



Yorkshire Wildlife Trust **70** est. 1946

Annual Report and Consolidated Accounts Year ended 31 March 2017

Companies Registered in England no. 409650 & 9922108

Registered Charity no. 210807



www.ywt.org.uk

Love Yorkshire, Love Wildlife

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

as at 31 March 2017

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Gus McLaren (until November 2016)
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Louise Farnell

Honorary Treasurer

Andrew Mendus

Directors of Yorkshire Wildlife Services Limited

Peter Batchelor
Christine Packer

Reference and administrative details:

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

Charity number 210807
Company number 409650

Yorkshire Wildlife Services Limited

Company number 9922108

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Auditors

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Barclays Bank plc, 1 Parliament Street, York, YO1 8SE

Patrons

The Earl Peel
Paul Sykes
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Chief Executive Officer

Dr Robert Stoneman

Director of Finance & Central Services

Peter Batchelor

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 Consolidated Audited Accounts for the year to 31st March 2017.

The annual report and the consolidated audited accounts are also prepared to meet the requirements for a directors' report and accounts for Companies Act purposes.

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

In 1946, in a Britain still reeling from the Second World War, two far-sighted individuals stepped in to save a site that was special to them. At Bootham School, one of their teachers was a natural historian and took them down to a fragment of bog on the edge of York famed for its rare water beetles. All across the Vale of York, the retreat of the ice after the end of the last glaciation had left boggy hollows – myrres and carrs in the language of the Vikings. But most have long-gone; the peat cut-away and the land drained, leaving only shadows in the place names – the Knavesmire (now York racecourse) and Carcroft are good examples. So, this place was truly special.

It had once been a raised bog – a dome of peat that formed over the site of glacial lake (the sandy shore of this lake can still be found). In medieval times, the bog was cut for fuel – the ditches used to drain the bog for peat cutting remain and it was in these ditches and in clay-pits next to Askham Bog that water beetles lived. In addition to its beetles, the site also contained the very rare gingerbread sedge, royal fern and water violet. The site was so special that thirty years earlier Sir Charles Rothschild with his friends and colleagues had identified this as one of a few hundred sites that should become a nature reserve. He founded the Society for the Promotion of Nature Reserves (SPNR) to push that vision forward.

Today, the SPNR is the Royal Society of Wildlife Trusts and it was to the SPNR that those two individuals – the York chocolate manufacturers Francis Terry and Arnold Rowntree – turned to help save one of the most biodiverse sites in the Vale of York. They bought the site, to stop it being turned into a housing estate, and, with help from the SPNR, set up a brand new organisation to manage it – the Yorkshire Naturalists Trust was incorporated in May 1946 and is now of course Yorkshire Wildlife Trust (YWT). Seventy years on, Askham Bog remains a YWT nature reserve. Some of the rarest water beetles were lost when the clay pits were filled with municipal rubbish but the gingerbread sedge, the royal fern and water violet all remain. It is quite simply a magical wonderful place – still suffused with wildlife and remains a gem on the edge of York.

Also 70 years on, supporters of Yorkshire Wildlife Trust gathered together at the University of York to hear Sir David Attenborough celebrate this 70th birthday and remind us all why nature conservation is so important for all of Society (www.ywt.org.uk/YWT70). YWT now manages 103 nature reserves totalling 3,025 ha (or nearly 7,500 acres) with 117 staff and 615 volunteers supported by 40,877 members, investing £5.6 million in 2016/17 in the conservation of wildlife in Yorkshire. Rowntree and Terry, for sure, would be extremely proud of their legacy.

But.....and it is a big but, last year, the national conservation organisations combined to update the State of Nature UK report. This shows a desperate pattern of wildlife decline, with 56% of species declining between 1970 and 2013 – 40% showing strong or moderate declines. The report hints at dramatic decreases in abundance and occupancy – showing a 16% decline since 1970. Britain has lost more biodiversity than average across the world and is now one of the most depleted countries in the world in terms of biodiversity.

Whilst the report did not detail the decline at a regional or county level, Yorkshire is not atypical. Here this depletion in diversity and abundance of wildlife is most obvious in the arable lowlands, where wildlife mostly survives in an inadequate network of protected sites, protected by statute (e.g. sites of special scientific interest), planning controls (local wildlife sites) or through ownership/management (e.g. nature reserves). Today, more wildlife is found in urban areas than some arable areas. The uplands retain more characteristic wildlife though, even here, over-grazing by sheep, upland drainage, burning for grouse shooting, agricultural intensification and nitrogen enrichment has caused a rapid diminution of Yorkshire's upland wildlife. For example, 97% of the Dales National Park's meadows have been lost through conversion to single crop silage fields. All of Yorkshire's peatlands are in a degraded state, in some cases exhibiting severe degradation with bare peat, hags and gullies.

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

Report of the Board of Trustees - Strategic Report

Such trends have much broader implications – children play less in our depleted greenspaces, exacerbating the ‘lifestyle’ diseases of obesity, heart disease, diabetes etc.; flooding is more frequent as the land releases storm waters more rapidly; farmers have to apply more fertilisers and more pesticides to cope with poor ecological resilience inherent in depleted soils; fisherman have to apply more effort to catch less fish; adults have poor access to greenspace leading to increased stress, now the biggest reason for absenteeism at work and so on.

The report makes it clear that well planned conservation projects can turn around the fortunes of wildlife and there are many good examples. But these examples are too few to counter the systemic issues of climate change, habitat fragmentation, atmospheric nitrogen pollution, unsustainable harvesting of natural resources (especially of our fish-stocks) and, above all else, the impact of policy-driven agricultural change that has been the most significant driver of wildlife decline by far.

On YWT’s 70th birthday, Sir David Attenborough made it clear that;

“If we are deprived from the natural world, we lose something of profound importance....It is more than just the pleasure of bird-song or seeing a peacock butterfly. We depend on the natural world for every breath we breathe and every mouthful we eat....(Yet) the Natural World today is in greater danger than it has ever been – globally and on our doorstep....Unless we understand (those) global changes, the human race itself is in danger...(If we do not) look after the natural world on our doorstep and understand that world better, we are in trouble....Conservation – there is no more important subject on an international scale but it starts here on our doorstep”.

If ever there was a clarion call for our mission, it is these words. Turning those words into conservation action is what YWT is all about. YWT guides itself forward through its five year Development Plan and concomitant annual business plans. At the heart of the current 5-year plan is the twin mission of Living Landscapes and Living Seas:

Living landscapes where:

- wildlife is abundant and thriving in our towns and cities, and across our rural landscape – from mountain top to seashore;
- whole landscapes and ecosystems have been restored to provide a resilient foundation for the lives of wildlife and people, for generations to come; where wildlife can move freely across the land and along its watercourses, adapting to a changing climate;
- natural habitats and soils accumulate and store water and carbon – helping to slow down climate change and to reduce the risk of droughts and floods; and
- people are inspired by wildlife and value it for the many ways in which it supports our health, wellbeing and quality of life.

Living seas where:

- Marine wildlife is abundant and thriving, from the depths of the ocean to the coastal shallows;
- Wildlife and habitats have recovered from past declines as our use of the sea’s resources has come back into balance with their ability to renew themselves year after year and become environmentally sustainable;
- the natural environment is adapting well to a changing climate;
- ocean processes are helping to slow down climate change; and
- people are inspired by marine wildlife and value the sea for the many ways in which it supports our quality of life.

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Report of the Board of Trustees - Strategic Report

YWT undertook more activity in 2016/17 than ever before towards this twin mission, spending just under £5 million (see note 8) on direct frontline conservation action. This work is organised through six big themes:

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

This report cannot hope to cover the full breadth of work YWT is involved in so it refers to a selection of examples that illustrates that breadth.

Being Local

YWT now operates through five regional teams (north, south, east, west and marine) three central support teams (volunteering, support services, fundraising and communications) and a small external affairs team. Where possible, work is devolved to the regional teams, operating from offices in their patch. Ideally, these offices are Gateway or Hub sites. In the west, for example, the regional team works out of Stirley Community Farm; in the south from Potteric Carr.

The northern team is split between three offices – in York, at Appleton Mill Farm and our new office in Skipton. The Skipton office is a big step forward for YWT. By locating ourselves in the Skipton Auction Mart, we make our operation more efficient (far fewer long drives from York to the Dales moorlands) but also integrate ourselves better with the land management community. This chimes well with ‘being local’. If we are to achieve living landscapes and living seas, it is essential that we form good partnerships across society not least with those that own and manage our countryside. The Yorkshire Peat Partnership – now operating from Skipton – exemplifies that approach: a partnership of land manager representatives – the National Farmers Union and the Countryside Landowner Association, statutory bodies (Natural England, the Environment Agency and National Park and AONB Agencies) and charities such as ourselves.

Another good example of being local is ‘catchment hosting’. The Environment Agency have developed river catchment partnerships to help address the thorny issues of water quality. The driver here is the European Water Framework Directive in which all water bodies should be in good ecological condition. For many of Yorkshire’s rivers, the point source pollution (from factories and sewage plants) that so blighted our rivers has been dramatically cleaned up, leaving diffuse pollution – mostly from agriculture – as the main reason for poor water quality. Solving these issues requires a partnership approach with many hundreds of small-scale interventions to improve water quality. For the River Torne, YWT ‘hosts’ or leads the catchment partnership, working closely with the Environment Agency and the many land-managers that influence the quality of this relatively short water course running through South Yorkshire. We also help to host the East Yorkshire rivers catchment partnership and are involved in all the others across Yorkshire.

On the Torne, YWT works with many different people to create new riverside habitats such as wet woodlands, improve ditches for water voles, remove blockages for fish passage, fence the riverside to reduce riverbank erosion from cattle, put in sustainable urban drainage systems to reduce urban pollution and re-naturalise the channel. In time, these small-scale improvements will combine to bring about a big improvement in the river.

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Nature Matters

YWT spent about £1.4m (see note 8) on activities relating to making nature matter to people – our education services, our events programmes, our advocacy work and our volunteering and training programmes.

YWT has long been a strong voice for Yorkshire's wildlife. It routinely comments on planning applications helping developers to plan sustainable developments that enhance rather than destroy wildlife. In 2016/17 YWT commented on 828 planning applications, of which 60% were modified as a result of YWT's advice. Of all the cases we commented on last year, Askham Bog took centre stage. Seventy years on and once again, the site was threatened by house building; this time through a housing allocation in the draft York Local Plan in the fields between Woodthorpe and the bog itself that threatened to upset the delicate hydrology of the bog and increase the impact of urbanisation (rats and cats in particular). With support from Sir David Attenborough, we were delighted when York Council finally removed these fields as a potential housing allocation returning them to their current greenbelt status.

Part of this campaign involved staff and volunteers leafleting every house around Askham Bog – essential education work designed to inform people of the threat to a very unique part of York. Askham Bog really matters to the people of York (Sir David compared the bog to York Minister). Likewise, every child should have a wild experience so that nature will matter to them too and YWT helps this by running education programmes from its Gateway sites and elsewhere. Last year, YWT ran 259 education sessions engaging with 7,149 children. The Stirley Farm sessions provide a great example of how YWT enthuses the next generation about their environment. Here, children take out a shopping list of ingredients and harvest them from the gardens, returning to the Cre8 barn (with huge thanks to Veolia for funding that barn) to prepare and cook those ingredients. The sight of 30 kids tucking into their self-prepared vegetable soup is particularly heartening for any parent. For YWT, we use the session to make a link between the food we eat and the wildlife that sustains food production echoing Sir David's words "We depend on the natural world for every mouthful we eat".

Adult education is just as important for us and is developed through our programme of events. We ran 517 events last year engaging 8,938 people. Some of these events are the so-called 'wild workshops' where we train people in skills relating to nature conservation. Examples include hedge laying, waterfowl identification, willow basket making, birding for beginners, sea search, bat ecology, green woodworking and bumblebee identification. We are also passionate about training the next generation of conservationists and have for many years run a volunteer traineeship programme where young people have the opportunity to volunteer 3-days a week gaining valuable experience and formal training that both helps YWT in its mission and gives them a great CV to get that first job in nature conservation. Thanks to the players of the National Lottery, Big Lottery have funded our Tomorrow's Natural Leaders programme giving 25 young people each year for four years an opportunity to take up a training position. For six months, these trainees work alongside YWT staff to gain experience followed by a second six months in which trainees take forward their own projects.

Gateways

The Gateway concept sits at the heart of our efforts to be more local and more relevant to local communities. Involving people in nature conservation is essential but needs facilities – equipment, office space, meeting rooms etc. To fulfil its mission, YWT needs places that it can involve people from. These are literally gateways to conservation – places to inspire, educate and involve tens of thousands of people in our mission. A huge amount of effort was put into improving our Gateways in 2016/17. At Potteric Carr, with significant thanks to all those who contributed to our appeal and to Verdion, we developed a new Visitor Centre and office.

The staff, volunteers and contractors involved in this project should also be thanked as it was a remarkably smooth operation – from the initial designs, to planning permission, to construction. The Centre has now released the Field Centre in the middle of the reserve to be used for education and training. Most importantly, visitor numbers to the reserve are up significantly with the café generating profits that are invested into managing Potteric Carr for its fabulous wildlife. This means we can inspire and educate many more thousands of people about the wildlife of the Humberhead Levels and beyond.

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At Spurn, we received planning permission for a new visitor centre in January 2017 and started work on site in May 2017 thanks to the support of E.ON and the Government, through its Coastal Communities Programme. Visitors to Spurn love the wilderness of the site and YWT recognises that a number of regular visitors did not support the construction of new facilities at Spurn in the chosen location. We hope that even those who objected to the centre will in-time understand YWT's vision of ensuring Spurn is accessible and can be enjoyed and valued by the many visitors that will benefit from the new facilities. We expect to start using the Centre in late 2017 with a formal opening at Easter 2018. With a proper car-park and good facilities, we can finally manage Spurn Point as we would want to – focussing on conserving its wildlife and involving people in the conservation of the Humber estuary and the North Sea.

Living Landscapes

Gateways are important to ensure that nature matters to people. Of course, much of the money we raise is spent directly on habitat management and creation through our Living Landscapes programmes. In 2016/17, we spent £3.3m on Living Landscape activities (see note 8). This investment covers many projects and only a few are mentioned here to illustrate our work. In the Dearne Valley, for example, we have been working with Barnsley Council to manage seven sites including Dearne Valley Country Park and Carlton Marsh. This suite of sites in Barnsley provides an excellent illustration of how the concept of 'Living Landscapes' is equally applicable to urban and urban fringe landscapes with these sites providing 'green infrastructure' threading through Barnsley and outlying villages.

Further east, Living Landscape aspirations are taken forward through the Humberhead Levels Partnership, chaired by our Chief Executive. This partnership of Local Authorities, Internal Drainage Boards, Natural England, Environment Agency, the Wildlife Trusts and RSPB have been working together for a decade. In 2016/17, RSPB ran its Walking Wetlands project (a project to encourage temporary wetlands in arable landscapes), Natural England took forward its European LIFE funded Humberhead Peatland restoration programme, North Lincolnshire Council its Landscape Partnership Scheme on the Isle of Axholme and YWT its Biodiversity Action Fund programme. With thanks to WREN, YWT are funded to work with many different land managers to create and enhance small wetlands all across the Levels.

In East Yorkshire, the work to turn commercial fish ponds into a Skerne Wetlands Nature Reserve continued apace. This is now an astounding wildlife haven with the centrepiece River Hull chalk stream snaking its way through the site – one of the finest chalk rivers in England. Out to West Yorkshire, the focus on rivers continues with work to improve urban becks. We have also been working hard to turn the thinking around natural flood management into large-scale action. Work in the Upper Aire, that improves water quality and protects downstream urban areas from flooding, continued and should expand over the next few years.

In the uplands, the Yorkshire Peat Partnership that YWT leads once again restored many thousands hectares of degraded peatland. Over the last seven years, YWT surveys have shown just how degraded our upland peatbogs are surveying 439 ha of bare peat, 2,650 km of eroding gully, 2,212 km of eroding hag side and a staggering 7,067 km of eroding grip (ditch). Yet, through an investment of £9.3 million (with a huge thanks from the European agri-environment programme facilitated by Natural England, Yorkshire Water, Environment Agency and the Peter De Haan Charitable Trust), the programme has restored 1,364km for eroding hag-side and gully, 1,682 km of grip bringing 25,568 ha of upland peatland into restoration management. It is a staggering achievement that secures the wildlife of the moors and improves water quality, reduced flooding and stops carbon locked up in wet peat oxidising out to the atmosphere.

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Living Seas

Investment in our Living Seas programme remains much smaller than for Living Landscapes though YWT invested £221,536 in 2016/17 engaging people at its Living Seas Centre, working with local fishermen and advocating for marine protected areas.

A big focus of YWT's work is to ensure Yorkshire's seas are restored through an ecologically coherent network of marine protected areas and effective licencing. This work must be allied with efforts to engage sea-users (fisherman, the oil and gas industry, anglers, shipping, the renewables industry etc.) in this mission for marine protected areas will only work if the protection is real and not just a paper park. YWT has been working with the lobster and crab potting industry in particular, launching for example the 'pot-to-plate' fully sourced low impact brand with our partners GWS Seafoods.

Another example of the work undertaken is Fishing for Litter Yorkshire. YWT beach-cleans show that some of litter found on beaches is actually from the fishing community itself. It is easier for some fishermen to chuck litter over-board rather than dispose on-land. The simple solution is to both educate fisherman and make safe disposal of litter much easier providing litter bins and bags to local fisherman. Running since 2015, there has been great participation from local fishermen and great support from partners such as the Holderness Coast Fishing Industry Group and North Eastern Inshore Fishery and Conservation Authority for Fishing for Litter. So far, 686,400 litres a year of rubbish has been removed from the Holderness coast with 95% being diverted from landfill. Because of the success of Fishing for Litter in Holderness, the scheme was extended to North Yorkshire fishermen to engage in the project to cover the whole Yorkshire coast. Bins are now in place at Scarborough, Whitby and Staithes harbour for a one year trial.

A thriving organisation

Remarkably, given the headwinds of austerity and more unfavourable public opinion for charities, YWT remains in fine fettle. Income actually went up in 2016/17 rising to £5.8M from £5.4M the previous year.

The breakdown in income shown in notes 4 to 7 shows the strength and diversity of these income streams. We are once again hugely grateful to the players of the People's Postcode Lottery whose generosity meant that we received another £225,000. Previously, this had risen year on year but is now fixed to allow other Wildlife Trusts to benefit from this income source. Membership subscriptions have risen again but not by much – from £1.12m to £1.14m, reflecting a tricky year as our wonderful team of Wildlife Supporter Officers (membership recruiters) had fewer staff members. Also of note was a significant increase in legacy income – up from £209k to £590k. Although we cannot thank these individuals directly, we are enormously grateful as their legacy makes a huge difference to YWT creating a living wildlife legacy across Yorkshire. On a smaller scale, it was pleasing to see income from catering and other ancillary sales rising from £213k to £295k. Much of this income is now sitting within our new trading subsidiary that started life on 1st April 2016. The subsidiary accounts – Yorkshire Wildlife Services Limited – are shown in Note 23. It includes, for example, income from the new visitor centre at Potteric Carr and the much improved café at Spurn.

The 'bottom line' for charities is rather hidden by capital asset transfers between funds. In 2016/17, YWT borrowed some money (£500k) and received money from donations and grants to build the Potteric Carr Visitor Centre. The Centre is now a capital asset – this can be seen on the balance sheet in the increase of tangible assets (from £2.5m to £3.4m) detailed out in note 11a where the freehold property addition of £0.8m is shown. Given these complications, the best measure of 'bottom line' is the difference between the 2015/2016 and 2016/17 general unrestricted fund shown on the balance sheet. Here, we can see the difference is £21,318 – a very slight surplus of just 0.36% of total income; in other words we broke even despite setting out at the beginning of the year to budget a small deficit of £0.13m, giving some headroom over our financial reserve target. Breaking even means that we have headroom again for 2017/18 of £230K – useful flexibility in uncertain times.

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In short, it was a good year financially yet the real measure of a thriving organisation is the impact the charity is having. In 2016/17, trustees devised a new system to better understand impact – a balanced scorecard. This records a range of measures that trustees can consider to understand impact better.

For example, one of the measures on the scorecard is the number of complaints. YWT have been logging complaints received at the Trust and the action we have taken to resolve them since the end of 2013. Direct complaints are logged and a holding response is given within 24 hours followed by a more detailed response within two weeks. In 2016/17, we received 77 complaints. In itself, this is remarkably low given the many thousands of people YWT works with and the hundreds of thousands of people who visit YWT nature reserves and Gateway sites. Of these 77 complaints, 26 related to the construction of Spurn Visitor Centre, 28 related to the nature reserves and the rest covered a variety of subjects. YWT aims to deal with the complaints in an organised manner ensuring that fewer events escalate resulting in few membership cancellations and better relations. YWT cannot always agree with the complainant but always endeavours to treat people seriously and with care and respect.

This is just one of the many ‘back-office’ functions required to ensure that YWT spends its money efficiently and effectively. Another example, is fleet maintenance. Here, the Support Services team assesses car usage across YWT ensuring that the team have just enough pool cars (and vans, tractors, 4WDs etc.) to allow people to get on with their jobs and that the cars are taxed, insured and serviced properly. All staff have to undertake an on-line driver awareness course as we recognise that driving can be risky.

Part of this service is facilitated by a volunteer at the York office who comes in every week to do basic servicing (checking lights, tyres etc.) – just one of the 600 regular volunteers who form the backbone of our operation. YWT is immensely lucky to have so many volunteers providing their time for free across the organisation – in 2016/17, volunteers gave 56,390 hours equivalent to 36 staff.

Conclusions

In short, despite a bruising campaign against the visitor centre at Spurn which undoubtedly had its toll on some staff and morale, YWT ended the year well. Visitor Centre construction at Spurn is now finally underway whilst the Potteric Carr visitor centre was built with a minimum of fuss. YWT remains in financial good health and all across Yorkshire, YWT worked tirelessly to make Yorkshire a better place for wildlife and for people. To quote Sir David again on our 70th birthday;

“I congratulate you all for the support you give and urge you to go on to greater things. Of all the organisations which I am aware, I think none is more important to you, to the Nation and the young people of this country than those organisations who are looking after our natural heritage.”

Forward Plans

Budgets for 2017/18 suggests that turnover will rise once again reflecting some major fundraising successes. Firstly, and with huge thanks, the Esmee Fairbairn Charitable Foundation (EFCF) have given £0.1m per year for five years to YWT as an unrestricted grant. It is very unusual for a charitable trust to give an unrestricted grant (i.e. money that can be spent on any aspect of the charitable operation) but reflects a long standing relationship with EFCF that has mostly focussed on the marine programme. Secondly, to support our ambitions at Spurn and for the wider coastal nature tourism project, the Government have given YWT £1.1m of coastal communities funding. Thirdly, we have been notified once again of many legacies and again we are exceptionally grateful to these individuals. And fourthly, at the third time of trying YWT (alongside and through the North Pennines Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty) were awarded European LIFE funding for its peatland restoration programme.

It is also the last year of the current Development Plan (2013-2018) and a big focus of the year will be complete a new Strategic Framework (2018-2023) in line with the Wildlife Trusts’ Strategic Framework. From summer 2017, YWT will start work on implementing that new plan through its annual business planning process for 2018/19.

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One of the more exciting developments during the year will be the construction of the Spurn Discovery Centre and car-park. YWT aims to complete the work by Winter 2017 allowing the main landscaping work to proceed. As part of this, we are creating new scrapes in the Well Field and planting 4 ha of scrub. The Trust is also buying further land at Spurn to increase the amount of land suitable for birds, particularly wintering and passage waders. Once all this work is complete, Spurn will be our flagship Gateway site for the Humber estuary, the Holderness inshore and offshore marine protected areas and the Outer Humber Living Landscape. A visit to Spurn will be a delight – and expanded Kilnsea Wetlands, proper car-parking, a great centre where visitors can plan their visit and get a bite to eat, toilets and the opportunity to go down the Point via the Spurn Safari or by walking or cycling along the self-guided trails. On the Point, the Spurn Lighthouse gives one of the best views in Yorkshire. Spurn will become a centre for education and training with the good facilities to inspire and educate this and future generations about the fabulous wildlife of the Humber.

Another funding success, again from the Esmee Fairbairn Charitable Foundation, is the continuation of the North Sea advocacy programme that YWT runs on the behalf of the 12 North Sea Wildlife Trusts. With a new Government, YWT will continue its campaign for a coherent network of marine protected areas. The Tomorrow's Natural Leaders programme moves into its second phase with YWT's young trainees working alongside other young people to take forward their own community or wildlife project. In September, we will welcome the next tranche of young leaders.

In the North, the peat team is now so large, it will split off from the northern regional team to form its own 'regional team' – the start of a transition to six regions. Internal recruitment to the new northern team in turn enables new people (internal and external) to move into management positions both at the Director and Regional Manager level.

2017/18 is thus shaping up to be a pivotal year for YWT – the fourth Gateway completes its development at Spurn, the management team rejigs itself and the new Strategic Framework sets a refreshed direction. The next 70 years beckons and "we go onto greater things".

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 maintained during the year at £0.67m (2016: £0.67m).

At 31 March 2017, the Trust had total reserves of £9.2m, including unrestricted, restricted and fixed asset reserves. Of this unrestricted funds (including fixed assets) totalled £2.85m, up £0.25m on prior year, with general unrestricted reserves unchanged at £0.9m (2016: £0.88m).

The Trust therefore has available general unrestricted reserves of £0.23m over and above its target reserve at 31 March 2017 enabling the Trust to again set a deficit budget for the year to 31 March 2018, 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 represent available unrestricted funds of the charity which 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.

With equity markets performing strongly during 2016/17, the Trust's retained investments benefited, finishing the year with total unrealised investment gains of £0.17m. 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.

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.

Trading Subsidiary - Yorkshire Wildlife Services Limited

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 for the furtherance of its charitable objectives and ensuring continued compliance with UK tax legislation. Profits generated by Yorkshire Wildlife Services Limited are generally distributed to the charity using gift aid. Further information is included at Notes 15 and 24 of the accounts.

The accounts prepared represent the consolidated accounts of Yorkshire Wildlife Trust and Yorkshire Wildlife Services Limited for the 12 months period to 31 March 2017.

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

Report of the Board of Trustees

Equality and Diversity

The Trust's vision is a Yorkshire rich in wildlife for everyone. Yorkshire Wildlife Trust is committed to becoming a wildlife Trust that seeks to provide access and equality in its activities, across its nature reserves, as well as supporting equal opportunities in its employee recruitment. The Trust has a dedicated group tasked with developing the Trust's approach to equality and diversity.

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
19 July 2017

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 2017 set out on pages 17 to 40. 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 FRS 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 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 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.

We have been appointed as auditors under the Charities Act 2011 and the Companies Act 2006 and report in accordance with those Acts. 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 both the group's and the parent 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 group's and the parent charity's affairs as at 31 March 2017 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Trustees' Annual Report including the Strategic Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Trustees' Annual Report including the Strategic Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' Annual Report and Strategic Report.

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:

- the parent charity has not kept adequate and sufficient accounting records, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent charity 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 LLP

Sally Appleton (Senior Statutory Auditor)

27 July 2017

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

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

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

for the year ended 31 March 2017

	Note	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2017 £	Total 2016 £
INCOME					
Donations and legacies	4	1,730,341	221,481	1,951,822	1,489,576
People's Postcode Lottery		225,000	-	225,000	225,000
Charitable activities	5	1,227,963	2,038,329	3,266,292	3,399,705
Other trading activities	6	306,523	19,222	325,745	229,127
Investments	7	6,554	-	6,554	10,355
Other		-	-	-	-
Total Income		3,496,381	2,279,032	5,775,413	5,353,763
EXPENDITURE					
Raising Funds		608,292	11,382	619,674	662,835
Charitable Activities		2,620,326	2,339,604	4,959,930	4,165,566
Total Expenditure	8	3,228,618	2,350,987	5,579,604	4,828,401
Gains/(losses) on investment assets	15	31,687	144,851	176,538	(10,124)
Net income / (expenditure)		299,450	72,897	372,347	515,238
Transfers between funds		(43,235)	43,235	-	-
Net incoming resources before other recognised gains		256,215	116,132	372,347	515,238
Other recognised gains/(losses)					
Gains/(losses) on revaluation of fixed assets		11,201	(2,014)	9,187	3,533
Other gains/(losses)	12	(3,260)	-	(3,260)	(10,538)
Actuarial gains / (losses) on DB pension scheme	16	(17,541)	-	(17,541)	70,800
Net movement in funds		246,616	114,117	360,733	579,033
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		2,604,731	6,222,757	8,827,488	8,248,455
Total funds carried forward		2,851,347	6,336,874	9,188,221	8,827,488

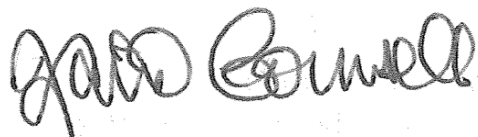
All income resources and resources expended derive from continuing activities. The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. The profit / (loss) for Companies Act purposes comprises the net income for the year including net realised gains on investments was £199,666 (2016: £201,622)

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust
CONSOLIDATED AND CHARITY BALANCE SHEET
as at 31 March 2017

	Notes	Group		Charity	
		2017 £	2016 £	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11a	3,362,733	2,502,876	3,362,733	2,502,876
Heritage assets	11b	3,957,132	3,953,906	3,957,132	3,953,906
Investments	15	1,108,418	901,405	1,108,428	901,405
Total fixed assets		8,428,283	7,358,187	8,428,293	7,358,187
Current assets					
Stock	12	95,789	99,827	73,667	99,827
Debtors	13	1,823,466	1,243,157	1,979,151	1,243,157
Cash at bank and in hand		900,607	1,713,591	750,053	1,713,591
Total current assets		2,819,862	3,056,575	2,802,871	3,056,575
Liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	1,328,132	1,321,067	1,311,151	1,321,067
Net current assets		1,491,730	1,735,508	1,491,720	1,735,508
Total assets less current liabilities		9,920,013	9,093,696	9,920,013	9,093,695
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	731,792	266,207	731,792	266,207
Net assets		9,188,221	8,827,488	9,188,221	8,827,488
The funds of the charity:					
General unrestricted funds		899,774	878,456	899,774	878,456
Restricted income funds		1,681,479	1,730,671	1,681,479	1,730,671
Fixed asset purchases fund		6,606,968	6,218,362	6,606,968	6,218,362
Total funds	20	9,188,221	8,827,488	9,188,221	8,827,488

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

The financial statements were approved by the trustees on 19 July 2017 and signed on their behalf by:



David Counsell
Chair



Andrew Mendus
Hon. Treasurer

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust
CHARITY BALANCE SHEET
as at 31 March 2017

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	2017 £	2016 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	11a	1,683,270	1,679,463	3,362,733	2,502,876
Heritage assets	11b	981,199	2,975,933	3,957,132	3,953,906
Investments	15	189,414	919,014	1,108,428	901,405
Total fixed assets		2,853,883	5,574,410	8,428,293	7,358,187
Current assets					
Stock	12	73,667	-	73,667	99,827
Debtors	13	909,597	1,069,554	1,979,151	1,243,157
Cash at bank and in hand		349,844	400,209	750,053	1,713,591
Total current assets		1,333,108	1,469,763	2,802,871	3,056,575
Liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	603,852	707,299	1,311,151	1,321,067
Net current assets		729,256	762,464	1,491,720	1,735,508
Total assets less current liabilities		3,583,139	6,336,874	9,920,013	9,093,695
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	731,792	-	731,792	266,207
Net assets		2,851,347	6,336,874	9,188,221	8,827,488
The funds of the charity:					
General unrestricted funds		899,774	-	899,774	878,456
Restricted income funds		-	1,681,479	1,681,479	1,730,671
Fixed asset purchases fund		1,951,573	4,655,395	6,606,968	6,218,362
Total funds	20	2,851,347	6,336,874	9,188,221	8,827,488

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust
CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT
for the year ended 31 March 2017

	Notes	2017 £	2016 £
Cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	21	13,181	565,928
Cash inflow / (outflow) from investment activities		(1,209,721)	(617,120)
Cash inflow / (outflow) from financing activities		383,802	(453,669)
Increase / (decrease) in net cash in the year		(812,738)	(504,861)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		1,713,594	2,218,456
Cash and cash equivalents at end of reporting period		900,856	1,713,594

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

for the year ended 31 March 2017

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 2017

- (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

- (i) 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 2017

j. Consolidated financial statements

- (i) The financial statements consolidate the results of the charity and its wholly owned subsidiary Yorkshire Wildlife Services Limited on a line-by-line basis. A separate Statement of Financial Activities and Income and Expenditure Account for the charity has not been presented because the charity has taken advantage of the exemption afforded by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006.

k. Financial Instruments

- (i) The charity and its subsidiary only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

for the year ended 31 March 2017

2. APPEALS

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

	2017	2016
	£	£
Ashes Pasture Land Purchase Appeal	32,500	-
Potteric Carr Visitor Centre	10,050	21,428
Trainee Scheme Vehicle Appeal	656	-
Barn Owl Appeal	196	60
Hedgehog Appeal	111	12,144
Woodland appeal	-	2,488
General appeals	29	241
Total	43,542	36,361

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:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Stanley McManus	100,000	-
Stephen Rooth	90,000	-
Mary Watson	85,000	-
John Matcham Downs	67,637	25,000
Walter Lumley	50,000	-
Jill Coates	45,500	-
Vera Newberry	39,528	21,000
Elizabeth Taylor	33,894	-
George Thorogood	19,000	-
Alice Walton	15,447	-
Michael McCulloch	10,035	-
Sheila Clayton	10,000	-
Florence Wilson	6,000	32,500
Doug Heald	5,000	-
Caroline Tyrrell	4,721	-
Peter Rowan	2,969	43,167
Judith Bush	2,000	-
Donald Hadwen	1,000	-
Other legacies	2,612	87,385
Total	590,343	209,052

Legacy income includes accrued legacy income of £122,975 (2016: £500), notified at year end over which we had sufficient certainty of the amount receivable and the timing of receipt. 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 £193,500 (2016: £447,000).

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
for the year ended 31 March 2017

4. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	Note	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2017 £	Total 2016 £
Membership subscriptions		1,136,576	-	1,136,576	1,116,937
Legacies	3	500,343	90,000	590,343	209,052
Donations		93,086	88,275	181,360	127,226
Appeals	2	336	43,207	43,542	36,361
Total Donations and Legacies		1,730,341	221,481	1,951,822	1,489,576

5. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2017 £	Total 2016 £
Grants & subsidies	396,870	2,014,979	2,411,849	2,904,827
Contract & consultancy	657,465	21,350	678,815	259,934
S106 Agreements	-	2,000	2,000	112,000
Rents & other income	91,107	-	91,107	67,002
Admissions, education and workshops	82,521	-	82,521	55,942
Total income from charitable activities	1,227,963	2,038,329	3,266,292	3,399,705

Charitable income includes £1.34m (2016: £1.0m) of income from various Government funding streams. This includes land management subsidies through various Government schemes totalling £0.4m (2016: £0.39m) and various Government grants and contracts totalling £0.94m (2016: £0.62m). 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 2017 £	Total 2016 £
Catering & other ancillary sales	294,563	-	294,563	212,726
Fundraising events	11,960	19,222	31,182	16,401
Total	306,523	19,222	325,745	229,127

7. INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2017 £	Total 2016 £
Dividend Income - UK	476	-	476	159
Bank interest - UK	6,078	-	6,078	10,196
Total investment income	6,554	-	6,554	10,355

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
for the year ended 31 March 2017

8. ANALYSIS OF TOTAL RESOURCES EXPENDED

	Direct staff costs	Other Direct Costs	Support costs (Note 9)	Total 2017	Total 2016
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost of raising funds					
Membership	211,070	207,250	71,243	489,562	535,857
Fundraising & legacies	94,243	15,469	20,400	130,112	126,978
Total	305,313	222,719	91,643	619,674	662,835
Cost of charitable activities					
Living Landscapes	1,269,688	1,528,729	511,366	3,309,784	2,747,502
Living Seas	121,712	42,498	57,327	221,536	277,312
Nature Matters - Inspiring & Involving People	729,018	422,164	277,429	1,428,611	1,140,752
Total cost of charitable activities	2,120,418	1,993,391	846,121	4,959,930	4,165,566
Total resources expended	2,425,731	2,216,110	937,763	5,579,604	4,828,401

This is stated after charging:

	2017	2016
	£	£
Operating lease rentals: Land & buildings	39,688	34,589
Auditor's remuneration:		
Audit fees (including irrecoverable VAT)	13,092	11,411
Taxation services	700	-
Depreciation	323,173	218,613
Trustees expenses	1,273	436

No Trustees were remunerated for their services during the year.

Four Trustees were reimbursed for reasonable and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties, with total expenses of £1,273 (2016: £436)

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
for the year ended 31 March 2017

9. ALLOCATION OF SUPPORT COSTS

	Membership	Fundraising & legacies	Living Landscapes	Living Seas	Nature Matters - Inspiring & involving people	Total 2017	Total 2016
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Staff Support	42,833	11,111	207,042	22,826	125,435	409,248	379,732
Communications & IT	3,179	825	15,366	1,694	9,309	30,372	51,877
Financial & Governance	1,020	265	4,932	544	2,988	9,748	17,758
Premises & vehicles	17,293	4,486	83,588	9,215	50,641	165,223	174,375
Depreciation	6,917	3,714	200,439	23,048	89,056	323,173	218,613
Total	71,243	20,400	511,366	57,327	277,429	937,764	842,355

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
for the year ended 31 March 2017

10. EMPLOYEES

	2017	2016
	£	£
Total staff costs		
Wages & salaries	2,417,607	2,215,554
Social Security costs	208,993	193,310
Pension costs	166,120	159,233
Total staff costs	2,792,720	2,568,097

Staff costs excludes contributions 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 2017	2017	2017	2016	2016
	Total	FTE	Total	FTE
Living landscapes	47	43	46	43
Living seas	5	5	4	4
Inspiring and involving people	23	20	18	14
Influencing	12	6	9	5
Membership and fundraising	18	11	17	11
Support	12	10	12	10
Total staff	117	95	106	87

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. During the financial year to 31 March 2017, the Trust had 615 active registered volunteers.

The number of employees whose emoluments (including taxable benefits in kind but excluding employer pension costs) exceeded £60,000, was as follows:	2017	2016
	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 (2016: £7,914).

During 2016-17, employee benefits of the key management personnel of the Trust, comprising the Chief Executive and four Operational Directors, totalled £273,768 (2016: £272,960). Trustee roles are voluntary and received £nil remuneration (£2016: £nil).

The Trust made redundancy payments during the year totalling £5,021.

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
for the year ended 31 March 2017

11a. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS (excluding Heritage Assets)

Group	Freehold Property £	Leasehold Improvements £	Motor vehicles £	Plant & equipment £	Total £
Cost					
at 1 April 2016	2,284,385	165,389	343,777	1,028,602	3,822,153
Additions	804,707	1,139	139,907	250,171	1,195,924
Disposals	-	-	(89,065)	(48,305)	(137,370)
31 March 2017	3,089,092	166,528	394,620	1,230,468	4,880,707
Depreciation					
at 1 April 2016	151,888	9,779	268,341	889,270	1,319,277
Disposals	-	-	(76,171)	(48,305)	(124,476)
Impairment	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	30,891	5,551	94,273	192,458	323,173
31 March 2017	182,779	15,330	286,443	1,033,423	1,517,974
Net book value					
31 March 2016	2,132,497	155,610	75,437	139,332	2,502,876
31 March 2017	2,906,313	151,198	108,177	197,045	3,362,733

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 2017, the Trust had no liability to the chargee.

In September 2016, the Trust granted a legal charge to HSBC Bank plc over freehold land at Low Carr Farm, nr Pickering North Yorkshire.

11b. HERITAGE ASSETS

Cost or valuation	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total £
at 1 April 2016	981,199	2,972,707	3,953,906
Additions	-	3,225	3,225
Disposals	-	-	-
at 31 March 2017	981,199	2,975,933	3,957,132

Five year summary of heritage asset transactions	2016-17 £	2015-16 £	2014-15 £	2013-14 £	2012-13 £
Additions:					
Purchases	3,225	8,330	247,401	25,000	5,000
Donations	-	-	-	-	25,000
at 31 March 2017	3,225	8,330	247,401	25,000	30,000

In January 2017, The Trust agreed a 2 year lease for land adjoining its Ashes Pasture Nature Reserve near Ingleborough, North Yorkshire. The Trust also entered into an option to acquire the land by December 2018. Legal costs of the lease are included in Heritage assets.

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
for the year ended 31 March 2017

12. STOCK	Group		Charity	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£	£	£	£
Goods held for resale	28,249	24,379	6,127	24,379
Work in progress	-	4,648	-	4,648
Livestock	67,540	70,800	67,540	70,800
Total	95,789	99,827	73,667	99,827

13. DEBTORS	Group		Charity	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Amounts falling due within one year	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	454,843	86,155	454,680	86,155
Taxation receivable	22,947	26,983	22,947	26,983
Accrued income	789,278	767,916	789,279	767,916
Prepayments	9,789	10,533	9,789	10,533
Amounts due from group undertakings	-	-	155,846	-
Other debtors	546,610	351,570	546,610	351,570
Total	1,823,466	1,243,157	1,979,151	1,243,157

Included in amounts due from group undertakings is an unsecured loan to Yorkshire Wildlife Services Limited of £18,475. Interest is payable on the loan at a rate of 3% per annum. The loan is repayable to Yorkshire Wildlife Trust on 30 April 2019 and is therefore due after more than 1 year.

14. CREDITORS	Group		Charity	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
Amounts falling due within one year	£	£	£	£
Trade creditors	484,807	367,805	474,789	367,805
Taxation, social security and pension	104,649	72,782	96,703	72,782
Other creditors	48,874	198,327	48,874	198,327
Mortgage	47,793	25,205	47,793	25,205
Other loans (unsecured)	442,000	533,333	442,000	533,333
Accruals	162,142	45,474	158,942	45,474
Amounts due to group undertakings	-	-	4,183	-
Deferred income	37,867	78,141	37,867	78,141
Total	1,328,132	1,321,067	1,311,151	1,321,067

Amounts falling due after more than one year	Group		Charity	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£	£	£	£
Mortgage	690,969	238,421	690,969	238,421
WT Pension provision	40,823	27,786	40,823	27,786
Total	731,792	266,207	731,792	266,207

Included in creditors amounts falling due after more than one year is an amount of £494,969 (2016: £132,441), which is due after five years. This relates to two mortgages as follows:

- Mortgage provided by Barclays Bank Plc, secured on the Trust's York Office, is repayable by October 2025 at an interest rate of 1.125% over Base Rate.
- Mortgage provided by HSBC Bank PLC, Secured on land owned by the Trust at Low Carr Marishes, Malton, repayable by September 2036 at an interest rate of 1.8% over Base Rate.

Deferred income	Group		Charity	
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	£	£	£	£
Balance as at 1 April 2016	78,141	9,401	78,141	9,401
Amount released to income	(78,141)	(9,401)	(78,141)	(9,401)
Amount deferred in year	37,867	78,141	37,867	78,141
Balance as at 31 March 2017	37,867	78,141	37,867	78,141

Deferred income comprises contract income received in the year relating to works to be undertaken in 2017-18, income relating to education activities and school visits to take place during the following year, and 2017-18 rental and subsidy income received by the Trust.

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

for the year ended 31 March 2017

15. INVESTMENTS

Group and charity

	2017	2016
	£	£
Listed investments		
Market value at 1 April 2016	901,402	894,150
Additions	30,230	271,631
Disposals	-	(254,255)
Net gain/(loss) on investments	176,538	(10,124)
Market value at 31 March 2017	1,108,170	901,402
Cash held for reinvestment	248	3
Total	1,108,418	901,405

Historical cost of investments at 31 March	677,448	647,218
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	2017	2016
	%	%
Analysis of investments by type		
COIF Charities Investment Fund	96%	99%
Foreign & Colonial Investment Trust	4%	1%
Yorkshire Wildlife Services Limited	0%	0%

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

	2017	2016
	%	%
Geographic Analysis of investments		
UK	100%	100%
Total	100%	100%

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

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).

Further information is provided at Note 24.

The investment in YWSL (£10) is included in the balance sheet of Yorkshire Wildlife Trust.

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

for the year ended 31 March 2017

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 18 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 2016 with an overall estimated deficit of £5.9m. This is unchanged from the previous valuation at April 2013 of £5.9m.

The actuary of The Wildlife Trusts Pension Scheme, Capita, have confirmed that it is not currently possible to provide an accurate apportionment of the scheme's assets and liabilities between each wildlife Trust.

Therefore, in accordance with FRS 102, we have calculated Yorkshire Wildlife Trust's share of the pension deficit based on the discounted cost of its deficit reduction plan payments. A revised deficit repayment plan has been proposed by the Trustees of the pension scheme, commencing August 2017. The proposal, remains subject to agreement each of the scheme's participating employers. Again, Yorkshire Wildlife Trust's share of deficit repayment contributions is estimated at approximately 0.6% of total contributions.

The proposed plan would increase the annual deficit repayment contribution to £4,952 with the contribution increasing by 2.8% per annum until 2026.

On this basis, Yorkshire Wildlife Trust's estimated deficit at 31 March 2017 totals £45,327 (2016: £31,623), for which the Trust has made provision in full within its accounts. Proposed deficit reduction repayments less than one year total £4,504 (2016: £3,837) with £40,823 (2016: £27,786) due after more than one year.

Whilst the revised liability was in place at 31 March 2016, we have not adjusted our prior year accounts to reflect this as the change is not material.

	2017	2016
	£	£
WTPS Defined Benefit Scheme contribution commitments		
Contributions payable within one year	4,504	3,837
Contributions payable after one year	40,823	27,786
Total pension contribution commitments	45,327	31,623

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
for the year ended 31 March 2017

17. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 31 March 2017, the Trust had outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non cancellable operating leases, which fall due as follows;

	2017		2016	
	Land & buildings £	Other £	Land & buildings £	Other £
Annual operating lease commitments in respect of leases expiring				
Within one year	19,418	135	33,835	135
Between one and five years	27,234	-	22,861	-
After five years	-	-	-	-
Total	46,652	135	56,696	135

18. FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS

18a. 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 2017 was £1.23m (2016 £0.88m). 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 2017, included within Other debtors is income receivable as agent for peat restoration works completed of £0.55m (2016: £0.35m). Other creditors include £0.05m (2016: £0.2m) 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 £442,000) 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 June 2017.

18b. CONTRACTUAL COMMITMENTS FOR CAPITAL ITEMS

During the year, the Trust has signed contracts or made capital commitments for the acquisition of land adjacent to two of its nature reserves at Ashes Pasture, near Ingleborough North Yorkshire and at Kilnsea in East Yorkshire. The land adjacent to Ashes Pasture is subject to a 22 month option to purchase before December 2018. The land acquisition at Kilnsea completed in June 2017.

Since the end of the financial year, the Trust has entered into a contract relating to the build of a visitor centre at its Spurn Point Nature Reserve with total value of £1.1m. Construction of The Spurn Point Discovery Centre commenced in May 2017 and is fully funded thanks to funding from E.ON Climate & Renewables UK Limited and The Coastal Communities Fund.

At 31 March 2017, the Trust's capital commitments were as follows;

	2017 £	2016 £
Land Purchase option at Ashes Pasture, North Yorkshire	167,000	-
Land purchase at Kilnsea, East Yorkshire	52,000	-
Spurn Point Discovery Centre Construction	-	-
Total	219,000	-

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

for the year ended 31 March 2017

19. 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 2017 the Trust received income from Peter De Hann Charitable Trust of £30,000 (2016: £0.23m).

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.

Jonathan Leadley, Yorkshire Wildlife Trust's Director of Development, is a Trustee of the Postcode Animal Trust. Neither Mr Leadley nor 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, a Corporate Member of the Trust, contributing income of £500 (2016: £500) in the year.

Peter Batchelor, Yorkshire Wildlife Trust's Director of Finance and Central Services is also a Director of Yorkshire Wildlife Services Limited, the Trust's wholly owned trading subsidiary.

Christine Packer, a Trustee of Yorkshire Wildlife Trust, is also a Director of Yorkshire Wildlife Services Limited, the Trust's wholly owned trading subsidiary.

Gurdev Singh, a Trustee of Yorkshire Wildlife Trust, is also a Director of North Wold Printers Ltd who provide printing services to the Trust. Mr Singh declares a conflict of interest at any meetings in relation to services provided by North Wold Printers Ltd to Yorkshire Wildlife Trust and takes no part in decision making relating to the procurement of such services by the Trust. During the year, the Trust purchased print and mailing services from North Wold Printers Ltd totalling £48,802 (2016: £21,706), with £6,014 included within creditors at 31 March 2017. North Wold Printers Ltd is also a corporate member of the Trust contributing income of £500 (2016: £500) in the year.

Richard Tripp, a Trustee of Yorkshire Wildlife Trust, is also a partner at Pinsent Masons LLP. The Trust received £150 (2016: £nil) of income from Pinsent Masons during the year in support of a charity fundraising event.

The Trust received £150 (2016: £nil) of income from Saffery Champness LLP, the Trust's auditors, during the year in support of a charity fundraising event.

During the course of the year Yorkshire Wildlife Trust undertook regular operational transactions with Yorkshire Wildlife Services Limited, its subsidiary company. This included the sale of goods and services between the two organisations. Yorkshire Wildlife Trust also entered into an agreement with Yorkshire Wildlife Services Limited for the provision of operational and administrative services to the trading subsidiary.

During the year the following transactions took place between the Trust and Yorkshire Wildlife Services Ltd (YWSL):

- Purchases of £16,525 were made from YWSL during the year, of which £4,183 is outstanding at the year end and is included within creditors;
- Recharges for goods and services provided by the Trust to YWSL of £136,317, of which £133,208 was outstanding at 31 March 2017;
- Interest charge to YWSL of £554 for the loan of £18,475 from the Trust to YWSL. The loan capital and interest is included within debtors at 31 March 2017. The loan is repayable on 30 April 2019.
- The transfer under gift aid of the trading profits of YWSL to the Trust of £3,609 of which £3,609 was included in debtors as at 31 March 2017.

There were no other outstanding balances with related parties as at 31 March 2017 (2016: £nil).

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
for the year ended 31 March 2017

20. Analysis of Net Accumulated Funds

	Balance	Movement in Funds					Balance
	1 April 2016 £	Incoming resources £	Expended in year £	Gains & Losses £	Transfers in year £	Transfer to Asset purchase £	31 March 2017 £
UNRESTRICTED FUNDS							
General unrestricted funds	878,456	3,496,381	(3,098,017)	22,087	(43,235)	(355,899)	899,774
Unrestricted fixed assets fund	1,726,275	-	(130,601)	-	-	355,899	1,951,573
Total Unrestricted Funds	2,604,731	3,496,381	(3,228,618)	22,087	(43,235)	-	2,851,347
RESTRICTED FUNDS							
Long Term Funds							
Dealtry legacy	158,859	-	(12,000)	26,258	-	-	173,118
Crackles legacy	46,359	-	(999)	6,403	-	-	51,763
North Cave long term fund	633,104	40,000	(33,200)	112,190	-	(12,600)	739,494
	838,322	40,000	(46,199)	144,851	-	(12,600)	964,374
Project Funds							
Potteric Carr Visitor Centre Fundraising	21,458	54,273	(4,706)	-	110,000	(181,025)	-
Stephen Rooth Legacy	-	90,000	-	-	(90,000)	-	-
Dorothy Bramley Legacy	20,000	-	-	-	(20,000)	-	-
Ashes Pasture Land Purchase Fund	-	32,500	(2,218)	-	5,443	(3,225)	32,500
Outer Humber Project Extension WREN	-	118,199	(96,518)	-	-	(21,681)	-
River Hull EA	50,655	-	(31,730)	-	-	-	18,925
River Hull Crystal Clear WREN	5,734	43,040	(48,774)	-	-	-	-
River Hull Catchment Partnership EA	31,750	15,000	(42,776)	-	-	-	3,974
Youth in Nature Probe	1,396	36,392	(37,788)	-	-	-	-
Nidderdale AONB Harrogate BC	-	29,560	(29,560)	-	-	-	-
Filey Dams Tesco	-	9,000	(1,019)	-	-	(3,530)	4,451
River Tutt BIFFA	-	39,663	(39,985)	-	322	-	-
Semerwater HLS Natural England	-	1,478	(3,842)	-	2,364	-	-
River Wiske EA	9,860	42,000	(54,974)	-	3,114	-	-
River Ouse BIFFA	-	17,975	(17,975)	-	-	-	-
Bill & Ursula Mitchell Trust Fund	213,315	8,737	(69,283)	-	-	(11,190)	141,579
HSG Grant Engage Mutual	809	194	(338)	-	-	-	665
Ingleborough Project Yorks Millenium Trust & HLF	-	21,445	(21,445)	-	-	-	-
Yorkshire Peat Partnership	50,000	406,000	(367,140)	-	-	(23,000)	65,860
IUCN-UK National peatland project PDHCT	35,700	-	(35,721)	-	20	-	-
Richmond S106 Fund Natural Retreats	16,000	2,000	(500)	-	-	-	17,500
North Cave Wetlands short term fund	-	28,750	(28,520)	-	645	-	875
Red Kite Project	2,493	2,500	(3,108)	-	-	-	1,885
Spurn Visitor Access E.ON	-	65,000	(32,167)	-	-	(24,932)	7,901
Coastal Communities Fund - Revenue	87,225	-	(95,437)	-	8,213	-	-
Coastal Communities Fund - Capital	-	20,412	(1,416)	-	204	(19,200)	-
Spurn Communities along the sands HLF	-	48,255	(46,730)	-	-	(1,525)	-
Spurn HLF VAT	51,816	-	-	-	-	-	51,816
Barlow Common SITA	-	14,156	(14,269)	-	113	-	-
Potteric Carr Lodge Land Trust	-	54,115	(54,478)	-	362	-	-
Paull Holme Strays Tesco & Yorkshire Water	1,000	6,000	(2,872)	-	844	(4,972)	-
Potteric Coronation Meadows BIFFA	-	5,326	(5,326)	-	-	-	-
Potteric First Point	8,101	500	(6,788)	-	-	-	1,813
Leeds CC Partnership	-	20,140	(30,366)	-	10,226	-	-
Ledston Luck Mondegreen	-	5,773	(5,876)	-	103	-	-
Waterhaigh Coronation Meadows BIFFA	-	20,908	(20,908)	-	-	-	-
Dearne Valley Ecovision & EA	7,145	20,000	(12,989)	-	-	-	14,156
Sprotborough Flash Tesco	-	12,000	(6,925)	-	-	(4,162)	913
Kirkstall Valley National Grid	-	11,270	(4,505)	-	-	(1,464)	5,301
Humberhead Levels WREN	-	96,508	(93,785)	-	-	-	2,723
Transport Corridors Natural England	4,211	13,500	(17,480)	-	-	-	231
Aire & Calder Catchment Partnership	9,045	2,319	(6,750)	-	-	-	4,615
Upper Aire EA & BIFFA	921	77,924	(77,589)	-	25	-	1,282
INNS Project EA, DEFRA, Calder Colne RT	57,909	24,050	(54,973)	-	-	-	26,985
Invasive Species Yorkshire Water	45,089	21,350	(32,632)	-	-	-	33,807
Owler Beck Veolia, Tesco and EA	-	72,383	(5,822)	-	-	-	66,561
Clifton Beck HLF & EA	-	52,250	(8,987)	-	-	-	43,263
Wyke Beck Veolia, LCC & EA	2,500	57,453	(34,596)	-	-	-	25,357
Stirley Farm Tesco	-	9,000	(7,392)	-	-	-	1,608
River Torne EA	-	109,197	(85,956)	-	-	-	23,241
Barn Owls BIFFA	-	25,974	(25,974)	-	-	-	-
Marine - PDHCT	-	30,000	(30,000)	-	-	-	-
Marine Fisheries - Esmee	10,054	30,575	(35,396)	-	3,000	-	8,233
Marine Advocacy - Esmee & WTs	39,028	10,600	(40,154)	-	-	-	9,474
Tomorrows Natural Leaders Big Lottery Fund	-	181,210	(134,172)	(2,014)	2,666	(43,374)	4,317
Tomorrows Natural Leaders PDHCT	62,622	-	(17,258)	-	-	-	45,364
HLS capital & other restricted project funds	46,514	122,178	(124,333)	-	5,569	-	49,929
Restricted Long Term & Project Funds	1,730,671	2,279,032	(2,158,415)	142,837	43,235	(355,881)	1,681,479
Restricted Fixed Assets	4,492,087	-	(192,572)	-	-	355,881	4,655,395
Total Restricted Funds	6,222,757	2,279,032	(2,350,987)	142,837	43,235	-	6,336,874
Total Funds	8,827,488	5,775,413	(5,579,604)	164,925	-	-	9,188,221

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

for the year ended 31 March 2017

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 2017 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.

The Bill and Ursula Mitchell Trust legacy received in 2015 is to be spent by the Trust on conservation activity within the North Yorkshire Moors National Park.

During the year to 31 March 2017, the Trust received restricted funds with incoming resources in excess of £50,000 as follows:

- Yorkshire Peat Partnership - Combined funding from Peter de Haan Charitable Trust, Natural England, The Environment Agency, the Yorkshire Dales National Park and the North York Moors National Park Authority enabling the Trust to undertake an extensive programme of peat land restoration work across Yorkshire 's uplands;
- Outer Humber Project - Creation and restoration of precious saltmarsh habitat along the Outer Humber thanks to funding from Waste Recycling Environmental Ltd (WREN);
- Spurn Discovery Centre - Improving visitor facilities at Spurn Point providing a safe, informative and enjoyable gateway to nature. The Discovery Centre has only been possible thanks to a grant from E.ON Climate & Renewables UK Limited.
- Tomorrow's Natural Leaders - new 4 year trainee scheme launched with funding from Big Lottery, Our Bright Future fund to encourage young people to connect with their local environment and gain skills and experience contributing to the green economy;
- Owlter Beck Project - Improving the water quality of Owlter Beck in Wakefield. Partnership funding from The Veolia Environmental Trust, Environment Agency and Tesco Community Fund;
- Wyke Beck Project - Partnership funding from The Veolia Environmental Trust, Environment Agency and Leeds Council enabling restoration of the Wyke Beck, reconnecting urban wildlife, creating wet woodland and implementing natural flood management techniques;
- Upper Aire Land Management Project - funding from Biffa Award Scheme and Environment Agency enabling restoration and creation of wet woodland habitat along the Aire at various locations between Gargrave and Bingley West Yorkshire;
- Potteric Carr Visitor Centre - Legacies from Mr Stephen Rooth and Dorothy Bramley, combined with proceeds from fundraising activities collectively raised £181,025 towards the construction of the Potteric Carr visitor centre which opened in November 2016;
- Environment Agency and Yorkshire Water funding has enabled us to develop a long term strategic approach towards tackling invasive species in Yorkshire;
- Environment Agency Torne catchment partnership funding delivering improving water quality, natural flood defence and sustainable drainage system (SuDS) initiatives and education;
- Reconnecting the Humberhead Levels, working with over 60 landowners improving and creating habitat for wildlife thanks to funding from Waste Recycling Environmental Ltd (WREN);
- 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 2017

21. Cash flow analysis	Note	2017 £	2016 £
Operating activities			
Net incoming resources before gains/(losses)		195,809	525,362
Adjustment for:			
Interest costs		8,977	4,487
Investment income		(6,554)	(10,355)
Depreciation	11a	323,173	218,613
Changes in working capital:			
(Increase) / decrease in stock (exc gain on livestock)		778	(9,518)
(Increase) / decrease in debtors	13	(580,309)	160,618
Increase / (decrease) in creditors	14	88,847	(312,741)
Adjustment for DB Pension scheme movement in creditors		(17,541)	(10,538)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities		13,181	565,928
Investment activities			
		£	£
Investment income received		6,554	10,355
Interest paid		(8,977)	(4,487)
Purchase of fixed & heritage assets		(1,199,149)	(609,145)
Purchase of investments		(30,230)	(271,631)
Sale proceeds of disposal of assets		22,082	3,533
Sale proceeds of investments		-	254,255
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from investment activities		(1,209,721)	(617,120)
Financing activities			
		£	£
<i>Debt due within one year:</i>			
Increase / (decrease) in short term borrowing	14	(91,333)	(428,667)
Increase / (decrease) of secured loan (mortgage)		22,588	406
<i>Debt due beyond one year:</i>			
Increase / (decrease) of secured loan (mortgage)	14	452,548	(25,408)
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from financing activities		383,802	(453,669)

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust
NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS
for the year ended 31 March 2017

21. Cash flow analysis (cont'd)	2017	2016
Note	£	£
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash in hand	900,607	1,713,591
Cash held for reinvestment	248	3
Overdraft	-	-
	900,855	1,713,594

Analysis of change in net funds / (debt)	1 April	Cash	31 March
Note	2016	Flow	2017
	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	1,713,591	(812,984)	900,607
Liquid resources	3	245	248
Debt due within one year	14	68,746	(489,793)
Debt due after one year	14	(452,548)	(690,969)
Net funds / (debt)	916,634	(1,196,542)	(279,907)

22. Analysis of Group Net Assets by fund

	Note	Unrestricted Funds		Restricted Funds		Total
		General	Fixed Assets	Income	Fixed Assets	
		£	£	£	£	£
Tangible fixed assets		-	2,664,470	-	4,655,395	7,319,865
Investments		189,404	-	919,014	-	1,108,418
Cash at bank and in hand		500,397	-	400,209	-	900,607
Stock		95,789	-	-	-	95,789
Debtors		753,913	-	1,069,553	-	1,823,466
Current Liabilities		(598,906)	(21,928)	(707,298)	-	(1,328,132)
Creditors > 1 year		(40,823)	(690,969)	-	-	(731,792)
		899,774	1,951,573	1,681,479	4,655,395	9,188,221

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

for the year ended 31 March 2017

23. Comparative financial information for the financial year to 31 March 2016

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2016 £
INCOME			
Donations and legacies	1,383,028	106,548	1,489,576
People's Postcode Lottery	225,000	-	225,000
Charitable activities	714,243	2,685,462	3,399,705
Other trading activities	229,097	30	229,127
Investments	10,355	-	10,355
Total Income	2,561,723	2,792,040	5,353,763
EXPENDITURE			
Raising Funds	661,351	1,484	662,835
Charitable Activities	1,979,335	2,186,231	4,165,566
Other			
Total Expenditure	2,640,686	2,187,715	4,828,401
Gains/(losses) on investment assets	1,192	(11,316)	(10,124)
Net income / (expenditure)	(77,771)	593,009	515,238
Transfers between funds	(116,306)	116,306	-
Net incoming resources before other recognised gains	(194,077)	709,315	515,238
Other recognised gains/(losses)			
Gains/(losses) on revaluation of fixed assets	3,533	-	3,533
Actuarial gains / (losses) on defined benefit pension schemes	(10,538)	-	(10,538)
Other gains/(losses)	70,800	-	70,800
Net movement in funds	(130,282)	709,315	579,033
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward	2,735,013	5,513,442	8,248,455
Total funds carried forward	2,604,731	6,222,757	8,827,488
	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	2016 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	983,498	1,519,378	2,502,876
Heritage assets	981,199	2,972,707	3,953,906
Investments	109,441	791,963	901,405
Total fixed assets	2,074,138	5,284,049	7,358,187
Current assets			
Stock	99,827	-	99,827
Debtors	354,846	888,311	1,243,157
Cash at bank and in hand	734,232	979,359	1,713,591
Total current assets	1,188,904	1,867,671	3,056,575
Liabilities			
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	392,104	928,963	1,321,067
Net current assets	796,800	938,708	1,735,508
Total assets less current liabilities	2,870,938	6,222,757	9,093,695
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	266,207	-	266,207
Net assets	2,604,731	6,222,757	8,827,488
The funds of the charity:			
General unrestricted funds	878,456	-	878,456
Restricted income funds	-	1,730,671	1,730,671
Fixed asset purchases fund	1,726,275	4,492,087	6,218,361
Total funds	2,604,731	6,222,757	8,827,488

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS

for the year ended 31 March 2017

24. TRADING SUBSIDIARY

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 commenced trading on 1 April 2016. 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.

A profit of £3,609 before taxation was generated and subsequently distributed to Yorkshire Wildlife Trust under the gift aid scheme.

Profit and loss account for 16m period to 31 March 2017	2017 £
Turnover	264,190
Cost of sales	247,712
Gross Profit	16,478
Administrative expenses	12,315
Interest payable	554
Profit before taxation	3,609
Taxation	-
Gift Aid Donation to Yorkshire Wildlife Trust	3,609
Retained earnings for the financial year	-
Balance sheet at 31 March 2017	2017 £
Current assets	
Stock	22,122
Debtors	4,345
Cash at bank and in hand	150,553
Total current assets	177,021
Liabilities	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	158,536
Total assets less current liabilities	18,485
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18,475
Net assets	10
Capital and Reserves	
Called up share capital	10
Profit and loss reserves	-
Total equity	10

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

Corporate Members

for the year ended 31 March 2017

CORPORATE BENEFACTOR

Yorkshire Water
Vine House Farm
St Helen's Farm

SILVER

Hodson Properties Limited
Farmhouse Potato Bakers Ltd
O'Donnell Civil Engineers Ltd
Silverwood Exhibitions
Thornwick Bay Holiday Village
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
Consulo Financial Planning Ltd
Construction Marine Ltd
Croda International Plc
Double Two Ltd
Elvington Holdings
Evans Management Ltd
Far Grange Holiday Park
Flamingo Land Zoo
Forest Holidays
HSBC Bank plc
Harland & Co Solicitors
Henry Boot PLC
Hungate York Regeneration Ltd
Intravel Ltd
J W Crowther & Son Limited
JCT 600 Contracts Ltd
Joliffe Cork
Kingston Unity Friendly Society
McCain Foods (GB) Ltd
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

GOLD

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

BRONZE (Cont'd)

Read Family Group Ltd
Reighton Sands Holiday Park
Ronseal Limited
Sinclairs
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

Aldwark Manor Spa & Golf
Allan Frogatt Fencing
Balloon Tree Farm Shop & Cafe
Bessingbay Holiday Cottages
Broadgate Farm
Browns Nursery
Church Farm Cottages
Coastguard Holiday Cottage
Cycle Lane Ltd
Distinctive Fireplaces
Graham Edwards Trailers Ltd
Hampton House
Highfield Farm
K F Supplies
M W Farm Supplies
Market Weighton Mowers
Nordham Cottages
North Humberside Riding Centre
Onlookers Opticians Ltd
Pet Paradise
Picture This
Rafters of Driffield
Wold Village
Wolds Edge Holiday Lodges
Yorkshire Arable Marketing

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

Vote of Thanks

for the year ended 31 March 2017

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 seven years, providing a significant level of funding for the Trust's work.

AESSEAL PLC	Garfield Weston Foundation
Aire Rivers Trust	Give as You Live
Ambiente Tapas (York)	Harlaxton Engineering Services Limited
Angela Belk	Harrogate Borough Council
Associated British Ports	Heritage Lottery Fund
Avenues Open Gardens Hull	Hodson Estates
Barclays plc	Holderness Coast Fishing Industry Group
Barnsley Metropolitan Borough Council	Holderness Fisheries Local Action Group
Beryl Trebett	Holmfirth Inner Wheel
Biffa Award	HSBC Bank plc
Big Lottery Fund	Hull and East Riding Wildfowlers Association
Bill and Ursula Mitchell Trust	Hull City Council
Bradt Travel Guides	Humberhead Levels NIA Partnership
Bridgeland Developments Limited	Humberside Aggregates Limited
Bryan Slack on behalf of Bridget Tyldsley	Ian Burbridge
Cemex Community Fund	IUCN Peatland
Child Dynamix	J. Allison Farms
City of York Council	James Lowen
Coastal Communities Fund	Jill & Fraser Bobek
Coastal Revival Fund	John Altringham
Dearne Valley Green Heart NIA Partnership	John Lewis Plc
Derbyshire Wildlife Trust	Jonathan and Margaret Allison
Diocese of York	Jordans Cereals
Doncaster East Internal Drainage Board	Kingspan Insulation Community Trust
Doncaster Metropolitan Borough Council	Lafarge Landfill Communities Fund
Dorothy Lamb	Land Trust
E.ON UK	Leeds City Council
East Riding of Yorkshire Council	Leicestershire and Rutland Wildlife Trust
East Yorkshire Rivers Trust	Lincolnshire Co-operative Ltd
Environment Agency	Lincolnshire Wildlife Trust
Esmée Fairbairn Foundation	Long Distance Walker Association - East Yorkshire
Filey Bird Observatory Group	Margaret Joan Tottle Trust
Flamborough Bird Observatory	Margaret Rhodes
Flamborough Golf Club	Marine Management Organisation
Francesca Garforth	Mondegreen EB Ltd
Friends and Family of Alan Swindell	Mr Robin and Mrs Sue Perutz
Friends and Family of Barry Mercer	Mrs DM Whittingham
Friends and Family of Ben Grasby	Mrs Townend-Hodgson
Friends and Family of David Cheesbrough	National Trust
Friends and Family of Philip Hulley	Natural England

Yorkshire Wildlife Trust

Vote of Thanks (cont'd)

for the year ended 31 March 2017

Nidderdale AONB	The Wild Bird Café
Norfolk Wildlife Trust	University of Leeds
North Lincolnshire Council	University of York
North York Moors National Park Authority	Veolia Environmental Trust
North Yorkshire County Council	Verdion
Northumberland Wildlife Trust	Vine House Farm
Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust	Visit Hull and East Yorkshire
Persimmon Homes	Voluntary Action Kirklees
Peter De Haan Charitable Trust	Waitrose
Phoenix Mechanical Services Ltd	Wakefield Metropolitan District Council
Prime Surfactants Limited	Waste Recycling Environmental (WREN)
Probe (Hull) Ltd	Welcome to Yorkshire
Rafi's Spice Box	West Beck Preservation Society
RM English	Wharfedale Naturalists Society
Royal Society for the Protection of Birds	Wildlife Travel
Royal Society of Wildlife Trusts	Yorkshire Coast Nature
Selby District Council	Yorkshire Dales Millennium Trust
Sheffield and Rotherham Wildlife Trust	Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority
Sheffield City Council	Yorkshire Dales Rivers Trust
Sir David Attenborough	Yorkshire Naturalists Union
SITA Trust	Yorkshire Water
Slaithwaite Environmental Group	Yorventure
St Helen's Farm	
Stephen Martin	
Suffolk Wildlife Trust	
Tesco Bags of Help	
The Banister Charitable Trust	
The C Paul Thackray General Charitable Trust	
The Coulthurst Trust	
The Deep	
The D'Oyly Carte Charitable Foundation	
The Emily Weircroft Charitable Trust	
The Frogna Trust	
The Linley Shaw Foundation	
The Miss D E Creer Trust	
The P and W Webster Trust	
The Pauline Meredith Charitable Trust	
The Players of the People's Postcode Lottery	
The Rotary Club of Doncaster	
The Sir George Martin Trust	
The Spear Charitable Trust	

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