

# **Annual Report and Accounts**

# Year ended 31 March 2014

### as at 31 March 2013/14

#### Yorkshire Wildlife Trust Board of Directors: Trustees serving during the year to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2014:

Robert Adams (co-opted January 2014) **Paul Burgess** Anthony Clarke **Richard Donner** Louise Farnell (co-opted January 2014) Alastair Fitter (to October 2013) Edward Halpin John Lawton Colin Macintosh Andrew Mendus Christine Packer (co-opted January 2014) Mark Pratt (to October 2013) Gordon Scaife Vanessa Schofield Anne Taylor Carolyn Vickery Alison Wright

#### Patrons

Stephen Martin Paul Sykes

#### **Officers of the Trust**

President (vacant)

Honorary Life Vice Presidents Derrick Boatman Maurice Nethercoat

*Chair of the Board* John Lawton

Company Secretary Alison Wright

Honorary Treasurer Anthony Clarke **Reference and administrative details:** 

Charity number 210807 Company number 409650 Principal office 1, St. George's Place, York, YO24 1GN

#### Legal Advisors

Burstall & Co, 54 Lowgate, Hull HU1 1JF Harland & Co, 18 St Saviourgate, York YO1 8NS Rollitts, Rowntree Wharf, Navigation Road, York, YO1 9WE Walker Morris, 12 King St, Leeds, LS1 2HL

#### Auditors

JWP Creers LLP, Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors, Genesis 5, Church Lane, Heslington, York YO10 5DQ

#### Bankers

Barclays Bank plc, 1 Parliament Street, York YO1 1SE

### Report of the Board of Trustees

#### The Trustees of Yorkshire Wildlife Trust are pleased to present their 68th Annual Report and the Audited Accounts for the year to 31st March 2014.

The trustees, who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act, submit their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2014. The trustees have adopted the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" issued in 2005 in preparing the annual report and financial statements of the charity.

The charity is a charitable company limited by guarantee, governed by its Articles of Association.

#### **Objects and activities**

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust works for a Yorkshire rich in wildlife, valued and enjoyed by people.

#### **Charitable Objects**

The objects for which the Trust is established are:

- For the benefit of the public, to advance, promote
  Objective 1 To create Living Landscapes and further the conservation, maintenance and protection of: wildlife and its habitats; places of natural beauty; places of zoological, botanical, geographical, archaeological or scientific interest; features of landscape with geological, physiographical, or amenity value in particular, but not exclusively, in ways that further biodiversity.
- To advance the education of the public in: the principles and practice of sustainable development; and the principles and practice of biodiversity conservation.
- To promote research in all branches of nature study and to publish the useful results thereof.

# **Development Plan**

In pursuance of these charitable objects, the Trust's Development Plan identifies nine objectives:

- Objective 2 To secure Living Seas
- Objective 3 To inspire people about the natural world
- Objective 4 To encourage individual action for wildlife and the environment
- Objective 5 To increase our influence
- Objective 6 To raise our profile
- Objective 7 To grow our resources
- Objective 8 To cooperate effectively throughout the movement
- Objective 9 To develop excellence in strategic leadership and governance

The Trustees also confirm that they have complied with their duty to have due regard to the guidance on public benefit published by the Charity Commission in exercising their powers or duties.

### Report of the Board of Trustees - Strategic Report

#### Strategic Report

Having been in operation for 68 years, The Yorkshire Wildlife Trust ("YWT" or the Trust") sits on the solid foundations of decades of work by thousands of people saving wildlife and involving people in an ongoing conservation battle. In the past decade, YWT has grown enormously – the fastest expansion in its history – and is now one of the largest of the British Wildlife Trusts in terms of activity and turnover, although is still relatively small when compared with other Wildlife Trusts relative to population or area. If YWT operated at the average level of the Wildlife Trusts, on that basis, it would be the largest Wildlife Trust and a very significant regional charity in Europe. Yorkshire deserves this and achieving it is a central goal of YWT's new Development Plan (2013-18).

#### The Development Plan

The Plan is thus a crucial document to guide the Trust towards this aspiration. The Plan evolved through numerous workshops of staff and trustees. The Board believes that YWT is on the right path but wanted to see a more devolved approach that plays to the Wildlife Trusts' strength of being locally-based organisations, albeit set within the thinking of English and UK nature conservation (through the Royal Society of Wildlife Trusts) and indeed global environmental strategy. Regionalisation of activities is therefore a very strong theme. Trustees also identified a series of areas where they felt YWT could be strengthened and these issues were examined in more detail by small topic groups ensuring that the plan is very much one written by staff and trustees.

The Development Plan builds upon the wider Wildlife Trusts' Strategic Framework of which the most crucial concepts are our mission of Living Landscapes and Living Seas and the involvement of people in taking forward that mission. This is set out in the framework:

"Living Landscapes and Living Seas are all encompassing. Our aim is to secure wildlife's recovery across the length and breadth of the British Isles, within our urban and rural areas, freshwaters and coasts, and out to sea. The protection of places for wildlife is the founding principle of The Wildlife Trusts. Over the years we have saved many special places, acquiring some of these as nature reserves – havens for rare and threatened species and habitats. But these were emergency measures; it was always hoped that wildlife would re-emerge from these refuges when the time was right. Now, The Wildlife Trusts have a vision, where wildlife moves freely through the countryside, towns and cities and where resilient and healthy ecosystems provide ecological security for people.

Creating Living Landscapes can make this vision a reality. Extensive ecosystems that are resilient and interconnected, full of wildlife and rich in opportunities for learning, health and wellbeing, Living Landscapes will support thriving communities and businesses. They can support sustainable local economies and safeguard our wildlife through an unprecedented period of climate change, and increased pressure on resources from a growing population. Living Landscapes are fundamental for society; a healthy sustainable society is based on a healthy sustainable environment rich in wildlife.

Our inshore and marine wildlife is amongst the richest and most diverse in the world, but it is mostly unseen, under-protected and under-valued. Our vision of Living Seas is one of recovery, where wildlife thrives from the depths of the ocean to the coastal shallows.

### Report of the Board of Trustees - Strategic Report

Wildlife Trusts can inspire society to use our seas more sustainably and help slow down climate change, protecting critical habitats and enabling wildlife and habitats to recover from past decline. Living Seas can ensure a sustainable food resource and support local economies. Our seas can, if allowed to recover, play a central role in the nation's history, identity, wealth and happiness.

If we are to deliver our mission, over the next five years we must strive to ensure our society has the capacity and ambition to enable the delivery of Living Landscapes and Living Seas for wildlife and people."

This framework is immensely ambitious, especially when set against a background of continuing wildlife decline. The challenge for YWT is therefore to pick up that challenge through its annual work programmes. Critical actions for YWT are thus:

- Developing a Wildlife Trust that can meet this ambition locally focussed and adequately funded, with skilled and knowledgeable staff and volunteers using the right tools, equipment and processes to make a nature conservation difference. Regionalisation and the development of locations from which to undertake nature conservation – Gateway and Hub sites – are vital.
- Focusing our work around Living Landscapes and Living Seas protecting, enhancing and linking up bigger areas to create better managed habitats for wildlife
- *Ensuring wildlife matters to people* taking people up a ladder of involvement in nature conservation using effective methods of communication; providing inspiration through education, training, volunteering, demonstration and campaigning

#### Achievements, performance and financial review

During the year, we intensified our activities around this three-fold challenge.

We regionalised our frontline operations into locally focussed teams and set about improving our central support functions. By the end of the year the Trust had successfully completed its reorganisation with five regional teams – in the south (Humberhead Levels and Coalfields), the west (the Aire and Calder Valleys), the north (the Dales, Vale of Mowbray and Moors), the east (Vale of York, Wolds and Holderness) and out at sea (Marine). Whilst regionalisation created various challenges along the way, we now have a strong structure on which to take the Trust forward.

Our Central Services function also faced its own challenges, with staff vacancies in the finance team knocking us a bit off course early in the year. However, a transformation in the second half of the year means we ended 13/14 in a far stronger position, with substantially improved systems and processes to enable staff to work more effectively. HR systems that were re-examined and overhauled in the previous year were put into effective action, for example through the initiation of personal development planning. Our accounts systems were likewise comprehensively overhauled, to provide project managers with much more up to date information and enable greater processing to be undertaken with fewer staff. We continued to invest in our IT infrastructure and work continues in providing staff and volunteers good quality resources and equipment to deliver the Trust's objectives. The support cost that underpins the Trust, as set out in note 7 amounts to £0.8m (2013: £0.85m) representing 14% of turnover or only 10% if we include the peat restoration agency expenditure (see below).

### Report of the Board of Trustees - Strategic Report

Funding the Trust's conservation activities year on year remains a constant challenge, although is one that the Trust has again successfully delivered upon in the year to 31 March 2014.

Efforts to build membership support for the work of YWT continue at pace. Despite ongoing economic weaknesses in the UK (outside London), we managed to increase our membership by 2,024 to 36,118 individual members (5.9% increase) with 61 corporate members – a huge supporter base for YWT's work. This is not just about political support, membership provides the financial backbone for our work, with membership generating just over £0.9m to YWT (see Note 4). Members also gave generously to our appeal to buy more land at Brockadale and provide funding to lever in landfill communities funding for valuable projects. Towards the end of the year, the Trust also successfully launched its barn owl appeal to raise £20,000 towards the creation of barn owl habitats and nesting sites across Yorkshire. We are also immensely grateful to those people who left legacies (£0.23m) to the Trust in their wills (see Note 3).

Support for YWT's work also came from the players of the People's Postcode Lottery who benefited YWT by £0.1m and we would also like to note significant support from particular individuals – Stephen Martin, Paul Sykes and Peter De Haan (through his charitable trust); again formal thanks are due. Income from charitable activities increased considerably from £3.45m to £4.2m during the year, in part relating to the expansion of the Yorkshire Peat Partnership activity.

Total financial support for the Trust in the year topped £5.7m, representing a significant increase on the previous year (2013: £5.0m). If we include the £2.3m of peatland restoration agency activity, where YWT acted as agents to agri-environment higher level scheme agreement holders, this would mean YWT actually raised and delivered £8m of monies towards the conservation of Yorkshire's wildlife in 13/14 - a very significant conservation programme.

#### Living Landscapes

Much of YWT's investment into Yorkshire's wildlife relates to our Living Landscapes mission, with overall expenditure rising from £2.8m to £3.5m, alongside the further £2.3m relating to the peatland agency programme. YWT's 97 nature reserves underpin this Living Landscapes work, forming the lynchpin sites. In the Foulney Living Landscape for example, we are working with RSPB to develop a wetland living landscape in turn part of the much bigger Humberhead Levels vision. However, within the Foulney landscape, our emphasis remains firmly on North Cave Wetlands where the restoration of gravel workings continues to expand the reserve. Dryham Ings, a gravel pit only two years ago, is now home to breeding avocet, whilst the older part of the reserve has been improved as part of the Humberhead Levels Nature Improvement Area Project that stretches across the flatlands, south across the Humberhead Peatlands National Nature Reserve to our Nature Reserve at Potteric Carr. Here, work is underway to expand the reserve, which now includes Carr Lodge to the west of White Rose Way. Carr Lodge was given to the Land Trust from the Housing and Communities Agency and is now leased to YWT to oversee its management. The first restoration works on the land started in March 2013 to create a series of pools, scrapes, woodlands and wet and dry grassland. On the Magnesian limestone ridge and on coal-measures in the Calder valley, YWT has been creating and enhancing meadows as part of the Magnesian Limestone and Blooming Meadows Projects.

### Report of the Board of Trustees - Strategic Report

YWT's focus on the river valley living landscapes of the Rivers Hull, Don, Went, Dearne, Calder, Torne, Aire, Ouse and Hull continues apace. Highlights include the initiation of a major fen and wet grassland creation project on Leven Carrs in the River Hull valley where our Land Advisor – Jon Traill – has been working for many years to facilitate a three way agreement between the owners, Natural England and ourselves. Eventually this will lead to 180 ha of newly created wildlife-rich habitat. On the Aire, part of the focus has been wet woodland planting; on the Dearne, work is centred around water voles; whilst on the Calder, the removal of invasive plants such as Japanese knotweed and Himlayan Balsam is the priority. On the Ouse, the critically endangered tansy beetle, that is now restricted to a 30km stretch of the Ouse around York, links a wide range of wetland creation and river-bank improvement projects including, for example, the creation of new pond at Bishopthorpe Ings and the reinstatement of grazing by our own Hebridean sheep.

Grazing is critical part of the Living Landscape mission. Many of Yorkshire's most iconic habitats – its saltmarshes, parklands, meadows and pastures are the result of thousands of years of careful husbandry. Flower-rich meadows can only be conserved if there is a viable pastoral economy and with pastoralism now only a very minor component of lowland farming, our lowland grasslands are being lost at an extraordinary rate whilst fertiliser application and a switch to silage has destroyed most of our upland meadows also. Moreover, we struggle to even find graziers for some of our lowland nature reserves.

Given this parlous state of affairs, some years ago, YWT tentatively stepped into its own livestock operation initially based around a small Hebridean flock running out of Low Carr Farm near Pickering. Today, our grazing operation spans across Yorkshire, with the development of the beef shorthorn herd at Stirley Community Farm, our 300-strong Hebridean flock at Low Carr plus a few White Park and Highland cattle. We are working closely with Jonathan and Margaret Allison to show how arable and pastoral agriculture can work with nature rather than against it at Appleton Mill Farm in the North York Moors and with other local farmers to reinstate salt-marsh and back-marsh grazing on the Outer Humber to improve bird habitat. 36 of our nature reserves are now grazed with our own stock.

In the uplands, grazing is easier to come by and the YWT managed Yorkshire Peat Partnership is working with sheep farmers, grouse moor owners, Yorkshire Water and a host of other partners to restore the peatlands of the Pennines and the Moors. The level of damage our peatlands have sustained is staggering. 35,000 ha of upland peat bog is damaged with an incredible 5000 km of drains (grips), mostly dug at tax-payer expense during the 1960s to 80s.

The Yorkshire Peat Partnership was set up by YWT and partners four years ago to develop a team of peatland restoration experts to deploy agri-environment and Yorkshire Water monies, alongside a wide range of other grants, to restore peatlands. Sophisticated remote sensing, thousands of miles of trudging across the moors to survey vegetation, peat depth and damage, contract management and post-works monitoring form the work programme of the peat project team. Over the last four years, the peat team have restored 17,000 ha across 27 sites, blocking 2,175 km of grip, re-profiling 986 km of gully and re-vegetating 115 ha of bare peat at a cost of £8.0m – one of Britain's largest and most ambitious nature conservation projects ever.

### Report of the Board of Trustees - Strategic Report

#### Living Seas

Though a much smaller programme with expenditure at £0.2m in 13/14, the Living Seas programme is no less ambitious. Scientific research shows that restoration of the seas is possible within a single generation if an ecologically coherent network of marine protected areas (MPAs) is put in place and effective regulation is developed to both restrict activities within the MPAs and ensure truly sustainable development elsewhere. The Marine Act 2009 gave the Government the right legislative framework to put this in place; implementation though is slow. However, our three way programme of raising awareness at the Living Seas Centre, working with the in-shore fishing industry and lobbying for marine protected areas in the North Sea is beginning to bear fruit. European marine sites have had the first comprehensive regulations put in place to stop practices that damage wildlife whilst the Government has announced consultation on three of the proposed marine conservation zones – the Holderness inshore, Compass Rose and Runswick Bay. These are major steps forward.

#### Campaigning

YWT has a long and proud history of campaigning and we continue that work hard investing about £0.2m in the year ended 31 March 2014. This investment enables our conservation planners to examine planning applications and provide expert guidance to Local Authorities to help ensure developments are sustainable in the true sense of the word. We are not anti-development so whilst we do object to some developments, we prefer to seek win-wins, where development enhances rather than destroys wildlife. HS2 provides a good case study. In its present guise, it is immensely damaging to the wildlife of Yorkshire and the mitigation approach exceptionally poor. We maintain our 'in-principle' objection to the scheme, i.e. we would remove the objection if the mitigation package was substantially improved, as it is not our place to question the economic validity of the proposals. YWT, on behalf of all the Wildlife Trusts along the route, prepared an alternative vision for HS2 in which development can be used to increase ecological connectivity and enhance local communities. This vision was picked up by the opposition during the Draft HS2 Bill debate in the House of Commons. YWT continued its long tradition of campaigning for peatlands running the IUCN-UK Peatland Programme on behalf of all the conservation organisations in the UK.

#### **Education and engagement**

None of these activities on their own can create Living Landscapes and Living Seas. Rather, we need to use our work to inspire, educate, demonstrate and involve people. Only when a whole community of businesses, public bodies, local residents, land managers and visitors act in concert together for a land or sea that is richer in wildlife can we begin to envisage success. We must ensure that wildlife matters to people. Therefore our work to engage people is deeply intertwined within our Living Seas and Living Landscapes work programmes.

From the work of the communications team, toiling away on the magazine, website, talking to journalists or plying the social media virtual world, to the six thousand children who engaged with YWT directly (at Potteric Carr, Stirley Farm and the Living Seas Centre or through the Howardian Hills Hull twinning and York Dig-In project), YWT is an organisation with people at its heart. Access improvements at our nature reserves – at North Cave, Burton Riggs or Adel Dam for example – are designed to inspire people about wildlife so that they might take action themselves. Our 700 volunteers provide that example, involving themselves in the work of YWT directly. Forty of these volunteers were internships/trainees, voluntarily giving up their time for YWT, and gaining valuable work experience into the bargain.

### Report of the Board of Trustees - Strategic Report

At Stirley Community Farm and in the York Dig In project, we are involving people in food growing. Food production has had the biggest impact on wildlife in Yorkshire so it makes sense to involve people in this most basic necessity of life. In York, the Dig In project is creating a network of community gardens – a direct way to involve urban residents in environmental activities. At Stirley Community Farm, the training gardens are used to educate school children and teach people about growing, making the connection between wildlife and the food on your plate.

#### Gateways and Hubs

Stirley Farm is one of YWT's growing network of Gateway sites – sites that act as a gateway into nature conservation and provide the means for the Trust to connect with people. One of the highlights this year was the completion of the Veolia-funded CRE8 barn at Stirley Community Farm. This Gateway site has been on a journey from dereliction to community asset. YWT bought the derelict buildings four years ago, restoring the agricultural barns first. The CRE8 barn now gives the site a community hall to enable education and training programmes including our popular grow, cook and eat education sessions.

As exciting was the opening of the Living Seas Centre at Flamborough. This once burnt out derelict café has been restored into a new marine centre for YWT, the centrepiece of our Living Seas public engagement programme. An interactive fishy floor, bubble booth, hot drinks and ice-creams, masses of wildlife information and craft activities for children makes the Centre a popular place at the weekends and holidays. During the week, the Centre hosts school children and survey volunteers. Our second marine centre went from a distant dream towards potential reality, this time in partnership with E.ON at Spurn; we hope to open that Centre sometime during 2016. Development work on the restoration of the Spurn lighthouse and a new education and events programme at Spurn is also due to commence in summer 2014.

Hub sites also feature as a key tenet of the Development Plan. These are similar to Gateways but operate at a smaller scale. During the year, YWT took on Barlow Common in partnership with Selby District Council with an aim to eventually turn this into a hub site for environmental education. For now, the site becomes another YWT nature reserve. Pearson Park wildlife garden in Hull remains the hub for our Hull operation which we continued last year, albeit at a lower level, despite losing funding for our Hull programmes. At Nethergill Farm in Langstrothdale, we have been experimenting with a different sort of hub operation that is owned and managed entirely by a partner – in this case Chris and Fiona Clarke – who have built a classroom and hides with YWT help. At Appleton Mill Farm, we have continued a long-term transition from private farm to YWT Gateway site, taking on the management of the farm under a contract.

In short, another vibrant exciting and action-packed year making significant strides towards reversing the decline of Yorkshire's wildlife.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

The trustees manage risk through an annual review of the risks the charity may face and the establishment of systems and procedures to mitigate those risks identified in the plan, including, where appropriate, insurance and setting aside financial reserves.

### Report of the Board of Trustees - Strategic Report

The Trust's principal risks and uncertainties include the following;

- Securing funding for its charitable activities each year and managing working capital (see financial reserves policy section below)
- The managing of 97 sites across Yorkshire and the potential impact of major disasters and adverse events at these sites (for example the storm surge experienced in December 2013 in East Yorkshire)

#### Plans for future periods

The critical financial starting point for any year is the Trust's level of financial reserves. At 31st March 2014, our free financial reserves, i.e. those funds that are not earmarked to any particular purpose (restricted) nor included as part of the value of the Trust's fixed assets, stood at £654,015 (as shown in the balance sheet as 'General Unrestricted Funds'). This is above our financial reserves target of £500,000 allowing the Trust to set a deficit budget for the year 2014-15. Once this is established, the staff and trustee team can set about developing a business plan that moves the Trust along a path set out in the Development Plan, balancing aspiration and ambition with anticipated income.

Significant developments in 2014-15 include work to develop Spurn Nature Reserve as a Gateway site, land acquisition and habitat creation in the River Hull valley, large-scale capital works across a swathe of nature reserves as part of the agri-environment higher level scheme, continued work to restore Yorkshire's peatlands, works to expand wetland habitats at Potteric Carr, the final year of the Nature Improvement Area project on the Humberhead Levels and the completion of the York Dig-In project.

The trustees approve the Strategic Report contained within the Annual Report as required by The Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Director's Report) Regulations 2013.

### Report of the Board of Trustees

#### **Financial Reserves Policy**

The Trust's financial reserves policy is reviewed annually by the Trustees. This year, taking into account the increase in the Trust's size and subsequent working capital requirement, the target level of general unrestricted reserves was increased to £500,000 (2013: £450,000).

At 31 March 2014 the Trust's total unrestricted funds reduced by £58,191 to £2.23 million, with general unrestricted reserves reducing by £75,148, as originally budgeted, to £654,015.

The general funds used to purchase fixed assets, net of the Trust's long term mortgage liability, are set aside as designated funds as these assets are not generally available for the normal operations of the Trust, being primarily nature reserves, which are held as part of the charitable objects of the Trust and cannot be readily sold.

#### **Investment Policy**

The Trust's Articles of Association enable it to invest monies not immediately needed for its purposes in such investments as may be deemed expedient, subject to such conditions as may be required by law. While trustees have delegated authority for the management of investments to a Finance and Risk Committee and to fund managers, they retain ultimate responsibility for all matters relating to and affecting the Trust's investments. The investment policy objectives are:

- Investment objectivity and integrity
- Preservation of real value of the Trust's monetary assets
- Optimisation of capital growth and income generated from the Trust's monetary assets, which is consistent with the Trust's charitable status and the consequent requirement for appropriate management of investment risk
- Flexibility and accessibility of invested funds

No investments are made which are contrary to the objects of the Trust.

#### Structure, Governance and Management

The directors of the charitable company (the charity) are its trustees for the purpose of charity law and throughout this report are collectively referred to as the trustees. The trustees serving during the year are listed at the beginning of this report. Dr Rob Stoneman was Chief Executive throughout the year.

#### **Governing document**

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust is a charitable company limited by guarantee, governed by its Articles of Association. It is registered as a charity with the Charity Commission. The Articles of Association were updated at the 2012 AGM.

### Report of the Board of Trustees

#### Trustee induction and training

New trustees undergo induction to brief them on their legal obligations under charity and company law, the content of the Articles of Association, the committee and decision making processes, the business plan and recent financial performance of the Trust. They are also invited to meet key employees and other trustees. New trustees attend an induction day, led by the Chief Executive and Chair of the Board.

#### Organisation

The Board of trustees administers the charity and meets at least five times a year. The Finance and Risk Committee comprises a minimum of three trustees and up to two other members of the Trust who can be appointed by the Board, and meets at least four times a year. The Chief Executive is appointed by the trustees to manage the day to day operations of the charity.

Supporters groups operate to encourage, coordinate and focus the active participation and contribution of volunteers to the Trust's projects and objectives at a local level. Supporters groups are a part of the Trust's volunteer structure, reporting through staff, and may be formed around a specific project, site or community, a group of sites or wider geographic area, according to the interests of the group members.

The Trust is an active member of The Wildlife Trusts. This is a national partnership organisation of 47 independent Wildlife Trusts and the Royal Society of Wildlife Trusts (RSWT) which operates throughout the UK. All the Wildlife Trusts contribute an annual levy to fund RSWT to provide advocacy and representation at a national level.

#### **Equality and Diversity**

The Trust is committed to providing equal opportunities in employment and in all its activities and undertakings.

#### Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees (who are also directors of Yorkshire Wildlife Trust for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees Annual Report and the Financial Statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law 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 charitable company at the year end and of its incoming resources and resources expended during that year. In preparing those financial statements the trustees are required to:

### Report of the Board of Trustees

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of 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 departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue to operate.

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

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware; and
- 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.

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

By order of the Board

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Sir John Lawton Chair 30 July 2014

### **Independent Auditors Report**

# Independent Auditors' Report to the members of Yorkshire Wildlife Trust for the year ended 31 March 2014

We have audited the financial statements of Yorkshire Wildlife Trust for the year ended 31 March 2014 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and the related notes. 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).

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

#### Respective responsibilities of trustees and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities set out on page 10, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

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. This includes an assessment of: whether accounting policies are appropriate to the charity's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the trustees; and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Trustees' Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

### **Independent Auditors Report**

#### **Opinion on financial statements**

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2014 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; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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

In our opinion the information given in the Trustees' Annual Report and The Strategic Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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 trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

FREDERICK JOHNSON FCA (Senior statutory auditor) 31 July 2014

For and on behalf of JWPCREERS LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor Genesis 5, Church Lane, Heslington, York, YO10 5DQ

## **Yorkshire Wildlife Trust** STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCORPORATING THE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT) for the year ended 31 March 2014

		Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2014	Total 2013
	Note	£	£	£	£
INCOMING RESOURCES					
Incoming resources from generated funds:					
Voluntary income	4	1,272,057	95,629	1,367,686	1,452,286
People's Postcode Lottery	-	100,000	-	100,000	76,000
Fundraising events		20,625	7,012	27,637	11,654
Investment income	4	3,506	2,051	5,557	4,157
Incoming resources from generated funds	•	1,396,188	104,692	1,500,880	1,544,097
Income from charitable activities	5	1,555,523	2,650,980	4,206,503	3,450,208
Other incoming resources		16,705	510	17,215	38,655
Total incoming resources		2,968,416	2,756,182	5,724,598	5,032,960
RESOURCES EXPENDED					
Costs of generating funds:					
Costs of generating voluntary income					
Membership		429,232	8,799	438,032	389,917
Other		109,971	30,353	140,324	153,309
Investment management costs		66	439	505	660
Total cost of generating funds	6	539,270	39,591	578,861	543,886
Charitable activities:		4 700 476	4 050 000		2 0 2 0 4 6 -
Living Landscapes		1,709,476	1,859,223	3,568,699	2,829,167
Living Seas		38,049	162,094	200,143	180,063
Inspiring & involving people		502,210	428,549	930,759	861,428
Influencing Total cost of charitable activities	6	102,452 <b>2,352,187</b>	92,056 <b>2,541,922</b>	194,508 4,894,109	221,650 <b>4,092,308</b>
Governance costs	6	19,669	147	19,816	16,936
Total resources expended	6	2,911,126	2,581,660	5,492,786	4,653,130
Net incoming resources before transfers		57,290	174,522	231,812	379,830
Transfers					
Gross transfers between funds		(119,085)	119,085	-	-
Net incoming resources before other recognised gains		(61,795)	293,607	231,812	379,830
Other recognised gains/(losses)					
(Losses)/gains on investment assets	11	3,605	25,326	28,930	74,927
Net movement in funds		(58,190)	318,932	260,742	454,757
Total funds brought forward		2,290,399	4,608,926	6,899,325	6,444,568
Total funds carried forward		2,232,209	4,927,858	7,160,067	6,899,325

All income resources and resources expended derive from continuing activities. The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. The profit / (loss) for Companies Act purposes comprises the net income for the year including net realised gains on investments was (£153,464) 2013: £150,325.

## Yorkshire Wildlife Trust BALANCE SHEET

as at 31 March 2014

		Unrestricted	Restricted		
		Funds	Funds	2014	2013
	Notes			£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	10a	901,453	965,106	1,866,559	1,791,217
Heritage assets	10b	977,390	2,720,785	3,698,175	3,673,175
Investments	11	58,846	553,089	611,935	580,564
Total fixed assets		1,937,689	4,238,980	6,176,669	6,044,956
Current assets					
Stock	12	16,570	-	16,570	19,958
Asset held for resale		125,000	-	125,000	80,000
Debtors	13	741,447	1,832,745	2,574,192	2,139,865
Cash at bank and in hand		478,570	437,148	915,718	731,902
		1,361,587	2,269,892	3,631,480	2,971,725
Current Liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	741,652	1,581,014	2,322,666	1,754,904
Net current assets		619,935	688,878	1,308,814	1,216,821
Total assets less current liabilities		2,557,624	4,927,858	7,485,483	7,261,777
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	325,416	-	325,416	362,452
Net assets		2,232,209	4,927,858	7,160,067	6,899,325
The funds of the charity:					
General unrestricted funds		654,015	-	654,015	729,163
Restricted income funds		-	1,241,967	1,241,967	1,043,024
Fixed asset purchases fund		1,578,194	3,685,891	5,264,085	5,127,138
Total funds	19	2,232,209	4,927,858	7,160,067	6,899,325

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by the trustees on 30 July 2014 and signed on their behalf by:

J 2 H hauston

Sir John Lawton Chair

Clark

Anthony Clarke Hon. Treasurer

	Notes	2014 £	2013 £
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	20	623,952	4,487
Returns on investments and servicing of finance		467	(1,513)
Taxation recovered		-	-
Capital expenditure & financial investment	10, 11	(255,177)	(111,287)
Cash (outflow) / inflow before use of liquid resources and financing		369,241	(108,313)
Management of liquid resources for short term investments (Increase)/decrease in short-term deposits	20	7,283	1,998
<b>Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing</b> Increase/(repayment) of bank loans & other loans		(192,708)	516,916
Increase/(decrease) in net cash in the year	20	183,816	410,601

### for the year ended 31 March 2014

#### **1. Accounting Policies**

#### a. Basis of accounts

- (*i*) These accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the inclusion of investments at market value and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.
- (*ii*) The Trustees have adopted the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities issued in 2005.

#### b. Funds held by the charity

#### (i) Restricted Income Funds

Restricted Income funds are those held where a use has been specified by the donor. These are funds that can only be used for particular restricted purposes.

#### (ii) Unrestricted Income Funds

Unrestricted Income funds are those held where there are no restrictions and which the Trustees are free to use, in accordance with the charitable objectives of the Trust.

#### c. Income and Expenditure

- (*i*) Membership subscriptions are accounted for on a cash received basis.
- (*ii*) Income from legacies is recognised when the entitlement to the legacy is known with certainty and the value of the legacy receipt can be measured with sufficient reliability.
- (iii) Grants income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities in the period to which it relates. Where a grant is restricted by the funder for use in a future period, its recognition is deferred until the charity becomes entitled to the resource. Grants in respect of specific projects are credited to a restricted fund, against which relevant expenditure is charged.
- *(iv)* Contractual income is recognised in the incoming resources in the Statement of Financial Activities to the extent that the charity has provided the related goods and/or services. Where such income is received in advance then the income is deferred until the charity becomes entitled to the resource.
- (v) Investment income and gains and losses on disposals are allocated on the basis of whether the funds invested are for restricted use or for general unrestricted purposes.
- (vi) Income from all other Trust activities is accounted for when it is receivable.
- *(vii)* Resources used are accounted for on an accruals basis, inclusive of any irrecoverable VAT. Resources used are apportioned on the basis of whether the incoming resources were for restricted purposes or for general unrestricted purposes.

(viii) Support costs, which include administration costs and the running and maintenance of the Trust's offices, and which are not directly attributable to any one specific activity, are apportioned and allocated to the other direct activities on the basis of full time equivalent staff levels attributable to that activity. Expenditure directly attributable to specific activities has been allocated directly to those activities. This allocation is consistent with previous years.

#### d. Tangible Fixed Assets

- (*i*) Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets over their expected useful lives as follows:
  - Plant and Equipment, including Fixtures and Fittings, together with Motor Vehicles are written off on a straight line basis over three years.
  - Freehold buildings are valued at cost less depreciation, which is applied on a straight line basis over 100 years.
- (*ii*) All tangible fixed assets costing over £1,000 are capitalised at cost and are depreciated at the rates as set out above.

#### e. Heritage Assets

(i) The Trust holds heritage assets in furtherance of the charitable objects of the Trust. These assets are nature reserves and cannot be readily sold and so in the normal operations of the Trust are not available for other use. The Trustees consider that owing to the incomparable nature of these reserves, conventional valuation approaches lack sufficient reliability and that, even if valuations could be obtained, the costs would be onerous compared with the additional benefits derived by the Trust and users of the accounts. The figures in the accounts represent the cost or valuation of the asset on acquisition where available, or where this is not available are included at the historic book cost.

#### f. Investments

(i) Quoted Investments held in the nature of fixed assets are stated at market value. Gains and losses on disposal and revaluation are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the year in which they arise.

#### g. Stock

(*i*) Stock is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for any obsolete items.

#### h. Operating Leases

(*i*) Property rentals under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

#### i. Pension Costs

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of eligible employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Trust, being invested with insurance companies. Contributions are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the year to which they relate. The company also has liabilities under a multi-employer defined benefit pension scheme. The defined benefit scheme was closed to new members in 2005. The currently agreed schedule of contributions, based on the last available actuarial valuation as at 1 April 2013, is provided for in full within creditors.

#### 2. Appeals

The Trust received donations for the following appeals (including gift aid) in the year:

	2014	2013
	£	£
Brockadale	45,264	-
Barn Owl	10,301	-
Waste to Wildlife	757	20,596
Staveley	-	524
Stirley	-	547
General appeals	561	1,550
Total	56,883	23,217

#### **3.** Legacies

The Trust received income in the year from legacies from the following benefactors who were kind enough to make bequests of over £1,000 in their wills:

	2014	2013
	£	£
Kathleen Gray	90,000	
Elizabeth Denham (additional to 2013 legacy)	15,888	
Donald Mills	13,906	
Alwyn Kaye (additional to 2013 legacy)	11,000	
Joan Duncan	10,000	
Joan Powell	10,000	
Marjorie Leng	8,525	
Patricia Grieve	7,200	
Claudia Parsons	5,000	
Valerie Philpott	5,000	
Anne Golland	5,000	
Leslie Rush	5,000	
Susan Brooks (additional to 2013 legacy)	3,000	
Other legacies	44,627	441,527
Total	234,146	441,527

The value of legacies notified, but which have not yet been included within the above figures due to uncertainty as to value and the timing of receipt, is estimated at approximately £6,000 (2012: £30,000). The Trust has also been notified of a further legacy where it is not currently possible to value the bequest.

#### 4. ANALYSIS OF INCOME FROM GENERATED FUNDS

		Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
		Funds	Funds	2014	2013
	Note	£	£	£	£
Voluntary income					
Membership subscriptions		907,197	-	907,197	864,534
Legacies	3	234,146	-	234,146	441,527
Donations		119,853	49,608	169,461	123,008
Appeals	2	10,862	46,021	56,883	23,217
Total voluntary income		1,272,057	95,629	1,367,686	1,452,286
Activities for generating funds					
People's Postcode Lottery		100,000	-	100,000	76,000
Fundraising events		20,625	7,012	27,637	11,654
Total activities for generating funds		120,625	7,012	127,637	87,654
Investment income					
Fixed interest - UK		454	2,051	2,505	2,733
Bank interest - UK		3,052	-	3,052	1,424
Total investment income		3,506	2,051	5,557	4,157
				-	-

#### **5. ANALYSIS OF INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES**

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
	Funds	Funds	2014	2013
Activity and funding source	£	£	£	£
Grants	471,651	2,650,980	3,122,631	2,770,348
Contracts & consultancy	867,836	-	867,836	443,608
Rents & other income	37,128	-	37,128	33,125
Admissions, education and events	54,050	-	54,050	90,171
Catering & other ancillary sales	124,858	-	124,858	112,956
Total income from charitable activities	1,555,523	2,650,980	4,206,503	3,450,208
Other incoming resources	16,705	510	17,215	38,655
Total incoming resources	2,968,416	2,756,182	5,724,598	5,032,960

#### 6. ANALYSIS OF TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED

	Direct staff costs	Other Direct Costs	Support costs (Note 7)	Total 2014	Total 2013
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost of generating funds:					
Costs of raising voluntary income					
Membership	134,166	239,810	64,055	438,032	389,917
Other	81,172	35,665	23,487	140,324	153,309
Investment management costs	-	505	-	505	660
Total cost of generating funds	215,338	275,981	87,542	578,861	543,886
Cost of charitable activities:					
Living Landscapes	1,081,943	2,037,731	449,025	3,568,699	2,829,167
Living Seas	96,224	67,489	36,430	200,143	180,063
Inspiring & Involving People	401,104	319,273	210,383	930,759	861,428
Influencing	47,160	117,455	29,892	194,508	221,650
Total cost of charitable activities	1,626,431	2,541,947	725,731	4,894,109	4,092,308
Governance costs	5,463	13,285	1,068	19,816	16,936
Total resources expended	1,847,232	2,831,214	814,340	5,492,786	4,653,130

This is stated after charging:	2014	2013
	£	£
Operating lease rentals: Land & buildings	54,596	52,085
Auditor's remuneration:		
Audit fees	7,463	8,400
Other services	5,211	-
Depreciation	160,610	165,714
Trustees expenses	551	306

2 Trustees were reimbursed for reasonable and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties. No Trustees were remunerated for their services during the year.

# **Yorkshire Wildlife Trust** NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS for the year ended 31 March 2014

#### 7. ALLOCATION OF SUPPORT COSTS

	Membership	Other	Living	Living Seas	Inspiring &	Influencing	Governance	Total	Total
		voluntary	Landscapes		involving			2014	2013
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Staff Support	34,728	12,734	214,734	17,364	90,292	16,206	579	386,637	322,519
Communications & IT	7,121	2,611	44,033	3,561	18,515	3,323	119	79,283	57,111
Depreciation	5,337	1,957	85,950	7,071	57,716	2,491	89	160,610	165,714
Financial Costs	93	34	575	47	242	43	2	1,036	7,370
Printing & postage	2,102	771	13,000	1,051	5,466	981	35	23,406	28,412
Premises & vehicles	14,674	5,380	90,733	7,337	38,152	6,848	245	163,368	269,707
Total	64,055	23,487	449,025	36,430	210,383	29,892	1,068	814,340	850,833

#### 8. EMPLOYEES

	2014	2013
Total staff costs	£	£
Wages & salaries	1,904,760	1,953,025
Social Security costs	167,383	176,035
Pension costs	106,629	96,174
Total staff costs	2,178,772	2,225,234

Staff costs excludes contribution to the Wildlife Trusts' Defined Benefit Scheme for former employees (see note 9).

Average number of employees (and full-time equivalent)	2014	2014	2013	2013
analysed by activity for the year ended 31st March 2014	Total	FTE	Total	FTE
Living landscapes	40	37	48	43
Living seas	4	3	3	3
Inspiring and involving people	20	16	21	15
Influencing	5	3	2	2
Fundraising	12	8	11	8
Support	13	10	11	9
Total staff	93	77	96	80

The number of employees whose emoluments (including taxable benefits in kind but	2014	2013
excluding employer pension costs) exceeded £60,000, was as follows:	Number	Number
£60,000 - £69,999	1	1
Total over £60,000	1	1

Payments made by the Trust during the year into the defined contribution pension scheme on behalf of the above member of staff amounted to £6,952 (2013: £6,196).

#### 9. PENSION COSTS

The Trust operates two pension arrangements: a Standard Life stakeholder scheme, and the Wildlife Trusts Pension Scheme. The latter is described below.

#### The Wildlife Trusts Pension Scheme (WTPS)

The WTPS is a multi-employer scheme with Yorkshire Wildlife Trust being one of 14 participating Wildlife Trusts. The Scheme's assets are held separately from those of the Trust. The WTPS has two categories of membership: defined benefit and defined contribution. The defined benefit or 'final salary' category closed to further accrual of benefits in October 2005, however, Trusts continue to make contributions to eliminate the scheme deficit.

#### **WTPS Pension Scheme Deficit**

A revaluation of the defined benefit scheme was undertaken in April 2013. The overall deficit was originally estimated by the Scheme's actuary at £5.9m, although has since been revised lower to £5.0m. Yorkshire Wildlife Trust's proportion of the deficit totals £28,242 (2013: £24,025), for which the Trust has made provision in full within its accounts under the requirements of FRS12.

During the year to 31 March 2014 the Trust made contributions to the Scheme of £3,160 (2013: £2,970). The Trust has agreed, from August 2014, to contribute £3,672 per annum towards the scheme's costs and elimination of the deficit. This contribution subsequently increases by 2.8% per annum. Payments are due monthly with £3,475 (2013: £2,998) due within less than a year and £24,767 (2013: £21,027) due after more than one year.

	2014	2013
WTPS Defined Benefit Scheme contribution commitments	£	£
Contributions payable within one year	3,475	2,998
Contributions payable after one year	24,767	21,027
Total pension contribution commitments	28,242	24,025

#### **10a. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (excluding Heritage Assets)**

	Freehold	Motor	Plant &	Total
	Property £	vehicles £	equipment £	£
Cost	-			
1 April 2013	1,693,840	270,623	770,203	2,734,666
Additions	99,294	68,019	68,639	235,952
Disposals	-	(44,736)	(50,123)	(94,859)
31 March 2014	1,793,134	293,906	788,719	2,875,759
				-
Depreciation				-
1 April 2013	94,131	236,999	612,319	943,449
Disposals	-	(44,736)	(50,123)	(94,859)
Charge for the year	16,090	29,069	115,451	160,610
31 March 2014	110,221	221,332	677,647	1,009,200
				-
Net book value				-
31 March 2013	1,599,709	33,624	157,884	1,791,217
31 March 2014	1,682,913	72,574	111,072	1,866,559

The Trust's York Office is subject to a Legal Charge in favour of Barclays Bank Plc dated October 2005.

In February 2014, the Trust granted a legal charge to the Trustees of the National Heritage Memorial Fund over certain of its land and buildings located at Spurn Point. As at 31 March 2014, the Trust had no liability to the chargee.

#### **10b. HERITAGE ASSETS**

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total
Cost or valuation	£	£	£
At 1 April 2013	977,390	2,695,785	3,673,175
Additions	-	25,000	25,000
Disposals	-	-	-
At 31 March 2014	977,390	2,720,785	3,698,175

Five year summary of heritage asset transactions	2013-14 £	2012-13 £	2011-12 £	2010-11 £	2009-10 £
Additions:					
Purchases	25,000	5,000	480,404	404,739	95,000
Donations	-	25,000	-	-	-
At 31 March 2014	25,000	30,000	480,404	404,739	95,000

#### **11. INVESTMENTS**

	2014	2013
Listed investments	£	£
Market value at 1 April 2013	572,612	831,981
Additions	98,347	-
Disposals	(88,432)	(334,297)
Net gain/(loss) on investments	28,930	74,928
Market value at 31 March 2014	611,457	572,612
Cash held for reinvestment	478	7,761
Accrued interest on investments	-	191
Total	611,935	580,564
Historical cost of investments at 31 March	456,582	443,708

	2014	2013
Analysis of investments by type	%	%
COIF Charities Investment Bonds	100%	83%
UK Treasury Bonds	0%	17%

During 2014 the Trust disposed of its UK Treasury Bond investments and reinvested the funds within its COIF Charities Investment Fund This was undertaken with a view to optimising the Trust's return on investments held.

At 31 March the geographic allocation of investments was as follows:

	2014	2013
Geographic Analysis of investments	%	%
UK	100%	100%
Market value at 31 March	100%	100%

The above investments were all held with a UK registered fund, that includes overseas holdings.

### **Yorkshire Wildlife Trust** NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS for the year ended 31 March 2014

#### **12. STOCK**

	UNR	RES	2014	2013
	£	£	£	£
Goods held for resale	16,570	-	16,570	19,958
Total	16,570	-	16,570	19,958

#### **13. DEBTORS**

	UNR	RES	2014	2013
Amounts falling due within one year	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	509,530	-	509,530	303,327
Taxation receivable	34,082	625	34,707	32,918
Accrued income	125,191	941,072	1,066,263	904,261
Prepayments	72,644	-	72,644	139,758
Other debtors	-	891,047	891,047	759,601
Total	741,447	1,832,745	2,574,192	2,139,865

#### **14. CREDITORS**

Amounts falling due within one year	UNR £	RES £	2014 £	2013 £
Trade creditors	492,088	453,801	945,889	550,645
Taxation and social security	77,418	-	77,418	85,037
Other creditors	8,294	318,045	326,339	10,940
Mortgage	24,582	-	24,582	24,185
Other loans (unsecured)	12,000	600,000	612,000	768,500
Accruals	19,366	209,169	228,535	166,087
Deferred income	107,904	-	107,904	149,510
Total	741,652	1,581,014	2,322,666	1,754,904

Amounts falling due after more than one year	UNR £	RES £	2014 £	2013 £
Mortgage	288,649	-	288,649	313,254
Other loan (unsecured)	12,000	-	12,000	24,000
WT Pension provision (see note 9)	24,767	-	24,767	21,027
Deferred income	-	-	-	4,171
Total	325,416	-	325,416	362,452

Included in creditors amounts falling due after more than one year is an amount of £184,025 (2013 £212,487), which is due after five years. This relates to a mortgage which is secured on the Trust's freehold property.

#### **15. ANNUAL OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS**

	2014		2013	
	Land &		Land &	
	buildings	Other	buildings	Other
Annual operating lease commitments in respect of leases expiring:	£	£	£	£
	2.250		10.074	
Within one year	3,250	-	10,074	-
Between one and five years	49,074	-	36,150	-
After five years	2,272	-	-	-
Total	54,596	-	46,224	-

#### **16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

During the year ended 31 March 2014 the Trust recognised income of £71,000 (2013: £133,598) from the Peter de Haan Charitable Trust, being funding for various projects. This included loan funding previously provided by Peter de Haan Charitable Trust of £44,000 being converted to a grant during the year. Yorkshire Wildlife Trust's Chief Executive, Dr Robert Stoneman, has been a Trustee of the Peter de Haan Charitable Trust since 1 April 2010. Dr Stoneman declares a conflict of interest at any meetings in relation to grants to Yorkshire Wildlife Trust and takes no part in decisions relating to such grants.

Dr Stoneman is also a Trustee of the Postcode Lottery Care Trust, the Postcode Lottery Children's Trust and the Humber Nature Partnership, but does not receive any personal benefit from these charities and nor does the Yorkshire Wildlife Trust.

Sir John Lawton is a Vice-President of RSPB. He is not involved in any financial interactions between YWT and RSPB. Sir John was also Chairman of a government panel awarding funding for nature improvement areas, YWT was awarded £60k to be received over three years from the panel, some three years ago.

Robert Adams is a director of Spurn Bird Observatory Trust Ltd, which licences a property from YWT. Mr Adams declares a conflict of interest at any meetings in relation to dealings with Spurn Bird Observatory Trust and takes no part in decisions relating to such transactions.

Paul Burgess is a manager involved in the Yorkshire Peat Partnership and the Upper Nidderdale Landscape Partnership Scheme, which have a financial relationship with YWT. Mr Burgess declares a conflict of interest at any meetings in relation to dealings with these bodies and takes no part in decisions relating to such transactions.

Gordon Scaife is an employee of East Riding of Yorkshire Council, which has given grants to YWT. Mr Scaife declares a conflict of interest at any meetings in relation to dealings between YWT and East Riding of Yorkshire Council and takes no part in decisions relating to such transactions.

#### **17. INDEMNITY INSURANCE**

During the year the Trust purchased Charities Trustees Indemnity Insurance in respect of all the Trustees. The cost of this insurance was £1,155 (2013: £742).

#### **18. COMMITMENTS UNDER AGENCY AGREEMENTS**

During the year, the Trust entered into agreements with a number of Yorkshire landowners to act as their agent for peat restoration contracts on their land and for claiming Higher Level Stewardship grants from Natural England on their behalf. The total value of the contract work within the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2014 was £2.27m (2013 £1.03m). Neither the grant income receivable from Natural England, nor the payments to the contractors for the peat restoration works are included in the Statement of Financial Activities, because the incoming resources do not belong to the Trust and the Trust has no responsibility for their ultimate application, being legally bound to apply the funds to the peat restoration works as agent for the landowners.

At 31<sup>st</sup> March 2014, included within Other debtors is grant income receivable as agent for peat restoration works completed of £0.89m (2013: £0.75m). Other creditors include £0.31m (2013 £0.06m) for work completed but not yet paid.

As the grants are paid in arrears based on evidence of payments made, the Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority advanced an unsecured, interest free loan (maximum £350,000) to the Trust as working capital for the period between the payment being made to the contractor and the grant being received from Natural England. This loan was fully repaid to the Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority before the end of April 2014. In addition, a loan of £500,000 was provided on similar terms by the Royal Society of Wildlife Trusts. It was fully repaid by June 2014.

### **Yorkshire Wildlife Trust** NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS for the year ended 31 March 2014

#### 19. Analysis of Net Accumulated Funds

19. Analysis of Net Accumulated Funds	Balance Movement in Funds						Balance
	1 April 2013 £	Incoming resources £	Expended in year £	Gains & Losses £	Transfers in year £	Transfer to Asset purchase £	31 March 2014 £
UNRESTRICTED FUNDS							
General unrestricted funds	729,163	2,968,416	(2,862,385)	3,605	(119,085)	(65,698)	654,016
Unrestricted fixed assets fund	1,561,236	-	(48,741)	-	-	65,698	1,578,193
Total Unrestricted Funds	2,290,399	2,968,416	(2,911,126)	3,605	(119,085)	-	2,232,209
RESTRICTED FUNDS							
Dealtry legacy	169,133	_	(12,000)	9,330	-	-	166,463
Crackles legacy	61,086	-	(12,000)	-	-	-	61,086
Mountain fund	60,037	-	-	-	-	-	60,037
North Cave long term fund	371,765	35,954	(36,700)	15,607	-	-	386,626
Long Term Funds	662,021	35,954	(48,700)	24,938	-	-	674,213
Adel Dam Access Biffa Award	_	41,910	(19,346)			(22,564)	
Grass Wood - EWGS	12,265	14,143	(19,856)	_	-	(22,304)	6,552
Access to Nature NE & Big Lottery	4,700	700	(15,400)	_	-	-	-
Burton Riggs Yorventure	2,032	24,460	(25,842)	_	-	-	650
Dig In Big Lottery & YCC	20,186	101,762	(99,221)	-	-	_	22,727
East Yorks Land Acquisition Wren BAF	-	255,000	(864)	-	-	_	254,136
Stirley Farmhouse Shears	-	10,550	(35)	-	-	(5,155)	5,361
Stirley Farm Garfield Weston	-	50,000	(6,981)	-	-	-	43,019
Stirley Farm Santander	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	5,000
Stirley Skills for Wildlife HLF	-	34,213	(34,213)	-	-	-	-
Stirley Cre8 Barn Veolia	-	85,053	(2,060)	-	6,710	(89,703)	-
Stirley Local Food Big Lottery	1,500	98,083	(98,238)	-	-	(1,345)	-
Yorkshire Peat Partnership	58,958	315,528	(350,941)	-	2,588	-	26,133
Calder INNS Project CCRT	14,333	33,439	(33,439)	-	-	-	14,333
Peatland Project	-	98,549	(84,867)	-	20,000	-	33,681
IUCN-UK National peatland project	50,400	-	-	-	(20,000)	-	30,400
Marine Awareness	35,458	60,945	(106,107)	-	12,152	(1,968)	481
Brockadale land acquisition	-	31,000	-	-	-	(25,000)	6,000
Natural Retreats S106	1,000	11,000	-	-	-	-	12,000
North Cave Wetlands - current	1,422	296	-	-	-	-	1,718
North Cave - NIA	-	98,709	(98,709)	-	-	-	-
Humberhead Levels	4,622	-	-	-	-	-	4,622
Humberhead Levels NIA	4,000	365,286	(369,286)	-	-	-	-
Land Advisor NIA	-	24,764	(24,764)	-	-	-	-
York floodplains Biffa Award	5,000	14,852	(19,852)	-	-	-	-
Spurn Natural England	-	92,620	(34,420)	-	-	(58,200)	-
Spurn Development HLF	5,000	30,800	(46,419)	-	10,619	-	-
Potteric Carr Education	-	11,854	(17,745)	-	9,591	(3,700)	-
Potteric Carr Skills for Wildlife HLF	-	40,782	(40,782)	-	-	-	-
South Yorkshire Rivers Revival fisheries	22,500	(0)	(22,500)	-	-	-	-
Habitat Heroes	4,500	1,900	(6,400)	-	-	-	-
Blooming Meadows SITA	-	19,699	(12,410)	-	-	(7,290)	-
Broadhead Clough HSG Grant Engage Mutual	4,000	12,014 3,375	(14,514)	-	-	-	1,500 1,077
00	-		(2,298)	-	-	-	1,077
Leeds CC Partnership	- 2 072	14,176 74 547	(27,093) (77,619)	-	12,917	-	-
Living Went Collaboration SITA & EA West Yorkshire Rivers	3,072 13,858	74,547 38,000	(77,619) (40,917)	-	-	-	- 10,941
Marine Advocacy	13,858 26,266	38,000 43,375	(40,917) (47,746)	-	- 5,000	-	26,894
HLS capital & other restricted project funds	26,266 85,931	43,375 561,843	(630,208)	388	59,508	- (16,933)	26,894 60,530
Project Funds	381,003	2,720,228	(2,421,091)	388	119,085	(231,858)	567,754
Long Term & Project Funds	1,043,024	2,756,182	(2,469,791)	25,326	119,085	(231,858)	1,241,967
Restricted Fixed Asset Fund	3,565,902	-	(111,869)	-	-	231,858	3,685,891
Total Restricted Funds	4,608,926	2,756,182	(2,581,660)	25,326	119,085	-	4,927,858
Total Funds	6,899,325	5,724,598	(5,492,786)	28,930	-	-	7,160,067
			-				

#### 19. Analysis of Net Accumulated Funds (cont'd)

The general unrestricted funds represents the available unrestricted funds of the charity which the Trustees are free to use, in accordance with the charitable objectives of the Trust.

The fixed assets fund represents the net book value of tangible fixed assets, net of the long term mortgage liability. The allocation of tangible fixed assets is carried out on the basis of whether the funds used for the acquisition were from restricted funds or from unrestricted funds.

The Dealtry legacy is a legacy received during the year ended 31 March 2001 to be used for the purchase and development of freshwater nature reserves within North & East Yorkshire.

The Crackles legacy is a legacy received during the year ended 31 March 2008 to be used for the purchase of land in the East Riding of Yorkshire for conservation purposes.

The Mountain fund comprises distributions from the Joyce Mary Mountain Will Trust received during the year ended 31 March 2008 to be used for projects in the Yorkshire Dales area.

The North Cave long term fund comprises donations for the long term development of the North Cave reserve.

During the year to 31 March 2014, the Trust received restricted funds with incoming resources in excess of £0.1m as follows:

- Dig In Big Lottery Fund & York City Council funding for the Trust's Dig In Reaching Communities project in York;
- Waste Recycling Environmental Ltd (WREN) awarded the Trust up to £255,000 to acquire wetland habitat in East Yorkshire;
- Yorkshire Peat Partnership Natural England, The Environment Agency, the Yorkshire Dales National Park and the North York Moors National Park Authority combined funding enabling the Trust to undertake an extensive programme of peat land restoration work; and
- Humberhead Levels Nature Improvement Area Natural England grant scheme to create and promote wetland landscapes, supporting wildlife, in the Humberhead Levels.

Other restricted funds are grants for a range of projects, of which the largest are displayed separately.

#### **Yorkshire Wildlife Trust** NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS for the year ended 31 March 2014

#### 20. NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

20. NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT			2014	2013
	Note		£	£
(a) Net cash inflow from operating activities Net incoming resources before other recognised gains/(losses)			231,812	379,830
Adjustment for items shown separately:			<i>/-</i>	/ · · · •
Investment income Interest costs			(2,505) 5,281	(4,157) 7,302
Investment income already included in cash			(5,681)	- 7,502
Adjustment for items not involving movement of cash:			(-//	
Depreciation	10a		160,610	165,714
(Gain)/Loss on asset Disposal			(5,775)	1,000
Donated Heritage Assets Donated Investment Asset			- (45,000)	(25,000) (80,000)
(increase)/decrease in liquid resources			(7,283)	-
Changes in working capital:				
(Increase) / decrease in stock			3,388	(13,808)
(Increase) / decrease in debtors	13 14		(434,327)	(778,334)
Increase / (decrease) in creditors	14		723,432	351,940
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities			623,952	4,487
(b) Return on investment & servicing of finance			£	£
Investment income received Reduction in accrued investment income			5,557 191	4,157 1,632
Interest paid			(5,281)	(7,302)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from return on investment & servicing of finance			467	(1,513)
(c) Capital expenditure & financial investment			£	£
Purchase of fixed & heritage assets			(260,952)	(445,584)
Purchase of investments			(88,432)	-
Sale proceeds of disposal of assets Sale proceeds of investments			5,775 88,432	- 334,297
Sale proceeds of investments				
Net cash inflow/(outflow) for capital expenditure & financial investment			(255,177)	(111,287)
(d) Financing				
Debt due within one year:			(456 500)	552.000
Increase in short term borrowing Repayment of secured loan (mortgage)			(156,500) 397	553,069 (109)
Debt due beyond one year:			557	(105)
Repayment of secured loan (mortgage)			(24,605)	(24,044)
Repayment of unsecured loan			(12,000)	(12,000)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing			(192,708)	516,916
(e) Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net funds/debt			2014	2013
			£	£
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the year			183,816	410,601
Cash (outflow) /inflow from change in liquid resources			(7,283)	(1,998)
Cash inflow / (outflow) from increase / (Decrease) in debt			192,708	(516,916)
Change in net funds			369,241	(108,313)
Net funds balance brought forward Net funds balance carried forward			(390,276) <b>(21,035)</b>	(281,963) (390,276)
			(,,-,	(,)
(f) Analysis of change in net funds / (debt)		1 April	Cash	31 March
	Note	2013 £	Flow £	2014 £
	NOLE	L	L	<u> </u>
Cash at bank and in hand		731,902	183,816	915,718
Liquid resources		7,761	(7,283)	478
Debt due within one year Debt due after one year	14 14	(792,685) (337,254)	156,103 36,605	(636,582) (300,649)
	14			
Net funds / (debt)		(390,276)	369,241	(21,035)

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust would like to thank all its partners, supporters and other major donors for their help with its work, many of whom are listed below.

We would like to give particular thanks to players of **People's Postcode Lottery** for the £100,000 we have received this year. Players of People's Postcode Lottery have consistently supported us over the past six years, providing a significant level of funding for the Trust's work.

Absolute Networks Ltd Allen and Orr, Doncaster ASDA Bawtry Road Doncaster Associated British Ports Barclays plc BIFFA **Big Lottery Fund City of York Council Cummins Turbo Technologies Dame Mary Smieton Dearne Valley Green Heart Partnership** Derbyshire Wildlife Trust **Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council** Doncaster East Internal Drainage Board **Don Catchment Partnership Don Catchment Rivers Trust** East Yorkshire Rivers Trust **Environment Agency** Esmée Fairbairn Foundation Froglife Give as You Live Groundwork Dearne Valley Heritage Lottery Fund Holderness Fisheries Local Action Group Howardian Hills AONB HSBC J. Allison Farms JBA **Kippax and Methley Ward Councillors** Lafarge Landfill Communities Fund Land Trust LEADER Coast, Wolds, Wetlands & Waterways Ledston Parish Council Leeds City Council Leicestershire and Rutland Wildlife Trust Lincolnshire Wildlife Trust Marine Management Organisation Marine Protected Areas Fighting Fund Morgan Sindall Group Plc **Morrisons Balby** 

Natural England Nidderdale AONB Norfolk Wildlife Trust North Lincolnshire Council North York Moors National Park Authority Northumberland Wildlife Trust Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust Paul Sykes Peter and Sheila Gosden Charitable Trust Peter De Haan Charitable Trust Puffin Mark members **Rees Jeffreys Road Fund Rotherham Metropolitan Borough Council** Royal Society for the Protection of Birds Royal Society of Wildlife Trusts Sandbeck Estate Santander Foundation Seachangers Selby District Council Sheffield Bird Study Group **Sheffield City Council** Sheffield Wildlife Trust Shire Group of Drainage Boards SITA Trust Sorby Natural History Society Spurn Bird Observatory Trust Stephen Martin Suffolk Wildlife Trust Sylvia & Colin Shepherd Charitable Trust The Banister Charitable Trust The C Paul Thackray General Charitable Trust The Co-operative Farms The Co-operative Membership Community Fund The Crown Estate The D'Oyly Carte Charitable Foundation The Earl Fitzwilliam Charitable Trust The Emily Weircroft Charitable Trust The Hamamelis Trust The Miss D E Creer Trust The Players of the People's Postcode Lottery

# **Yorkshire Wildlife Trust** Vote of Thanks (cont'd) for the year ended 31 March 2014

The Shears Foundation University of Leeds University of York Veolia Environmental Trust Vine House Farm Visit Hull & East Yorkshire Wakefield Metropolitan District Council Waste Recycling Environmental (WREN) West Yorkshire Bat Group Yorkshire Building Society Charitable Foundation Yorkshire Coast Nature Yorkshire Dales Millennium Trust Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority Yorkshire Dales Rivers Trust Yorkshire Naturalists Union Yorkshire Water Yorventure

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust would also like to thank all its members for their continued support during the year.

## **Yorkshire Wildlife Trust** Corporate Members for the year ended 31 March 2014

#### **CORPORATE BENEFACTOR**

Yorkshire Water

#### GOLD

Blue Dolphin Holiday Park Dr Reddy's Laboratories (EU) Ltd Northern Gas Networks Ltd University of Leeds Wykeland Limited

#### SILVER

AESSEAL PLC Farmhouse Potato Bakers Ltd Hodson Properties Ltd O'Donnell Civil Engineers Ltd Phoenix Mechanical Services Ltd Scotfield Ltd VetUK Ltd

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