member is entitled to receive when they reach pension age, or immediately on ceasing to be an active member of the scheme if they are already at or over pension age. Pension age is 60 for members of classic, premium and classic plus, 65 for members of nuvos, and the higher of 65 or State Pension Age for members of alpha. (The pension figures quoted for officials show pension earned in PCSPS or alpha - as appropriate. Where the official has benefits in both the PCSPS and alpha the figure quoted is the combined value of their benefits in the two schemes, but note that part of that pension may be payable from different ages.)
Further details about the Civil Service pension arrangements can be found at the website www.civilservicepensionscheme.org.uk
Benefits to which the Chief Executive qualifies under the PCSPS
CETV at
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○
CETV at
31／3／19
£＇000
106


## Cash Equivalent Transfer Values

A Cash Equivalent Transfer Value (CETV) is the actuarially assessed capitalised value of the pension scheme benefits accrued by a member at a particular point in time. The benefits valued are the member's accrued benefits and any contingent spouse's pension payable from the scheme.
A CETV is a payment made by a pension scheme or arrangement to secure pension benefits in another pension scheme or arrangement when the member leaves a scheme and chooses to transfer the benefits accrued in their former scheme. The pension figures shown relate to the benefits that the individual has accrued as a consequence of their total membership of the pension scheme, not just their service in a senior capacity to which disclosure applies.
The figures include the value of any pension benefit in another scheme or arrangement which the member has transferred to the Civil Service pension arrangements. They also include any additional pension benefit accrued to the member as a result of their buying additional pension benefits at their own cost. CETVs are worked out in accordance with The Occupational Pension Schemes (Transfer Values) (Amendment) Regulations 2008 and do not take account of any actual or potential reduction to benefits resulting from Lifetime Allowance Tax which may be due when pension benefits are taken.

## Real increase in CETV

This reflects the increase in CETV that is funded by the employer. It does not include the increase in accrued pension due to inflation, contributions paid by the employee (including the value of any benefits transferred from another pension scheme or arrangement) and uses common market valuation factors for the start and end of the period.
(b) Staff Report

## Staff employed

Average number of persons employed:
(this information is subject to audit)


During 2019-20, all staff were employed on a permanent basis, apart from 4 FTE who were employed on fixed term contracts. 2.4 FTE of these were engaged on projects receiving external funding.
The salary and related costs arising from the employment of the above is detailed in Note 8 to the accounts.

## Remuneration of staff

All staff below the level of Chief Executive are employed in substantive posts, subject to the completion of a satisfactory probationary period. The terms of the pay review applied to staff at Grade 6 and below within coreDefra, on 1 July each year, are normally applied to staff employed by the NFC. However, Defra continued to participate in a pilot pay remit, the terms of which does not extend to the NFC; the NFC therefore applied a pay review to its staff which was consistent with Government pay policy.
Total emoluments of directors or employees earning more than $£ 60,000$ fall within the following bandings:

|  | 2019 | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $£ 70,000-£ 79,999$ | 1 | 1 |
| $£ 60,000-£ 69,999$ | 1 | 1 |
|  | $\mathbf{2}$ | $\mathbf{2}$ |

Total emoluments include salary and benefits in kind but exclude pension payments.
All staff are members of the PCSPS.

## Sickness absence

Staff absence due to sickness equated to an average of 1.44 days per employee during the year (2018-19: 1.2 days).

## Equal Opportunities

The Company is an equal opportunities employer. It is committed to a policy of non-discrimination on grounds of gender or marital status, sexual orientation, health (including pregnancy), disability, age, religion, colour, nationality or ethnic or national origin. Staff are required to observe this policy of non-discrimination in their dealings with members of the public and colleagues at work. All new staff are appointed on the basis of ability, qualification and suitability for the post. All staff are required to complete diversity and inclusion course as part of a suite of mandatory training.

## Staff engagement

Various channels are used to regularly communicate with staff, including weekly updates from the Chief Executive and fortnightly team meetings. Key documents such as the Corporate Plan, papers and minutes of meetings of the Board, Audit \& Risk Committee and working groups are made available to all staff.
The NFC also held a series of team days to give everyone the opportunity to generate and contribute their thoughts and to engage with continuing developments and plans for all areas of work.

## Gender diversity

The gender split of Trustees and staff employed as at 31 March 2020 was as follows:

## Male Female Total

## Trustees

Staff, including the Chief
Executive
Total

| 6 | 1 | 7 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 9 | 16 | 25 |
|  |  |  |
| 15 | 17 | 32 |

Remuneration of the highest paid Director and the ratio between this and the median remuneration of the NFC's staff (this information is subject to audit)
Reporting bodies are required to disclose the relationship between the remuneration of the highest paid Director in their organisation and the median remuneration of the organisation's workforce.
The remuneration as at 31 March 2020 of the Chief
Executive, who is the highest and only paid director in the NFC, was in the range of $£ 75,000-£ 80,000$ (2019: $£ 70,000$ $-£ 75,000$ ). This was 2.28 times (2019: 2.23) the median remuneration of the workforce of $£ 34,034$ (2019: $£ 32,471$ ).
Remuneration of the workforce ranged from $£ 25 \mathrm{k}$ to $£ 80 \mathrm{k}$ (2018-19: £15k to $£ 75 \mathrm{k}$ ).
In 2019-20, no employees received remuneration in excess of the highest paid Director, as was the case in 2018-19.
Total remuneration includes full time salary equivalents and non-consolidated performancerelated bonuses but excludes employer pension contributions and the cash equivalent transfer value of pensions.


## John Everitt

Chief Executive/Accounting Officer
13 November 2020
National Forest Company - Annual Report and Accounts 2019-20

# The Certification and Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General to the Members of the National Forest Company 

## Opinion on financial statements

I certify that I have audited the financial statements of the National Forest Company for the year ended 31 March 2020 which comprise the Combined Statement of Financial Activities and Income and Expenditure Account, Balance Sheet, Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes, including the significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and the United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). I have also audited the information in the Directors' Annual Report and the Remuneration and Staff Report that is described in that report as having been audited.
In my opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the National Forest Company's affairs as at 31 March 2020 and of the net income and expenditure for the year 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


## Emphasis of matter - material uncertainty regarding land and buildings valuation

Without qualifying my opinion, I draw attention to the disclosures in Note 1.3 to the financial statements in relation to the valuation of the land and buildings owned by the National Forest Company. As set out in the Note, COVID-19 is affecting market activity in many sectors and, in line with guidance from the Royal Institute of Chartered Surveyors (RICS), the independent valuer's valuation of National Forest Company's land and buildings as at 31 March 2020 included a "material uncertainty" clause. This means a higher degree of caution, and therefore less certainty, should be attached to the valuation than would normally be the case.

## Opinion on regularity

In my opinion, in all material respects the income and expenditure recorded in the financial statements have been applied to the purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions recorded in the financial statements conform to the authorities which govern them.

## Basis of opinions

I conducted my audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) (UK) and Practice Note 10 'Audit of Financial Statements of Public Sector Entities in the United Kingdom'. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of my report. Those standards require me and my staff to comply with the Financial Reporting Council's Revised Ethical Standard 2016. I am independent of the National Forest Company in accordance with the

[^0]ethical requirements that are relevant to my audit and the financial statements in the UK. My staff and I have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

## Conclusions relating to going concern

I have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require me to report to you where:

- the National Forest Company's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the National Forest Company have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about National Forest Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.


## Responsibilities of the trustees and Accounting Officer for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' and Accounting Officer's Responsibilities, 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.
- such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, if applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.


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

My responsibility is to audit, certify and report on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law.
My responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) (UK).
An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (UK), I exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the National Forest Company's internal control.
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the National Forest Company's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events
or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the National Forest Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my report. However, future events or conditions may cause the National Forest Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.
In addition, I am required to obtain evidence sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the income and expenditure reported in the financial statements have been applied to the purposes intended by Parliament and the financial transactions conform to the authorities which govern them.


## Other Information

Trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises information included in the Chair's letter, Chief Executive's foreword, Directors' Annual Report, Strategic Report, Statement of Trustees' and Accounting Officer's responsibilities, Governance Statement and Remuneration and Staff Report, but does not include the parts of the Directors' Annual Report and Remuneration and Staff Report described in that report as having been audited, the financial statements and
my auditor's report thereon. My opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and I do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with my audit of the financial statements, my responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or my knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

## Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In my opinion:

- in light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, I have not identified any material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Directors' Annual Report; and
- the information given in the Strategic and Directors' Annual Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements and those reports have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.


## Matters on which I report by exception

I have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires me to report to you if, in my opinion:

- adequate and proper accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for my audit have not been received from branches not visited by my staff; 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
- I have not received all of the information and explanations I require for my audit; or
- the Governance Statement does not reflect compliance with HM Treasury's guidance.


## Report

I have no observations to make on these financial statements.

Gareth Davies17 November 2020<br>Comptroller and Auditor General<br>National Audit Office<br>157-197 Buckingham Palace Road<br>Victoria<br>London<br>SW1W 9SP

## National Forest Company

Combined Statement of Financial Activities and Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31 March 2020

Unrestricted funds
Note

Restricted funds
$£$
£

Income from:
Grant in aid
Donations
Charitable
activities
Other trading
activities
Investments
Total
2
3
4
5
$2,530,725$
383,463 383,463 20,000
21,780
650,733
111,839
10,000
15,758
3,063,565
680,733
Expenditure on:
Raising funds 6
Charitable
activities
Total
Net gains/
(losses) on
13
5,000
investments
Net income/ (expenditure)

689,201
$(20,342)$

# 2019-20 Unrestricted Restricted Total funds funds £ 

| $2,530,725$ | $2,530,725$ | - | $2,530,725$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 403,463 | 94,675 | 15,000 | 109,675 |
| 672,513 | 32,496 | 844,971 | 877,467 |
| 121,839 | 31,041 | 32,500 | 63,541 |
| 15,758 | 9,081 | - | 9,081 |
| $\mathbf{3 , 7 4 4 , 2 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{2 , 6 9 8 , 0 1 8}$ | $\mathbf{8 9 2 , 4 7 1}$ | $\mathbf{3 , 5 9 0 , 4 8 9}$ |


| $(634,620)$ | $(608,255)$ | - | $(608,255)$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $(2,445,819)$ | $(1,754,507)$ | $(1,156,157)$ | $(2,910,664)$ |
| $(3,080,439)$ | $(2,362,762)$ | $(1,156,157)$ | $(3,518,919)$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| 5,000 | 111,878 | - | 111,878 |

668,859
447,134
$(263,686)$
183,448

|  |  | Unrestricted <br> funds | Restricted <br> funds |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Transfers <br> between <br> funds | 18 | $(160,375)$ | 160,375 |
| Other <br> recognised <br> gains/(losses) <br> Gains/(losses) |  |  |  |
| on revaluation <br> of fixed assets | 12 |  |  |
| Gains/(loss) <br> on Foreign <br> Currency | 14 | - |  |
| Net movement <br> in funds |  |  |  |
| Reconciliation <br> of funds: |  |  | 10,325 |
| Total funds <br> brought <br> forward | 18 | $5,768,567$ | $\mathbf{1 5 0 , 3 5 8}$ |
| Total funds <br> carried <br> forward | 18 | $\mathbf{6 , 2 9 7 , 3 9 3}$ | $\mathbf{5 8 5}$ |

## 2019-20 Unrestricted Total funds <br> £

- $(183,747)$

183,747
funds
$£$

- $(10,600)$

10,325

679,184
252,787
$(79,939)$
172,848

| 6,153,789 | $5,515,780$ | 465,161 | $5,980,941$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $6,832,973$ | $5,768,567$ | 385,222 | $6,153,789$ |

## National Forest Company

Balance Sheet<br>as at 31 March 2020

|  | Note | As at 31 March 2020 | As at 31 March 2019 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fixed assets: |  |  |  |
| Intangible assets | 11 | 56,637 | 92,164 |
| Tangible assets | 12 | 3,804,906 | 3,323,848 |
| Investment property | 13 | 480,000 | 475,000 |
| Total fixed assets |  | 4,341,543 | 3,891,012 |
| Current assets: |  |  |  |
| Debtors | 14 | 622,697 | 491,136 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 15 | 2,026,219 | 1,900,141 |
| Total current assets |  | 2,648,916 | 2,391,277 |
| Liabilities: |  |  |  |
| Creditors: Amounts falling |  |  |  |
| due within one year | 16 | $(157,486)$ | $(128,500)$ |
| Net current assets |  | 2,491,430 | 2,262,777 |
| Total net assets |  | 6,832,973 | 6,153,789 |
| The funds of the Charity: |  |  |  |
| Unrestricted funds | 18 | 6,237,643 | 5,708,817 |
| Restricted income funds | 18 | 535,580 | 385,222 |
| Revaluation Reserve | 18 | 59,750 | 59,750 |
|  |  | 6,832,973 | 6,153,789 |

The Notes on pages 98 to 160 form part of the accounts.

The National Forest Company is exempt under the provisions of Section 475 of the Companies Act 2006 from making the disclosure requirements under Part 16 under Section 482 (non-profit making companies subject to public sector audit) of that Act.
The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees on 13 November 2020 and signed on its behalf by:


Lord Duncan of Springbank PhD FGS
Chair of the Board of
Trustees Officer

John Everitt
Chief Executive /
Accounting

## National Forest Company

## Statement of Cash Flows

for the twelve months ended 31 March 2020

|  | Note | 2019-20 | 2018-19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cash flows from operating activities |  |  |  |
| Net cash provided by operating activities |  | 662,011 | 145,013 |
| Cash flow from investing activities |  |  |  |
| Interest and rent from investment | SoFA | 15,758 | 9,081 |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment | 12 | $(559,169)$ | $(244,875)$ |
| Purchase of intangible asset | 11 | $(2,847)$ | $(66,327)$ |
| Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities |  | $(546,258)$ | $(302,121)$ |
| Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period |  |  |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents |  |  |  |
| at 1 April |  | 1,900,141 | 2,057,249 |
| Change in cash and cash equivalents due to |  |  |  |
| exchange rate movements | SoFA | 10,325 |  |
| Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March | 15 | 2,026,219 | 1,900,141 |

a) Reconciliation of net income/(expenditure) to net cash flow from operating activities
Net income for the
reporting period Adjustments for:
Impairment charges
Reversal of prior years' impairment charges
Depreciation
Amortisation
(Gains)/losses on
investments
Decrease/(Increase) in debtors
Increase (Decrease) in creditors
Interest and rent from investment
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities cash equivalents

SoFA 668,859 183,448 12 76,872 200,394
$12(11,500)(22,316)$
12 12,739 96,347

11 38,374 22,247
$13(5,000)(111,878)$
$14(131,561)$
$(216,495)$
16 28,986
2,347
SoFA $(15,758)$
$(9,081)$

662,011 145,013

## b) Analysis of cash and

Cash at bank and in hand<br>Total cash and cash equivalents at 31 March

# c) Analysis of changes in net debt 



## Notes to the Accounts

## Note 1 to the Financial Statements

### 1.1 Statement of accounting policies

The NFC is a public benefit entity and is a company limited by guarantee and a charity registered in England and Wales. These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with FRS 102 and the FRS 102 Statement of Recommended Practice (SoRP) Accounting by Charities issued by the Charity Commission. In addition, these financial statements also meet the accounting and disclosure requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and the 2019-20 Government Financial Reporting Manual (FReM) issued by HM Treasury, where not inconsistent with the requirements of the SoRP and the Accounts Direction issued by the Secretary of State for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs.
Where the NFC has a choice of accounting policy to adopt, a judgement has been made to select the most
appropriate policy to suit the particular circumstances for the purpose of giving a true and fair view. The particular policies adopted by the NFC are described below. They have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the accounts.

### 1.2 Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the NFC being a going concern. This judgement made by the Trustees takes into consideration the level of reserves held by the Company; and an indication from Defra that grant in aid funding for the next Comprehensive Spending Review period should remain at a similar base level to the 2019-20 allocation. Defra has also allocated at least a further $£ 1.2 \mathrm{~m}$ per year to the NFC from the Nature for Climate Fund for the next five years, commencing in 2020-21. In addition, the NFC's Board approved income generation strategy is now impacting positively on the Charity's income streams with increased targets for unrestricted income.

### 1.3 Significant judgements and accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the reported amount of income and expenditure. All estimates are based on the NFC's knowledge of current facts and circumstances, assumptions concerning past events and forecasts of future events and actions. Actual results may differ from estimates made.
In the process of applying the NFC's accounting policies, the following judgements, and estimations, have been
made which have the most significant impact on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

## Judgements

- Income recognition (see Note 1.5 below)
- Useful economic lives of tangible fixed assets (see Note 1.8 below)
- Useful economic lives of intangible fixed assets (see Note 1.9 below)


## Estimations

- Annual valuation of the NFC owned land and buildings undertaken by an independent Chartered Surveyor in accordance with the RICS Valuation Standards (see Notes 1.8 and 1.10 below). Due to the outbreak of COVID-19, the valuation is being reported as subject to 'material valuation uncertainty'.


### 1.4 Accounting convention

The accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis, on the accruals basis and under the modified historical cost convention, modified to account for the revaluation of land and buildings.

### 1.5 Income recognition

## Government grants

Grant in aid is credited to income in the year that it is received. It is regarded as unrestricted income since Defra, whilst requiring funds allocated be utilised in contributing to the delivery of departmental objectives, does not stipulate how any specific element of the grant should be spent.

## Income from donations

General donations are received and utilised for any of the NFC's charitable purposes. No significant benefit is provided to the donor in return, other than the knowledge that the NFC must use the gift to further its purposes. Income from donations is unrestricted.
'Dedicate a Grove' and 'Dedicate a Tree' income are gift donations which the NFC use to support the ongoing creation and management of the National Forest.
The NFC receives an annual donation from Rolls-Royce. This is a restricted donation to support South Derbyshire District Council's (SDDC) Environmental Education Project and is paid over to SDDC as a disbursement upon receipt of a satisfactory progress report, as reflected in the agreement.
Income from activities and generated funds Income is accounted for on a receivable basis, net of VAT. When the NFC becomes entitled to income to which no performance-related conditions or specific outputs are attached then the income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA) once entitlement to a known sum is confirmed. Income is allocated to restricted income when it is given by the donor or grant maker for defined purposes.

## Income from Sponsorship

Sponsorship income is recognised as income when the conditions for its receipt have been met, as per SoRP (5.39-5.47). This is a change in accounting estimate for 2019-20 to ensure the appropriate recognition of sponsorship and partnership income in current and/or
future periods. Due to this change, as per SoRP 3.46, the estimate of sponsorship income for the 2019-20 accounts has reduced income by $£ 2,650$ and increased liabilities (deferred income) by £2,650.
Where there are conditions or specified deliverables then income received is not immediately recognised but is deferred as a liability until conditions imposed are met at which point the related income is recognised in the SoFA. Where there are no specified deliverables under the agreement then the income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA), in line with the stage of completion of the agreement term.

## Income from restricted projects

(i)Creating a Forest for Learning project

The Audemars Piguet Foundation is providing funding of up to $£ 149,500$ over a three-year period until December 2019 for the project, the long-term aim being to give every child between the ages of five and 11, living in the National Forest, the opportunity to experience outdoor learning in a forest environment. The project is being delivered in co-ordination with schools and woodland owners.

Following the funding application for the second phase of the 'Creating a Forest for Learning' project, Audemars Piguet Foundation have agreed to further support this programme with a total amount of CHF 300,000, over a four year period commencing February 2020. The grant will support over $90 \%$ of primary schools and $40 \%$ of secondary schools to embed outdoor learning. Income for year one was received
at the start of the grant with years two, three and four payments recognised in full.
With the grant being paid in Swiss Francs, initial recognition of income for years one to four are recorded at the spot exchange rate on the date both parties committed to the project, as at 12 February 2020. The year one grant payment was received on 4 March resulting in an exchange rate gain of $£ 937$ taken to the SoFA. Exchange differences for years two to four will be taken to the SoFA at the reporting date (resulting in a total of $£ 10,325$ 2019-20) and subsequent reporting dates thereafter.
The Morrisons Foundation is also providing funding of £51,142 towards this project for a two-year period until 31 March 2021 with income recognised in full.
(ii) Creating Working Woodlands project

The Esmée Fairbairn Foundation is providing funding towards the Creating Working Woodlands project which focuses on establishing a model of largescale woodland regeneration to benefit communities.
Funding of $£ 312,330$ was awarded for the three year project which commenced in January 2019. Income from the Esmée Fairbairn Foundation for year one was received on the start date of the grant with years two and three payments recognised in full.
(iii) Charnwood Forest Landscape Partnership Development project

> The National Lottery Heritage Fund (NLHF and formerly Heritage Lottery Fund) funded the Charnwood Forest Landscape Partnership Development project to
develop and submit a second round bid for a five year project to engage local people in the understanding and protection of the landscape and heritage of Charnwood Forest. Funding of up to $£ 176,400,73 \%$ of the total eligible development cost was awarded for this 18 month project which commenced in April 2018 and finished in September 2019. The remaining budget was funded by other partners and the NFC. Funding from NLHF was received in stage payments which were recognised at the time they became receivable. The delivery bid application to the NLHF was successful and the project commenced in July 2020.
(iv) Community Forest Woodland Outreach

This project is a consortium delivered with Leicester City Football Club Trust and the Forest Schools Association (FSA), with the NFC as the accountable body and consortium lead. Natural England (the project contractor) offers grant funding not exceeding $£ 174,843$ for the period 2 August 2019 to 31 March 2023 in addition to partner contributions. The project focuses on delivering outdoor learning within 32 schools in Leicester and the wider Leicestershire area and other target schools utilising the Creating a Forest for Learning model. Since there are performance related conditions (milestones) attached to the income received, applying para 5.16 of SoRP, income is only recognised to the extent that the charity has provided the specific goods or services, as entitlement only occurs when the performance-related conditions are met.
(v) Black to Green project


#### Abstract

The Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF) funded the Black to Green project which focused on community engagement around industrial and natural heritage in the Heart of the National Forest. Funding of $£ 770,000$ was awarded for the three-year project which commenced in 2015-16 and ended in January 2019.


## National Forest Festival 'Timber’

The 'Timber' festival, launched in 2018, aims to promote awareness of the Forest and the NFC's charitable objectives. The second Festival in 2019 was once again supported by a grant from Arts Council England. This income is recognised when there is evidence of entitlement; for 2019-20 this includes grant funding for the 2020 virtual festival activities.

### 1.6 Expenditure

Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and is classified under the relevant activity within the SoFA.

### 1.7 Expense allocation

Costs are allocated to the main areas of NFC activity of raising funds, forest creation, woodland management, tourism and promotion, community engagement and various restricted projects reflecting the objectives of the NFC as set out in the Directors' Report.
Governance costs include Trustee expenses, production of the Annual Report and Accounts, audit fees and bank charges. The salary and related costs of the Chief Executive, who is also a Trustee, are now included within governance costs (33\%) and support costs (67\%) following the introduction of a timesheet recording system.

The salary and related costs of staff employed wholly on raising funds and the various charitable activities are allocated to those activities. Where staff are engaged on more than one of these activities, timesheets capture the percentage of each individual's time spent on each activity.
Indirect costs have been allocated to the headings in the SoFA on the basis of full time equivalent headcount of staff employed directly on charitable activities and activities for raising funds. The exception is grants administration costs which have been allocated on a staff time basis via the timesheets.

### 1.8 Tangible fixed assets

The NFC has adopted an accounting policy of revaluing the land and buildings it owns as per SoRP provisions 10.33 to 10.36. An annual valuation is undertaken by an independent Chartered Surveyor in accordance with the RICS Valuation Standards (the 'Red Book'). Valuations were undertaken of NFC land and buildings as at 28 February 2020 by Fisher German, Chartered Surveyors and were subsequently updated at 31 March 2020. The market approach was adopted, with the opinion of value based on the comparable evidence obtained and their experience of valuing residential property, woodland and agricultural land in the locality. Due to the outbreak of COVID-19, the valuation is being reported as subject to 'material valuation uncertainty', the disclosure has been included to ensure transparency of the current circumstances. This material uncertainty disclosure does not invalidate the valuation but reflects that the market faced uncertainty and restrictions were in place at the
time of valuation. Land and buildings in the Balance Sheet are shown at the valuations provided per Note 12.
Where the valuation is higher than the purchase price paid, the excess over purchase price is credited to a Revaluation Reserve. Where land or buildings are revalued due to a change in market values but remain at below the purchase price, the loss on revaluation is charged to the SoFA in the year of the revaluation. Similarly, where as a result of a proposed change of use there is impairment in the value of the land or buildings, the loss on impairment is charged to the SoFA in the year of the impairment. Where in a subsequent year the value of land or buildings which has been the subject of an impairment charge increases, usually as a result of an increase in market values, and the valuation remains at below the purchase price, then the increase is charged to the SoFA as a reversal of previous years' impairment. Changes in the value of land or buildings arising from revaluation or impairment are reflected in the balance of unrestricted funds and in the Revaluation Reserve.

Impairment and reversal of prior years' impairment on land is charged to the SoFA through expenditure on charitable activities via forest creation activity (Note 7).

## Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on a straight line basis on the cost of furniture and fittings and information technology assets, to write them down to their estimated residual values over their expected useful lives. Expectations are informed by past experience and reflect anticipated usage of such assets. Furniture and fittings and information technology assets have an expected useful
life of between three and five years. No depreciation is charged in the year of acquisition of the asset but a full year is charged in the year of disposal.

### 1.9 Intangible Fixed Assets

In 2019-20 £22k of costs were incurred to continue the redevelopment of the website, of which $£ 19 \mathrm{k}$ relates to costs expensed to the SoFA. The balance of $£ 3 \mathrm{k}$ relates to capitalised intangible website costs.
The website continues to provide an on-going economic benefit to the charity and the cost of the asset can be measured reliably, therefore the development cost has been capitalised to the Balance Sheet as an intangible fixed asset. All intangible assets are measured at their historical cost at acquisition. Following the initial recognition of the website, subsequent measurement will be the website at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.
At the end of each reporting period an impairment review will be performed to determine whether the website is still fit for purpose in generating funds and achieving our expectations.
Amortisation will be charged on a straight line basis over the useful economic life of the asset and the useful economic life will be reviewed at each reporting date. No amortisation was charged in the month of capitalisation (August 2018) but a full month in the year of disposal.

When reviewed at 31 March 2020 by the Audit \& Risk Committee (ARC), the website was deemed fit for purpose and the finite life determined to be three years. The website has been amortised from when it went live in September 2018, with the expense being charged to the SoFA.

### 1.10 Investment Property

The property at Hanging Hill Farm is commercially let until longer term plans for the site are agreed and implemented.
The NFC has adopted an accounting policy of revaluing the land and buildings it owns as per SoRP provision 10.48. An annual valuation is undertaken by an independent Chartered Surveyor in accordance with the RICS Valuation Standards (the 'Red Book'). Valuations were undertaken of NFC land and buildings as at 28 February 2020 and were subsequently updated at 31 March 2020. The market approach was adopted, with the opinion of value based on the comparable evidence obtained and their experience of valuing residential property, woodland and agricultural land in the locality. Due to the outbreak of COVID-19, the valuation is being reported as subject to 'material valuation uncertainty', the disclosure has been included to ensure transparency of the current circumstances. This material uncertainty disclosure does not invalidate the valuation but reflects that the market faced uncertainty and restrictions were in place at the time of valuation.
Investment Property in the Balance Sheet is shown at the valuations provided per Note 13.

Investments are measured at fair value and any gains or losses arising from the revaluation are charged to the SoFA. In 2019-20 the gain on the property was $£ 5,000$ (2018-19: £111,878).

### 1.11 Current assets and liabilities

Debtors are measured at their recoverable amounts and creditors at their settlement amounts when these can be measured or estimated reliably.
A de minimis threshold of $£ 300$ has been adopted when determining debtors and creditors at the end of March.

### 1.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, balances held in a Business Instant Saver account and cash balances held by the Government Banking Service.

### 1.13 Investments

There were no funds as at the end of March 2020 in the Business 95 day saver account with the Nationwide Building Society where funds can only be accessed by giving 95 days' notice.

### 1.14 Leases

The NFC has no finance leases.
Rentals under operating leases are charged to the SoFA on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease, even if payments are not made on such a basis.

### 1.15 Financial Instruments

The NFC 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.

### 1.16 Foreign Currencies

Receipt and payment recognition of transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the time of the transaction. Exchange differences on monetary items are translated at the closing rate at the end of each reporting period with the differences taken to the Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA).

### 1.17 Staff costs and pensions

The NFC accounts for staff costs and pension contributions in the periods for which they are payable. The Principal Civil Service Pension Scheme (PCSPS) is an unfunded multi-employer defined benefit scheme. The NFC is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities. The Scheme administrators carry out actuarial valuations of the Scheme and prepare full accounts for the Scheme.
The NFC recognises in its accounts those costs collected from it by the Scheme administrators in respect of Accruing Superannuation Liability Charges (ASLCs), which are shown as "Pension Costs".

## Note 2

## Grant in aid

Grant in aid of $£ 2,530,725$ was received from Defra in 2019-20 (2018-19: £2,530,725). The grant is treated as unrestricted income since the Department, whilst requiring that funds allocated contribute to the delivery of its objectives, does not stipulate any specific purpose(s) as to how any of the funds must be utilised.
Grant in aid accounts for $68 \%$ of total NFC income and is utilised to fund the forest creation and woodland management programmes, including the various grant schemes, contributes to the tourism and community engagement programmes and meets a significant proportion of governance and support costs.
Note 3
Income


| - | 29,089 | 29,089 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| - | 39,690 | 39,690 |
| - | $19,00019,000$ |  |
| - | $116,482116,482$ |  |
| - | $45,73145,731$ |  |
| - | 71,500 | 71,500 |
| $-312,330312,330$ |  |  |


| $$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{N}{N} \\ & \sim \end{aligned}$ | $\circ$ <br> -8 <br> $\infty$ | 8 <br> 8 <br> 8 <br> 8 <br> -2 | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}}{\stackrel{-}{-}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \infty \\ & \hline-2 \end{aligned}$ | I |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & N \\ & \stackrel{N}{N} \\ & \stackrel{N}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\circ}{\infty} \\ & \stackrel{N}{N} \\ & \stackrel{N}{2} \end{aligned}$ | 8 <br> - <br> $\infty$ <br> - | 8 <br> 8 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> -1 | $\circ$ $\stackrel{N}{N}$ $\stackrel{-}{-}$ ल | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | I |
| 1 | 1 | I | । | 1 | 1 |  |


National
Forest Trek
$20,000 \quad 20,000$

| - | 20,000 | 20,000 | - | - | - |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | - |  |
|  | 23,576 | 23,576 | - | - | - |
| 13,850 | - | 13,850 | 22,625 | - | 22,625 |
| 7,930 | 10,000 | 17,930 | 9,871 | 9,000 | 18,871 |
| $\mathbf{2 1 , 7 8 0}$ | $\mathbf{6 5 0 , 7 3 3}$ | $\mathbf{6 7 2 , 5 1 3}$ | $\mathbf{3 2 , 4 9 6}$ | $\mathbf{8 4 4 , 9 7 1}$ | $\mathbf{8 7 7 , 4 6 7}$ |


scheme

Unrestricted Restricted $\underset{£}{\text { 2019-20 }} \underset{£}{\text { Unrestricted }} \underset{£}{\text { Restricted }} \underset{£}{\text { 2018-19 }}$

| activities | 9,276 |  | 9,276 | - |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sponsorship | 102,563 | 10,00 | 112,563 | 31,041 | 32,500 | 63,541 |
| Total | 111,839 | 10,000 | 121,839 | 31,041 | 32,500 | 63,541 |

## Note 6

Cost of activities for raising funds

|  | Total | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9 - 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8 - 1 9}$ |
|  | $£$ | $£$ |
| Activities undertaken directly | 458,364 | 429,007 |
| Support costs | 176,256 | 179,248 |
| Total | $\underline{634,620}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 8 , 2 5 5}$ |

## Note 7

Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

| Activity or programme | Grant <br> Activities funding undertaken of directly activities |  | Support Costs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | £ | £ | £ |
| Forest creation | 185,888 | 294,802 | 222,795 |
| Woodland management | 188,826 | 140,720 | 119,602 |
| Tourism and promotion | 69,127 | 4,576 | 62,231 |
| Community engagement | 35,489 | 94,909 | 55,926 |
| Black to Green project | - | - | - |
| National Forest Trek | 50,577 | - | 17,019 |
| Charnwood Forest Development project | 96,743 | - | 80,319 |
| Creating a Forest for Learning project | 64,783 | - | 49,249 |
| Timber Festival | 350,536 | - | 63,404 |
| Creating Working Woodlands project | 73,275 | - | 66,473 |
| Community Forest Woodland Outreach project | 19,064 | - | 39,487 |
| Bid Feasibility Study | - | - | - |
| Total | 1,134,308 | 535,007 | 776,505 |


| $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ 2019-20 \end{array}$ | Activities undertaken directly | Grant funding of activities | Support Costs | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { 2018-19 } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| 703,485 | 579,140 | 466,684 | 167,863 | 1,213,687 |
| 449,148 | 177,979 | 161,033 | 152,365 | 491,377 |
| 135,934 | 65,685 | - | 49,657 | 115,342 |
| 186,324 | 30,348 | 92,505 | 51,498 | 174,351 |
| - | 268,176 | - | 88,572 | 356,748 |
| 67,596 | - | - | - | - |
| 177,062 | 79,315 | - | 76,255 | 155,570 |
| 114,032 | 45,874 | - | 29,218 | 75,092 |
| 413,940 | 255,839 | - | 32,642 | 288,481 |
| 139,748 | 9,688 | - | 11,632 | 21,320 |
| 58,551 | - | - | - | - |
| - | 13,118 | - | 5,578 | 18,696 |
| 2,445,820 | 1,525,162 | 720,222 | 665,280 | 2,910,664 |

Note 8

| Staff costs and pensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8.1 Employees with earnings above $£ 60,000$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2019-20 2018-19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| £70,000 - £79,999 |  |  |  | 11 |  |  |
| £60,000-£69,999 |  |  |  | 1 1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |
| 8.2 Staff salaries, social security and pensions |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Permanent contracts | Other contracts | $\begin{array}{r} 2019-20 \\ \text { Total } \end{array}$ | Permanent contracts | Other contracts | 2018-19 <br> Total |
| Salaries | 783,807 | 86,895 | 870,702 | 761,758 | 142,845 | 904,603 |
| Social |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| security costs | 80,209 | 6,627 | 86,836 | 77,193 | 11,241 | 88,434 |
| Pension costs | 205,059 | 21,773 | 226,832 | 154,275 | 27,554 | 181,829 |
|  | 1,069,075 | 115,295 | 1,184,370 | 993,226 | 181,640 | 174,866 |
| 2018-19 prior year comparative data has been re-stated to separate permanent and other staff costs. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

8.3 Average number of persons employed


National Forest Company - Annual Report and Accounts 2019-20

## Note 9

## Support Costs 2019-20

|  | Raising <br> funds | Forest <br> creation <br> $\mathbf{£}$ | Woodland <br> management |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Staff costs | 102,943 | 102,021 | 41,904 |
| Governance |  |  |  |
| costs | 22,463 | 22,261 | 9,144 |
| Premises costs | 19,864 | 19,686 | 8,086 |
| ICT \& Telecoms | 8,168 | 8,094 | 3,325 |
| HR \& |  |  |  |
| Recruitment | 2,537 | 2,514 | 1,033 |
| Office costs | 3,360 | 3,330 | 1,368 |
| PR related | 102 | 101 | 42 |
| Travel | 3,622 | 3,590 | 1,475 |
| Training \& |  |  |  |
| Development | 3,166 | 3,138 | 1,289 |
| Depreciation | 2,500 | 2,478 | 1,018 |
| Amortisation | 7,531 | 7,464 | 3,066 |
| Grants |  |  | 48,118 |
| administration | $\mathbf{1 7 6 , 2 5 6}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 2 , 7 9 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 1 9 , 6 0 2}$ |
|  |  |  |  |

## Creating a

Tourism and Community promotion engagement

| $\boldsymbol{£}$ | $\boldsymbol{£}$ | $\mathbf{£}$ | $\mathbf{£}$ | $\mathbf{£}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 29,236 | 21,926 | 9,940 | 46,910 | 28,764 |
| 6,379 | 4,784 | 2,169 | 10,236 | 6,276 |
| 5,641 | 4,231 | 1,918 | 9,052 | 5,550 |
| 2,320 | 1,740 | 789 | 3,722 | 2,282 |
| 720 | 540 | 245 | 1,156 | 709 |
| 954 | 716 | 324 | 1,531 | 939 |
| 29 | 22 | 10 | 47 | 29 |
| 1,029 | 772 | 350 | 1,651 | 1,012 |
| 899 | 674 | 306 | 1,443 | 885 |
| 710 | 532 | 241 | 1,139 | 699 |
| 2,139 | 1,604 | 727 | 3,432 | 2,104 |
|  |  |  | - | - |
| $\mathbf{1 2 , 1 7 5}$ | 18,385 | - | $\mathbf{-}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{6 2 , 2 3 1}$ | $\mathbf{5 5 , 9 2 6}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 , 0 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{8 0 , 3 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{4 9 , 2 4 9}$ |

## Note 9 (continued)

Support Costs 2019-20

Timber Festival

Creating Working Woodlands project

Community Forest Woodland Outreach project £

| Staff costs | 37,032 | 38,827 | 23,063 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governance |  |  |  |
| costs | 8,080 | 8,472 | 5,032 |
| Premises costs | 7,146 | 7,492 | 4,450 |
| ICT \& |  |  |  |
| Telecoms | 2,938 | 3,081 | 1,830 |

HR \&

| Recruitment | 912 | 957 | 568 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Office costs | 1,209 | 1,267 | 753 |
| PR related | 37 | 38 | 23 |
| Travel | 1,303 | 1,366 | 812 |
| Training \& |  |  |  |
| Development | 1,139 | 1,190 | 709 |
| Depreciation | 899 | 943 | 560 |
| Amortisation | 2,709 | 2,840 | 1,687 |

administration $\qquad$

| Grants <br> administration | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9 - 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 8 - 1 9}$ apportion-ment |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathbf{£}$ | $\mathbf{£}$ |  |  |
| 96,633 | 579,199 | 549,321 | Headcount |
| 9,160 | 114,456 | 64,172 | Headcount |
|  |  |  | Headcount |
| 8,101 | 101,217 | 90,567 | Headcount |
| 3,331 | 41,620 | 41,466 |  |
| 1,034 | 12,925 | 20,245 | Headcount |
| 1,370 | 17,121 | 15,445 | Headcount |
| 42 | 522 | 2,396 | Headcount |
| 1,477 | 18,459 | 20,057 | Headcount |
|  |  |  |  |
| 1,291 | 16,129 | 7,265 | Headcount |
| 1,020 | 12,739 | 11,347 | Headcount |
| 3,071 | 38,374 | 22,247 | Headcount |
|  |  | - | Staff time |
| $(126,530)$ | - | - |  |
| - | 952,761 | 844,528 |  |

## Note 9 (continued)

Support Costs 2018-19

|  | Raising <br> funds | Forest <br> creation | Woodland <br> management |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| £ | $\mathbf{£}$ | $\mathbf{£}$ |  |
| Governance | 111,017 | 77,031 | 38,359 |
| costs |  |  |  |
| Premises costs | 20,932 | 14,524 | 5,125 |
| ICT \& Telecoms | 9,584 | 6,650 | 7,233 |
| HR \& |  |  | 3,312 |
| Recruitment | 4,679 | 3,247 | 1,617 |
| Office costs | 3,570 | 2,477 | 1,233 |
| PR related | 554 | 384 | 191 |
| Travel | 4,636 | 3,216 | 1,602 |
| Training \& |  |  |  |
| Development | 1,679 | 1,165 | 580 |
| Depreciation | 2,623 | 1,820 | 906 |
| Amortisation | 5,142 | 3,568 | 1,777 |
| Grants |  |  |  |
| administration | $\mathbf{4 3 , 4 9 0}$ | 90,430 |  |

Charnwood Creating a
Tourism and Community Forest promotion engagement

Trek

| $\boldsymbol{£}$ | $\boldsymbol{£}$ | $\boldsymbol{£}$ | $\boldsymbol{£}$ | $\boldsymbol{£}$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 30,756 | 21,685 | 54,856 | 47,229 | 18,096 |
| 4,109 | 2,897 | 7,329 | 6,310 | 2,418 |
| 5,799 | 4,089 | 10,343 | 8,905 | 3,412 |
| 2,655 | 1,872 | 4,736 | 4,077 | 1,562 |
| 1,296 | 914 | 2,312 | 1,990 | 763 |
| 989 | 697 | 1,764 | 1,519 | 582 |
| 153 | 108 | 274 | 236 | 90 |
| 1,284 | 905 | 2,291 | 1,972 | 756 |
| 465 | 328 | 830 | 714 | 274 |
| 727 | 512 | 1,296 | 1,116 | 427 |
| 1,424 | 1,004 | 2,541 | 2,187 | 838 |
| - | 16,487 | - | - | - |
| $\mathbf{4 9 , 6 5 7}$ | $\mathbf{5 1 , 4 9 8}$ | $\mathbf{8 8 , 5 7 2}$ | $\mathbf{7 6 , 2 5 5}$ | $\mathbf{2 9 , 2 1 8}$ |

## Note 9 (continued)

Support Costs 2018-19

|  | Timber Festival £ | Creating Norking odlands project £ | Community Forest Woodland Outreach project |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Staff costs | 20,217 | 7,204 | 3,456 |
| Governance |  |  |  |
| costs | 2,701 | 962 | 461 |
| Premises costs | 3,812 | 1,358 | 652 |
| ICT \& Telecoms | 1,745 | 622 | 298 |
| HR \& |  |  |  |
| Recruitment | 852 | 304 | 146 |
| Office costs | 650 | 232 | 111 |
| PR related | 101 | 36 | 17 |
| Travel | 844 | 301 | 144 |
| Training \& |  |  |  |
| Development | 306 | 109 | 52 |
| Depreciation | 478 | 170 | 81 |
| Amortisation | 936 | 334 | 160 |
| Grants administration | - | - | - |
|  | 32,642 | 11,632 | 5,578 |


| Grants administration | 2019-20 | 2018-19 | Basis of apportion ment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| £ | £ | £ |  |
| 119,415 | 549,321 | 502,092 | Headcount |
| 6,737 | 64,172 | 73,975 | Headcount |
| 9,508 | 90,567 | 64,285 | Headcount |
| 4,353 | 41,466 | 68,754 | Headcount |
| 2,125 | 20,245 | 5,269 |  |
| 1,621 | 15,445 | 17,977 | Headcount |
| 252 | 2,396 | 21,616 | Headcount |
| 2,106 | 20,057 | 17,881 | Headcount |
| 763 | 7,265 | 13,401 | Headcount |
| 1,191 | 11,347 | 10,532 | Headcount |
| 2,336 | 22,247 | - | Headcount |
| $(150,407)$ | - | - | Staff time |
| - | 844,528 | 795,782 |  |

## Note 10 <br> Governance costs

|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 2019-20 } \end{array}$ | frep-2018-19 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trustees' travel and expenses | 5,698 | 7,236 |
| Trustee meetings and meals external | 862 | 437 |
| Annual Report and Accounts production | 2,168 | 1,673 |
| Fees payable for the audit of the Annual Accounts | 21,000 | 17,000 |
| Internal audit fees | 8,442 | 7,170 |
| Bank charges | 8,844 | 3,469 |
| Legal fees | - | 950 |
| Trustee recruitment | 33,556 |  |
| Other sundry expenditure | 97 | 237 |
| Strategic costs ${ }^{(1)}$ | 33,791 | 26,000 |
|  | 114,458 | 64,172 |

(1) Strategic costs represent 33\% of the Chief Executive's employment costs (2018-19: 27\%)

## Note 11 <br> Intangible Assets

| Asset under |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| construction |  |  |
| $£$ | Website | Total |
| $£$ |  |  |

Cost or valuation
At 1 April 2019
Additions during the year
Transfer during the year

## Note 11 (continued) Intangible Assets

At 31 March 2020

> | Asset under |
| :--- |
| construction Website |
| $-117,258 \quad$ Total |

Amortisation
At 1 April 2019
Charges in the period:
At 31 March 2020
Net Book Value 31
March 2020
Cost or valuation
At 1 April 2018
Additions during
the year
Transfer during the year
At 31 March 2019
Amortisation
At 1 April 2018
Charges in the period:
At 31 March 2019
Net Book Value 31
March 2019

$$
\begin{aligned}
& -\quad 22,247 \\
& -\quad 38,374 \\
& - \\
& -60,621 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned} \begin{aligned}
& 38,247 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned} \begin{aligned}
& 56,637 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$

| 48,084 | - | 48,084 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 25,185 | 41,142 | 66,327 |
|  |  | - |

$$
-114,411 \quad 114,411
$$

| - | 22,247 | 22,247 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | 92,164 | 92,164 |

Amortisation on the website is charged to the SoFA through raising funds $£ 7,531$ and expenditure on charitable activities $£ 30,843$ as per Note 9.
Note 12





Buildings have now been reclassified to an investment property (Note 13) now that the property is being commercially let.
For each revalued class of tangible asset the carrying amount, had the assets been carried under the historical cost model, is required to be disclosed: Land $£ 3,591,367$ (2018-19: £3,094,867).
An annual valuation of NFC land and buildings as at 28 February 2020 is undertaken by an independent Chartered Surveyor and this is updated at 31 March to reflect any changes in valuation. Changes in the value of land or buildings arising from revaluation or impairment are therefore reflected.
Impairments on land is charged to the SoFA through expenditure on charitable activities via Forest Creation activity (Note 7).
Reversal of prior years' impairment on land is charged to the SoFA through expenditure on charitable activities via Forest Creation activity (Note 7).

## Note 13 <br> Investments

## $£$

## At 1 April 2019

Investment
475,000
property
Revaluation
of investment
property
At 31 March
2020

## 480,000

Valuation
At 1 April 2018
Investment
363,122
property
Revaluation
111,878
of investment
property
At 31 March
2019
475,000
Investment property is a property that is now being commercially let. This property was a fixed asset and reclassified to an investment property as at 1 October 2018.
An annual valuation of NFC land and buildings as at 28 February 2020 is undertaken by an independent Chartered Surveyor and this is updated at 31 March to reflect any changes in valuation. Changes in the value of land or buildings arising from revaluation or impairment are therefore reflected.

## Note 14 <br> Debtors

## Amounts falling due within

# 31 March 31 March 20202019 

 one year:Accrued Income:

- Creating Working Woodlands project
- Black to Green project - HLF funding
- Creating a Forest for Learning project ${ }^{11}$
- Charnwood Development

208,220 208,220
105,477
project - NLHF funding

- Timber Festival
- Other

Debtors:

- Trade debtors
- Other debtors

48,766
43,750
19,893
18,771
597,025 474,280

Amounts falling due within

Accrued income Other debtors

Total debtors

| - | 8,514 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 25,672 | 8,342 |
| 25,672 | 16,856 |
| 622,697 | 491,136 |

${ }^{(1)}$ Creating a Forest for Learning project accrued income includes the unrealised exchange gain on foreign currency.

## Note 15

Cash at bank and in hand

|  | 31 March | 31 March |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{£}$ | $\mathbf{£}$ |
| Balance at 1 April | $1,900,141$ | $2,057,249$ |
| Net (decrease)/increase in cash | 126,078 | $(157,108)$ |
| and cash equivalent balances | $\underline{\mathbf{2 , 0 2 6 , 2 1 9}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{1 , 9 0 0 , 1 4 1}}$ |
| Balance at 31 March |  |  |

The following balances at
31 March 2020:
Commercial banks and cash
2,026,105 1,888,149 in hand
Government Banking Service
$\begin{array}{rr}114 & 11,992 \\ \underline{\mathbf{2 , 0 2 6}, \mathbf{2 1 9}} & \mathbf{1 , 9 0 0 , 1 4 1}\end{array}$
Note 16
Creditors

| 31 March | 31 March |
| ---: | ---: |
| 2020 | 2019 |
| $£$ | $£$ |

${ }^{(1)}$ Deferred income relates to specified outputs delivered in 2020-21.

National Forest Company - Annual Report and Accounts 2019-20
Analysis of movement of deferred income

|  | Other <br> £ | Community Forest Woodland Outreach project £ | Charnwood Development project | Creating a Forest for Learning project | Total £ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31 March 2017 | - |  | 3,962 | 44,403 | 48,365 |
| Deferred |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31 March 2018 | - |  | $(3,962)$ | $(44,403)$ | $(48,365)$ |
| Released |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31 March 2018 | - |  | 2,000 | 36,364 | 38,364 |
| Deferred |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31 March 2019 | - |  | $(2,000)$ | $(36,364)$ | $(38,364)$ |
| Released |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31 March 2019 | - |  |  | 28,151 | 28,151 |
| Deferred |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31 March 2020 | - |  |  | $(28,151)$ | $(28,151)$ |
| Released |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31 March 2020 | 3,650 | 8,333 | - | - | 11,983 |
| Deferred ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 3,650 | 8,333 | - | - | 11,983 |

## Note 17

## Analysis of Grants

The NFC awards grants to a number of institutions and landowners to support activity which contributes to the achievement of its charitable objects. No grants were paid with the purpose of directly benefitting the personal circumstances of the individuals.

|  | Grants to <br> Institutions <br> £ | Grants to <br> Landowners <br> $\mathbf{£}$ | Support <br> Costs <br> $\mathbf{£}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Forest creation, | 142,711 | 152,091 | 48,118 |
| access <br> and nature <br> conservation |  |  |  |
| Woodland <br> Management <br> Community <br> engagement | 47,317 | 93,403 | 47,852 |
| Tourism and <br> promotion <br> Total | 94,909 |  | - |

During the 2019-20 financial year, the NFC awarded grants to the following:

Institution and/
or Landowner
South Derbyshire
District Council

| $\begin{array}{r} \text { 2019-20 } \\ £ \end{array}$ | Grants to Institutions £ | Grants to Landowners | Support Costs £ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 2018-19 } \\ £ \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 342,920 | 205,850 | 260,834 | 43,490 | 510,174 |
| 188,572 | 73,627 | 87,406 | 90,430 | 251,463 |
| 113,294 | 92,505 | - | 16,487 | 108,992 |
| 16,751 | - | - | - | - |
| 661,537 | 371,982 | 348,240 | 150,407 | 870,629 |

2019-20 2018-19
£
£
$41,375 \quad 41,530$

# Grants to Grants to Support Institutions Landowners Costs <br> <br> £ <br> <br> £ <br> £ <br> <br> £ 

 <br> <br> £}

Leicestershire
County Council
National Trust
Staffordshire
Wildlife Trust
Shuttlewood
Clarke
Foundation
Grants to other
institutions
Grants to
landowners/
Individuals
Total Grants
paid

## Note 18

Summary of fund movements 2019-20

## As at <br> 1 April 2019 Income Expenditure <br> £ <br> £ <br> £

Unrestricted
General Fund
3,943,761 3,063,565
$(2,379,364)$

Financial
Contingency
Fund (4)
450,000£

$$
25,917 \quad 76,924
$$

- 108,427
43,571 ..... -29,431-
149,219 145,099
245,494 ..... 348,242
535,007 ..... 720,222
Grants to Grants to Support
2019-20 Institutions$£ \quad £$ForeignCurrency As atRevaluation$£ \quad £$£
$(270,319)$ 4,357,643


## As at <br> 1 April 2019 Income Expenditure <br> £ <br> $\qquad$ £

Land
Acquisition, Management and
Development Fund ${ }^{(5)}$

450,000
Enterprise and Investment
Fund (6)
390,056
Investment
Property
475,000
Revaluation
Reserve
59,750

-     - 

Total
Unrestricted
5,768,567 3,063,565
$(2,379,364)$
Restricted
Other restricted funds ${ }^{(2)}$

7,962 61,727
$(49,411)$
Creating a
Forest for
Learning project
19,718 331,926
$(67,425)$
Timber
Festival (3)
47,147 118,500
$(306,532)$

## Foreign

Currency
As at
Revaluation
$£$
gain Transfers (1) 31 March 2020 £ £ £

| - | - | - | 450,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | 109,944 | 500,000 |
| 5,000 | - | - | 480,000 |
| - | - | - | 59,750 |
| 5,000 | - | $(160,375)$ | 6,297,393 |
| - | - | - | 20,278 |
| - | 10,325 | - | 294,544 |
| - | - | 140,885 |  |

## As at <br> 1 April 2019 Income Expenditure <br> £ <br> £ £

Creating Working Woodlands

Charnwood Development project

National Forest
Trek
Community
Forest Woodland
Outreach project
Rolls-Royce
Total Restricted
385,222 680,733
(701,075)
6,153,789 3,744,298
$(3,080,439)$
(1) Transfer from unrestricted (General and Enterprise and Investment Fund) to restricted funds are match funding contributions National Forest Trek £19,490 and support for the 2019 and 2020 Timber festival $£ 140,885$.
(2) Other restricted funds include Woodland Trust, Section 106, Heart of the Forest Masterplan. The balance of $£ 20,278$ relates to Woodland Trust $£ 3,300$, Heart of the Forest Masterplan $£ 10,000$ and Section $106 £ 6,978$ income carried forward.
(3) Timber Festival transfer $£ 140,885$ at the 31 March 2020
is $£ 134,247$ for the 2019 and $£ 6,639$ for the 2020
Timber Festival.

| Revaluation | Foreign Currency gain £ | Transfers (1) £ | 31 March 2020 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | - | 214,396 |
| - | - | - | 5,310 |
| - | - | 19,490 | - |
| - | - | - | 1,052 |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | 10,325 | 160,375 | 535,580 |
| 5,000 | 10,325 | - | 6,832,973 |

(4) Financial Contingency Fund - equates to approximately four months of NFC running costs and to be used in the event of major cashflow problems.
(5) Land Acquisition, Management and Development Fund (LAMDF) - available to support land acquisition and initial site establishment costs.
(6) Enterprise and Investment Fund (EIF) - available to support innovation, enterprise and long-term financial sustainability which was replenished by $£ 250,829$ in the year to increase the reserve threshold to $£ 500,000$.

## Note 18 (continued)

Summary of fund movements 2018-19

$$
\begin{array}{rrr}
\text { As at } & & \\
1 \text { April } & & \\
2018 & \text { Income } & \text { Expenditure } \\
£ & £ & £
\end{array}
$$

## Unrestricted

General Fund
Financial
Contingency Fund
$4,045,430 \quad 2,698,018$
$(2,362,762)$ (4)

$$
450,000
$$

Land Acquisition, Management and
Development Fund (5)

Enterprise and Investment Fund (6)
Investment Property
Revaluation
Reserve
70,350
Total Unrestricted
5,515,780 2,698,018
$(2,362,762)$
Restricted
Other restricted
funds (2)
$4,342 \quad 96,779$
$(93,159)$
Grant in Aid - Tree planting

373,000
-
$(373,000)$

# As at 

| - | $(436,925)$ | $3,943,761$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| - | - | 450,000 |
| - | - | 450,000 |
| - | $(109,944)$ | 390,056 |
| 111,878 | 363,122 | 475,000 |
| $(10,600)$ | - | 59,750 |
| 101,278 |  |  |
| - | $(183,747)$ |  |
| - | - | $5,768,567$ |


|  | As at 1 April 2018 £ | Income £ | Expenditure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Black to Green project | - | 202,149 | $(275,952)$ |
| Creating a Forest for Learning project | 24,069 | 45,731 | $(50,082)$ |
| Timber Festival (3) | 63,750 | 104,000 | $(230,547)$ |
| Creating Working Woodlands project | - | 312,330 | $(12,682)$ |
| Charnwood Development project | - | 116,482 | $(105,735)$ |
| Community Engagement | - | 15,000 | $(15,000)$ |
| Total Restricted | 465,161 | 892,471 | $(1,156,157)$ |
| Total Reserves | 5,980,941 | 3,590,489 | $(3,518,919)$ |
| (1) Transfer from unrestricted Gen $£ 363,122$ and $£ 73,808$ match func the Enterprise and Investment Fund (2) Other restricted funds balance Promotion $£ 1,000$ and Section 106 (3) 'Timber' Festival funds $£ 47,147$ The designated funds, to be used (4) Financial Contingency Fund (4) Financial Contingency Fund - and to be used in the event of maj and to be used in the event of majo (5) Land Acquisition, Management acquisition and initial site establish (6) Enterprise and Investment Fund long-term financial sustainability. | Fund is the reclas contribution for the is $£ 109,944$ for the 20 $£ 7,962$ relates to W 3,662 income carrie 31 March 2019 rel uates to approximat cashflow problems. nd Development Fund ent costs. <br> EIF) - available to su | ication of the inve lack to Green Proj 18 Timber Festival. dland Trust £3,300 forward. <br> s to the 2019 Tim NFC Board are four months of N <br> (LAMDF) - availa port innovation, | stment property ject. Transfer from l. <br> 0 , Tourism and <br> ber Festival. <br> FC running costs <br> ble to support land <br> nterprise and |

As at
Revaluation
$£$

- 73,803
Transfers (1)
£ 31 March 2019 £

| - | - | 19,718 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| - | 109,944 | 47,147 |

-     - 299,648
- 
- 

10,747
183,747
385,222
101,278 $\qquad$ 6,153,789

Unrestricted
Restricted
General Fund
Revaluation Reserve
Total Unrestricted
£
£
6,237,643
59,750
6,297,393
535,580

Note 20
Analysis of funds

|  | Unrestricted | Restricted |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
|  | $£$ | $£$ |
| Reserve balances at $\mathbf{3 1}$ March are represented by: |  |  |
| Intangible assets | 56,637 | - |
| Fixed assets | $3,804,906$ | - |
| Investment property | 480,000 | - |
| Current assets | $2,113,336$ | 535,580 |
| Creditors | $(157,486)$ | - |
| Total Unrestricted | $\mathbf{6 , 2 9 7 , 3 9 3}$ | 535,580 |

Total

## 31 March

$\begin{array}{rr}\mathbf{2 0 2 0} & \text { Unrestricted } \\ \mathbf{£} & \mathbf{£} \\ 6,773,223 & 5,708,817 \\ 59,750 & 59,750\end{array}$
6,832,973
5,768,567

Restricted
31 March 2019 $\begin{array}{rr}\boldsymbol{£} & \mathbf{£} \\ 385,222 & 6,094,039 \\ - & 59,750\end{array}$ 385,222 6,153,789

31 Total
2020 £

92,164
3,323,848
475,000
1,977,904
$(100,349)$

Restricted
£

Total
31 March
2019 £

| 56,637 | 92,164 | - | 92,164 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $3,804,906$ | $3,323,848$ | - | $3,323,848$ |
| 480,000 | 475,000 | 475,000 |  |
| $2,648,916$ | $1,977,904$ | 413,373 | $2,391,277$ |
| $(157,486)$ | $(100,349)$ | $(28,151)$ | $(128,500)$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| $\mathbf{6 , 8 3 2 , 9 7 3}$ | $\mathbf{5 , 7 6 8 , 5 6 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 8 5 , 2 2 2}$ | $\mathbf{6 , 1 5 3 , 7 8 9}$ |

## Note 21

Commitments under operating leases
The future minimum lease payments under operating leases which the NFC is committed to make under operating leases are as follows:

|  | $\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ \text { March } \\ 2020 \\ £ \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31 \\ \text { March } \\ 2019 \\ £ \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Obligations under operating leases comprise: |  |  |
| Buildings, office accommodation lease |  |  |
| Not later than one year | 47,743 | 34,500 |
| Later than one year and within five years | 95,485 | 145,763 |
| Later than five years | 143,228 | 180,263 |
|  | 143,228 | 180,263 |

The above obligations relate to the lease for office accommodation occupied by the National Forest Company which commenced on 1 April 2018 and will expire on 31 March 2023.

## Note 22

Other financial commitments

## Capital Commitments

At the 31 March 2020 there was a financial contractual commitment in relation to the acquisition of land, Minorca East phase ii. The amount payable within one year is £300,000.

Forest creation schemes
The Company has entered into contracts (which are not leases or PFI contracts) under the Changing Landscape Scheme (CLS) and the Freewoods and Parkland Schemes. The payments to which the NFC is committed, analysed by the period during which the commitments fall due, are as follows:

|  | $\mathbf{3 1}$ $\mathbf{3 1}$ <br> March March |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{2 0 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 1 9}$ |
|  | $\mathbf{£}$ | $£$ |
| Not later than one year | 100,499 | 82,972 |
| Later than one year and not later | 194,013 | 276,025 |
| than five years |  |  |
| Later than five years | $\underline{34,876}$ | $\frac{59,974}{}$ |
|  | $\underline{\mathbf{3 2 9 , 3 8 8}}$ | $\underline{\mathbf{4 1 8 , 9 7 1}}$ |

## Note 23

## Financial Instruments

As the current cash requirements of the NFC are met largely through grant-in-aid received from Defra, financial instruments play a more limited role in creating risk than would apply to a non-public sector body of a similar size. The NFC has no complex financial instruments and the risk of exposure to credit, liquidity or market risk is minimal.

## Note 24

Related party transactions
Key management personnel of the Charity:
John Everitt has been a member of the National Lottery Heritage Fund Midlands and East Committee since

January 2015. Grant Support of £86,503 (2018-19: $£ 89,790$ ) was received for the development stage of the Charnwood Forest Landscape Partnership Scheme project; John Everitt declared an interest and was not party to the decision to award the funds.

John Everitt, Trustee, is also the Chief Executive of NFC. Please refer to the Renumeration and Staff Report for the renumeration of the Chief Executive. In October 2017 an interest free car loan of $£ 7,000$ was made to John Everitt under the terms of the scheme for car loans to employees. The balance of the loan as at 31 March 2020 is $£ 1,167$ (2018-19: $£ 3,500$ ). As the loan was below the HMRC threshold of $£ 10,000$ no taxable benefit in kind arose.

During the year, Trustee Tony Ballance, appointed on 1 April 2016, was an Executive Director of Severn Trent Water plc. In 2019-20 the NFC paid £311 (2018-19: nil) to Severn Trent Water for water charges relating to Hanging Hill Farm.

Trustee Alison Field, appointed on 1 April 2018, is a Council Member of the Institute of Chartered Foresters (ICF) and a member of the Editorial Board for the Royal Forestry Society's Quarterly Journal. The NFC paid £500 (2018-19: £250) to the ICF for recruitment advertisements and £75 (2018-19: nil) to Forestry Journal for subscription membership and $£ 7,805(2018-19$ : $£ 1,685)$ to the Royal Forestry Society comprising $£ 7,615$ for a grant towards maintenance of Battram Wood and £190 in respect of the NFC's membership subscription.

Trustee Jack Buckner, appointed on 1 April 2016, is the Chief Executive Officer and Director of British Swimming. The NFC paid British Swimming £69 (2018-19: nil) in respect of providing lunch for a meeting.
Trustee Mike Kapur, appointed on 1 April 2018, is Pro Chancellor Leicester De Montfort University and Chair of Leicester City Football Club Trust. The NFC received £15,000 (2018-19: nil) from the De Montford University for a tree dedication project supporting the NFC. The NFC paid $£ 4,079$ (2018-19: nil) to Leicester City Football Club Trust for reimbursement of staff costs as part of the Community Forest Woodland Outreach project.
Trustee Paddy Harrop, appointed 1 April 2018, is Forest Management Director Central England, Forestry England. The NFC appointed a secondee from the Forestry England with effect from 2 March 2020 until 1 March 2021. The NFC paid $£ 4,190$ (2018-19: nil) to Forestry England for the secondee costs for March 2020.

During the year, no trustee or related parties has undertaken any material transactions with the Company other than those disclosed in the remuneration report.

## Other related parties:

The NFC has dealings with the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs and some of its sponsored bodies. The NFC receives grant in aid from Defra. During the year, the NFC received £2,530,725 (2018-19: £2,530,725).
The NFC received $£ 12,914$ from Rural Payments Agency (2018-19: $£ 16,512)$ for woodland grants.

The NFC received $£ 31,909$ (2018-19: nil) from Natural England for the Community Forest Woodland Outreach project. Due to COVID-19 £8,333 has been deferred to 2020-21 owing to the cancellation of the launch event.
The NFC paid $£ 4,190$ (2018-19: nil) to Forestry England for employee secondment costs.
The NFC has an agreement with Forest Research allowing access to a National Forest site at Eastern Old Parks in order to undertake research into Ash Dieback disease.

## Note 25

## Events after the reporting period

There have been no adjusting events after the reporting period date.
There have been two non-adjusting events after the reporting period date; the postponement of the National Forest Trek and Timber Festival public event due to COVID-19. As per Note 18 the financial impact and contribution required from reserves is National Forest Trek £19,490 and Timber Festival £6,639.
The Annual Report and Accounts have been authorised for issue by the National Forest Company's Chief Executive and Trustees. The authorised to issue date is the date of the Comptroller and Auditor General's audit certificate.


[^0]:    National Forest Company - Annual Report and Accounts 2019-20

