Charity No. 1098834 Company No. 04673175

Reports and Financial Statements

for the year ended

31 December 2019

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Trustees' and Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2019

Reference and Administrative details of the Charity, its Trustees and Advisors

Name of Charity: Botanic Gardens Conservation International (also known as BGCI)

Charity registration number: 1098834

Company registration number: 04673175

Principal office:
Descanso House
199 Kew Road
Richmond
Surrey
TW9 3BW
United Kingdom

Trustees and directors: The following were trustees and also directors of BGCI on the date the report was approved:

Prof Stephen Blackmore – Chair
Mr Stuart Clenaghan
Dr Gerard Donnelly
Mr Martin Gibson – Chair Finance and Audit Committee
Dr Charlotte Grezo
Dr Kathleen Mackinnon
Mr Michael Murphy – Chair Development Committee
HRH Princess Basma bint Ali bin Nayef
Sir Ghillean Prance
Ms Anna Quenby
Dr Peter Wyse Jackson

Mr Mark Webb resigned as a director on 21 May 2019. Mrs Beth Rothschild resigned as a director on 26 November 2019

The directors of the charitable company are its trustees for the purpose of charity law and throughout this report are collectively referred to as the trustees. All directors of the charity are members.

At the Annual General Meeting held on the 21 May 2019, one third of the trustees, who were the longest serving, retired and being eligible, were re-appointed.

Company Secretary: Ms Nicole Lee

Secretary General: Dr Paul Smith

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Other relevant organisations:

Bankers

HSBC plc City of London Branch 60 Queen Victoria Street London EC4N 4TR Barclays Bank plc 8 George Street Richmond, Surrey TW9 1JU

Auditors

Riches & Company 34 Anyards Road Cobham, Surrey KT11 2LA

Solicitors

DLA Piper UK LLP 160 Aldersgate Street London EC1A 4HT

Registered Office

Descanso House 199 Kew Road Richmond Surrey TW9 3BW

Structure, Governance and Management

Constitution

Botanic Gardens Conservation International was established as the Botanic Gardens Conservation Secretariat by IUCN, the World Conservation Union, at the beginning of 1987. In 1990 it became a separate entity and in 1994 changed its name to Botanic Gardens Conservation International.

On 20 February 2003, Botanic Gardens Conservation International (a company limited by guarantee) was incorporated. Charitable status was granted, and with effect from 1 January 2004, all assets, rights and liabilities were transferred from Botanic Gardens Conservation International to this new company. Botanic Gardens Conservation International (the trust) became dormant from this date. Botanic Gardens Conservation International is governed by a memorandum and articles of association and the liability of the members is limited to £10 per member.

Organisational Structure

BGCI is governed by the Board of Trustees that meets quarterly to guide the organisation's work programme and to review management accounts, future development and other organisational matters.

Day to day management of the charity is delegated to the Secretary General, who acts as BGCI's chief executive officer reporting to the Board.

The charity is guided by the International Advisory Council. The Council consists of highly respected leaders of the botanic garden and plant conservation community. They provide technical and scientific guidance and advice on the strategic direction of BGCI.

The charity has a Finance and Audit Committee which meets on a regular basis to review and monitor financial and risk management issues. The charity also has a Development Committee which meets regularly and a Remuneration Committee and Nominations Committee which meet on an ad hoc as required basis.

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Appointment of Trustees

New Trustees (who are also Directors of the company) can be appointed by decision of the majority of the Trustees present and voting at any duly constituted meeting. The total number of Trustees shall be not less than three.

Affiliation

BGCI is a worldwide membership organisation.

BGCI is the guarantor for Botanic Gardens Conservation International Africa Limited which was incorporated on 8 October 2018 in Kenya as a company limited by guarantee.

BGCI has sister organisations in the United States of America and the Russian Federation:

- BGCI US was established in 1998 and is registered as a Not for Profit Organisation in the State of Pennsylvania. It is tax exempt (IRS 0427 30954) and has 501(c) 3 status.
- BGCI Russia was established in 2002 and operates as a non-commercial partnership, registered under the laws of the Russian Federation.

Fundraising Preference Service

BGCI is registered with the Fundraising Preference Service.

Risk Management

A Risk Register which considers the major risks facing the charity, their impact and likelihood of occurrence and identified means of mitigating the risks is in place. The Risk Register is reviewed on an annual basis. The Trustees are satisfied that this process is adequate to assess the major risks to which the charitable company is exposed.

Grants Made for Projects

BGCI's policy on making grants is set out in note 1(f) to the financial statements.

Volunteers and Donated Services and Facilities

BGCI's policy on the value of these services provided is set out in note 1(i) to the financial statements.

Objectives and Activities

Objectives

The objectives of Botanic Gardens Conservation International as set out in the organisation's constitution are as follows:

- To promote for the public benefit the conservation and protection of plant species of the world, in particular the cultivation and maintenance of such plants by Botanic Gardens
- To promote the advancement of education of the public and vocational training and research concerning such plants and their conservation
- To gather and disseminate information on wild plants cultivated or maintained in Botanic Gardens for the purpose of such conservation
- To establish an international network of plant resources via an international database for the purposes of such conservation

Public benefit

When planning its objectives and activities for the year, BGCI has considered the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit. All of the charitable activities of BGCI focus on plant conservation and are undertaken to further the organisation's charitable purposes for the public benefit.

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Significant Activities and Achievements

BGCI continues to work within the established business case and strategic plan for the 5 year period to December 2020. A new 5 year strategy will be developed in 2020.

The business case states:-

'BGCI is in a prime position to promote a more efficient, cost-effective and rational approach to plant conservation in botanic gardens.

We will do this in four ways by:

- 1. **Leading and advocacy**: We will provide leadership to the botanic gardens sector, grow our membership, and promote the role of botanic gardens to policymakers and funders in delivering the *Global Strategy for Plant Conservation*.
- 2. Leading innovative and strategic projects that achieve outcomes in plant conservation policy, practice and education: BGCI will lead projects and networks delivering Global Strategy for Plant Conservation targets in red listing (Target 2), seed conservation (Targets 8 & 9), ecological restoration (Targets 4 & 8), plant health and biosecurity (Target 10), ecosystem services and livelihoods (Targets 12 & 13) and education (Target 14).
- 3. **Building plant conservation capacity in botanic gardens and broader society**: We will build technical capacity in the botanic garden sector and beyond by acting as a knowledge hub and a clearing house for best practice, training, resources and expertise (Targets 3 and 15).
- Providing funding: We will accelerate our fundraising efforts in order to mobilise funding to deliver plant conservation projects and outcomes in the botanic gardens sector and wider society.'

Advocacy and Policy Support

BGCI provides the Secretariat for the Global Partnership for Plant Conservation (GPPC), an informal partnership of more than 50 institutions with international plant conservation programmes. During 2019, BGCI worked with the members of the GPPC to prepare a review of progress in implementing the 16 targets of the *Global Strategy for Plant Conservation* (GSPC). The draft report was presented to the Parties of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) at a meeting of its Scientific Advisory Body (SBSTTA) in November 2019 and is available on the GPPC website: **Plants2020.net**. The report indicates that significant progress has been made towards all targets and provides highlights of relevant work carried out by BGCI, its members and other partners in the GPPC. The report will be published in 2020 as a companion volume to the 5th edition of the Global Biodiversity Outlook. The GPPC also made progress in 2019 in developing a draft post-2020 framework for plant conservation, including 18 proposed targets to be achieved by 2030. The draft post-2020 GSPC was discussed at a World Forum on the GSPC, which was held in Dujiangyan City, China in October 2019. The participants at the forum expressed strong support for the post-2020 GSPC.

BGCI's other work in the area of Advocacy and Policy Support in 2019 included: -

• BGCl's International Advisory Council (IAC) meeting 2019 was held in Washington DC on Sunday 16th June. It was attended by 20 botanic garden directors from five continents. The main topics of discussion were: promoting horticulture and gardens as aspirational career choices; BGCl's Technical Review on botanic gardens supporting urban greening and biodiversity; an update on the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation and the Biodiversity Framework post-2020; and launching a sustainability challenge for the world's botanic gardens. The IAC endorsed efforts in the US and UK to promote horticulture as a career, and strongly supported BGCl's initiatives to incorporate sustainability practices related to energy, water, food, recycling, plastics, etc. into botanic gardens globally. The focus of BGCl's 2020 Technical Review will be on sustainable practices in botanic gardens, and encouraging behavioural change among visitors.

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- At the request of BGCl's International Advisory Council, the focus of BGCl's 2019 Technical Review was on urban greening, and the role that botanic gardens play in: (1) contributing to urban forestry and resilient landscapes; (2) supporting and advancing urban agriculture; and (3) supporting urban biodiversity. The Review draws on the results of a BGCl online survey, a literature review and the particular expertise of the lead author, Nicole Cavender from The Morton Arboretum, in this sphere. The Review includes 35 case studies from around the world, and includes references and a resource guide. It can be downloaded from https://www.bgci.org/resources/bgci-tools-and-resources/bgci-technical-reviews/
- BGCI has hosted the secretariat for the Global Tree Specialist Group (GTSG) for over 10 years
 and at the 2019 IUCN Species Survival Commission (SSC) Leaders' Meeting, members of the
 GTSG were recipients of several IUCN SSC awards. These awards are given to recognize the
 exemplary voluntary contribution of individuals and Specialist Groups towards the global work
 of IUCN.
- Convening the European Botanic Gardens Consortium and the South East Asian Botanic Garden Network, convening meetings, providing the Secretariat and managing the ListServers connecting members.

Leading Innovative Projects

BGCI project work in 2019 included: -

The Global Tree Assessment (GTA)

The goal of the GTA is to provide prioritization information to ensure that conservation action is directed at the right species so that no tree species becomes extinct. The Global Tree Assessment (GTA) significantly increased their Red List assessment output in 2019, with **8,282 tree assessments** published on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species, four times the number published in 2018. We have established new partnerships in Mesoamerica, the Philippines, Papua New Guinea and islands of the South Pacific. **Over 200 individuals** have now contributed to the GTA.

The Global Seed Conservation Challenge (GSCC)

The Global Seed Conservation Challenge (GSCC) currently comprises 212 members. BGCI continues to provide support to gardens that are involved in seed banking. Throughout 2019, BGCI added to our seed banking including advanced modules resources our learning (https://www.bgci.org/resources/bgci-tools-and-resources/global-seed-conservationchallenge-advanced-learning-modules) and a video guide to the seed conservation directory of (https://www.bgci.org/news-events/new-video-seed-conservation-directory-ofexpertise-dashboard/). The GSCC coordinator attended a meeting of the IUCN Seed Conservation Specialist Group at the Island Biology Conference, which provided an opportunity to discuss future priorities for the network and how to further develop the directory of expertise.

The Global Trees Campaign (GTC)

In 2019, the Global Trees Campaign (GTC) celebrated its **20th anniversary.** GTC was launched in 1999 to take action for the world's most threatened tree species, following the publication of The World List of Threatened Trees (Oldfield, *et al.* 1998). Over the past 20 years, our portfolio of practical conservation projects has delivered conservation for more than **570 of the world's most threatened trees**. Recognising that at least 1 in 5 tree species are threatened with extinction, GTC trains and mobilises others to take action for threatened trees. GTC is run by a small team based in the UK, US, China, Taiwan, China and Kenya, and we work with a broad network of partners across the world.

The Ecological Restoration Alliance (ERA)

The Ecological Restoration Alliance of Botanic Gardens (ERA) held its annual meeting at Kirstenbosch National Botanical Gardens on 1st September, following participation in the Society for Ecological Restoration's 8th World Conference. ERA membership has now expanded to **43 gardens**. ERA provides model projects that use a wide mix of native species and planting material of appropriate provenance. Projects help to raise awareness of the need for restoration and aim to directly involve communities in restoration. For example, our two current Darwin Initiative funded ERA projects in

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Malawi and Uganda employ almost 2,000 people. During 2019, ERA has also added new resources to our website (**www.erabg.org**), sharing expertise from our global network of botanic gardens to scale up best practice. With increased interest in restoration and the announcement of the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration (2021 – 2030) these models and resources are becoming increasingly important, encouraging the delivery of ecosystem restoration that is based on science, and benefits people and biodiversity.

The International Plant Sentinel Network (IPSN)

The International Plant Sentinel Network has 55 members and is funded by the UK's Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) and supported by Fera Science Ltd. Through the Euphresco network, 15 partners in Europe, Australia, New Zealand and the US are involved in research activities on future pest threats. The focus this year has been on evidence gathering to inform the UK Pest Risk Register. Two IPSN videos have also been produced, which can be found on the website (www.plantsentinel.org) and an article summarising the work of the IPSN has been published in Sibbaldia: the Journal of Botanic Garden Horticulture, volume 18.

Big Picnic Big Questions – engaging the public with Responsible Research and Innovation on Food Security (BigPicnic)

2019 saw the completion of the BigPicnic project – a three-year, EU Horizon2020 funded project with 19 partners that aimed to generate debate on the topic of food security and bring together the public, scientists, policy-makers and industry to help address the global challenge of food security. Botanic garden partners co-created a range of exhibitions and participatory events with people from all walks of life, to generate dialogue and build greater understanding of food security. This collaborative approach gave a voice to adults and young people, communicating their views to policy-makers, sharing ideas, encouraging debate on the future of our food and achieving Responsible Research and Innovation (RRI). In 2019, the project produced its final resources which included the BigPicnic project recommendations (policy briefs), a science café online toolkit, and an online co-creation navigator. In addition, the final partner meeting and a dissemination event (the BigPicnic final festival) were held in February 2019. This final event was an opportunity to share lessons learnt and key findings of the project and to provide training in the key elements of the project such as co-creation, team-based inquiry and delivering science cafés.

Learn to Engage – a modular course for botanic gardens (LearnToEngage)

The LearnToEngage project was successfully completed in late 2019. This was a three-year Erasmus plus funded project between BGCI, Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh, MUSE – science museum in Trento, National Museum of Natural History and Science – University of Lisbon and Nottingham Trent University. As part of the project, a suite of professional development modules were developed for botanic garden staff and museum educators. Four 12-week blended learning courses were developed and piloted with participants from the UK, Italy and Portugal on the topics of Interpretation, Working with diverse audiences, Science communication and Evaluation and research. The online resources and accompanying training and participant handbooks are available to download via the BGCI website. In this final year of the project, the fourth module (Evaluation and research) was piloted, handbooks and resources for all four modules made freely available, and a series of multiplier events were held to promote and disseminate the project resources. In total, 79 individuals from 73 organisations attended the LearnToEngage modules. In addition, 171 individuals from 111 organisations attended our speed training multiplier events.

Building plant conservation capacity

BGCI work in 2019 to build plant conservation capacity included: -

Training courses

Providing training and facilitation workshops is a key part of what BGCI delivers in its aim to build plant conservation capacity in botanic gardens and wider society. In 2019, BGCI trained **775 people** from **331 institutions** from **67 countries**. Our courses covered a wide range of topics in plant conservation policy, practice and education.

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Some examples are included below.

- Training Course for Ex situ Collection Holders (Ethiopia)
- Conservation Horticulture for Magnolias Workshop (Centro Nacional de Recursos Genéticos, Tepatitlán, Jalisco, Mexico)
- Conservation of Dipterocarpaceae in Borneo (Kalimantan, Indonesia)
- Dry Forest Restoration Planning and Red Listing Workshop (Suva, Fiji)
- Ecological Restoration (Tooro Botanical Gardens, Uganda)
- Strategic planning workshop (Benxi, China)
- Red List Training. In 2019, BGCI ran six training workshops for the Global Tree Assessment.
 These workshops included training in the IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria, and also
 provided opportunities for participants to complete their own assessments for tree species of
 interest.
- Identification and Seed Collection of Threatened Trees (Jardim Botânico Araribá, Brazil)

Public engagement evaluation and research

A twelve-week blended learning module on the subject of 'Evaluation and research' was developed and delivered by BGCI and our LearnToEngage partners between February and April 2019. Ten students from Portugal, five from the UK and five from Italy took part in this module, representing 20 botanic garden or museum institutions.

Data services

BGCI maintains four significant databases.

ThreatSearch is the most comprehensive database of conservation assessments of plants and is a key tool in activities for achieving Target 2 of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation.

PlantSearch is a globally unique database of the living plant, seed and tissue collections maintained by botanic gardens.

GlobalTreeSearch is a global list of the world's tree species and their country distributions.

GardenSearch is a digital directory of botanic gardens, their staff, facilities and expertise.

Publications and communication

BGCI produced a range of publications in 2019 including: -

- BGCI journals included two issues of BGjournal, one focusing on Access and Benefit Sharing
 and the other on plant collecting activities in botanic gardens; five issues of the e-newsletter
 Cultivate; and two issues of Roots, on the subjects of responsible research and innovation and
 citizen science.
- The Red List of Tovomita was also completed in January and the European Red List of Trees was published in September.
- BGCI staff were co-authors of 10 scientific papers published in 2019.

The BigPicnic recommendations were published as a series of policy briefs developed as part of the BigPicnic project using data collected from project participants on the topic of food security. There are seven policy briefs. Four aim to support policy makers to shape future food policies and funding frameworks and two seek to support informal learning sites to apply the learning that occurred throughout the project. A seventh policy brief specifically addresses issues raised by the Ugandan project partner to illustrate how their context complements and contrasts with the European situation.

In 2019, BGCI launched a revamped and upgraded website to better advocate for BGCI's Members and all of our work in plant conservation at botanic gardens. BGCI and BGCI members can share news,

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press releases, articles, blogs and upcoming events in the News and Events Centre. The Jobs Centre is a listing of jobs at BGCI and at BGCI Member Institutions: https://www.bgci.org/members-news-events-and-job-postings/

Connecting people

BGCI continues to play an active part in connecting people within our community.

The Southeast Asia Botanic Gardens Network (SEABG) had a year of growth in 2019. New conservation projects were launched in Vietnam on Camellia, and Malaysia on Rhododendron, and discussions for new projects in Cambodia were held. The Securing the future of threatened tree giants in Borneo Project made great strides in collecting and conserving threatened Dipterocarpaceae species and a training workshop held in Kalimantan in September brought together partners from Malaysia, Indonesia and Brunei to exchange knowledge on propagation and planting. Tree conservation projects are on-going in Taiwan, China and Laos. SEABG members met to network at the 11th Flora Malesiana Symposium in June. The major event of 2019 was the 7th Southeast Asia Botanic Garden Network Conference in August hosted by Queen Sirikit Botanic Garden, Thailand.

BGCI convenes the European Botanic Gardens Consortium, which links botanic gardens across Europe. The Consortium meets twice per year, and in 2019, meetings were held in Poland and Greece.

The African Botanic Garden Network (ABGN) aims to build capacity of and share resources between African botanic gardens. ABGN is a joint initiative led by BGCI, Jardins Botaniques de France et des pays Francophones (JBF) and the South African National Biodiversity Institute (SANBI). In 2019, we circulated two ABGN newsletters to promote funding opportunities, current projects and useful resources.

In December, in collaboration with the Universidad del Tolima and the Botanic Garden Alexander von Humboldt, BGCI organised a meeting to engage with the South American botanic gardens community and promote the creation of a new botanic garden network in the region. The event was attended by more than 40 participants from Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Guyana, Mexico, Paraguay, Perú, Suriname, Uruguay and Venezuela. During the last session it was agreed that there was a need for the creation of a South American Botanic Garden Network. Boundaries are not strict and the network is open to other Latin-American countries. An action plan was drafted and will be implemented by the attendees.

During the year, BGCI staff were actively engaged in supporting the global botanic garden community, participating in a wide range of conferences, workshops, meetings and symposia and visiting gardens.

The BGCI website and databases continue to play a key part in making connections within our community providing a service for plant requests and job advertisements.

The above is a short summary of the organisations' activities in 2019. More information is available in our Member's Annual Review available from our office and in the detail of our work which is on our website www.bgci.org.

Growing our network

The number of members of BGCI continues to grow. We are grateful to the support we are given from our patron gardens. The organisation continues to listen to members and seeks to develop the services that appeal to different sectors of the botanic garden community. BGCI's Accreditation Scheme was established in 2018 and in 2019 the BGCI Conservation Practitioner and the BGCI Advanced Conservation Practitioner Accreditation was launched. Opportunities for reciprocal accreditations will be explored in the coming year. The scheme will be promoted to member and non-member gardens in 2020.

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Financial Review and Reserves

The transactions of the charity are summarised on page 15 of the financial statements, with further details of restricted funds transactions in note 16 on page 24.

In 2016 BGCI was the lead partner in a successful consortium bid for EU Horizon 2020 funding for the BigPicnic project. In 2019 the third and final tranche of funding for this project of £437,473 was received of which £384,387 (88%) was paid out to the partners in the project. The second tranche of funding for this project of £755,785 was received in 2018 of which £664,472 (88%) was immediately paid out to the partners in the project. This has a significant impact on the reported income and expenditure for the current and previous year in these financial statements.

The charity in common with many other similar charities receives its donation and grant income with fluctuations in timing and frequency. Payments are dependent on a number of factors such as the preference and cash flow of funders, the completion of work and the submission of reports. In some cases funding is provided in advance of work and in other cases the charity pre-finances expenditure. Some funding is provided through medium term agreements while other funding has shorter agreements or is one off in nature. All of these factors contribute to the need for the charity to hold unrestricted reserves. The trustees currently believe that the charity should aim to hold unrestricted funds in the order of £300K. At the year-end net assets and total funds showed a surplus of £646,466 (2018 £1,037,829) which was made up of restricted funds of £242,156 (2018 £715,247) and unrestricted funds of £404,310 (2018 £322,582). The trustees anticipate that the charity will be able to maintain its target level of reserves. We will continue to monitor the level of reserves throughout the year and will review the policy on an annual basis.

The trustees are carefully monitoring the impact of COVID-19 on all aspects of the charity, including membership income, and we are proactively managing associated risks. All staff have continued working, using agile techniques. We continue to work closely with our overseas partners and there has been very little impact on projects beyond delays to timing. We have used these delays to develop a range of digital tools that mitigate the COVID-19 threat and reduce BGCl's carbon footprint from face-to-face meetings with its members and partners. These tools include an online discussion forum for member institutions coping with COVID (https://forum.bgci.org/), a Directory of Expertise for member institutions to promote their skills (https://forum.bgci.org/resources/bgci-databases/directory-of-expertise/), a Moodle online learning platform for delivery of vocational training, an improved Customer Relationship Management database enabling specific services and knowledge products to be delivered to members, and a new donations/appeals page with a simplified payment system (https://app.sheepcrm.com/bgci/appeals/).

Investment Policy and Performance

The trustees updated their investment policy during 2018. The trustees appointed an investment advisor, Rathbone Unit Trust Management, to guide their decision making consistent with the aim of growing surplus capital with a reasonable income and with a balanced or medium attitude to investment risk. Sufficient cash is to be retained in current and deposit accounts to provide for the regular expenditure associated with the charity.

BGCI invested £200,000 during 2018 in Rathbone's Core Investment Fund for Charities. Income in 2019 was £5,264 (2018 £617). The valuation at 31 December 2019 was £209,469 (2018 £186,080) reflecting a strong year of investment performance. BGCI aim to be a long term investor with these surplus funds.

Trustees' and Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2019

Plans for Future Periods

BGCI plans its activities on an annual basis, in line with the four main strategies of the agreed business case and strategic plan.

Key activities and outcomes planned for 2020 include:-

BGCI as a leader and advocate for the botanic garden sector

- Work with the Global Partnership for Plant Conservation, the Convention on Biological Diversity Secretariat and Parties to the Convention to ensure that key elements of the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation are adopted by the Parties post-2020.
- Publish a technical review of the role of botanic gardens in practising and promoting environmental sustainability, and apply for funding to support BGCl's Sustainability Challenge with 10-15 botanic garden partners reaching 30-40 million visitors.

BGCI leading innovative and strategic projects and networks delivering plant conservation policy, practice and education outcomes

- Deliver the Global Tree Assessment (GTA), leading projects that aim to result in at least 10,000 global tree conservation assessments.
- Integrate data from the GTA and the Global Trees Campaign (GTC) to track tree conservation action, species by species, country by country.
- Work on the development of PlantSearch into an accession-level database, enabling the
 efficient and responsible exchange of plant material globally.
- Lead projects conserving more than 100 threatened tree species, working with over 125 partner organisations.

BGCI building plant conservation capacity in botanic gardens and broader society

- Develop training resources and registers of expertise and train in excess of 150 people in plant conservation techniques and public engagement.
- Significantly grow the adoption of BGCI's Accreditation Scheme by working with national and regional associations of botanic gardens.
- Develop strategies for BGCI's regional offices, and build alliances with regional and national botanic garden associations.
- Develop a new strategy for the Ecological Restoration Alliance (ERA) beyond 2020 and prepare for ERA engagement in the UN Decade on Ecosystem Restoration.
- Prepare for the 7th Global Botanic Garden Congress in Melbourne in 2021.

BGCI as a funder

- Establish a pilot tree planting brokering service aimed at corporates and civil society, and focusing on native tree species for biodiversity and livelihoods.
- Continue to grow the Global Botanic Garden Fund to support the plant conservation activities
 of small botanic gardens in biodiversity rich areas.
- Submit funding proposals with a value of >£2 million, and secure at least an additional £150,000 in additional project funding.

Trustees' and Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2019

Directors' and Trustees' responsibilities for financial statements

Charity and company law require the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the surplus or deficit of the charity for that period. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the income and expenditure of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the trustees are required to:

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

The trustees are responsible for maintaining adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and to enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

- (a) so far as the trustees are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and
- (b) they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as trustees in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

On behalf of the Board:

Prof Stephen Blackmore - Trustee

15 September 2020

Independent auditors' report to the members of Botanic Gardens Conservation International (a company limited by guarantee)

We have audited the financial statements of Botanic Gardens Conservation International for the year ended 31 December 2019 set out in the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, accounting policies and notes to the accounts. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31st December 2019 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

- the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the charitable company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least 12 months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Independent auditors' report to the members of Botanic Gardens Conservation International (a company limited by guarantee)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the trustees' and directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements have been prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the trustees' and directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors and trustees

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

Independent auditors' report to the members of Botanic Gardens Conservation International (a company limited by guarantee)

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but it 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.

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

Nicholas Caso (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Riches & Company

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors

15 September 2020

34 Anyards Road Cobham Surrey KT11 2LA

Statement of financial activities including income & expenditure account for the year ended 31 December 2019

		Restricted funds 2019	Unrestricted funds 2019	d Total funds 2019	Total funds 2018
Income	Note	£	£	£	£
Income from charitable activities	2	1,627,100	265,236	1,892,336	2,988,959
Donations	3	52,963	49,679	102,642	24,804
Investment income	4		9,659	9,659	4,908
Total income		1,680,063	324,574	2,004,637	3,018,671
Expenditure					
Expenditure on charitable activities	5	(2,163,154)	(189,818)	(2,352,972)	(2,411,187)
Costs of raising funds	5	_	(66,417)	(66,417)	(64,480)
Total expenditure		(2,163,154)	(256,235)	(2,419,389)	(2,475,667)
Net income/(expenditure) and net movement in funds for the year before losses on investments	7	(483,091)	68,339	(414,752)	543,004
Net gains/(losses) on investments	11	_	23,389	23,389	(13,920)
Net Movement in Funds		(483,091)	91,728	(391,363)	529,084
Reconciliation of funds Total funds brought forward	16	715,247	322,582	1,037,829	508,745
Transfer between funds		10,000	(10,000)		_
Total funds carried forward	16	£242,156	£404,310	£646,466	£1,037,829

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

The company had no material recognised gains or losses other than those included in the gains and losses above, and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2019

		20	019	20)18
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets Tangible fixed assets Investments	10 11	18,159 213,218 ———	231,377	14,014 186,374	200,388
Current assets					
Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	12	28,933 500,267		42,942 925,721	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	529,200 (114,111)		968,663 (131,222)	
Net current assets			415,089		837,441
Total assets less current liabilities			£646,466	£	21,037,829
Funds					
Restricted funds Designated funds Unrestricted fund	16, 18 16, 18 16, 18		242,156 - 404,310		715,247 10,000 312,582
			£646,466	£	21,037,829

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

Approved by the Board of Directors on: 15 September 2020

and signed on its behalf by:

Prof Stephen Blackmore

Company Number: 04673175

Notes forming part of the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

(a) Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable accounting standards, the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011, the Charities SORP 2 (FRS 102) and the Financial Reporting Standard (FRS 102). The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below.

The company is registered in England with registration number 04673175 and its registered office is Descanso House, 199 Kew Road, Richmond, Surrey, TW9 3BW, United Kingdom.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102 from the requirement to produce a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a small company.

These financial statements are presented in pounds sterling which is also the functional currency of the company.

The accounts present information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group on the grounds that the subsidiary companies have been dormant since incorporation and therefore the trustees are not required by Section 399 of the Companies Act 2006 to prepare group accounts for the year. The subsidiary companies are included at cost.

The charity meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

The trustees have considered the financial position, forecasts and cash flows of the organisation and are satisfied that it is appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis.

(b) **Depreciation**

Computer equipment is depreciated at 25% per annum on a straight-line basis in order to write off the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives.

(c) Fund accounting

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

Designated funds are funds which are established by the Board from time to time for specific purposes. They are not restricted funds and any surplus or deficit remaining when the fund is closed will be transferred to or from the general funds.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the charity for particular purposes. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in note 16 to the financial statements.

(d) Income

Voluntary income including donations, gifts and legacies and grants that provide core financing or are of general nature are recognised where there is entitlement, certainty of receipt and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Such income is only deferred when the donor specifies that the grant or donation must only be used in future accounting periods or the donor has imposed conditions which must be met before the charity has unconditional entitlement.

Investment income is recognised on a receivable basis.

Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued)

(e) Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised when a liability is incurred.

- Costs of raising funds are those costs incurred in attracting donations and grants.
- Charitable activities include expenditure associated with the conservation and protection of plant species of the world including research, education and vocational training and the dissemination of information.
- Governance costs include those incurred in the governance of the charity and its assets and are primarily associated with constitutional and statutory requirements.
- Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, e.g. allocating property costs by floor areas, or per capita, staff costs by the time spent and other costs by their usage.

(f) Grants

Grants are awarded to members or other conservation organisations, who have agreed a partnership in order to undertake direct, on the ground plant conservation projects that achieve the objectives of BGCI.

(g) Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged to the unrestricted fund as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

(h) Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Assets and liabilities at the year end are converted into sterling at the year end rate. Any loss or gain on foreign currency conversion is charged to overhead expenses as incurred.

(i) Volunteers and donated services and facilities

The value of services provided by volunteers is not incorporated into these financial statements, as it is not considered significant.

Where services are provided to the charity as a donation that would normally be purchased from our suppliers, this contribution is included in the financial statements at an estimate based on the value of the contribution to the charity.

(j) Taxation

As a registered charity, the company is exempt from liability to corporation tax on its charitable activities.

(k) Leasing arrangements

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the unrestricted reserves on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(I) Fixed asset investments

Investments are a form of financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction costs and subsequently measured at their fair value as the balance sheet dates using the quoted market price. The statement of financial activities includes the net gains and losses arising on revaluation.

Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued)

2 Income from charitable activities

	2019 Restricted Funds £	2019 Unrestricted Funds £	2019 Total Funds £	2018 Restricted Funds £	2018 Unrestricted Funds £	2018 Total Funds £
Grants received Membership	1,627,100	-	1,627,100	2,732,766	-	2,732,766
fees	-	259,144	259,144	-	249,384	249,384
Sundry income	-	6,092	6,092	47	6,762	6,809
	1,627,100	265,236	1,892,336	2,732,813	256,146	2,988,959

3 Donations

The income from donations was £102,642 (2018 £24,804) of which £49,679 was unrestricted (2018 £24,698) and £52,963 was restricted (2018 £106).

4 Investment income

	2019 £	2018 £
Income distribution from investment Interest on cash deposits	5,264 4,395	617 4,291
	£9,659	£4,908

Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued)

5 Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities and costs of raising funds

	Costs of raising funds	Charitable activities	Support Costs	Govern- ance costs	2019 Total	2018 Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Staff costs Grants Consultants	59,702 -	546,697 1,104,574	78,190 -	15,751 -	700,340 1,104,574	624,638 1,371,359
& workshops Printing	-	257,966	23,411	1,000	282,377	161,095
& distribution	1,000	34,497	7,365	_	42,862	33,925
Travel	· -	108,633	17,206	14,814	140,653	156,902
Other direct costs	_	16,206	_	_	16,206	1,970
Rent & services Administration	-	-	44,233	-	44,233	38,964
costs	5,715	_	67,641	985	74,341	77,176
Depreciation Allocation of	-	-	13,803	-	13,803	9,638
governance costs Reallocation of	-	-	32,550	(32,550)	-	-
support costs	-	284,399	(284,399)	-	-	-
_	66,417	2,352,972	-	-	£2,419,389	£2,475,667

Included in rent and services are donated services of £6,000 (2018 £5,500).

6 Analysis of governance and support costs

The company initially identifies the costs of its support functions. It then identifies those costs which relate to the governance function. Having identified its governance costs, the remaining support costs together with the governance costs are allocated to the costs of the charitable activities.

7 Net income/(expenditure) for the year

Net income/(expenditure) for the year is stated after charging:

	2019	2018
	£	£
Depreciation	13,803	9,638
Audit fees	7,200	7,200
Non-financial statements audit fees	5,268	-
Fees paid to auditors for non-audit services	1,560	1,530

Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued)

8	Staff costs and the cost of key management personnel
---	--

	2019	2018
Total remuneration:	£	£
Salaries	599,454	530,612
Social security costs	56,223	50,159
Pension costs	44,663	43,867
	£700,340	£624,638
The average number of persons employed by the company wa	as:	
	Number	Number
Management	1	1
Programme staff	16	13
Administration	4	4

The key management personnel of the charity comprise the trustees, the Secretary General and the other members of the senior management team. The total employment benefits, including employer pension contributions of the key management personnel was £244,751 (2018 £261,026).

In 2019 the emoluments of the highest paid member of staff were in the range £80,000-£89,999 (2018 - £80,000 - £89,999); pension contributions of £8,918 (2018 - £8,582) were made for this person.

9 Trustee remuneration and expenses and related party transactions

No remuneration was paid to the directors or trustees during the year. Travel costs amounting to £2,681 (2018 £3,703) were reimbursed to 1 (2018 - 1) director.

No director or trustee or other person related to the charity had any personal interest in any contract or transaction entered into by the charity during the year (2018 – £Nil).

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Computer equipment £
Cost: At 1 January 2019 Additions in the year Assets written off	73,755 17,948 (37,917)
At 31 December 2019	53,786
Depreciation: At 1 January 2019 Charge for the year Accumulated depreciation on assets written off	59,741 13,803 (37,917)
At 31 December 2019	35,627
Net book value: At 31 December 2019	£18,159
At 31 December 2018	£14,104

Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued)

11 Fixed asset investments

Movement in fixed asset investments	2019 £	2018 £
Value brought forward at 1 January	186,374	294
Additions to investments at cost	3,455	200,000
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation	23,389	(13,920)
Market value as at 31 December	£213,218	£186,374
Investments at fair value	2019	2018
Comprised:	£	£
Unit trusts	209,469	186,080
BGCI Trading Limited	294	294
Botanic Gardens Conservation International Africa Limited	3,455	-
	£213,218	£186,374

Investments are carried at their fair value. Investments in unit trusts are traded in the London Stock exchange. The holding in the unit trust is at the open price. The basis of fair value for quoted investments is equivalent to the market value, using the open price. Asset sales and purchases are recognised at the date of trade at cost (that is their transaction value).

On 5th December 2006 the company formed a 100% subsidiary company, BGCI Trading Limited, registered in England with registration number 06019325. The registered office is Descanso House, 199 Kew Road, Richmond, Surrey, TW9 3BW, United Kingdom. Since incorporation this company has remained dormant. The share capital and reserves of BGCI Trading Limited at 31 December 2019 totalled £1. This investment is carried at cost.

On 8th October 2018 the company formed a subsidiary company, Botanic Gardens Conservation International Africa Limited, registered in Kenya with registration number CLG-VXFAEQ. The company is limited by guarantee and Botanic Gardens Conservation International are the guarantor. Since incorporation this company has remained dormant. The reserves of Botanic Gardens Conservation International Africa Limited at 31 December 2019 totalled £0. This investment is carried at cost.

Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued)

12	Debtors		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Amounts due within one year: Grants, subscriptions and donations Prepayments and other debtors	20,780 8,153	31,741 11,201
		£28,933 ———	£42,942
13	Creditors	2019	2018
		£	£
	Amounts falling due within one year: Salaries and social security costs Accruals and other creditors	15,792 98,319	14,524 116,698
		£114,111	£131,222

14 Operating lease commitments

The company is committed to making the following payments during the next year in respect of operating leases, which expire in:

	Land and buildings	
	2019	2018
Less than one year	£35,777	£35,151

15 Legal status of the company

The company is limited by guarantee and has no share capital. The liability of each member in the event of winding-up is limited to £10.

Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued)

16 Reconciliation and analysis of movement of funds

	At 1 January 2019 £	/ Income £	Direct project expenditure £	Indirect expenses £	At 31 December 2019 £
Restricted funds					
Critical Ecosystems					
Partnership Fund	13,866	69,720	(53,366)	(10,720)	19,500
Department for Environment,					
Food & Rural Affairs	-	22,850	(8,803)	(14,047)	-
EU Erasmus+	7,412	61,124	(50,887)	(17,649)	-
EU Horizon 2020	85,420	475,329	(432,346)	(101,025)	
Fondation Franklinia	504,329	565,346	(674,972)	(344,620)	
Global Botanic Garden Fund	-	69,313	(15,036)	-	54,277
Keidanren Nature					
Conservation Fund	8,716	18,892	(18,305)	(3,432)	5,871
IUCN	4,790	42,065	(1,458)	(39,342)	6,055
Marsh Christian Trust	_	500	-	(500)	-
Mohamed bin Zayed Species					
Conservation Fund	2,885	11,533	(715)	(2,170)	11,533
National Botanic Garden of Wales	-	1,485	-	(1,485)	-
National Geographic	32,165	1,486	(17,028)	(2,400)	14,223
Rufford Foundation	_	15,000	(7,691)	(7,309)	-
Sylvia Scholarship Fund	13,361	6,250	(511)	-	19,100
The Darwin Initiative	30,496	244,303	(214,129)	(52,929)	7,741
The Food & Environment					
Research Agency		21,950	(936)	(21,014)	-
The Klorane Institute	_	10,629	(7,382)	(2,165)	1,082
The Rothschild Foundation	10,640	17,827	(14,856)	(250)	13,361
The Stanley Smith					
Horticultural Trust	1,167	10,000	(917)	(250)	10,000
UNEP-WCMC	-	16,461	(2,509)	(12,000)	1,952
University College London	_	8,000	(29)	(7,971)	-
	715,247	1,690,063	(1,521,876)	(641,278)	242,156
Unrestricted					
Funds					
General Fund	312,582	324,574		(256,235)	
Net gains on investments				23,389	404,310
Designated Fund	10,000	(10,000)	-	-	-
Total	4 027 020	CO 004 CO7	C/4 E04 076\	C/074 404\	CC4C 4CC
Total £	1,037,829	£2,004,03/	£(1,521,876)	1.(0/4,124)	£040,400
		·			

In 2018 the board designated £10,000 of unrestricted funds for the establishment of the Global Botanic Garden Fund. Monies were raised for this Fund during 2019 that were restricted in nature and the Fund is now included within Restricted Funds.

Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued)

17 Grants made for projects

nanto mado for projecto	£
African Forest	3,000
Agencia Estatal Consejo Superior De Investigaciones Científicas	12,530
Agentschap Plantentuin Meise	36,000
Asociación Columbiana de Herbario	12,500
Auroville Botanical Garden	9,000
Bidoup-Nuiba National Park	2,000
Bogor Botanic Garden	3,704
Brackenhurst Botanic Garden	2,354
Centre Suisse de Recherches Scientifiques en Cote D'Ivoire	2,000
Chicago Botanic Garden	14,077
CSIR – Forest Research Institute of Ghana	3,500
College of Humanities and Sciences, Guizhou Minzu University	8,000
Comune Di Bergamo	23,239
Dr Cecilia Koo Botanic Conservation Centre	16,667
Ethiopian Biodiversity Institute	11,200
Forest Research Centre, Sabah Forestry Department	7,500
Freie Universitaet Berlin	16,330
Fundacao Flora de Apolo a Botanica	45,500
Fundacion Progressio	6,000
Guangxi Institute of Botany	8,000
Gullele Botanic Garden	5,000
Hangzhou Botanical Garden	8,000
Hellenic Agricultural Organization-Demeter	19,983
Herabio Forest Botanical Garden	10,000
Hunan Forest Botanical Garden	8,000
Institute of Botany Ilia State University	9,000
Institute of Botany of the Armenian National Academy of Sciences	8,000
Instituto de Investigaciones Agrepecurias	11,000
IUCN	6,449
IUCN SSC Madagascar Plant Specialist Group	4,624
IUCN WCMC	1,200
Jardín Botánico Arariba	9,000
Kew Madagascar Conservation Centre	10,195
Kivukoni Indigenous Tree Nursery	2,000
Leiterin Schulbiologiezentrum	25,997
Les Cayes Botanic Garden	9,000
Lopez Group Foundation Inc	14,160
Maastricht University	3,000
Mauritian Wildlife Foundation	10,000
Missouri Botanical Garden, Madagascar	10,114
Museo Delle Scienze di Trento	16,073
Mulanje Mountain Conservation Trust	66,424
National Chai Univesity	1,500
NatureFiji-MaregetiViti	12,405
Nottingham Trent University	, 7,386
Orangutan Foundation International	2,364
Papua New Guinea Forest Research Institute	19,000
Pha Tad Ke Botanical Gardens	5,000
Plant Conservation and Research Foundation	10,000
Provita ONG	5,000
Royal Botanic Gardens, Edinburgh	24,746
Sabah Park	5,500
San Francisco Botanical Garden Society	3,000
Samoa Conservation Society	9,000
Shenyang Arboretum	8,000
Sichuan Provincial Academy of Natural Resource Sciences, Chengdu Sofiiski Universitet Sveti Kliment Ohridski	8,000 15,577
Johnski Othversitet Sveti killietit Othuski	11,377

Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued)

	§ 1
South China Botanic Garden	36,870
Southern Institute of Ecology	9,017
Stichting Waag Society	27,016
Tanzania Forest Service	5,955
The Council of Heads of Australian Botanic Gardens	20,000
The Morton Arboretum	26,700
Tooro Botanical Gardens	93,867
Tropical Rainforest Conservation & Research Centre, Malaysia	4,159
Universidad de Alcalá	15,202
Universidade De Lisboa	19,844
Universität Innsbruck	38,387
Universiteit Leiden	35,273
Universitetet I Oslo	39,316
University College London	11,063
University of Antananarivo	5,349
Uniwiersytet Warszawski	14,682
Vumba Botanical Gardens	1,340
Wissenschaftsladen Bonn EV	14,539
Wuhan Botanical Garden	8,000
Zhejiang Forest Academy	16,000
Awards from the Global Botanic Garden Fund – see link for detail	14,839
https://www.bgci.org/news-events/2019-global-botanic-garden-fund-grant-	
winners-announced/	
Awards less than £1,000	358
	£1,104,574

18 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
Tangible fixed assets Fixed asset investments Cash at bank and in hand Other current assets Current liabilities	17,895 213,218 206,688 15,459 (48,950)	264 293,579 13,474 (65,161)	18,159 213,218 500,267 28,933 (114,111)
Net assets at 31 December 2019	£404,310	£242,156	£646,466