



Annual Report and Accounts

Year ended 31 March 2016

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

as at 31 March 2016

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust Board of Directors:

Trustees serving during the year to 31st March 2016:

Alastair Fitter (from December 2015)
Alison Wright (until July 2015)
Andrew Mendus
Christine Packer
Colin Macintosh (until July 2015)
David Counsell
Gus McLaren
Hugh Williamson
Joanna Royle
John MacArthur
Louise Farnell
Martin Randle (from December 2015)
Mike Cooke (from December 2015)
Paddy Hall (from October 2015)
Richard Donner
Richard Tripp (from October 2015)
Robert Missin
Vanessa Schofield

Officers of the Trust

President

Sir John Lawton

Honorary Life Vice Presidents

Derrick Boatman
Maurice Nethercoat

Chair of the Board

Vanessa Schofield (until March 2016)
David Counsell (Acting Chair from March 2016)

Company Secretary

Louise Farnell

Honorary Treasurer

Andrew Mendus

Director of Finance & Central Services

Peter Batchelor

Reference and administrative details:

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

Legal Advisors

Harland & Co, 18 St Saviourgate, York, YO1 8NS
Rollits, Rowntree Wharf, Navigation Road, York, YO1 9WE

Auditors

Saffery Champness, Chartered Accountants and Registered
Auditors, Mitre House, North Park Road, Harrogate, HG1 5RX

Bankers

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

Patrons

The Earl Peel
Paul Sykes
Stephen Martin

Chief Executive Officer

Dr Robert Stoneman

Director of Development

Jonathan Leadley

Operations Directors

Terry Smithson
Caroline Thorogood

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

Report of the Board of Trustees

The Trustees of Yorkshire Wildlife Trust are pleased to present their Annual Report and the Audited Accounts for the year to 31st March 2016.

The trustees, who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act, have adopted the provisions of Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice, applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102) (Effective 1 January 2015).

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust ("YWT") is a Charity registered with the Charity Commission in England and Wales and a company limited by guarantee governed by its Articles of Association. The financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011 and the Companies Act 2006.

Objects and activities

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust works for a Yorkshire rich in wildlife, valued and enjoyed by everyone. It is the Trust's mission to reverse the decline in Yorkshire's Wildlife and inspire others to work with us to achieve this goal.

Charitable Objects

The objects for which the Trust is established are:

- For the benefit of the public, to advance, promote 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 1 – To create Living Landscapes
- 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.

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

Report of the Board of Trustees - Strategic Report

Strategic Report

Back in May 2015, trustees gathered at Appleton Mill Farm in the North Yorkshire Moors to muse over the themes of the five year Development Plan conducting a mid-term review to refresh the plan and ensure YWT remained on track. As part of these deliberations, the core of the plan – the essential values, mission and purpose of the Trust – was developed into a single diagram:



In pursuing our wildlife-rich vision for Yorkshire and pushing forward our main purpose of reversing the decline of Yorkshire's wildlife, we return again and again to our twin mission of Living Landscapes and Living Seas.

These are fundamental concepts, underpinned by our own President's review of nature conservation, published by HM Government back in 2010, called 'Making Space for Nature'. Professor Sir John Lawton and his co-authors show that the current network of protected sites are simply not adequate to address the decline in wildlife. They need to be bigger, better managed, more of them and, crucially, better connected (bigger, better, more and joined). Such thinking is not new but underpinned by decades of research of which the concepts of island biogeography are critical. This science shows that isolated fragments of habitat cannot sustain species that depend on that habitat because there are always events that knock out species from time to time for example disease, natural disaster or human activity. In the grand scheme of things, this would matter little as species recolonise from elsewhere. However, for isolated habitat patches, the problem is that such recolonization is not possible. Local species extinction can occur; add such local extinctions together and global extinction can result.

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Report of the Board of Trustees - Strategic Report

So, as well as we might manage our wonderful nature reserves, the species we conserve within them become more and more vulnerable as their isolation deepens, especially if those events intensify with climate change.

The Wildlife Trusts recognised these issues many years ago, adopting an approach of ‘rebuilding biodiversity’ or ‘Living Landscapes’. Here, we recognise that our nature reserves are just one tool in the box required to re-stitch wildlife back into whole landscapes – urban or rural. And in this approach, it becomes more obvious that we need to take people with us on this journey.

If we want a wildlife-rich Aire valley for example, we have to persuade the people of Leeds or Castleford that nature really does matter. It matters because wildlife makes people happy, because it drives up the value of your home, because it stops flooding, because it abates air pollution, because it sustains the soils that grow our food, because it can help us to adapt to the worst excesses of climate change and take carbon dioxide back out of the atmosphere. We’ve always known that conserving wildlife goes beyond the boundary of a nature reserve; Living Landscapes gives us the underpinning to set out a long-term framework of action.

Likewise, in the vastly more inter-connected marine environment, habitat damage and species loss is even greater than on land through pollution, over-fishing and poor development. Yet, with far more connectivity and mobility inherent in the marine environment, re-stitching wildlife back into the seas (with an equivalent set of benefits for coastal communities, the fishing industry, eco-tourism, carbon sequestration in marine sediments etc. etc.), could be quicker and more straight-forward. The science suggests a network of marine protected areas, with effective licencing to promote real sustainable development can restore marine wildlife in as little as a generation – 25 years. Imagine what a Living Yorkshire North Sea might look like – vast shoals of cod re-energising our fishing communities, megafauna such as whales, seals and porpoises providing the spectacle for eco-tourism on the coast – all sustained by the North Sea’s rich wildlife, one of the most productive seas on earth.

Achievements and performance

This sets the scene for our 5-year Development Plan – the framework in which we devise our annual business plans. In the mid-term review, the Plan was summarised into six big themes:

- 1) *Being local* – working with communities and in communities
- 2) *Nature matters* – taking people with us on a ladder of engagement
- 3) *Gateway sites* – recognising that people need to engage somewhere and we need to organise our work from particular place
- 4) *Living landscapes* – from theory to on-the-ground action
- 5) *Living seas* – action to secure marine protected areas and bring about sustainable development, not least from the main sea-users
- 6) *Being a thriving organisation* – having the support and funds to allow us to take forward our joint mission of living landscapes and living seas

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Report of the Board of Trustees - Strategic Report

This report sets out progress in each of these areas over the last year:

Being local – Our Development Plan sets out an aspiration to be local. To achieve this, the frontline work of YWT is organised through regional teams – for South, West, East and North Yorkshire. For some functions, of course, it is inefficient to regionalise and these are corralled into two central teams – Central Services and Development. So for example, membership recruitment, administration and communication is taken forward by the central Development team whilst our one IT officer and one HR manager sit alongside our finance function within the Central Services team.

YWT has been moving towards a more localised structure for some time now, recognising its importance to enable it to best represent a region the size of Yorkshire, covering 10% of England with a tenth of the national population and an economy that is greater in size than Scotland's. Regionalisation has helped us to work more locally. By way of an example, having an office and staff in Huddersfield has made it easier to engage with the West Yorkshire Local Nature Partnership and the West Yorkshire authorities as we are a part of that community. Our positioning has enabled us to put forward natural flood management solutions following the devastating Christmas floods, and to influence the debate on flood prevention. In that case, the impact of localising our operation may be that at least some flood prevention investment has the double benefit of improving wildlife in and around the towns and cities of West Yorkshire, in turn initiating debate about wildlife and major infrastructure investment, not least how HS2 is built through South and West Yorkshire.

Nature matters – Engaging people in the conservation of nature in Yorkshire can range from publishing an inspiring article in a magazine to engaging MPs in issues as diverse as marine licencing or the implementation of the Habitats Directive.

We increased spend on Influencing from £184,342 (2014-15) to £229,839 (2015-16) (this is part of the charitable activities shown in the statement of financial activities and split out in note 8: analysis of total resources expended). This spend supports a small policy, planning and data team. We engaged all 47 Yorkshire MPs in a range of issues and commented on 320 planning applications. We attempt to record whether our comments influenced the planning decision or conditions attached to that decision and it is pleasing to report that 51% of decisions appear to have taken into account our advice. Our biological data service now includes 2.5 million digitised records and produces vast numbers of maps that help frontline delivery and policy deliberations, not least a refreshed set of Living Landscape maps following a staff conference in December.

It is also pleasing to report an increase in investment for inspiring and involving people from £742,857 to £910,913 (also shown in note 8) reflecting increased spend on our Gateway sites (see below). The impact of such spend is diverse. We ran 475 events during the year, engaging 3,913 people. We also ran our first 30-days wild programme that attracted over 500 participants. Our website hits went up from 355,000 to 412,000 over the year; our twitter followers rose to 16,000 people whilst our dedicated Facebook fans number over 7,000. Moreover, 39,918 people were members of the Trust at the end of year.

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Part of Gateway site development is to enable YWT to run education programmes, both for families run as Watch events, and for schoolchildren, as well as providing a venue to enable volunteering. These undoubtedly have impact. A comment from a volunteer, noted in a recent evaluation report about Stirley Community farm, shows that the impact of the farm goes way beyond simply wildlife conservation.

“It's changed my life just from February - personal confidence and now getting out. It's given me that oomph I do want to get back to work. It's shown me that it is nice to work with people and that I will at some point I will get back to work”

Gateways - Part of this localisation is to develop Gateway sites – sites that literally act as a gateway to wildlife, to nature conservation and to YWT for local communities. These are places we can organise our work from – offices, tool stores, vehicle pools etc. – and places that we can inspire, educate and involve people in nature conservation. During the year, we invested heavily in our Gateway sites.

Our first Gateway site was developed over 10 years ago at Potteric Carr and here we have developed plans for a new visitor centre/office/cafe which should be open by Christmas 2016. At Stirley Community Farm, we invested legacy funding in a new barn that houses the cattle over winter that are slowly bringing Stirley's fields back to their former meadow glory.

At the Living Seas Centre, our new extension opened at Easter allowing the visitor centre to open concurrently with education and events that are now run in the Discovery Room. It also allowed for a much bigger office to enable future expansion of the marine team. That helped nearly 16,000 people to gain a direct understanding of the importance of the North Sea's wildlife, in turn ensuring some of those advocated for better protection and in turn helping the Government to designate new marine conservation zones in the North Sea for Runswick Bay and the Holderness Inshore.

The biggest investment though was at Spurn Point, where we successfully restored the lighthouse, opening this iconic building to visitors for the first time since it was built in 1895, and bringing back a building that had been derelict since 1985. Heritage Lottery Fund and Coastal Communities Fund investment also allowed us to continue a wide ranging events programme, from military history, to wildlife to environmental art. Much effort has been put into developing plans for a new visitor centre at Spurn. Since the storm surge of 2013 washed away the road down to the end of Spurn, visitors now concentrate at the northern end of the site, with virtually no facilities. The Centre will allow a safe, informed and enjoyable visit to Spurn.

Producing a thorough planning application for the new Centre has been very time consuming and costly. Spurn is a sensitive site and planning required a huge amount of technical work, much of which requires professional input. Added to this, a negative and somewhat vocal campaign by a few individuals absorbed a huge amount of senior staff time and added further expense to the process. Some of this expense is covered by our main funder for the Centre (EON) although YWT has had to spend substantial extra funds to enable a planning submission. Nevertheless, a planning submission was put in just before Christmas. After seven months of waiting, we were extremely disappointed at the recent decision of East Riding of Yorkshire Council to reject planning permission, particularly as the application was recommended for approval by the Planning Officer. The Trust will continue to seek the best solution for Spurn National Nature Reserve, to protect its wildlife and provide safe access for visitors to the site.

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Living Landscapes – If nature matters to people, then Society is far more likely to bring about wildlife rich living landscapes and seas. YWT can also make a difference itself. This is the part of YWT where most money is spent with £2.75m invested in this area in 2015-16, down from £3.1m in 2014-15 though this largely reflects the reduced size of the peat restoration project in the year, rather than any real diminution in activity.

At the heart of this effort are, of course, our nature reserves, where we manage 103 reserves covering nearly 3,000 ha. This is a quarter of one percent of Yorkshire; clearly nature reserve management on its own will not create Living Landscapes. The deeper importance of our reserves is three-fold:

Firstly, they are places where we can conserve particularly rare species and declining assemblages of species (habitats) that give us a reservoir of biodiversity that can help to restore the wider countryside or urban townscape. The Coronation Meadows partnership project with Plantlife is a good example, where we are restoring meadows using green hay from some of our wildlife-rich meadow sites.

Secondly, they are places to demonstrate how living landscapes can be stitched back together. For example, as the peat soils of the Humberhead Levels or River Hull valley degrade under agriculture, subsidence means that land drainage is more difficult and reduced organic matter means that the cost of arable agriculture goes up. In some cases, even with land subsidy, the cost of arable agriculture is not worth it. At Potteric Carr, we have extended the reserve transforming once almost wildlife-free arable fields into wet grasslands, already resplendent with flocks of lapwing and golden plover in the winter and, one year later (summer 2016), with the first breeding skylark. When the land subsidy system changes, these wet grasslands are a demonstration of an alternative future for some of the land in low lying Yorkshire.

Thirdly, and perhaps most importantly, is to inspire and educate those many visitors to the reserves.

In accepting that our nature reserves have a far wider role beyond simply managing a nice bit of land for wildlife, YWT seeks to use its land management expertise beyond its reserves. We take a regional approach.

In the south, an explicit push for a Living Landscape on the largely arable lowlands of the Humberhead Levels continues with funding from the Wren Biodiversity Action Fund. This continues the work of the Humberhead Nature Improvement Project that came directly out of the Lawton review. The work comprises of a range of small-scale habitat improvements across the Levels – the creation of a reed bed in Broomfleet, stream damming to raise water levels and create wet woodland at Sandall Beat Wood and so on. On their own, each project is small-scale; collectively they are stitching that Living Landscape back together. Beyond the Levels, Living Landscapes work included improving the Torne river for wildlife, by hosting the Torne Catchment Partnership and again undertaking a wide range of small improvements, installing 42 owl boxes as part of the ‘Boost for Barn Owls’ project and restoring 41 ha of magnesian limestone grasslands as part of a decade long campaign of work to improve this important but highly fragmented wildlife habitat.

In the west, building living landscapes around the river systems remains a strong focus. The Invasive Species project expanded with staff and many volunteers surveying 854 km of rivers and clearing 153 km of waterway of invasives such as Japanese knotweed and giant hogweed, in turn allowing a return of our native bankside wildlife. For the upper Aire, the focus was on improving water quality by working with farmers to reduce diffuse pollution by fencing water-courses, adding buffer strips to fields and slowing the flow in-channel.

Moving east, riverside habitat improvements continued apace in the River Hull valley with the restoration of over 10km of chalk stream habitat, along with improved management of over 100ha of adjacent land, including the transformation of an old fish farm into our marvellous Skerne Wetlands Reserve.

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Likewise, we continued to improve bankside habitat along the River Ouse, focussing on the diminutive but exquisitely beautiful tansy beetle as the icon of the project. On the coast, 1,500 ha of intertidal habitat and flood bank was brought into conservation management through the Outer Humber project by working with a local farmer to introduce conservation grazing to improve habitat for birds. This links into our nature tourism project that is building the tourism economy of East Yorkshire, showing that nature matters economically as well as environmentally.

In the north of Yorkshire, we launched a new project, with thanks to a legacy from Bill and Ursula Mitchell, to restore plantations over ancient woodlands (PAWS). On the southern slope of the North York Moors, there are over 3,000 ha of fragmented PAWS. Working with the private owners of many of these woodlands and establishing a local wood-fuel market, we aim to bring about the restoration of these woodlands.

The northern team also manage YWT's grazing animals herd that keep our nature reserves in such good condition for wildlife. This work is centred from Appleton Mill Farm, where we manage 100 shorthorn cattle to maintain the biodiversity of the farm and from Low Carr Farm, the centrepiece of our 500-strong flock of Hebridean and Charollais sheep, which are scattered across our nature reserves, as well as other sites under nature conservation management. One of those sites is Staveley Nature Reserve, a superb site close to Harrogate. Bounding the northern part of the reserve is the River Tutt where we are working to re-naturalise the river.

At a bigger landscape scale, we are active partners in two Heritage Lottery funded landscape partnership projects – in Nidderdale and around Ingleborough. In Nidderdale, our role is to help farmers bring their land into countryside stewardship schemes: restoring upland peatland and upland heathland, improving hay meadows for wildlife and managing 'in-bye' land for breeding waders. Around Ingleborough our role is centred on our upland meadow reserves. These Dales programmes link closely to YWT's biggest landscape scale project, indeed one of the Wildlife Trusts' most ambitious restoration programmes in the UK – the Yorkshire Peat Partnership. The scale of this project is immense. To date, we have brought into conservation management over 27,000 ha of land, installing over 300,000 peat dams and re-vegetating around 1,500 km of eroding gully. With funding from the Peter De Haan Charitable Trust, we maintained the team to enable another year of restoration work high in the hills of the Yorkshire Dales.

Living Seas – in sharp contrast with our Living Landscapes work, we spend far less on marine wildlife conservation; just £277,312 this year (up from the previous year by about £60,000). This small team is nevertheless making a big impact. In particular, we worked with the shellfish industry to create the first full traceability shellfish supply, enabling consumers to buy crab and lobster and know which boat it was caught from and how it was caught. This gives a price incentive to adopt better fishing techniques. In the shellfishery, this includes putting back underweight animals, lobsters with eggs, using soft-bottomed lobster pots with escape hatches for juveniles. We also set up 'fishing for litter' – enabling local fishermen that trawl up marine litter to dispose the damaging detritus responsibly rather than just throwing it back.

This is good progress as the Holderness shellfishery is the largest in Europe and if we can facilitate a transformation of this fishery to one in which fish stocks are maintained in perpetuity then the first part of creating a Living Sea falls into place. The second part, the creation of a network of marine protected areas also made good progress with the designation of further six Marine Conservation Zones in the North Sea (up from two to eight) which when added to marine Special Areas of Conservation (SACs) designation of the Dogger Bank area plus our existing SACs around our shores begins to add up to the sort of network that could make an impact.

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A thriving organisation – Of course all of this inspiring activity is not possible without a thriving YWT sitting behind such work. Nature conservation costs money; it requires the right staff, with the right skills, talking to the right people with the right information and knowledge in the right place, if we are to make an impact. YWT invested over £4.8m in nature conservation in 2015-16, some of which of course is used to help raise those funds and provide the necessary organisation back-up to allow frontline activity to happen. Much of those funds are deployed on employing the right staff – at year end, 110 staff equating to 88 full-time equivalents and costing £2.6m. As well as our staff, the Trust relies on the generous support and commitment of its ever growing volunteer base to help in all aspects of our work. Volunteers enable us to deliver practical conservation work, our people engagement activities such as education and events, and our membership and administration tasks. Ensuring the Trust operates efficiently requires a good support service team and 17% of expenditure is therefore spent on our Central Services function (see note 9). This pays for staff as well as items such as insurance, IT support, the cost of maintaining our head office, running our vehicles and so on.

Our reception service is a good example of the support services that are essential for efficient running, fielding a wildlife telephone advice service, passing through messages and helping to ensure members are looked after properly. We introduced a web booking system during the year for our events which has further improved the end user experience for the general public attending our events. As a large organisation, with over 800 volunteers, nearly 40,000 members, and at least 200,000 visitors to our reserves, we cannot keep everyone happy and our reception team deals with complaints, ensuring that replies are given and problems sorted where possible. We documented 102 complaints last year, up on the previous year (at 65) though this increase largely related to the campaign against a new visitor centre at Spurn.

For a charity, fundraising is a daily reality; without funds we are nothing. The bulk of the money to support YWT comes from our 39,918 members, who in addition to supporting YWT through subscription (which contributed over £1m in 2015-16), also top-up such generosity through appeals – we raised a further £36,361 this year. Some leave us legacies through their wills and we are hugely grateful for the £209,051 that came in that way. We also have corporate partners that contributed £52,000 and also often volunteer with YWT sending out corporate work parties to our nature reserves – a far more productive team building event than paint-balling.

Other important funders are the People's Postcode Lottery who gave us £225,000 and we are extremely grateful to the players. The Peter De Haan Charitable Trust and the Esmée Fairbairn Charitable Foundation also made substantial investments in YWT during the year, supporting the peat project and our marine programme. Agricultural income, including the basic payment scheme, countryside stewardship and rents are significant, amounting to £389K though the largest funding comes, as always, from a range of project grants (this year at over £2.5m). Securing project income requires considerable skill and time, in developing projects, applying for funds and administering projects. For this we use the manager's team of regional managers and directors rather than a specific fundraising team as they are often closer to the projects.

In short, YWT had another productive year. Financially we ended the year with a planned £0.2m deficit, as we were able to spend more than we received in income thanks to better than expected legacy receipts in previous years (finding this figure in the accounts is not easy but is the difference between the previous and this year's general unrestricted funds – shown on the balance sheet). In terms of impact, YWT continues to make a real difference, talking to MPs, restoring or creating new habitat, welcoming visitors to our reserves, building an organisation infrastructure to sustain YWT and its activities long into the future, working with communities.....our work goes on and on.

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Report of the Board of Trustees - Strategic Report

Forward plans

2016-17 sees the Trust celebrating its 70th Birthday, since its formation in 1946. The Trust was originally known as the Yorkshire Naturalists' Trust, and was formed to take ownership and protect Askham Bog, the Trust's first nature reserve, that was gifted to the Trust by Sir Francis Terry and Arnold Rowntree to save it from development. This landmark year is being marked by a series of events and activities, with the pinnacle of a visit from Sir David Attenborough to mark our anniversary.

Despite a more difficult funding environment, we aim to maintain momentum into 2016-17 and have a set a typically ambitious budget to ensure we do just that. The fallout from the UK Referendum decision on the EU is likely to mean a prolonged period of uncertainty both in terms of funding and the impact on environmental policy and legislation in the UK. Alongside the other Wildlife Trusts, Yorkshire will be campaigning to ensure the UK continues to seek a United Kingdom post EU that delivers a positive outcome for wildlife.

The investment in our Gateway sites continues and we hope to receive planning permission to build a new visitor centre at Spurn National Nature Reserve, although construction is unlikely to start until the following year. At Potteric Carr, the new visitor centre should be in operation by Christmas 2016. During the year, we aim to begin a new partnership with Barnsley Council to take on a suite of new reserves in the Upper Dearne Valley and start a new project in Hull involving young people in nature conservation. We will also start the Tomorrow's Natural Leaders Big Lottery funded project that aims to create 24 trainee places per year (for four years).

We will also commence the process of formulating the Trust's next 5 year development plan to provide a framework for the Trust for the period 2018 to 2023. This represents a real opportunity to ensure the Trust continues to build upon the great work being delivered within the current plan.

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. 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 availability of grant income and continued reduction in available public funding for environmental activities and training schemes
- The managing of 103 sites across Yorkshire and the potential impact of major disasters and adverse events at these sites
- The occurrence of an event that threatens the reputational damage or integrity of the Trust
- Potential delays, disputes and cost overruns associated with large scale capital projects
- A UK exit from the EU and the potential risks to UK Environmental Policy & Legislation and the availability of wildlife related land management subsidies
- Weaker UK Government protection of wildlife in favour of commercial focussed large scale development projects such as HS2, HS3, fracking and Local housing development plans
- Potential for overtrading with limited resource to deliver a large, diverse range of projects
- Sudden Loss of key personnel or our head office communication and IT systems

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.

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

Report of the Board of Trustees

Financial Reserves Policy

The Trust's financial reserves policy is reviewed annually by the Trustees. In setting the Trust's reserve policy, the Trustees consider various financial metrics and data, including, reviewing historic and forecast financial data, cashflow movements and working capital requirements, anticipated risks, fixed assets equity availability and material future commitments. The Trust's key driver in setting its general unrestricted target is maintaining sufficient cash flow to allow it to continue to trade and ensuring it can fund the large number of projects for which grant funding is received in arrears, whilst at the same time not retaining large sums of money that could be put to better use to support nature conservation in Yorkshire.

The Trust's target level of general unrestricted reserves was increased during the year to £0.67m (2015: £0.6m) to take account of the impact of the capitalisation of our grazing livestock, which does not represent available reserves unless the livestock was realised.

At 31 March 2016, the Trust had total reserves of £8.8m, including unrestricted, restricted and fixed asset reserves. Of this unrestricted funds (including fixed assets) totalled £2.6m, down £0.1m on prior year, with general unrestricted reserves decreasing by £0.23m, to £0.88m. This was inline with Trust's original anticipated deficit budget for 2015-16.

The Trust therefore has available general unrestricted reserves over and above its target of approximately £0.21m at 31 March 2016 enabling the Trust to again set a deficit budget for the year to 31 March 2017, although one that keeps it above its target general unrestricted reserves to ensure it holds sufficient reserves to provide financial security.

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 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 day-to-day operations of the Trust. These comprise primarily nature reserves, which are held as part of the charitable objects of the Trust and cannot be readily sold and also Trust premises and equipment which are required for us to operate effectively. These assets may from time to time be used to raise funding if it is in the best interests of the Trust to do so.

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, 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 knowingly contrary to the objects of the Trust.

Despite difficult market conditions, the Trust's retained investments finished the year less than 0.5% down. The Trustees will continue to monitor market performance and the suitability of its investment options.

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

Report of the Board of Trustees

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.

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust also has a wholly owned trading subsidiary, Yorkshire Wildlife Services Limited ("YWSL"), a company registered in England. YWSL commenced trading on 1 April 2016, with a view to generating funds on behalf of Yorkshire Wildlife Trust and ensuring continued compliance with UK tax legislation. Further information is included at Note 15 to the accounts.

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.

The Directors consider the board of directors, who are the Trust's trustees, the Chief Executive and the senior management team together comprise the key management personnel of the charity in charge of directing and controlling, running and operating the Trust on a day to day basis. The pay of the Chief Executive and senior management team is reviewed annually.

Trustee appointment, induction and training

Trustees are elected by the members of the Trust at the Annual General Meeting for an initial period of 4 years. Trustees are eligible to seek re-election for a further 4 year period. Trustees may from time to time co-opt an eligible person to fill a temporary vacancy until the next Annual General Meeting. Co-opted Trustees can subsequently stand for election at the following Annual General Meeting. 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.

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

Report of the Board of Trustees

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 and expended resources during that year. In preparing those financial statements the trustees are required to:

- 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.

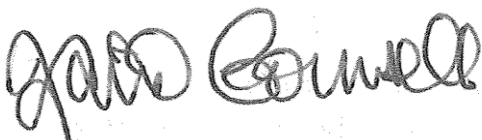
The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding 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.
- at the time of approving the financial statements, the Trust has sufficient resources to continue to operate and there are no material uncertainties regarding the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern.

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



David Counsell
Chair
21 July 2016

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

Independent Auditors' Report

Independent auditors' report to the members

We have audited the financial statements of Yorkshire Wildlife Trust for the year ended 31 March 2016 set out on pages 17 to 36. 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.

This report is made solely to the 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 company's members and trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' 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 company and the company's members and trustees 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 Trustees' Responsibilities Statement, the trustees (who are also the directors of the company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

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 the 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' report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

Independent Auditors' Report

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the Charity's state of affairs as at 31 March 2016 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended; and
- 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.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Trustees' Annual 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.

Saffery Champness

27 July 2016

Sally Appleton (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of Saffery Champness
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Mitre House, North Park Road, Harrogate, HG1 5RX

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCORPORATING THE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

	Note	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2016 £	Total 2015 £
INCOME					
Donations and legacies	4	1,383,028	106,548	1,489,576	2,031,119
People's Postcode Lottery		225,000	-	225,000	200,000
Charitable activities	5	714,243	2,685,462	3,399,705	3,460,095
Other trading activities	6	229,097	30	229,127	173,772
Investments	7	10,355	-	10,355	4,867
Total Income		2,561,723	2,792,040	5,353,763	5,869,853
EXPENDITURE					
Raising Funds		661,351	1,484	662,835	632,148
Charitable Activities		1,979,335	2,186,231	4,165,566	4,264,348
Total Expenditure	8	2,640,686	2,187,715	4,828,401	4,896,496
Gains/(losses) on investment assets	15	1,192	(11,316)	(10,124)	102,214
Net income / (expenditure)		(77,771)	593,009	515,238	1,075,571
Transfers between funds		(116,306)	116,306	-	-
Net incoming resources before other recognised gains		(194,077)	709,315	515,238	1,075,571
Other recognised gains/(losses)					
Gains/(losses) on revaluation of fixed assets		3,533	-	3,533	12,817
Actuarial gains / (losses) on DB pension scheme	16	(10,538)	-	(10,538)	-
Other gains/(losses)	12	70,800	-	70,800	-
Net movement in funds		(130,282)	709,315	579,033	1,088,388
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		2,735,013	5,513,442	8,248,455	7,160,067
Total funds carried forward		2,604,731	6,222,757	8,827,488	8,248,455

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 £201,622 (2015: £703,656)

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust
BALANCE SHEET
as at 31 March 2016

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	2016 £	2015 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11a	983,498	1,519,378	2,502,876	2,120,674
Heritage assets	11b	981,199	2,972,707	3,953,906	3,945,576
Investments	15	109,441	791,963	901,405	894,150
Total fixed assets		2,074,138	5,284,049	7,358,187	6,960,401
Current assets					
Stock	12	99,827	-	99,827	19,509
Debtors	13	354,846	888,311	1,243,157	1,403,775
Cash at bank and in hand		734,232	979,359	1,713,591	2,218,456
Total current assets		1,188,904	1,867,671	3,056,575	3,641,740
Liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	392,104	928,963	1,321,067	2,068,772
Net current assets		796,800	938,708	1,735,508	1,572,968
Total assets less current liabilities		2,870,938	6,222,757	9,093,695	8,533,369
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	266,207	-	266,207	284,913
Net assets		2,604,731	6,222,757	8,827,488	8,248,455
The funds of the charity:					
General unrestricted funds		878,456	-	878,456	1,109,944
Restricted income funds		-	1,730,671	1,730,671	1,336,090
Fixed asset purchases fund		1,726,275	4,492,087	6,218,362	5,802,421
Total funds	20	2,604,731	6,222,757	8,827,488	8,248,455

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

The financial statements were approved by the trustees on 21 July 2016 and signed on their behalf by:



David Counsell
Chair



Andrew Mendus
Hon. Treasurer

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust
CASH FLOW STATEMENT
for the year ended 31 March 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	21	565,928	1,893,881
Cash inflow / (outflow) from investment activities		(617,120)	(905,019)
Cash inflow / (outflow) from financing activities		(453,669)	313,398
Increase / (decrease) in net cash in the year		(504,861)	1,302,260
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		2,218,456	916,196
Cash and cash equivalents at end of reporting period		1,713,594	2,218,456

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

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 financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charity Commission Statement of Recommended Practice - Accounting and Reporting by provisions of the Charities SORP (FRS 102) effective 1 January 2015. Prior year comparables may have been amended to comply with the new Charities SORP.
- (iii) At the time of approving the financial statements, the Trustees deemed the Trust to have sufficient resources to continue to operate for a period of at least 12 months and there are no material uncertainties regarding the Trust's financial position. The financial statements have therefore been prepared on a going concern basis.
- (iv) Yorkshire Wildlife Trust meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

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, the value of the legacy receipt can be quantified with reasonable probability and the timing of receipt is known.
- (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.

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

- (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 property is valued at cost less depreciation, which is applied on a straight line basis over 100 years.
 - Leasehold Improvements are valued at cost less depreciation, which is applied on a straight line basis over the duration of the lease.
- (ii) 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) Retail stock is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for any obsolete items.
- (ii) Livestock assets are stated at fair value less estimated costs of sale

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.

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

2. Appeals

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

	2016	2015
	£	£
Woodland appeal	2,488	5,327
Barn Owl	60	17,034
Hedgehog Appeal	12,144	-
Potteric Carr Visitor Centre	21,428	-
General appeals	241	100
Total	36,361	22,461

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:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Peter Rowan	43,167	-
Florence Wilson	32,500	-
Anthony Parkin	30,597	-
John Matcham Downs	25,000	-
Vera Newberry	21,000	-
Dorothy Bramley	20,000	-
Helen Wood	7,242	-
James Herbert Smith	6,882	-
David Loughton	5,674	40,000
Helen McKenna	5,000	-
Frank Tunnard	5,000	-
Susan Brooks	2,523	-
Doreen Devonport	1,000	-
Margaret Carr	1,000	-
Eve Margaret Dawnay	-	500,000
Enid Gilberthorpe	-	280,000
Betty Richards Holmes	-	25,000
Other legacies	2,467	24,387
Total	209,052	869,387

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 £447,000 (2015: £111,000).

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
for the year ended 31 March 2016

4. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	Note	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2016 £	Total 2015 £
Membership subscriptions		1,116,937	-	1,116,937	992,622
Legacies	3	188,086	20,966	209,052	869,387
Donations		63,072	64,154	127,226	146,649
Appeals	2	14,933	21,428	36,361	22,461
Total Donations and Legacies		1,383,028	106,548	1,489,576	2,031,119

5. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2016 £	Total 2015 £
Grants & subsidies	337,173	2,567,654	2,904,827	2,620,065
Contract & consultancy	144,188	115,746	259,934	461,706
S106 Agreements	110,000	2,000	112,000	192,000
Rents & other income	66,940	62	67,002	135,810
Admissions, education and workshops	55,942	-	55,942	50,514
Total income from charitable activities	714,243	2,685,462	3,399,705	3,460,095

Charitable income includes £1.0m (2015: £1.5m) received by the Trust from various Government funding streams. This includes land management subsidies through various Government schemes totalling £0.39m (2015: £0.48m) and various Government grants and contracts totalling £0.62m (2015: £1.0m). These relate to works including land management on behalf of local authorities, various rivers and peatland restoration projects and marine advocacy grants.

6. INCOME FROM OTHER TRADING ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2016 £	Total 2015 £
Catering & other ancillary sales	212,726	-	212,726	156,824
Fundraising events	16,371	30	16,401	16,948
Total	229,097	30	229,127	173,772

7. INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2016 £	Total 2015 £
Dividend Income - UK	159	-	159	-
Bank interest - UK	10,196	-	10,196	4,867
Total investment income	10,355	-	10,355	4,867

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
for the year ended 31 March 2016

8. ANALYSIS OF TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED

	Direct staff costs	Other Direct Costs	Support costs (Note 9)	Total 2016	Total 2015
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost of raising funds					
Membership	195,611	267,552	72,694	535,857	504,851
Fundraising & legacies	90,691	16,808	19,479	126,978	127,297
Total	286,302	284,360	92,173	662,835	632,148
Cost of charitable activities:					
Living Landscapes	1,224,260	1,042,024	481,218	2,747,502	3,119,972
Living Seas	100,166	124,654	52,492	277,312	217,177
Inspiring & Involving People	473,459	267,297	170,157	910,913	742,857
Influencing	124,079	59,446	46,314	229,839	184,342
Total cost of charitable activities	1,921,964	1,493,421	750,181	4,165,566	4,264,348
Total resources expended	2,208,266	1,777,781	842,354	4,828,401	4,896,496

This is stated after charging:

	2016	2015
	£	£
Operating lease rentals: Land & buildings	34,589	44,209
Auditor's remuneration:		
Audit fees	11,411	10,305
Depreciation	218,613	235,820
Trustees expenses	436	1,409

No Trustees were remunerated for their services during the year.

Three Trustees were reimbursed for reasonable and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties, with total expenses of £436 (2015: £1,409)

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
for the year ended 31 March 2016

9. ALLOCATION OF SUPPORT COSTS

	Membership	Fundraising & legacies	Living Landscapes	Living Seas	Inspiring & involving people	Influencing	Total 2016	Total 2015
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Staff Support	40,844	10,944	206,012	18,164	69,167	25,085	370,216	405,047
Communications & IT	5,723	1,534	28,868	2,545	9,692	3,515	51,877	65,685
Depreciation	3,880	1,040	134,128	21,889	53,624	4,052	218,613	235,731
Financial & Governance	1,959	525	9,882	871	3,318	1,203	17,758	17,472
Printing & postage	1,050	281	5,296	466	1,778	645	9,516	15,215
Premises & vehicles	19,238	5,155	97,034	8,555	32,578	11,815	174,375	160,324
Total	72,694	19,479	481,218	52,492	170,157	46,314	842,354	899,474

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
for the year ended 31 March 2016

10. EMPLOYEES

	2016	2015
	£	£
Total staff costs		
Wages & salaries	2,215,554	2,018,013
Social Security costs	193,310	177,163
Pension costs	159,233	135,008
Total staff costs	2,568,097	2,330,184

Staff costs excludes contribution to the Wildlife Trusts' Defined Benefit Scheme for former employees (see note 16).

Average number of employees (and full-time equivalent) analysed by activity for the year ended 31st March 2016	2016	2016	2015	2015
	Total	FTE	Total	FTE
Living landscapes	46	43	40	37
Living seas	4	4	5	4
Inspiring and involving people	18	14	20	14
Influencing	9	5	7	5
Membership and fundraising	17	11	13	9
Support	12	10	12	10
Total staff	106	87	97	79

In addition to our employees, the Trust relies on volunteers to help in all aspects of our work, particularly practical conservation work and involving and inspiring activities such as education, events and membership. At 31 March 2016, the Trust had 838 registered volunteers.

The number of employees whose emoluments (including taxable benefits in kind but excluding employer pension costs) exceeded £60,000, was as follows:	2016	2015
	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 £7,914 (2015: £7,759).

During 2015-16, employee benefits of the key management personnel of the Trust, comprising the Chief Executive and four Operational Directors, totalled £272,960 (2015: £264,494). Trustee roles are voluntary and received £nil remuneration (£2015: £nil).

The Trust made no redundancy payments during the year.

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
for the year ended 31 March 2016

11a. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (excluding Heritage Assets)

	Freehold Property £	Leasehold Improvements £	Motor vehicles £	Plant & equipment £	Total £
Cost					
at 1 April 2015	1,882,281	127,973	295,261	957,326	3,262,842
Additions	402,104	37,416	70,504	90,792	600,815
Disposals	-	-	(21,987)	(19,516)	(41,504)
31 March 2016	2,284,385	165,389	343,777	1,028,602	3,822,153
Depreciation					
at 1 April 2015	129,044	4,266	232,020	776,838	1,142,167
Disposals	-	-	(21,987)	(19,516)	(41,504)
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	22,844	5,513	58,308	131,948	218,613
31 March 2016	151,888	9,779	268,341	889,270	1,319,277
Net book value					
31 March 2015	1,753,238	123,708	63,241	180,488	2,120,674
31 March 2016	2,132,497	155,610	75,437	139,332	2,502,876

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 2016, the Trust had no liability to the chargee.

11b. HERITAGE ASSETS

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
at 1 April 2015	977,390	2,968,186	3,945,576
Additions	3,809	4,521	8,330
Disposals	-	-	-
at 31 March 2016	981,199	2,972,707	3,953,906

	2015-16 £	2014-15 £	2013-14 £	2012-13 £	2011-12 £
Five year summary of heritage asset transactions					
Additions:					
Purchases	8,330	247,401	25,000	5,000	480,404
Donations	-	-	-	25,000	-
at 31 March 2016	8,330	247,401	25,000	30,000	480,404

In June 2015, The Trust agreed a 999 year lease for Beeston Plantations and Loversall Carr, land adjacent to its Potteric Carr nature reserve in Doncaster. Legal costs of the acquisition are included in Heritage assets.

In September 2015 The Trust agreed a 30 year lease with the Environment Agency for Paull Holme Strays, a nature reserve near the village of Paull on the Outer Humber. Legal costs of the acquisition are included in Heritage assets.

In October 2015, the Trust agreed a 99 year lease for 4 acres of woodland adjacent to its Birch Wood nature reserve near Helmsley.

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
for the year ended 31 March 2016

12. STOCK

	UNR £	RES £	2016 £	2015 £
Goods held for resale	24,379	-	24,379	19,509
Work in progress	4,648	-	4,648	-
Livestock	70,800	-	70,800	-
Total	99,827	-	99,827	19,509

The Trust's livestock, used to graze its nature reserves, was capitalised as stock for the first time in 2016, creating a one off unrealised gain in the valuation of stock.

13. DEBTORS

	UNR £	RES £	2016 £	2015 £
Amounts falling due within one year				
Trade debtors	86,155	-	86,155	202,797
Taxation receivable	22,627	4,356	26,983	79,975
Accrued income	235,531	532,385	767,916	655,508
Prepayments	10,533	-	10,533	8,219
Other debtors	-	351,570	351,570	457,276
Total	354,846	888,312	1,243,157	1,403,775

14. CREDITORS

	UNR £	RES £	2016 £	2015 £
Amounts falling due within one year				
Trade creditors	108,863	258,942	367,805	439,443
Taxation, social security and pension	72,782	-	72,782	63,573
Other creditors	-	198,327	198,327	446,065
Mortgage	25,205	-	25,205	24,799
Other loans (unsecured)	83,333	450,000	533,333	962,000
Accruals	23,780	21,694	45,474	123,491
Deferred income	78,141	-	78,141	9,401
Total	392,104	928,963	1,321,067	2,068,772

	UNR £	RES £	2016 £	2015 £
Amounts falling due after more than one year				
Mortgage	238,421	-	238,421	263,829
WT Pension provision	27,786	-	27,786	21,084
Total	266,207	-	266,207	284,913

Included in creditors amounts falling due after more than one year is an amount of £132,441 (2015 £159,548), which is due after five years. This relates to a mortgage secured on the Trust's York Office. The mortgage, provided by Barclays Bank Plc, is repayable by October 2025 at an interest rate of 1.125% over Base Rate.

	2016 £	2015 £
Deferred income		
Balance as at 1 April 2015	9,401	107,904
Amount released to income	(9,401)	(107,904)
Amount deferred in year	78,141	9,401
Balance as at 31 March 2016	78,141	9,401

Deferred income comprises contract income received in the year relating to works to be undertaken in 2016-17, income relating to education activities and school visits to take place during the following year, and 2016-17 rental and subsidy income received by the Trust.

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

15. INVESTMENTS

	2016	2015
	£	£
Listed investments		
Market value at 1 April 2015	894,150	611,457
Additions	271,631	180,479
Disposals	(254,255)	-
Net gain/(loss) on investments	(10,124)	102,214
Market value at 31 March 2016	901,402	894,150
Cash held for reinvestment	3	-
Accrued interest on investments	-	-
Total	901,405	894,150

Historical cost of investments at 31 March	647,218	637,061
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	2016	2015
	%	%
Analysis of investments by type		
COIF Charities Investment Fund	99%	100%
Foreign & Colonial Investment Trust	1%	0%
Yorkshire Wildlife Services Limited	0%	0%

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

	2016	2015
	%	%
Geographic Analysis of investments		
UK	100%	100%
Total	100%	100%

The above investments were all held with UK registered funds, that include overseas holdings.

On 16 July 2015 The Trust received a donation of investments from the Bill & Ursula Mitchell Trust valued at £0.26m. The investments were subsequently disposed of by 28 September 2015 for £0.254m (inc costs of disposal) to generate liquid funds for use on projects within the North Yorkshire Moors.

Yorkshire Wildlife Services Limited

On 18 December 2015, Yorkshire Wildlife Services Limited ("YWSL") a company registered in England was incorporated. Yorkshire Wildlife Trust owns the entire share capital of YWSL (10 ordinary shares of £1). YWSL was incorporated as a wholly owned subsidiary, with a view to generating funds on behalf of Yorkshire Wildlife Trust and ensuring continued compliance with UK tax legislation.

YWSL did not trade during the period to 31 March 2016, therefore no transactions took place between Yorkshire Wildlife Trust and YWSL during this period.

On 1 April 2016, the retail and catering operations of Yorkshire Wildlife Trust were moved to YWSL. All retail and catering stock at 1 April 2016 was transferred to YWSL.

The investment in YWSL has not been included in the accounts at 31 March 2016 on the grounds of materiality.

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

16. PENSION COSTS

The Trust operates two pension arrangements: a Standard Life Auto-enrolment defined contribution 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 by the scheme's actuary in April 2013 with an overall estimated deficit of £5.9m. No formal valuation has been undertaken since April 2013 and no apportionment of the liability at 31 March 2016 has been obtained.

Therefore, in accordance with SORP 2013 we have calculated Yorkshire Wildlife Trust's share of the pension deficit based on the discounted cost of its agreed deficit reduction plan payments. Yorkshire Wildlife Trust is currently making annual deficit reduction payments of £3,775 against an agreed plan until 2024, with the contribution increasing by 2.8% per annum.

On this basis, Yorkshire Wildlife Trust's estimated deficit at 31 March 2016 totals £31,623 (2015: £24,816), for which the Trust has made provision in full within its accounts. Agreed deficit reduction repayments less than one year total £3,837 (2015: £3,732) with £27,786 (2015: £21,084) due after more than one year.

Whilst the revised liability was in place at 31 March 2015, we have not adjusted our prior year accounts to reflect this as the change is not material.

The Trustees of the Wildlife Trust Pension Scheme have also made us aware that Yorkshire Wildlife Trust, along with the majority of other participating Trusts may have triggered a S75 event in July 2002 which would crystallise the Trust's liability at this date. We are currently awaiting further information from the trustees on this matter. Based on the Scheme's liability at April 2004 of £5m, we do not anticipate the S75 liability being materially different to the current reported liability.

	2016	2015
	£	£
WTPS Defined Benefit Scheme contribution commitments		
Contributions payable within one year	3,837	3,732
Contributions payable after one year	27,786	21,084
Total pension contribution commitments	31,623	24,816

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
for the year ended 31 March 2016

17. ANNUAL OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 31 March 2016, the Trust had non cancellable commitments under operating leases as follows;

	2016		2015	
	Land & buildings £	Other £	Land & buildings £	Other £
Annual operating lease commitments in respect of leases expiring:				
Within one year	33,835	135	11,643	135
Between one and five years	22,861	-	28,308	-
After five years	-	-	-	-
Total	56,696	135	39,951	135

18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust's Chief Executive, Dr Robert Stoneman, is a Trustee of the Peter De Haan Charitable Trust. 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. During the year ended 31 March 2016 the Trust received income from Peter De Hann Charitable Trust of £0.23m (2015: £NIL), of which £0.13m is included in accrued income at the year end.

Dr Stoneman is also a Trustee of the Postcode Care Trust, the Postcode Children Trust and the Humber Nature Partnership. Neither Dr Stoneman or the Yorkshire Wildlife Trust receive any financial benefit from these organisations. The Trust contributed £1,000 to the Humber Nature Partnership wader tagging pilot project in December 2015.

Jonathan Leadley, Yorkshire Wildlife's Director of Development, is a Trustee of the Postcode Animal Trust. Neither Mr Leadley or the Yorkshire Wildlife Trust receive any financial benefit from the Postcode Animal Trust.

Ricky Donner, a Trustee of Yorkshire Wildlife Trust, is also a Director of Double Two Limited who is a Corporate Member of the Trust.

19. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

19a. 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 31st March 2016 was £0.88m (2015 £0.74m). 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 31st March 2016, included within Other debtors is income receivable as agent for peat restoration works completed of £0.35m (2015: £0.46m). Other creditors include £0.2m (2015 £0.44m) 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 £450,000) 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 May 2016.

19b. CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS FOR CAPITAL ITEMS

During the year, the Trust did not enter into any material new contractual arrangements for large capital projects. Since year end, the Trust has signed contracts relating to the build of a visitor centre at its Potteric Carr Nature Reserve with total value of £0.75m. The minimum commitment of the contract totals £60,000.

At 31 March 2016, the Trust's capital commitments were as follows;

	2016 £	2015 £
Potteric Visitor Centre	-	-
Living Seas Centre Extension, Flamborough	-	30,488
Matthews' Lighthouse Restoration Spurn NNR	-	253,038
Total	-	283,526

The proposed Potteric Carr Visitor Centre is to be funded using the Trust's available reserves and through a focussed fundraising campaign. Construction works at the Trust's Living Seas Centre, Flamborough and the restoration of the Matthews' Lighthouse at Spurn Point National Nature Reserve were both completed during 2015-16. The Living Seas Centre Extension, Flamborough was funded by a grant received from the Marine Management Organisation and Holderness Coast Flag. The Matthews' Lighthouse Restoration was funded by grants from The Heritage Lottery Fund and The Coastal Communities Fund.

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
for the year ended 31 March 2016

20. Analysis of Net Accumulated Funds

	Balance	Movement in Funds					Balance
	1 April 2015 £	Incoming resources £	Expended in year £	Gains & Losses £	Transfers in year £	Transfer to Asset purchase £	31 March 2016 £
UNRESTRICTED FUNDS							
General unrestricted funds	1,109,944	2,561,723	(2,584,764)	64,987	(116,306)	(157,128)	878,456
Unrestricted fixed assets fund	1,625,069	-	(55,922)	-	-	157,128	1,726,275
Total Unrestricted Funds	2,735,013	2,561,723	(2,640,686)	64,987	(116,306)	-	2,604,731
RESTRICTED FUNDS							
Long Term Funds							
Dealtry legacy	174,668	-	(14,541)	(1,268)	-	-	158,859
Crackles legacy	50,880	-	-	-	-	(4,521)	46,359
North Cave long term fund	633,733	40,000	(37,801)	(2,828)	-	-	633,104
	859,281	40,000	(52,342)	(4,096)	-	(4,521)	838,322
Project Funds							
Potteric Carr Visitor Centre Appeal	-	21,428	-	-	-	-	21,428
Dorothy Bramley Legacy	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	20,000
Outer Humber Project Extension WREN	-	72,406	(72,406)	-	-	-	-
River Hull EA	67,285	25,000	(41,631)	-	-	-	50,655
River Hull Crystal Clear WREN	39,814	36,900	(68,110)	-	-	(2,870)	5,734
River Hull Catchment Partnership EA	3,534	46,000	(17,784)	-	-	-	31,750
East Yorks Coronation Meadows BIFFA	-	4,530	(4,530)	-	-	-	-
Appleton Grasslands - SITA	-	8,638	(8,638)	-	-	-	-
Bolton on Swale Cemex	14,853	-	(14,006)	-	2,873	(3,720)	-
Nidderdale AONB Harrogate BC	-	29,627	(29,627)	-	-	-	-
Moorlands Yorventure	-	11,439	(11,439)	-	-	-	-
River Tutt EA	-	31,000	(31,000)	-	-	-	-
River Wiske EA	-	27,600	(17,740)	-	-	-	9,860
River Ouse BIFFA	-	24,281	(24,281)	-	-	-	-
Pearson Park BIFFA	-	26,325	(26,325)	-	-	-	-
Yorkshire Peat Partnership	-	156,000	(102,935)	-	5,930	(8,995)	50,000
IUCN-UK National peatland project	1,355	35,700	(1,355)	-	-	-	35,700
Natural Retreats S106	14,000	2,000	-	-	-	-	16,000
North Cave Wetlands short term fund	761	17,500	(16,481)	-	-	(1,780)	-
North Cave Wetlands WildBird Café	1,250	-	-	-	-	-	1,250
Red Kite Project	1,892	3,125	(2,525)	-	-	-	2,493
Stirley Local Food RSWT	-	30,000	(32,389)	-	2,389	-	-
Spurn Visitor Access E.ON	18,708	-	(70,742)	-	52,035	-	-
Coastal Communities Fund - Revenue	27,693	204,326	(144,794)	-	-	-	87,225
Coastal Communities Fund - Capital	36,756	151,654	(27,206)	-	1,290	(162,494)	-
Spurn Communities along the sands HLF	-	263,197	(74,007)	-	-	(189,190)	-
Spurn HLF VAT	12,839	38,978	-	-	-	-	51,816
Coastal Revival Fund ERYC	-	48,050	(25,162)	-	836	(23,724)	-
Potteric Carr Discovery Zone Veolia	5,715	5,910	(11,625)	-	-	-	-
Potteric Carr Lodge Land Trust	4,480	160,706	(165,623)	-	438	-	-
Potteric Carr Lodge WREN	-	123,555	(123,555)	-	-	-	-
Potteric Corronation Meadows BIFFA	-	9,827	(9,827)	-	-	-	-
Potteric First Point	-	15,037	(6,936)	-	-	-	8,101
Threshfield Quarry - LEP	33,838	11,594	(45,432)	-	-	-	-
Bill & Ursula Mitchell Trust Fund	-	261,474	(40,940)	(7,219)	-	-	213,315
Broadhead Clough - CT Fund	12,478	-	(12,478)	-	-	-	-
HSG Grant Engage Mutual	972	-	(163)	-	-	-	809
Leeds CC Partnership	-	15,750	(27,528)	-	11,778	-	-
Ledston Luck Mondegreen	-	20,821	(20,821)	-	-	-	-
Waterhaigh Coronation Meadows BIFFA	-	4,614	(4,614)	-	-	-	-
Ecovision Dearne NIA	-	44,130	(36,985)	-	-	-	7,145
Dearne Valley NIA	6,299	-	(6,299)	-	-	-	-
River Aire Crayfish EA	21,408	-	(21,408)	-	-	-	-
Humberhead Levels WREN	-	75,157	(75,157)	-	-	-	-
West Yorkshire Rivers EA	7,832	20,000	(27,832)	-	-	-	-
Aire & Calder Catchment Partnership	-	15,021	(5,976)	-	-	-	9,045
Upper Aire EA & BIFFA	-	31,726	(30,804)	-	-	-	921
INNS Project EA, DEFRA, Calder Colne RT	41,036	78,500	(46,784)	-	-	(14,843)	57,909
Invasive Species Yorkshire Water	-	48,180	(3,091)	-	-	-	45,089
River Torne EA	-	35,500	(35,500)	-	-	-	-
Barn Owls BIFFA	-	11,516	(11,516)	-	-	-	-
Magnesian Limestone - BIFFA & SITA	-	30,816	(30,816)	-	-	-	-
Living Seas Programme EFF MMO	-	44,598	(49,467)	-	4,869	-	-
Fishing for Litter EFF MMO	-	9,978	(9,978)	-	-	-	-
Living Seas Centre Extension - EFF, B Sunley CT	-	30,037	(9,493)	-	16,872	(37,416)	-
Marine - PDHCT	-	30,000	(30,000)	-	-	-	-
Marine Fisheries - Esmee	9,355	28,440	(27,741)	-	-	-	10,054
Marine Advocacy - Esmee & WTs	23,325	41,250	(28,625)	-	3,079	-	39,028
Tomorrows Natural Leaders Big Lottery	-	23,190	(317)	-	-	(22,873)	-
Tomorrows Natural Leaders PDHCT	-	62,750	(128)	-	-	-	62,622
HLS capital & other restricted project funds	69,331	126,261	(150,109)	-	13,918	(5,000)	54,401
Restricted Long Term & Project Funds	1,336,090	2,792,041	(2,025,026)	(11,315)	116,306	(477,425)	1,730,671
Restricted Fixed Assets	4,177,352	-	(162,690)	-	-	477,425	4,492,087
Total Restricted Funds	5,513,442	2,792,041	(2,187,716)	(11,315)	116,306	-	6,222,757
Total Funds	8,248,455	5,353,764	(4,828,402)	53,671	-	-	8,827,488

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

20. 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.

Transfers to Asset Purchase represents expenditure on items capitalised as fixed assets at 31 March 2016 and movement from general unrestricted funds to reflect the annual capital repayment of the Trust's mortgage liability.

Transfers In Year represent where unrestricted money was utilised to contribute towards delivery of a restricted fund project.

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 North Cave long term fund comprises donations for the long term development of the North Cave reserve. During the year, the fund benefited from Humberside Aggregates contribution towards the fund and a donation from Stephen Martin, a generous supporter and Patron of Yorkshire Wildlife Trust.

During the year to 31 March 2016, the Trust received restricted funds with incoming resources in excess of £0.1m as follows:

- Yorkshire Peat Partnership - Peter de Haan Charitable Trust, 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;
- River Hull Chalk Stream Crystal Clear Project - Combined funding from Waste Recycling Environmental Ltd (WREN) and the Environment Agency to deliver chalk stream and wetland habitat restoration along the River Hull;
- Combined funding from Heritage Lottery Fund, Big Lottery Coastal Communities Fund and East Riding of Yorkshire Council has enabled the restoration of the Matthews lighthouses at Spurn Point to be completed and to develop nature tourism in East Yorkshire;
- Environment Agency and Yorkshire Water funding has enabled us to develop a long term strategic approach towards tackling invasive species in Yorkshire.
- The Trust received £0.25m of funding from the Bill and Ursula Mitchell Trust to be spent by the Trust within the Yorkshire Moors National Park;
- Land Trust and Waste Recycling Environmental Ltd (WREN) funding at Carr Lodge has successfully allowed us to bring 70 acres of land at Carr Lodge, Doncaster under environmental management.

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 2016

21. Cash flow analysis	Note	2016	2015
		£	£
Operating activities			
Net incoming resources before gains/(losses)		525,362	973,357
Adjustment for:			
Interest costs		4,487	4,887
Investment income		(10,355)	(4,866)
Depreciation	11a	218,613	235,820
Changes in working capital:			
(Increase) / decrease in stock (exc gain on livestock)		(9,518)	(2,939)
(Increase) / decrease in asset held for resale		-	125,000
(Increase) / decrease in debtors	13	160,618	1,170,417
Increase / (decrease) in creditors - inc DB Pension Scheme	14	(312,741)	(607,795)
Adjustment for DB Pension scheme movement in creditors		(10,538)	-
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		565,928	1,893,881
Investment activities			
		£	£
Investment income received		10,355	4,867
Interest paid		(4,487)	(4,887)
Purchase of fixed & heritage assets		(609,145)	(737,336)
Purchase of investments		(271,631)	(180,479)
Sale proceeds of disposal of assets		3,533	12,817
Sale proceeds of investments		254,255	-
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investment activities		(617,120)	(905,019)
Financing activities			
		£	£
<i>Debt due within one year:</i>			
Increase in short term borrowing	14	(428,667)	350,000
Repayment of secured loan (mortgage)		406	217
<i>Debt due beyond one year:</i>			
Repayment of secured loan (mortgage)	14	(25,408)	(24,819)
Repayment of unsecured loan		-	(12,000)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities		(453,669)	313,398

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
for the year ended 31 March 2016

21. Cash flow analysis (cont'd)	Note	2016	2015
		£	£
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents			
Cash in hand		1,713,591	2,218,456
Cash held for reinvestment		3	-
Overdraft		-	-
		1,713,594	2,218,456

Analysis of change in net funds / (debt)	Note	1 April	Cash	31 March
		2015	Flow	2016
		£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand		2,218,456	(504,865)	1,713,591
Liquid resources		-	3	3
Debt due within one year	14	(986,799)	428,260	(558,539)
Debt due after one year	14	(263,829)	25,408	(238,421)
Net funds / (debt)		967,828	(51,194)	916,634

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

22. Comparative financial information 2015

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2015 £
INCOME			
Donations and legacies	1,954,564	76,555	2,031,119
People's Postcode Lottery	200,000	-	200,000
Charitable activities	1,105,476	2,354,619	3,460,095
Other trading activities	172,493	1,279	173,772
Investments	4,867	-	4,867
Total Income	3,437,400	2,432,453	5,869,853
EXPENDITURE			
Raising Funds	611,563	20,585	632,148
Charitable Activities	2,217,856	2,046,492	4,264,348
Other			
Total Expenditure	2,829,419	2,067,077	4,896,496
Gains/(losses) on investment assets	14,902	87,312	102,214
Net income / (expenditure)	622,883	452,688	1,075,571
Transfers between funds	(132,896)	132,896	-
Net incoming resources before other recognised gains	489,987	585,584	1,075,571
Other recognised gains/(losses)			
Gains/(losses) on revaluation of fixed assets	12,817	-	12,817
Net movement in funds	502,804	585,584	1,088,388
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward	2,232,209	4,927,858	7,160,067
Total funds carried forward	2,735,013	5,513,442	8,248,455
	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	2015 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	911,509	1,209,165	2,120,674
Heritage assets	977,390	2,968,186	3,945,576
Investments	85,749	808,401	894,150
Total fixed assets	1,974,648	4,985,752	6,960,400
Current assets			
Stock	19,509	-	19,509
Debtors	322,305	1,081,470	1,403,775
Cash at bank and in hand	1,047,655	1,170,801	2,218,456
Total current assets	1,389,469	2,252,271	3,641,740
Liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	344,191	1,724,581	2,068,772
Net current assets	1,045,278	527,690	1,572,968
Total assets less current liabilities	3,019,926	5,513,442	8,533,368
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	284,913	-	284,913
Net assets	2,735,013	5,513,442	8,248,455
The funds of the charity:			
General unrestricted funds	1,109,944	-	1,109,944
Restricted income funds	-	1,336,090	1,336,090
Fixed asset purchases fund	1,625,069	4,177,352	5,802,421
Total funds	2,735,013	5,513,442	8,248,455

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

Corporate Members

for the year ended 31 March 2016

CORPORATE BENEFACTOR

Yorkshire Water
Vine House Farm

GOLD

Blue Dolphin Holiday Park
Dr Reddy's Laboratories (EU) Ltd
Nestlé
Thornwick Bay Holiday Village
University of Leeds
Wykeland Limited

SILVER

Farmhouse Potato Bakers Ltd
O'Donnell Civil Engineers Ltd
Scotfield Ltd
Silverwood Exhibitions
University of York
VetUK Ltd

BRONZE

Airedale International Air Conditioning
Aggregate Industries UK Ltd
Austin Hayes Ltd
Beal Developments
Braham & Dixon (1985) Ltd
Concept Data Display Ltd
Construction Marine Ltd
Croda International Plc
Double Two Ltd
Elvington Holdings
Evans Management Ltd
Far Grange Holiday Park
Flamingo Land Zoo
Forest Holidays
Harland & Co Solicitors
Henry Boot PLC
Hungate York Regeneration Ltd
Inntravel Ltd
J W Crowther & Son Limited
JCT 600 Contracts Ltd
Kingston Unity Friendly Society
McCain Foods (GB) Ltd
N M Group
Nick Simpson & Sons Ltd
North Wolds Printers

Peppers Marquees Ltd
Persimmon Homes Yorkshire
Phoenix Mechanical Services Ltd
Pickersgill-Kaye Ltd
Power Health Products Ltd
Primrose Valley Holiday Park
R S Cockerill (York) Ltd
Read Family Group Ltd
Reighton Sands Holiday Park
Ronseal Limited
Serco
Sinclairs
St Helen's Farm
Swift Group Ltd
Syngenta Ltd
Tennants Auctioneers Ltd
The Conservation Volunteers
The Reed Boardall Group Ltd
W Clifford Watts Ltd
Wentbridge House Hotel
Wienerberger Ltd
William Lamb Footwear Ltd
Xiros Ltd
Yorkshire Caravans of Bawtry Ltd
York St John University

SMALL BUSINESS

Browns Nursery
Distinctive Fireplaces
Easy Location Ltd
Flames of York Ltd
Graham Edwards Trailers Ltd
K F Supplies
M W Farm Supplies
Market Weighton Mowers
Onlookers Opticians Ltd
Penny Bradley NYR Organic
Pet Paradise
Picture This
Rafters
Wold Village
Yorkshire Arable Marketing

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

Vote of Thanks

for the year ended 31 March 2016

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 £225,000 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.

AESSEAL PLC	Long Distance Walker Association - East Yorkshire
Aire Rivers Trust	Marine Management Organisation
Associated British Ports	Martin Winter
Barclays plc	Mondegreen EB Ltd
Barnsley Council	National Trust
Biffa Award	Natural England
Big Lottery Fund	Nidderdale AONB
Bill and Ursula Mitchell Trust	Norfolk Wildlife Trust
Bridgeland Developments Limited	North Lincolnshire Council
Cemex Community Fund	North York Moors National Park Authority
CH2M	North Yorkshire County Council
Child Dynamix	Northumberland Wildlife Trust
City of York Council	Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust
Coastal Communities Fund	Peter De Haan Charitable Trust
Dearne Valley Green Heart NIA Partnership	Persimmon Homes
Derbyshire Wildlife Trust	Probe (Hull) Ltd
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Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council	Rafi's Spice Box
Doncaster East Internal Drainage Board	RM English
E.ON UK	Royal Society for the Protection of Birds
East Riding of Yorkshire Council	Royal Society of Wildlife Trusts
East Yorkshire Rivers Trust	Selby District Council
Environment Agency	Sheffield City Council
Esmée Fairbairn Foundation	Sheffield & Rotherham Wildlife Trust
Flamborough Bird Observatory	SITA Trust
Flamborough Golf Club	Stephen Martin
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HSBC Bank plc	Tesco Bags of Help
Harrogate Borough Council	The Banister Charitable Trust
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Holderness Fisheries Local Action Group	The Deep
Humberhead Levels NIA Partnership	The D'Oyly Carte Charitable Foundation
Humberside Aggregates Limited	The Emily Weircroft Charitable Trust
IUCN Peatland	The family of Roy Ainger
J. Allison Farms	The family of Dorothy Greaves
Jonathan & Margaret Allison	The Frogmal Trust
Jordans	The Players of the People's Postcode Lottery
Kingspan Insulation Community Trust	The Wild Bird Café
Lafarge Landfill Communities Fund	University of Leeds
Land Trust	University of York
Leeds City Council	Verdion
Leicestershire and Rutland Wildlife Trust	Veolia Environmental Trust
Lincolnshire Wildlife Trust	Vine House Farm

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

Vote of Thanks (cont'd)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

Visit Hull & East Yorkshire
Wakefield Metropolitan District Council
Waste Recycling Environmental (WREN)
Welcome to Yorkshire
West Beck Preservation Society
Wharfedale Naturalists Society
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 and volunteers for their continued support during the year