Royal Society of Wildlife Trusts Annual Report and Accounts 2017-18







Royal Society of Wildlife Trusts Annual Report & Accounts 2017-18



Registered charity number: 207238

Royal Society of Wildlife Trusts CONTENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2018

	Page
Overview of the Year and Policy Report	2-3
Trustees' Report	4 - 22
Auditor's Report	23 - 24
Accounting Policies	25 - 27
Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities	28
Consolidated and Society Balance Sheets	29
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement	30
Notes to the Financial Statements	31 - 46

Page | 1

OVERVIEW OF THE YEAR AND POLICY REPORT

for the year ended 31 March 2018

Overview of the Year

The year kicked off with a General Election which the Prime Minister had hoped would boost her majority to ease the passage of Brexit talks. It did exactly the opposite and the Conservatives had to win the support of the Democratic Unionist Party to form a Government. We supported Trusts in the lead up and follow up to the Election as they encouraged candidates to support laws for nature's recovery. Only the Lib Dems and Greens did so specifically but Labour committed to sustain strong environmental protections beyond Brexit and to finalise the network of marine protected areas. The Conservative manifesto recommitted to nature's recovery in general but made no specific commitment to marine site protection. We followed up on all this with key spokespeople at the Party Conferences.

The Election led to a reshuffle which handed us a new Secretary of State for the Environment Food and Rural Affairs, Rt Hon Michael Gove MP. We were soon out on site with Mr Gove in his own constituency in Surrey and then in Devon; Defra Ministers Thérèse Coffey at Flamborough Head and George Eustice at a farm in Hampshire; and DEXEU Minister Robin Walker in his home area of Worcestershire.

Mr Gove was quick to listen and establish his mark on Defra and work-rate increased exponentially with repercussions for all of us seeking to influence future agriculture and fisheries policy and environmental protection. The coalition Greener UK allowed for highly effective lobbying over environmental aspects of the EU Withdrawal Bill. This had its first reading in the House of Commons and then entered the House of Lords. We supported this with bilateral meetings with key environmentally minded MPs such as Rt Hon Ken Clarke MP, Rt Hon Hilary Benn MP and Caroline Lucas MP.

Scotland and Northern Ireland had both voted to remain in the EU. Added to the Irish border issue and sensitive backdrops in terms of independence was the DUP's pivotal role in Parliament. Our colleagues in Scotland, Ulster Wildlife Trust and Wildlife Trust Wales continued close liaison with their own decision makers throughout.

One very politically and environmentally sensitive issue is future fisheries. We worked closely with other NGOs on fisheries policy and continued to promote marine protected areas.

50,000 people signed up to join in the third year of 30 Days Wild, along with 6,000 schools and 1,500 businesses, so we estimate about 250,000 people

took up the challenge. Derby University's research demonstrated that this daily contact with wildlife was leading to a statistically proven and lasting improvement in people's health and happiness. More people shared moving, personal stories about their relationship with wildlife and how it's changed their lives through our My Wild Life campaign.

The Heritage Lottery Fund was subject to Government review this year and a consultation on its future role and priorities issued. We contributed a good deal, including through hosting CEO Ros Kerslake at our Annual Meeting. The Our Bright Future programme which has £33m of support from The Big Lottery Fund was in full swing. A highly successful youth forum was held for those involved in environmental initiatives around the UK. People's Postcode Lottery remains an extraordinary ally and we were delighted to award Annemiek Hoogenboom the Rothschild Medal in 2017. Esmée Fairbairn Charitable Trust continued to support numerous Trusts including through interim land purchase to give time for fundraising.

We were pleased to work with Severn Trent Water to direct investment into farm advice to reduce water pollution and help wildlife upstream. Our work with Jordans Cereals stepped up a gear and early results from our corporate volunteering offered to Siemens showed measurable increases in health and wellbeing with inevitable benefits not just for the individuals but the business. Alison Nimmo, CEO of the Crown Estate gave a brilliant presentation at our Annual Meeting and our partnership with the Crown Estate deepened further.

We supported Trusts with implementation of the collectively developed Customer Relationship Management system, helped ensure compliance with new Data Protection Regulations and built up use of our new Intranet. We were also delighted that we could start work on alignment of finance systems and accounting procedures. We developed our Talent and Skills programme for people in our movement and continued with our annual conferences, open days, seminars and webinars.

In November, René Olivieri stood down at the end of a successful five-year term as chair of The Wildlife Trusts and Peta Foxall took up the role, along with a number of other women taking roles on the board, to achieve a more positive gender balance on TWT Council. TWT is determined to address some imbalances in diversity in its staff and trustees around the movement and ensure we are as reflective of our communities as possible.

OVERVIEW OF THE YEAR AND POLICY REPORT

for the year ended 31 March 2018

Policy Report

The Wildlife Trusts have an unmatched presence on the ground and experience of working with farmers, developers, local and marine authorities and business. Trusts also have some strong constituency relationships with MPs so our contribution to these debates has been to promote the alignment of policies on housing, farming, fishing and planning around a shared vision for nature's recovery on land and at sea.

In this context we published and publicised some key documents; What next for Farming?, Homes for People and Wildlife, and The Way Back to Living Seas. We also secured a high profile for our report with Essex University on the Health and Wellbeing Impacts of Volunteering with The Wildlife Trusts.

Liaison was stepped up with key senior civil servants in Defra, Ministry for Housing Communities and Local Government, as well as with the Ministers listed above who have overall responsibility for English decision making as well as a role in UK negotiations and cabinet discussions.

To complement our advocacy with Defra we met with Tracey Crouch MP, Minister for Sport and Civil Society to discuss our contribution to society, not least towards reducing loneliness which falls in her brief; and on site with David Liddington MP, Minister in the Cabinet Office.

We developed further links with the Labour Party's spokesperson on the environment Sue Hayman MP and Holly Lynch Shadow Minister for Flooding and Coastal Communities explaining our work to improve ecosystem function and hold back flood waters.

Gradually the Westminster Government drew in and focused its policy proposals on England, rather than the UK, as the devolved nations challenged them. The Government's promised 25 year plan was focused on England and was launched by the Prime Minister as No10 realised the power of the young vote and the enthusiasm for environmental matters in this age group. This had some ambition and incorporated much of our thinking on regional seas planning and the idea of a nature recovery network. However, it lacked focus and, vitally, it lacked statutory underpinning.

Our call for ambitious proactive laws for environmental recovery was ever more relevant in the context of failing to secure key amendments to the Withdrawal Bill in the House of Commons that would retain EU environmental principles and establish an independent powerful environmental watchdog. Our colleagues in Greener UK were now

very much on side with this need to call for positive domestic legislation.

We worked closely with other key charities on all Brexit matters but on no issue more so that over the future of agriculture policy, publishing joint research on the scale of investment that would be needed in the countryside even to protect existing wildlife.

If all these challenges weren't enough, major infrastructure developments loomed large with work starting on the construction of High Speed 2, a Public Inquiry into the proposals for a massively destructive extension to the M4 over the Gwent Levels, and new announcements about a huge new road and hundreds of thousands of houses between Oxford and Cambridge. The Wildlife Trusts believe that nature is valuable in its own right and also the foundation of our society and economy. Eroding our natural capital further is just not the right way for our country to move forwards.

We do not limit our concerns to the land and this year saw further investment in influencing the rapidly expanding offshore wind industry. Whilst very supportive of renewable energy generation, overall environmental impacts must be assessed. We have two key concerns about offshore wind development. The first is the disturbance caused to wildlife such as the harbour porpoise during construction and the second about the damage to seabed and costal habitats from new cabling operated by different companies. One solution to minimise impacts would be an integrated offshore grid of such cabling.

Peta Foxall Chair



Stephanie Hilborne, OBE Chief Executive



Prof Rod Aspinwall, OBE

Chair, TWT England Policy
Committee

TRUSTEES' REPORT

for the year ended 31 March 2018

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Registered name Royal Society of Wildlife Trusts (RSWT)

Also known as The Wildlife Trusts (TWT)

Previously known as Society for the Promotion of Nature Reserves (SPNR)

Society for the Promotion of Nature Conservation (SPNC)

Royal Society for Nature Conservation (RSNC)

Registered charity number 207238

Trading subsidiary The Wildlife Trusts Services Limited

Head office address The Kiln

Waterside Mather Road Newark NG24 1WT

Principal bankers NatWest Bank

225 High Street Lincoln LN2 1AZ

Investment managers Sarasin & Partners LLP

Juxon House

100 St Paul's Churchyard London EC4M 8BU

Pension scheme administrators Capita Employee Benefits Ltd

65 Gresham Street London EC2V 7NQ

Solicitors Andrew & Co LLP

St Swithin's Court 1 Flavian Road Nettleham Road Lincoln LN2 4GR

Auditor Saffery Champness LLP

71 Queen Victoria Street London EC4V 4BE

Page | 4

TRUSTEES' REPORT

for the year ended 31 March 2018

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

RSWT is a body corporate, incorporated under the Royal Charter of 2 March 1976, as amended in 1981, 1994, 1998, 2003 and 2007.

Patron HRH The Prince of Wales

President Tony Juniper CBE

Presidents Emeritus Sir David Attenborough OM CH CVO CBE FRS

Prof Aubrey Manning OBE FRSE

Simon King OBE

Vice Presidents Prof J Chris Baines

Nick Baker

Prof David Macdonald CBE

Bill Oddie OBE
Julian Pettifer OBE

Prof Sir Robert Worcester KBE

TWT Council:

Vice Chair

Chair René H Olivieri to 22 November 2017

Peta Foxall from 22 November 2017
Tony Whitbread to 22 November 2017
Bill Stow CMG from 22 November 2017

Hon Secretary Caroline Stewart to 22 November 2017

Stewart Goshawk from 22 November 2017

Hon Treasurer Michael Power

Chair of TWT England Prof Rod Aspinwall OBE

Other Trustees: Roy Ramsay (Chair of Audit) to 22 November 2017

Carole Nicholson (Chair of Audit) from 22 November 2017 Bill Stow CMG to 22 November 2017

Peter Young Ian Brown Ruth Sutherland Anne Selby

Robin Harper OBE to 22 November 2017
Harry Barton to 22 November 2017
Jennifer Fulton from 22 November 2017
Jonathan Hughes from 22 November 2017

Chief Executive Stephanie Hilborne OBE

Page | 5

TRUSTEES' REPORT

for the year ended 31 March 2018

Appointment and induction of Trustees

TWT Council comprises the Chair, Honorary Secretary, Honorary Treasurer, one Wildlife Trust-nominated Trustee from each of Scotland, Wales and Ulster, the Chair of The Wildlife Trusts England and four other Trustees nominated by the English Wildlife Trusts. Trustees are elected by the corporate members at the Annual General Meeting. TWT Council appoints a Vice Chair.

The Chair is elected to serve a single five-year term. Honorary Officers are elected for up to two terms of four years, whilst other Trustees are appointed or elected for up to two terms of three years. TWT Council may also have two additional members possessing specialist skills, knowledge or expertise. Currently these positions are filled by Peter Young and Ruth Sutherland.

The Chair introduces new Trustees at their first TWT Council meeting. New Trustees are also given access to a dedicated intranet website which includes the charity's key documents, including its Royal Charter, Governance Handbook, Financial Standing Orders, latest Annual Report and Accounts, Five Year Plan, budget, minutes of recent TWT Council meetings, relevant Charity Commission publications, and the Charity Trustee Network's 'Code of Conduct for Trustees'. New Trustees are also invited to attend induction sessions at the RSWT's office in Newark at the earliest convenient opportunity to receive introductory briefings on key work areas.

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales 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 group and parent charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

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

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and parent charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations and the provisions of the Royal Charter. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and parent charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

TRUSTEES' REPORT

for the year ended 31 March 2018

Organisational structure

The Royal Charter gives TWT Council the powers to:

- administer the affairs of RSWT under the Bye-laws,
- exercise all the powers of RSWT, subject to the Bye-laws, and
- determine the policy of RSWT.

TWT Council, as RSWT's governing body, is ultimately responsible, and directly accountable, to the charity's corporate members, the 46 independent Wildlife Trusts. TWT Council operates a number of sub-committees and panels. The main committees of The Wildlife Trusts Council are:

- The Wildlife Trusts England
- The Wildlife Trusts Countries Committee
- The Wildlife Trusts Resources and Audit Committee
- The Wildlife Trusts Strategic Development and Research Committee
- The Wildlife Trusts Marketing and Development Committee

And two main boards overseeing partnership programmes and grants:

- Biffa Award Grants Board
- Our Bright Future Steering Group

TWT Council is the primary leadership group for The Wildlife Trusts (TWT), aiming to deliver its stated purpose and mission. It also aims to lead TWT in pursuit of excellent collective governance, ensuring a TWT strategy is in place and that the role of the central charity is clearly identified and effectively delivered.

The role of TWT England is to ensure effective influence of key English audiences and to decide on England policy matters, for which TWT Council has given delegated authority to the committee.

TWT Countries Committee's purpose is to focus on building trust and understanding between the respective parts of the UK and headline political discussions relating to coordinating policy across the four countries.

TWT Strategic Development and Research Committee has responsibility for recommending TWT's development and research priorities to TWT Council and for allocating grants from the Strategic Development Fund that further TWT's agreed strategic objectives.

TWT Resources and Audit Committee has responsibility for the operational effectiveness of TWT as well as for overseeing the central charity's own resources.

TWT Marketing and Development Committee's purpose is to support the development of the movement's strategic approach to marketing, fundraising, mass communications and external reputation.

The Biffa Award Board has delegated powers to make grant offers in respect of our major grant fund, in accordance with the terms agreed with the respective funding bodies. The Biffa Award Board comprises six members, with RSWT and Biffa Group Ltd each appointing three members.

The Our Bright Future Steering Group involves all eight key partners overseeing this major programme of youth and environment work funded by £33m from the Big Lottery Fund.

Trustee nominations and those for main committees are considered by a standing Nominations Advisory Panel before being presented to Council and onwards to the AGM in the case of Trustees.

Much of the organisation's work is undertaken by a team of staff, reporting to a Chief Executive who is accountable exclusively to TWT Council for achieving TWT's strategic objectives and for complying with TWT Council's policies.

Remuneration of key personnel

In accordance with the agreed job evaluation framework and available benchmarking information, the Chief Executive has delegated authority to agree salaries. He/she will normally do so in conjunction with HR

TRUSTEES' REPORT

for the year ended 31 March 2018

executives or, for Director level posts, with the input and normally support of the Chair. The Chief Executive's own salary is set by the Chair and Honorary Officers.

Fundraising

The individual Wildlife Trusts manage relationships with more than 800,000 members between them. These members make up our movement and when members are asked for financial contributions it is done in a responsible, respectful and ethical manner. The same applies to all our supporters including those giving one-off donations or legacies to RSWT or to their Wildlife Trust. We are always seeking to improve the ways in which we relate to supporters and RSWT helps Wildlife Trusts to develop and share best practice. To demonstrate our commitment to ethical fundraising practices, RSWT are organisational members of the Fundraising Regulator and the Institute of Fundraising, and adhere to their recognised standards.

The Wildlife Trusts do not believe in approaching vulnerable people for financial support and we aim to avoid causing distress to anyone by doing so.

We always want to exceed the expectations of our members and supporters in everything we do. However, we know that there may be times when we do not meet our own high standards. When this happens, we want to hear about it, in order to deal with the situation as quickly as possible and put measures in place to stop it happening again. As such, we have a Complaints Policy in place, to enable members and supporters to contact us and express their concerns. Further information on our Complaints Policy can be found on our website: www.wildlifetrusts.org/complaints-policy

We are also committed to disclosing the number of complaints received. No complaints relating to RSWT's fundraising practices were received between 1 April 2017 – 31 March 2018.

We are proud of our corporate partnerships and seek to work with businesses with whom we share common cause. Any new collective corporate partnerships are subject to full scrutiny through well-established governance processes. Ongoing partnerships are governed by clear contractual obligations, relationship management and ongoing review and scrutiny by governance committees.

TRUSTEES' REPORT

for the year ended 31 March 2018

OBJECTIVES AND KEY ACTIVITIES

Supporting the work of The Wildlife Trusts

The Wildlife Trusts comprise 37 local Wildlife Trusts in England, five in Wales (six in Wales prior to 1 April 2018 when two of the Trusts merged) and a Trust for each of Ulster, Scotland, Isle of Man and Alderney. RSWT supports the whole federation and also acts for the 37 English Trusts. All 46 Trusts are corporate members of RSWT. A separate charity, Wildlife Trusts Wales acts for the five Welsh Wildlife Trusts to ensure an effective interface with the Welsh Government.

In this way the federation benefits both from local ownership and from a voice at each country level and across the UK into the European Union.

Taken together The Wildlife Trusts are the greatest force for nature's recovery and people's connection to wildlife in the UK, working in the countryside, in cities and at sea.

The Wildlife Trusts' combined income is around £140 million, with over 800,000 members, including 150,000 junior members. There are 40,000 volunteers, including 600 Trustees, and more than 2,800 staff.

The Wildlife Trusts' vision is of people close to nature, with land and seas rich in wildlife.

Our mission is to bring about living landscapes, living seas and a society where nature matters.

We aim to:

- Ensure a wildlife-rich natural world contributes to the health and wellbeing of our society.
- Put a wildlife-rich natural world at the heart of education and learning for all.
- Make it normal for all housing, commercial and infrastructure development to contribute positively to nature's recovery, on land and at sea.
- Make farming and fisheries management positive forces for nature's recovery.
- Place wildlife-rich catchment and ecological solutions centre-stage in flood risk and drought management, and in water purification.
- Restore and maintain our soils as the foundation of sustainable food production and long-term carbon storage particularly in peatlands.
- Shift the basis of the economy so that it fully reflects the true value of a healthy natural environment.

The financial statements in this Annual Report and accounts refer only to the income and expenditure of the central charity in The Wildlife Trusts, RSWT. Each Trust also produces its own annual report and accounts.

RSWT carries out three key external functions at a UK and England level which are to:

- 1. promote The Wildlife Trusts' cause,
- 2. manage key relationships and grants, and
- 3. influence government policy and decision making in favour of wildlife.

Within The Wildlife Trusts, RSWT also acts to:

- 4. provide infrastructure support to ensure The Wildlife Trusts operate effectively as a collective,
- 5. drive collective governance, strategy and evidence collation,
- 6. manage central resources, and
- 7. administer partnership programmes and grants.

How we have worked to achieve the above objectives is shown in the Achievements and Performance section beginning on page 11.

The impact of the movement's work on real places and real communities is astonishing in terms of: the land area managed for wildlife, which nears 100,000 hectares; the many places saved from the wrong form of development; and the hundreds of thousands of people inspired about, and learning about, wildlife.

TRUSTEES' REPORT

for the year ended 31 March 2018

RSWT's impact is not on the ground in the same way. In the next five years RSWT will work to:

- Communicate the movement's beliefs, values and work effectively through the website, media and social media, and support Trusts with their own communications. This work will seek to grow appreciation of the value of a healthy world to society and the economy, to our health and wellbeing and future business.
- Build relations with key decision makers in Westminster, Whitehall, the private sector, grant givers, others in the sector and beyond, and support Trusts in this regard.
- Develop our influencing work to achieve our charitable aims as they relate to: education and learning, health and wellbeing, housing and development, food, farming and fisheries, soil and water, and natural capital; building the case for progressive policies and legislation that contribute to nature's recovery.
- Continue to build the movement's effectiveness and efficiency by: investment in leadership training; ICT
 development programmes; and by support for income generation and financial management.
- Review strategies across the full range of our work within the context of our Development Strategy and Five Year Plan and invest in evidence gathering and benchmarking.
- Set and report against each year's key development priorities. Statistics are maintained on quantifiable aspects with other areas judged more subjectively.

TRUSTEES' REPORT

for the year ended 31 March 2018

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

RSWT's contribution to achieving The Wildlife Trusts' vision during 2017/18 is set out below.

1. Promoting The Wildlife Trusts' cause

- This year saw an increasing number of national news stories featuring Wildlife Trusts to complement our regular presence on BBC's Country File and now Nature Notes on BBC Radio 4.
- Over a million people follow Wildlife Trust social media accounts allowing us to share even more great
 wildlife stories, calls to action and to highlight the impact of nature on our happiness and health. The
 Mental Health Foundation publicly recognised us as a top charity to participate in Mental Health
 Awareness Week for example.
- Nearly 6,000 schools and 1,500 businesses joined hundreds of thousands of people to celebrate wildlife
 in June through our 30DaysWild initiative. BBC Breakfast, SpringWatch and Mumsnet all championed the
 campaign and we trended on Twitter with 140,000 uses of #30DaysWild; 30,000 posts on Instagram; and
 11,500 people in the Facebook Group.
- We believe everyone should have the chance to experience the joy of wildlife every day. A new series of *My Wild Life* stories covered people from different ages and backgrounds and dealing with different challenges all telling their tales of the strength they have drawn from nature.

2. Managing key relationships and grants

Grant funders

- Heritage Lottery Fund has given more to our movement than any other single funder. Under new
 leadership HLF is looking closely at its strategy and we have been involved in various discussions as well
 as welcoming HLF's CEO Ros Kerslake to our Annual Meeting. Most HLF grants are decided regionally
 or in countries but this year first stage approval was given for a national partnership project "The Dynamic
 Dunescapes" matched with European LIFE funding.
- The Big Lottery Fund's recognition of the social value of contact with nature is very welcome and the major Our Bright Future programme continued with close working through its steering group and evaluation panel.
- We sustained positive relations with People's Postcode Lottery (PPL), receiving £3.3m and distributing
 the majority to Trusts. Northumberland Wildlife Trust hosted an away day for PPL staff, and Jo Bucci, the
 MD, visiting an outdoor learning session in Nottinghamshire. UK Country Director Annemiek Hoogenboom
 was awarded the Rothschild Medal in recognition of her outstanding personal contribution to humanitarian
 and environmental causes.
- New funding from the Banister Charitable Trust of £202,000 allowed us to fund projects in six Trusts.

The private sector

- We developed our partnership with Siemens with Trusts delivering volunteering and wildlife experience
 days to staff and research being undertaken as to its impact on their wellbeing. The first tranche of
 research highlighted a very positive relationship between this volunteering and improvements to mental
 wellbeing.
- Jordans Cereals and Vine House Farm are key long-term partners for The Wildlife Trusts. Both are growing their crops with real sensitivity to wildlife and both partnerships developed during the year. Farming Minister, George Eustice MP visited a Jordans Farm with the CEO of Hampshire & Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust.
- We worked closely too with The Crown Estate to support their aims to increase the wildlife value of their portfolio. CEO Alison Nimmo presented at our Annual Meeting and highlighted the immense success of the partnership including the new retail park in the Nene Valley which incorporates a Wildlife Trust Visitor Centre and investment in an important wildlife site.
- We also liaised closely with a number of housing developers during the year as more firms started to commit to high standards of wildlife habitat on their new developments. The publication of our *Housing Vision* led to several new potential partnerships.

TRUSTEES' REPORT

for the year ended 31 March 2018

Government

- We worked hard to maximise commitment to our core environmental asks from candidates in advance of the General Election in April 2017 – this both as TWT and through the coalition Greener UK. Subsequently there was a lot to do to build relations with the new Government, in particular the newly appointed Secretary of State for the Environment, Food and Rural Affairs Rt Hon Michael Gove MP. We participated in a number of his round tables and held a successful site visit with him in Surrey, and site visit with Environment Minister Thérèse Coffey in Yorkshire.
- We also built links with backbenchers and the Opposition, as well as civil servants including the Defra Permanent Secretary Clare Moriarty.

3. Influencing government policy and decision making in favour of wildlife

Key Issues for UK policy

- In these unprecedented times for environmental policy, we continued to work with other charities to influence relevant parts of the EU Withdrawal Bill. We drew up a series of potential amendments supported by MPs from all parties; and were part of joint fringe events at all party conferences.
- We briefed a series of environmentally minded Westminster MPs such as Rt Hon Kenneth Clarke MP, Rt Hon Hilary Benn MP and Caroline Lucas MP, sharing our views on the Withdrawal Bill and future policy focussed on agriculture, marine conservation and land spatial planning.
- We prepared landmark documents on all these topics and shared these with the new Secretary of State, Rt Hon Michael Gove MP, as well as advocating an ambitious Westminster Environment Act.
- The Way back to Living Seas was published and presented to Defra Minister Thérèse Coffey MP amidst extensive press coverage. Meanwhile our *Friends of the Sea* campaign generated 1,500 personal messages from junior members to Rt Hon Theresa May MP Prime Minister.
- We also produced guidance on what constitutes a good Habitat Regulations Assessment under the
 current EU laws about habitats. We sought to influence Tidal Lagoon Power over their plans for the
 Severn Estuary; and Scottish Power Renewables over the Marine Mammal Mitigation Protocol for the
 East Anglia offshore windfarm; noise from construction being a major risk to cetaceans in the candidate
 European Protected Area in the Southern North Sea.
- We also continued to influence Defra's work to regulate fisheries in marine sites designated under both European and Westminster law; and joined a new Defra EU Exit marine stakeholder group.
- Critically in the context of our departure from the Common Agricultural Policy a great deal of effort went
 into thinking about the ideal future for agriculture policy. We published a joint report and policy briefing
 Assessing the costs of Environmental Land Management in the UK with the RSPB and National Trust.
 This estimated how much public money should be invested in each country to ensure important wildlife
 habitats on farmland could be well managed.

Key Issues for England policy

- The Prime Minister launched the Government's long-promised *A Green Future: Our 25 Year Plan to improve the Environment* in January. We achieved extensive influence over this marine regional planning, nature recovery networks and on the fundamental importance of nature to our health and wellbeing. We welcomed much of the Plan and called for stronger commitments and legislative backing. We submitted evidence to an Environmental Audit Committee inquiry into the Plan and engaged to influence its biodiversity targets.
- We published "Homes for People and Wildlife" a report that received extensive media coverage and aimed to influence the approach housing developers take to incorporate natural habitats. We also fed views into the Housing White Paper: Fixing our broken market.
- In the face of horrifically damaging road schemes like the Arundel and Hereford bypasses and Ox-Cam expressway, we worked with other NGOs to launch a document setting out a greener vision for the *Road Investment Strategy* and presented this to the Department for Transport.
- We published our own vision for future farming "What next for Farming?" and subsequently gave evidence to the Environment Food & Rural Affairs Committee on Defra's (mostly English) agriculture consultation 'Health and Harmony: the future for food, farming and the environment in a Green Brexit'.
- Current challenges remain with currently farm systems and we manage nearly 100,000 hectares of land, so met Defra and the CEO of the Rural Payments Agency to discuss major problems faced by Trusts. We also helped to critique and support Defra and Natural England to make improvements to their flagship scheme Countryside Stewardship.

TRUSTEES' REPORT

for the year ended 31 March 2018

4. Provide infrastructure support to ensure The Wildlife Trusts operate effectively as a collective

- Internal conferences for The Wildlife Trusts' Chairs and Chief Executives were held in Lancashire and Montgomeryshire, respectively. Our AGM in November was very successful with fantastic talks from internal and external contributors.
- We rolled out a new programme of training and development for Trust staff and chairs and held Open Days for Trust staff and trustees on our history and RSWT's role (involving 155 people).
- A programme of seminars and webinars also helped our people stay in touch and our media seminar in Salford involved high calibre speakers from a range of BBC shows and radio programmes.
- Work on IT efficiency continued: our new intranet, WildNet, progressed well with users rising to over 2,450 helped by the launch of a phone app and new image library. Implementation started of a shared Customer Relationship Management system and development of an updated shared Web platform continued. We piloted a new Xledger Finance system with four Trusts, incorporating a core shared accounting structure but with flexibility for local reporting.
- IBM donated us time to review our strategic approach to data collection, sharing and analysis across the
 movement.

5. Driving Collective Governance, Strategy & Evidence Collation

- "The Health and Wellbeing Impacts of Volunteering with TWT" was published with The University of Essex and showed significant mental health benefits of volunteering. A live launch on BBC Breakfast was followed by a visit from Prince Harry who met the young volunteers of the MyPlace project in Lancashire.
- We also continued work with the University of Derby to evaluate the impact of 30 Days Wild on people's health and happiness; and began work with the Institute of Education in London on the impacts of Forest Schools
- We published our Development Strategy 2017-2022, identifying the five main changes that need to happen within the movement to enable us to be stronger in 2022 than we are now.

6. Managing central resources

- We continued to work on the ongoing challenges of Section 75 issues in relation to The Wildlife Trusts
 Pension Scheme. An affordable solution is currently under review by legal advisers. Meanwhile a new risk
 emerged with the defined contribution section of Scheme caught by legislation aimed at commercial
 master trust pension arrangements.
- Formal stakeholder surveys were begun to clarify Trusts' needs and views on RSWT performance, with the process due for completion in 2018.

TRUSTEES' REPORT

for the year ended 31 March 2018

7. Administering Partnership Programmes and Grants

Grant-making policy

Grants are made subject to the terms and conditions placed upon RSWT by the relevant funding bodies. Biffa Award grants are subject to the approval of a board comprising nominees of Biffa and RSWT. Detailed criteria and procedures for applying for grants from Biffa Award can be found on the website: www.biffa-award.org. Grants from RSWT's own unrestricted funds are made at the discretion of TWT Council.

Biffa Award programme

A major part of RSWT's turnover relates to the administration and distribution of Landfill Communities Funds through the Biffa Award programme. Our work in this area seeks to distribute these funds to achieve the maximum benefit for the environment, local communities and UK biodiversity.

The strategies, activities and achievements for these programmes during 2017/18 are described below. Details of the grants offered during the year can be found in Note 30.

The Biffa Award programme aims to support organisations in the UK in improving their local community and the environment. The programme funds projects which either:

- · provide or improve public amenities for communities or
- · contribute to rebuilding biodiversity.

Such projects must be within five miles of a Biffa operation or 10 miles of a Biffa landfill site. The distance criteria increased to 15 miles of a Biffa operation in the case of environmental projects. The programme's 'Strategy for Giving' targets 35% of grant funds for biodiversity projects.

Key Activities & Achievements

A total of £5.5 million of Biffa Award grants were awarded this year to 82 organisations. Cumulatively, £169 million has now been awarded across the UK.

Highlights of the year included:

- A new Partnership land purchase scheme awarded £1.4m to four organisations across England and Wales.
- Met the Government's challenge to maintain the Programme's administration charges within 7.5% of project expenditure.
- International Bomber Command Centre's official launch event secured national media coverage.

Our Bright Future

Leading a consortium of eight partner organisations, TWT oversees a £33.2m portfolio of 31 projects across the UK. All the projects enable young people to build their skills and confidence, their leadership capability, their connection to the environment and make a genuine positive difference to the environment. The Big Lottery Fund support means that each project will be embarking on different work to engage young people with the environment, empowering them as people and as environmental leaders. Work will go into building relations with the 200 organisations involved in the projects, for the benefit of at least 100,000 young people in activities ranging from creating social enterprises to campaigning for nature conservation.

Key Activities & Achievements

- All 31 projects launched in March 2016; by the end of March 2018, projects had already engaged with more than 47,000 young people.
- A passionate and engaged Youth Forum has been formed with representatives from the projects guiding Our Bright Future's direction.
- The programme's innovative Share Learn Improve ethos has helped to create a collective programme identity for the 31 projects who work together to share ideas, learnings and best practice.

TRUSTEES' REPORT

for the year ended 31 March 2018

Red Squirrels

This is a major conservation project, led by TWT involving Forest Research, Red Squirrels Trust Wales, Newcastle University and four Wildlife Trusts. The project is funded by Heritage Lottery Fund (£1.4m) to match fund a €1.6m EU LIFE14 grant for Red Squirrels United.

Key Activities & Achievements

- During the year the project has made good progress on project deliverables, engaging the wider community through social media channels and training events.
- We held our second annual knowledge fair in Bangor, the focus for the event was on volunteer engagement and participation, knowledge sharing and lesson learning. It also provided an opportunity for UK-wide networking for red squirrel conservationists and allowed us to link with other UK and EU funded projects.
- TWT also works alongside Saving Scotland's Red Squirrels, led by the Scottish Wildlife Trust.

Key factors relevant to achievement of RSWT's objectives

The continued support of our corporate members, the 46 individual Wildlife Trusts, remains key to the ability of RSWT to continue to achieve its objectives.

The recognition and support of all those we work closely with and their trust in our knowledge and capability are also key.

Public benefit statement

The Trustees confirm that they have complied with the duty in section 4 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit, 'Charities and Public Benefit'.

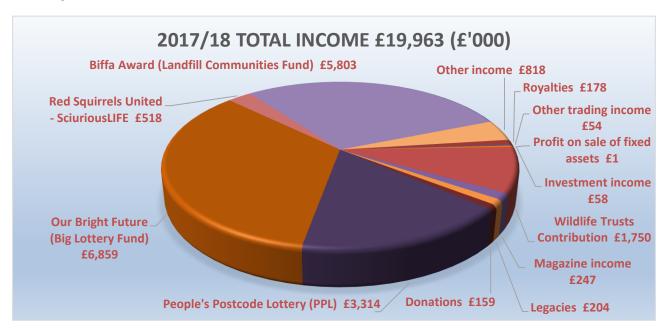
RSWT's public benefit is enshrined in its charitable objects, as set out in the Royal Charter, being: 'to promote the conservation and study of nature, the promotion of research into such conservation and to educate the public in understanding and appreciating nature, in the awareness of its value and in the need for conservation'.

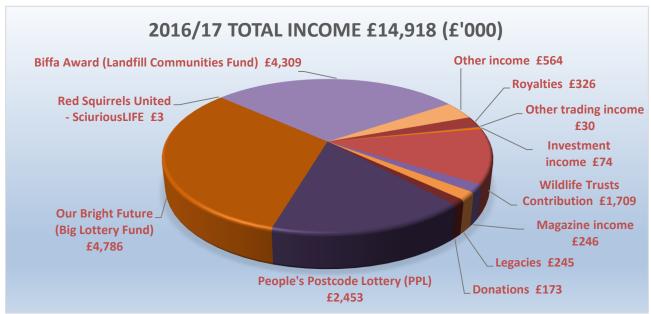
RSWT fulfils its objects and delivers its public benefit through two main strands of activity: Supporting the work of The Wildlife Trusts, and distributing grant funding to a wide range of external organisations through RSWT's Grants Unit programmes.

FINANCIAL REVIEW OF THE YEAR

Statement of Financial Activities

Incoming resources





RSWT is very grateful for bequests included in legacy income from the estates of the following individuals:

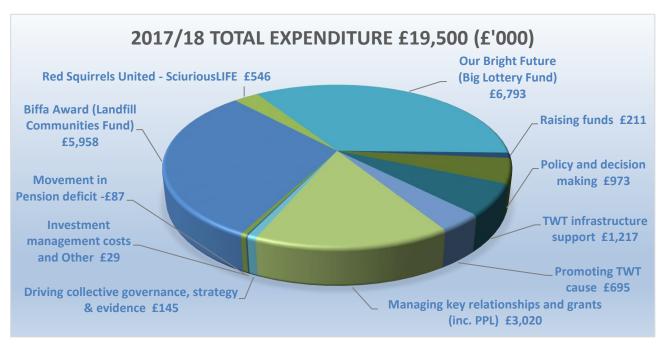


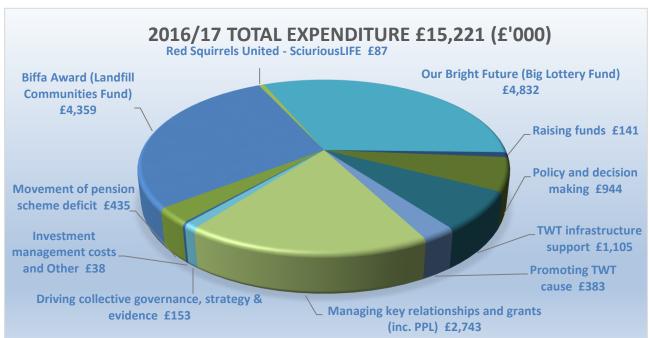
TRUSTEES' REPORT

for the year ended 31 March 2018

Resources expended

Total expenditure during the year amounted to £19.5 million (2017: £15.2 million) of which expenditure on charitable activities totalled £19.3 million (99% of the total).





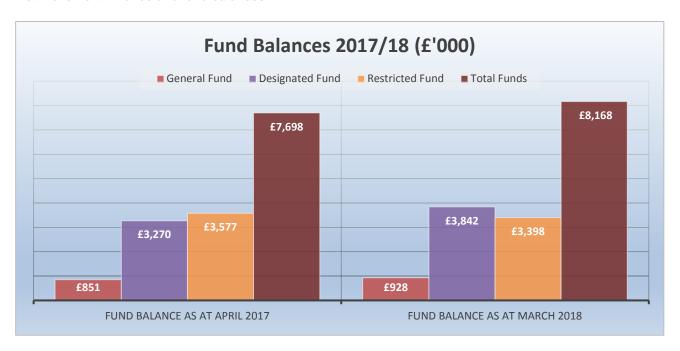
Trading activities

The charity's trading subsidiary, The Wildlife Trusts Services Limited, provides services to Wildlife Trusts. Subsidiary turnover was £295,000 (2016/17: £392,000), primarily relating to income from corporate relationships. After making a net gift aid donation to the charity of £33,000 (2016/17: £171,000), the subsidiary reported a net profit before tax of £0 (2016/17: £0).

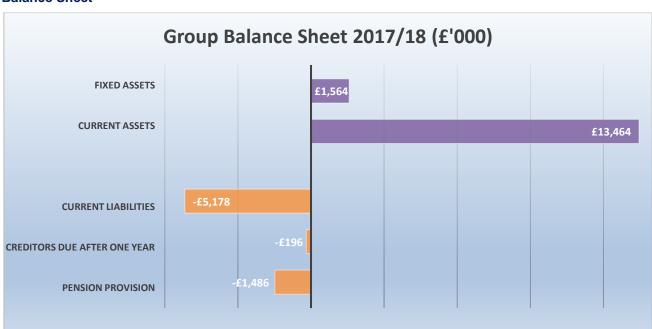
Investment gain/loss

Our Sarasin Alpha Fund investments reported a gain of £3,000 (2016/17: £125,000) reflecting the movement in investment markets over the year.

Net movement in funds and fund balances



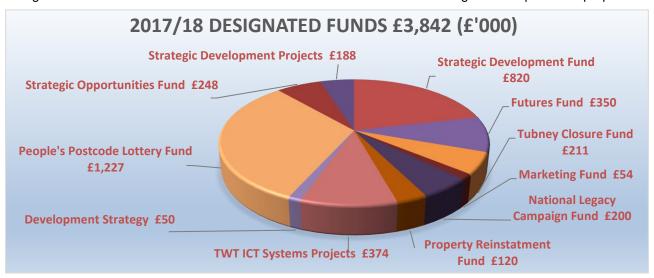
Balance Sheet

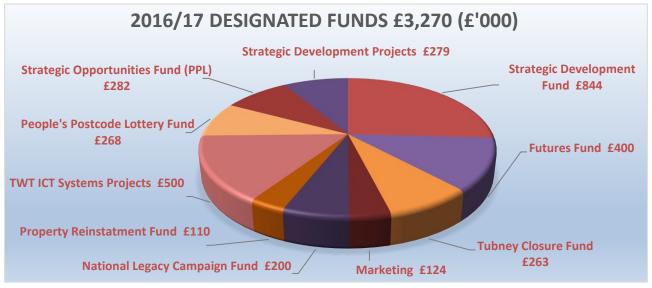


Financial Reserves

Designated funds

Designated funds are those unrestricted reserves that the Trustees have designated for particular purposes.





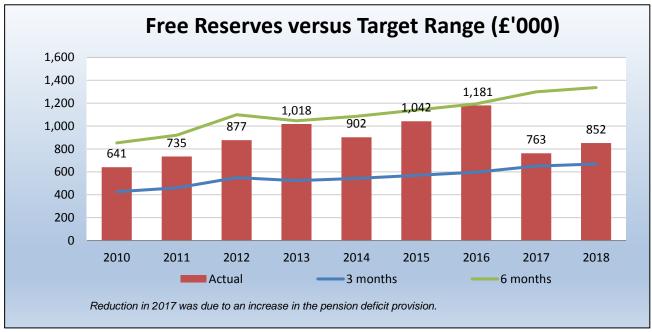
Free reserves

Free reserves provide the working capital requirements of the charity, whilst providing a buffer of liquid funds in case of any short-term decline in income, unexpected increase in costs or risk exposure. They are intended to ensure that contractual obligations to staff, premises and funding partners can be met. RSWT calculates its free reserves by deducting fixed assets from its general unrestricted funds.

Free Reserves Calculation	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
General Unrestricted Funds	928	851
Less: Tangible Fixed Assets	(76)	(51)
Less: Heritage Assets	0	(37)
Free Reserves	<u>852</u>	<u>763</u>

The Trustees seek to maintain a level of free reserves of between three and six months' establishment and non-project staff costs. This currently equates to a range of £0.7 million to £1.3 million. The current level of free reserves is £0.9 million, falling within the target range and equating to approximately 3.8 months' core costs.

The level of free reserves in recent years, compared with the target range, is shown in the chart below:



Investment policy

RSWT's Royal Charter empowers the Trustees to invest any funds not immediately required by the charity in any security authorised for the investment of Trust funds. The Trustees' investment objective is to maximise the charity's total return from investments, consistent with a moderate level of risk and a socially responsible investment policy.

Pension Commitments

The last full actuarial valuation of the Wildlife Trusts Pension Scheme, as at 1 April 2016, reported a scheme deficit of £5.9 million.

In accordance with the revised schedule of contributions, RSWT's deficit recovery payments will increase by 26% to £179,028 per annum, from August 2018, increasing thereafter by 3% per annum. The repayment plan has been extended and it is anticipated that the deficit will be eliminated by August 2026. The total commitment at 31 March 2018 amounted to £1.66 million (2017: £1.78 million). The present value of this commitment, when discounted at the current yield on AA rated 15 year+ corporate bonds of 2.58% (2017: 2.51%), amounted to £1.48 million (2017: £1.58 million). This liability is reflected in the balance sheet, in accordance with the Charities SORP for FRS102.

Related parties

RSWT, together with a number of Wildlife Trusts, jointly participate as employers within The Wildlife Trusts Pension Scheme, which is described in Note 12.

The charity has a wholly-owned trading subsidiary, The Wildlife Trusts Services Limited, which provides services on a commercial basis to The Wildlife Trusts and makes an annual gift aid donation to RSWT.

During 2017/18 one of the Trustees donated £2,400 plus gift aid to support one of the TWT ICT Systems Projects.

TRUSTEES' REPORT

for the year ended 31 March 2018

PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

Support for The Wildlife Trusts

During the coming year, RSWT will continue to support the work of The Wildlife Trusts by:

- Seeking national profile for major risks or opportunities facing wildlife, rolling out an improved website, developing our story telling expertise and expanding *30 Days Wild* 2018 further.
- Developing best practice in our corporate relations, based on our beliefs and mission, and supporting Trusts to recruit and retain members and funding.
- Influencing Westminster Agriculture and Fisheries Bills, and ensuring we champion an ambitious new approach to environmental laws and governance post Brexit; working closely with colleagues in the devolved nations.
- Pressing for designation and protection of Marine Protected Areas and influencing decisions affecting
 these sites, not least fisheries and offshore developers. Ensuring the that maximum benefits for wildlife
 result from the third tranche of Marine Conservation Zones being designated.
- Supporting Trusts with populating the new collective web platform, implementing a new Customer Relationship Management system in more Trusts, continuing a major Talent and Skills programme for people across the movement and driving forward thinking on how to increase the diversity of our staff and trustees.

Administration of Partnership Programmes and Grants

Biffa Award programme

Under legislation, the standard rate of Landfill Tax will increase from £86.10 per tonne to £88.95 from 1 April 2018. For 2018/19 the maximum percentage Landfill Tax that a site operator may claim for contributions to environmental bodies will remain at 5.3%. The programme's target for the percentage of total funds which should go towards biodiversity projects has been maintained at 35% for 2018/19. Programme income and expenditure is expected to reduce in 2018/19.

Our Bright Future

Over the coming year our policy and advocacy work will grow from strength to strength, with the first parliamentary engagement events planned. Programme evaluation work and real-time learnings will continue. The first batch of projects will complete which will provide additional evaluation learnings which will be shared with projects and partners. Young people will continue to shape the programme through membership on the Steering Group, Evaluation Panel and Youth Forum.

Red Squirrels United

Over the next two years of project delivery, the partnership will be looking to maintain and increase populations of red squirrels in the nine stronghold areas. This will be done through a programme of engagement with volunteers, landowners and local conservation practitioners, as well as wider communications with the general public to raise awareness of red squirrel conservation. We will also be investigating public attitudes towards red squirrel conservation to understand if and how it changes during the course of the project and using ecological monitoring to ensure all our conservation work will enable effective conservation of red squirrel populations.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties

The Trustees have examined the principal areas of RSWT's work and considered the major risks arising in each of these areas. In the opinion of the Trustees, RSWT has established processes and systems which, under normal circumstances, should allow the risks identified by them to be mitigated to an acceptable level in its day-to-day operations. RSWT also compiles and shares The Wildlife Trusts' benchmarks on governance, finances and other issues to support risk management across the wider movement.

All our external work to promote our mission is affected by uncertainties in the political, economic and policy environment across the UK and in England. Brexit is the overriding risk given the strong and well implemented wildlife regulations associated with our membership of the European Union. Also, whilst farm policy could

TRUSTEES' REPORT

for the year ended 31 March 2018

improve, it could also be starved of budget and trade decisions and economic pressures could lead to more environmentally damaging farming techniques being used in some sectors. Changes to key rules about fishing also carries risks.

We have excellent relations with other environmental groups and are working together with key partners to influence the Brexit policy areas listed above through policy and legislation and public campaigning. We were active in building relations with new Ministers and backbench MPs, and in promoting our views to Government and business sectors. We continue to have a leading role in influencing policy affecting marine wildlife; farmland wildlife and ecological health and in calling for more ambitious domestic environmental legislation.

Other major risks include the building of damaging new infrastructure, such as the M4 in Wales, destructive bypasses and vast new areas of housing. The risks are made worse by the lack of ecological expertise in local authorities, cuts to the government agencies, and proposed changes to planning policy in England. In mitigation we are actively engaged in influencing central and local Government planning policy and decisions, campaigning publicly where necessary. We also engage with forward looking developers.

Media attacks on the charity sector continue and whilst public trust in charities did grow after the Referendum, the growing raft of new controls on charity activities combined with new data protection rules require us to invest significant time and energy in extra administrative checks. Our movement helps with trust as we are local and have 650 trustees so an unusually close governance eye on day to day activities. We are ensuring highly effective communication of new guidance and rules to the Trusts. We are expressing our beliefs and explaining how our organisation works more effectively to the public and members through our new website.

Pension deficit payments remain high despite our Final Salary scheme closing in 2005. We have funds centrally to meet these needs and this is shown as a liability on the balance sheet. There remain other risks with the scheme including the ongoing possibility of a Section 75 debt being triggered. Just as substantial progress was made to mitigate the Section 75 issue, new regulations came into place, again not designed to affect our type of scheme but also requiring us to act.

As with any organisation we are exposed to the risk of loss of income, failures in executive or governance performance and loss of key trustees or senior staff. Loss of ICT functionality is another ongoing risk. We have a full business continuity plan and our ICT systems are kept very up to date, and consistently and comprehensively backed up. Our principal funding from individual Trusts is committed to March 2020 but a new five year plan will need to be presented to the movement in November 2019. There has been some turnover in the top team in 2018 with one Director leaving, but otherwise there is stability here. The Senior Managers reporting to Directors has remained largely stable with one new addition starting in August 2018. November 2017 saw the election of a new chair for The Wildlife Trusts, Peta Foxall, along with four other new trustees as terms of office came to an end. Roy Ramsay was one of those to stand down. Roy subsequently died unexpectedly and we want to mark his exceptional service to the movement.

This Trustees' Report was approved by the TWT Council and signed on its behalf.

Peta Foxall Chair 17 July 2018

to texall

AUDITOR'S REPORT

for the year ended 31 March 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE ROYAL SOCIETY OF WILDLIFE TRUSTS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Royal Society of Wildlife Trusts for the year ended 31 March 2018 which comprise the consolidated statement of financial activities, the consolidated and society balance sheets, the consolidated cash flow statement and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group and parent charity's affairs as at 31 March 2018 and of the group's incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

Other information

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

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

AUDITOR'S REPORT

for the year ended 31 March 2018

work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Trustees' Annual Report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- the group and the parent charity has not kept sufficient accounting records; or
- the parent's financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement set out on page six, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditors under the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with regulations made under that Act.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

Saffery Champness LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory

Auditors

71 Queen Victoria Street

London

EC4V 4BE

Date:

Saffery Champness LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

for the year ended 31 March 2018

Accounting convention

The accounts (financial statements) have been prepared under the historical cost convention with items recognised at cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant note(s) to these accounts. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) issued on 16 July 2014 and the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102.

The Trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern.

Basis of consolidation

RSWT's wholly owned trading subsidiary, The Wildlife Trusts Services Limited, has been consolidated on a line-by-line basis in the SOFA and balance sheet.

Incoming resources

Income is generally recognised on a receivable basis and is reported gross of related expenditure, where there is entitlement and the amount is reasonably certain and when there is adequate probability of receipt. The specific bases used are:

- Donations include grants that provide core funding or are of a general nature.
- Legacies are recognised when there is sufficient evidence to provide the necessary probability that the legacy will be received and the value of the legacy can be measured with sufficient reliability. Income is not recognised for legacies which remain subject to a life interest.
- Fundraising income, comprising corporate sponsorship and royalties, is recorded when receivable.
- Subsidiary trading income is the total amount received for goods and services provided, excluding VAT and trade discounts.
- Contractual income is recorded when receivable.
- Investment income is recorded when receivable.
- Grants and donations are recognised once entitlement and value have been confirmed in writing.
- Grants and donations that are subject to donor imposed conditions that specify the time period in which the expenditure of resources can take

- place are accounted for as deferred income and recognised as a liability until the relevant accounting period in which RSWT is allowed by the condition to expend the resource. Grants and donations without such pre-conditions are not deferred, even if the resources are received in advance of the expenditure on the activity funded by the grant or donation.
- Direct beneficiary lottery income from People's Postcode Lottery is recorded net. RSWT has no ability to alter the price of tickets, determine the prizes or reduce the management fee. As such, PPL is treated as acting as the principal and not RSWT. Therefore, only net proceeds due to RSWT are recognised under People Postcode Lottery (PPL) income in the statement of financial activities.

Resources expended

Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been allocated to the appropriate heading in the accounts.

- Fundraising costs relate to expenditure incurred in raising voluntary income for RSWT, fundraising trading costs and investment management costs.
- Charitable activities' expenditure relates to expenditure on meeting RSWT's charitable objects. This includes the costs of fundraising on behalf of individual Wildlife Trusts and the costs of publications, the primary purpose of which is environmental education, awareness and advocacy. It also includes all grant-making programmes.
- Support costs, including finance, human resources, telecommunications, information systems, office accommodation, governance and general management, are fully apportioned to other cost categories, based on direct staffing levels.
- Governance costs are costs associated with the governance arrangements of the charity. These costs include internal and external audit, legal advice for Trustees and costs associated with meeting constitutional and statutory requirements, such as the cost of Trustees' meetings and the preparation of statutory accounts. This category also includes costs associated with the strategic, as opposed to dayto-day, management of the charity's activities.

Grants paid and payable are included as a liability when a constructive obligation is entered into by RSWT, being the date a grant offer is communicated to the grant recipient and any conditions relating to the grant are outside the control of RSWT.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged against the category of expenditure for which it was incurred.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

for the year ended 31 March 2018

Volunteer help

Honorary Officers and Trustees provide support to RSWT and The Wildlife Trusts. It is not practical or feasible to place a value on the time volunteered in this respect by these persons or other temporary or occasional volunteers.

Pension costs

RSWT, together with a number of other employers, operates The Wildlife Trusts Pension Scheme ('WTPS'). WTPS is a multi-employer Scheme and its actuary has advised RSWT that it is not possible to identify RSWT's share of the Scheme's underlying assets and liabilities on a consistent and reliable basis. Accordingly, the defined benefit element of the Scheme has been accounted for as if it were a defined contribution scheme. The pension charge shown in the accounts is therefore the amount payable by RSWT during the financial year. The movement in the provision for future deficit recovery payments is reflected within other recognised gains and losses.

RSWT also contributes to a group personal pension scheme on behalf of eligible employees. The contributions to this scheme are accounted for on an accruals basis.

Full details of RSWT's pension arrangements are given in Note 12.

Fund accounting

General funds can be used in accordance with the RSWT's charitable objects at the discretion of the Trustees.

Designated funds are funds set aside by the Trustees out of unrestricted funds for specific purposes or projects.

Unrestricted funds are the total of general and designated funds.

Restricted funds are funds set aside for undertaking an activity specified by the donor.

Further explanation of the nature and purpose of each fund is included in the notes to the financial statements.

Tangible assets

Tangible fixed assets are capitalised and included at cost. The minimum capitalisation value for an individual fixed asset is £250.

Fixed assets, with the exception of freehold land, are depreciated so as to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, in equal annual instalments over their useful economic lives, as follows:

Property fixtures and fittings
Computer hardware
Computer software
Furniture and other office equipment
Vehicle

5-15 years
3 years
5-5 years
5 years
6 years

Heritage assets

Heritage assets brought forward comprised of one nature reserve owned by RSWT, which was agreed to be transferred to a local Wildlife Trust at nil value. An adjustment has therefore been made in this year's accounts.

RSWT did at one time own numerous parcels of land which have been transferred incrementally to individual Trusts. Woodwalton Fen was the first site acquired by owner Charles Rothschild for the Society and the last to be transferred 99 years later.

Investments

RSWT's investment in its trading subsidiary is stated at the lower of cost and net asset value and is treated as a fixed asset investment.

Marketable investments are stated at mid-market price at the balance sheet date. The movement shown in the consolidated statement of financial activities comprises both realised and unrealised gains and losses.

The gain or loss on investments is calculated after charging transaction costs but before deducting investment management fees, which are shown separately on the Statement of Financial Activities.

Concessionary Loans

The carrying amount of loans to Trusts is calculated from the original loan value adjusted for any repayments. As programme-related investments, no effective rate of interest is applied.

Current investments

Current investments represent funds held in interest bearing deposit accounts with notice periods of more than one day and less than 12 months.

Deferred income

Income which has been received, or is receivable, but which is subject to conditions which prevent its recognition in the current financial year is recognised as a liability in the balance sheet until the relevant accounting period in which RSWT is allowed by the condition to expend the resource.

Stock

Stock is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

for the year ended 31 March 2018

Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and short-term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

Finance leases

Finance leases are those where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership are assumed by the company. Obligations under such agreements are included in creditors net of the finance charge allocated to future periods. The finance element of the rental payment is charged to the statement of financial activities so as to produce a constant periodic rate of charge on the net obligation outstanding in each period.

Operating leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged to the statement of financial activities on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Financial instruments

The charity 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.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

for the year ended 31 March 2018

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £'000	Restricted Funds £'000	Total 2018 £'000	Total 2017 £'000
Incoming from:					
Donations and legacies	1	2,095	18	2,113	2,127
Charitable activities	2	825	13,420	14,245	9,908
Other trading activities	3	3,546	-	3,546	2,809
Investments	4	51	7	58	74
Other income	5	1	-	1	-
Total income		6,518	13,445	19,963	14,918
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	6	220	_	220	149
Charitable activities	7	6,019	13,261	19,280	15,072
Total expenditure	8	6,239	13,261	19,500	15,221
Net gains/(losses) on investments	16	3	-	3	125
Net income/(expenditure)		282	184	466	(178)
Transfers between funds	23	363	(363)	-	-
Other recognised gains/(losses):					
Actuarial (losses)/gains on defined benefit pension schemes	12	4	-	4	(31)
Net movement in funds		649	(179)	470	(209)
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		4,121	3,577	7,698	7,907
Total funds carried forward		4,770	3,398	8,168	7,698
Total fullus Califeu forward		4,770	3,350	0,100	7,090

The statement of financial activities contains all gains and losses for the year and all activities relate to continuing operations.

CONSOLIDATED AND SOCIETY BALANCE SHEETS

as at 31 March 2018

		2018		2017	
		Group	Charity	Group	Charity
	Notes	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	15	76	76	51	51
Heritage assets		-	-	37	37
Investments	16	1.092	1,142	1.098	1,148
Social investments	17	396	396	441	441
Total fixed assets		1,564	1,614	1,627	1,677
Current assets					
Stock		5	5	5	5
Debtors	18	1,858	1,988	1,655	1,685
Investments	19	4,704	4,704	1,746	1,746
Cash at bank and in hand	13	6,897	6,643	8,995	8,768
Total current assets		13,464	13,340	12,401	12,204
		,	·	·	·
Liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	20	5,178	5,104	4,508	4,361
Net current assets		8,286	8,236	7,893	7,843
Total assets less current liabilities		9,850	9,850	9,520	9,520
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	20	196	196	245	245
Net assets before pension provision		9,654	9,654	9,275	9,275
net accets before pension provision		0,004	0,004	0,210	0,210
Pension provision	12	1,486	1,486	1,577	1,577
•		•	,	,	,
Total net assets	24	8,168	8,168	7,698	7,698
The funds of the charity:					
General funds		928	928	851	851
Designated funds	22	3,842	3,842	3,270	3,270
Total unrestricted funds		4,770	4,770	4,121	4,121
Restricted income funds	23	3,398	3,398	3,577	3,577
Total funds		8,168	8,168	7,698	7,698

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

The financial statements were approved by RSWT Council on 17th July 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

Michael R P Power ACA Hon. Treasurer

Royal Society of Wildlife Trusts CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

for the year ended 31 March 2018

Group	Notes	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Oak floor for a second			
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	25	846	(1,140)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Dividends received		37	35
Interest received		15	36
Money market fund income received		6	3
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		1	_
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(45)	(17)
Net cash provided by investing activities		14	57
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting periods		860	(1,083)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		10,741	11,824
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	25	11,601	10,741

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2018

1. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
	Funds	Funds	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Legacies	204	-	204	245
Wildlife Trusts' contributions	1,750	-	1,750	1,709
Donations	141	18	159	173
Total income from donations and legacies	2,095	18	2,113	2,127

The estimated value of legacies notified, but not included within the accounts, amounted to £970,000, of which £78,000 relates to life interests. The balance of £892,000 relates to residual legacies, where the value of the legacy cannot yet be accurately ascertained.

2. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted Funds £'000	Restricted Funds £'000	Total 2018 £'000	Total 2017 £'000
Income from charitable activities:				
Biffa Award (Landfill Communities Fund)	-	5,803	5,803	4,309
Red Squirrels United - SciuriousLIFE	-	518	518	3
Our Bright Future (Big Lottery Fund)	-	6,859	6,859	4,786
Grants Unit	-	13,180	13,180	9,098
Magazine Income	247	-	247	246
Other income	578	240	818	564
The Wildlife Trusts (England & UK functions)	825	240	1,065	810
Total income from charitable activities	825	13,420	14,245	9,908

The funding objectives of the Grants Unit's funding bodies are set out in the Trustees' Report. The Wildlife Trusts (England & UK functions) income represents funds arising from the charitable activities of RSWT, acting in its capacity as the co-ordinating body of the England and UK functions of The Wildlife Trusts. Contributions made by individual Wildlife Trusts to RSWT are included within voluntary income, as detailed in Note 1.

3. OTHER TRADING ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2018	Total 2017
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Income from other trading activities:				
Royalties	178	-	178	326
Subsidiary trading income	54	-	54	30
People's Postcode Lottery (PPL) income	3,314	-	3,314	2,453
Total income from other trading activities	3,546	-	3,546	2,809

During the year RSWT received the proceeds of lotteries held by PPL from four draws (2017: three draws). RSWT has no ability to alter the price of tickets, determine the prizes or reduce the management fee. As such, PPL is treated as acting as the principal and not RSWT. Therefore, only net proceeds due to RSWT are recognised under People's Postcode Lottery (PPL) income in the statement of financial activities. The net proceeds received are analysed as follows:

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
	Funds	Funds	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Ticket Value	10,599	-	10,599	8,176
Prize Fund	(4,240)	-	(4,240)	(3,267)
Mangement Fee	(3,045)	-	(3,045)	(2,456)
Net proceeds received	3,314	-	3,314	2,453

4. INVESTMENTS

	Unrestricted Funds £'000	Restricted Funds £'000	Total 2018 £'000	Total 2017 £'000
Income from investments:				
Dividends - UK	37	-	37	30
Loan Interest - SDF	4	-	4	5
Bank interest - UK	10	1	11	36
Money market fund income - overseas	-	6	6	3
Total income from investments	51	7	58	74

Money market fund income relates to income from the Deutsche Global Liquidity Series' Deutsche Sterling Managed Fund. The company is listed in Ireland.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2018

5. OTHER INCOME

	Unrestricted R	Unrestricted Restricted		
	Funds	Funds	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Other income				
Profit on sale of fixed assets	1	-	1	-
Total other income	1	-	1	-

6. EXPENDITURE ON RAISING FUNDS

	Unrestricted	Restricte	Total	Total
	Funds	Funds	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Costs of raising donations and legacies*	161	-	161	117
Fundraising trading: costs of goods sold and other costs	50	-	50	24
Investment management costs	9	-	9	8
Total expenditure on raising funds	220	-	220	149

^{*}Expenditure relates primarily to supporting individual Wildlife Trusts with their fundraising but corresponding income is not shown here as it is reported in individual Wildlife Trust accounts.

7. EXPENDITURE ON CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted Restricte			Total
	Funds	Funds	2018	2017
Expenditure on charitable activities by fund	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Administering major grant programmes	332	12,965	13,297	9,278
Influencing government policy and decision making	912	61	973	944
TWT infrastructure support	1,199	18	1,217	1,105
Promoting The Wildlife Trusts' cause	478	217	695	383
Managing key relationships and grants (inc PPL)	3,020	-	3,020	2,744
Driving Collective Governance, Strategy & Evidence	145	-	145	153
Other	20	-	20	30
Movement of pension deficit provision (Note 12)	(87)	-	(87)	435
Total expenditure on charitable activities	6,019	13,261	19,280	15,072

8. TOTAL EXPENDITURE

	Direct	Other			Govern-		
	Staff	direct	Grants	Support	ance	Total	Total
	costs	costs e	expended	costs	costs	2018	2017
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Expenditure on raising funds	83	82	-	38	8	211	141
Investment management costs	-	9	-	-	-	9	8
Raising Funds	83	91	-	38	8	220	149
Expenditure on charitable activities:							
Biffa Award (Landfill Communities Fund)	170	190	5,463	124	11	5,958	4,359
Red Squirrels United - SciuriousLIFE	70	26	421	25	4	546	87
Our Bright Future (Big Lottery Fund)	207	184	6,313	77	12	6,793	4,832
Grants Unit	447	400	12,197	226	27	13,297	9,278
Influencing government policy and decision making	597	209	2	141	24	973	943
TWT infrastructure support	319	672	86	120	20	1,217	1,106
Promoting The Wildlife Trusts' cause	206	178	215	82	14	695	383
Managing key relationships and grants (inc PPL)	281	275	2,344	103	17	3,020	2,744
Driving Collective Governance, Strategy & Evidence	94	19	-	28	4	145	153
Other	-	(17)	37	-	-	20	30
Movement of pension deficit provision (Note 12)	(87)	-	-	-	-	(87)	435
The Wildlife Trusts (England & UK functions)	1,410	1,336	2,684	474	79	5,983	5,794
Total expenditure	1,940	1,827	14,881	738	114	19,500	15,221

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2018

8. TOTAL EXPENDITURE (Cont.)

The RSWT Grants Unit distributes funds provided through major funding programmes. The detailed objectives for each of these programmes are included within the Trustees' report. Details of the grants offered within each programme are shown in Note 10. Full details are included within the Appendix.

The Society's activities on behalf of The Wildlife Trusts aim to ensure that the interests of the movement are represented at a UK and England level when a strong collective voice is required, and to provide leadership for its development.

An element of staff costs is contained within support and governance costs.

A provision for the liability to contribute to the deficit of the Wildlife Trusts Pension Scheme has been made, as described further in note 12. This provision has been set against the unrestricted funds of the charity as there is no guarantee that the restricted funds employing the past members of the fund will continue for the period needed to cover the commitment. The release of the provision is therefore shown as a credit to unrestricted funds whereas contributions follow the allocation of salaries on an annual basis wherever possible.

Total Expenditure includes:	2018	2017	
	£'000	£'000	
Operating lease rentals:			
Land & buildings	38	38	
Cars & office equipment	4	5	
Auditor's remuneration:			
Fees payable to the Charity's auditor for the audit of the Charity's annual accounts	11	12	
The audit of the Charity's subsidiary, pursuant to legislation	2	2	
Accountancy services	1	1	
All other services	4	5	
Depreciation:			
On owned assets	26	43	
On finance lease assets	4	4	
Payments to Trustees:			
Trustees expenses	13	8	

Thirteen Trustees were reimbursed for reasonable and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties. No Trustees were remunerated for their services during the year. One Vice President was remunerated for services during the year.

9. ANALYSIS OF SUPPORT COSTS

	General				Premise s and administ- rative		Total	Total
	management		HR	IT	support	ance	2018	2017
Expanditure on raining funds	£'000 7	£'000	£'000 5	£'000 7	£'000	£'000 8	£'000 46	£'000 45
Expenditure on raising funds	1	9	5	,	10	0	40	45
Expenditure on charitable activities:								
Biffa Award (Landfill Communities Fund)	12	15	10	13	74	11	135	152
Red Squirrels United - SciuriousLIFE	5	6	4	5	5	4	29	16
Our Bright Future (Big Lottery Fund)	13	18	11	16	19	12	89	109
Grants Unit	30	39	25	34	98	27	253	277
Influencing government policy and decision making	27	34	22	29	29	24	165	177
TWT infrastructure support	22	28	18	24	28	20	140	172
Promoting The Wildlife Trusts' cause	15	19	12	17	19	14	96	67
Managing key relationships and grants	19	24	15	21	24	17	120	102
Driving Collective Governance, Strategy & Evidence	5	6	4	6	7	4	32	36
The Wildlife Trusts (England & UK functions)	88	111	71	97	107	79	553	554
Total support costs 2018	125	159	101	138	215	114	852	876
Total support costs 2017	114	174	103	137	237	111	876	

Support costs are allocated to activities on the basis of the weighted average number of staff directly engaged in those activities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2018

10. ANALYSIS OF GRANTS EXPENDED

			Grants to	Administ-		
	Activities	Grants to		ration and		
	undertaken	Wildlife	instit-	support	Total	Total
	directly	Trusts	utions	costs	2018	2017
Programme	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Diffo Award (Landfill Communities Fund)	4	2,097	3,366	362	5,829	4,275
Biffa Award (Landfill Communities Fund)	4	,	,		•	,
Red Squirrels United - SciuriousLIFE	-	264	157	125	546	87
Our Bright Future (Big Lottery Fund)	-	1,504	4,809	480	6,793	4,832
Strategic Development Fund	-	66	-	29	95	207
People's Postcode Lottery Fund (Postcode Green Trust)	54	1,907	-	94	2,055	1,962
Strategic Opportunities Fund (Postcode Green Trust)	2	282	-	-	284	-
Wildlife-rich Catchments and Healthy Soils (Banister Charitable	e Trust) -	194	-	4	198	-
Distribution of royalties (Vine House Farm)	-	142	-	-	142	105
Distribution of donations (Center Parcs)	-	-	-	-	-	20
Distribution of donations (Nestlé)	-	2	-	-	2	-
Distribution of donations (Britvic)	-	12	-	-	12	12
Distribution of donations (Waitrose Travel Cups)	-	-	-	-	-	26
Nature Reserve to Local Wildlife Trust	-	37	-	-	37	-
Marketing Fund	-	20	-	50	70	-
Wild Flowers on the Verge (Rees Jeffreys Road Fund)		20	-	2	22	-
Marine Protected Areas Fighting Fund (Tubney)	7	-	2	-	9	7
Other grants	_	-	-	-	-	38
Total grants expended	67	6,547	8,334	1,146	16,094	11,571

RSWT does not issue grants to individuals. A full list of grants expended during the year is included in Note 30.

11. STAFF COSTS

The movement in the year is often charging.	Note	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
The movement in the year is after charging:	Note	£ 000	2.000
Wages & salaries		1,929	1,769
Holiday pay accrual		2	2
Social Security costs		186	175
Pension costs	12	320	254
RSWT Staff		2,437	2,200
Seconded staff costs		72	85
Total		2,509	2,285
The average number of employees, calculated on a head co	unt	2018	2017
basis, analysed by function was:		Number	Number
The Wildlife Trusts (England & UK functions)		27	26
Grants Unit		12	8
Fundraising & Trading		5	2
Support & Governance		20	22
Total staff (Headcount)		64	58
Total staff (FTE basis)		59	54
The number of employees whose emoluments (including ta	xable benefits in kind but	2018	2017
excluding employer pension costs) exceeded £60,000, was		Number	Number
Programme and the second secon			
£100,000 - £109,999		1	1
£60,000 - £69,999		3	3
Total over £60,000		4	4

Payments made by the Society during the year into the group personal pension scheme on behalf of the above members of staff amounted to £27,899 (2017: £20,806).

Of the charity's employees, six members of staff classify as key management personnel (2017: five). The total amount of employee benefits received by key management personnel during the year for their services to the charity was £469,233 (2017: £374,744). One of these individuals left the organisation during the year.

During the year the charity made termination payments. However, a non-disclosure agreement is in place and therefore the Trustees feel it would be prejudicial to make the disclosures required by paragraph 9.27 of the SORP.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2018

12. PENSION COSTS

The Society operates two pension arrangements: a Royal London group personal pension, and The Wildlife Trusts Pension Scheme. Auto-enrolment into the group personal pension scheme commenced in July 2014.

The Wildlife Trusts Pension Scheme (WTPS)

The WTPS is a multi-employer scheme with RSWT acting as the lead employer on behalf of 25 other Wildlife Trusts. The Scheme's assets are held separately from those of the Society. The WTPS has two categories of membership: defined benefit and defined contribution.

The defined benefit or 'final salary' category closed to future accrual of benefits in October 2005. Due to ongoing matters regarding historical debts it is not currently possible to consistently identify the assets and liabilities of the WTPS that are attributable to RSWT. As allowed by section 17 of FRS 102 'Retirement and post-employment benefits', RSWT accounts for this scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme. RSWT continues to make contributions to eliminate the scheme deficit. The level of contributions is agreed with WTPS trustees following triennial actuarial valuations. The latest triennial valuation (also known as the 'scheme funding assessment') was carried out for 1 April 2016 and updated to 1 April 2017 by a qualified independent actuary. The valuation at 1 April 2017 indicated that the scheme was 69% funded on an ongoing basis, with a funding shortfall of £5.9 million. The main assumptions used in this calculation are shown below:

Discount rate: pre-retirement 3.91%
Discount rate: post-retirement 1.66%
Price inflation: RPI% 3.30%
Price inflation: CPI% 2.50%

The latest recovery plan requires RSWT to make increased contributions towards the deficit of £179,028 from August 2018, increasing by 3% per annum for a period of 8 years until August 2026. This equates to 21.0% of the total contribution being paid by The Wildlife Trusts.

The net present value of RSWT's contributions (discounted using a rate of 2.58%, which is based on iboxx's 15 year AA rated corporate bond yield) is £1.5 million. This has been recognised as a liability in RSWT's accounts.

Pension contributions in the year

	£'000	£'000
Wildlife Trusts Pension Scheme Group personal pension scheme	141 179	137 117
Total employer pension contributions	320	254

Employer contributions include contributions in respect of salary sacrifice arrangements made available to employees from August 2017.

Pension contribution liabilities

Subtotal

Movement in discount rate

Provision carried forward

The following pension contributions were payable at the year-end and are included within creditors:

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Wildlife Trusts Pension Scheme	12	12
Group personal pension schemes	17	14
Total pension contribution liabilities	29	26
Pension deficit provision		
Movement in provision:	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Provision brought forward	1,577	1,111
Cash contributions in the year	(141)	(137)
Unwinding of effective interest	35	38
Revised repayment plan	19	534

435

31

1.577

(87)

1,486

2040

2047

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2018

13. SUBSIDIARY COMPANY

RSWT's wholly owned trading subsidiary, **The Wildlife Trusts Services Limited**, provides a range of services to Wildlife Trusts and RSWT. Its trading performance and balance sheet are summarised as follows:

Profit and loss account

	2018 £'000	2017 £'000
Turnover	295	392
Cost of sales	(162)	(115)
Gross profit	133	277
Administrative expenses	(100)	(107)
Gift Aid to the charity	(33)	(170)
Operating loss	-	_
Interest received	-	-
Interest payable	-	-
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	-	-
Taxation	-	-
Dividend	-	-
Loss for the year	-	-
Assets, liabilities and funds		
Assets	206	436
Liabilities	(156)	(386)
Total net assets and shareholder's funds	50	50

WTS Ltd made a gift aid payment to RSWT for the year of £33,000.

RSWT charged WTS Ltd £93,000 in the year for staff and administration charges. WTS Ltd also purchased a group life assurance deal for RSWT and seven other Trusts for which RSWT paid WTS Ltd for its share.

The inter-company balance WTS Ltd owed to RSWT at the accounting date was £148,000.

The above inter company transactions netted off on consolidation.

14. RSWT CHARITY RESULTS (EXCLUDING SUBSIDIARY)

	2018	2017	
The summarised results of the parent charity are as follows:	£'000	£'000	
Total incoming recourses	19.792	14.797	
Total incoming resources Total resources expended	(19,329)	(15,099)	
Net incoming resources	463	(302)	
Holding gains/(losses)	3	125	
Actuarial (losses)/gains on Defined pension schemes	4	(32)	
Net movement in funds	470	(209)	
Funds brought forward	7,698	7,907	
Funds carried forward	8,168	7,698	

Royal Society of Wildlife Trusts NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2018

15. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS Group	Fixtures, fittings & equipment (finance lease) £'000	Freehold Land & buildings (owned) £'000	Fixtures, fittings & equipment (owned) £'000	Total £'000
Cost	~~~			
1 April 2017	22	-	428	450
Additions	-	10	45	55
Disposals	-	-	(48)	(48)
31 March 2018	22	10	425	457
Depreciation				
1 April 2017	18	_	381	399
Disposals	-	_	(48)	(48)
Charge for the year	4	_	26	30
31 March 2018	22	-	359	381
Net book value			47	E4
31 March 2017	4	-	47	51
31 March 2018	-	10	66	76
	Fixtures,	Freehold	Fixtures,	
	fittings &	Land &	fittings &	
	equipment	buildings	equipment	Total
	(finance lease)	(owned)	(owned)	
Charity	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost				
1 April 2017	22	-	344	366
Additions	-	10	45	55
Disposals	-	-	(48)	(48)
31 March 2018	22	10	341	373
Depreciation				
1 April 2017	18	_	297	315
Disposals	-	_	(48)	(48)
Charge for the year	4	_	26	30
31 March 2018	22	-	275	297
Net book value				
31 March 2017	4		47	51
31 March 2018	4 -	10	66	76
31 Watch 2010		10	00	10

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2018

16. INVESTMENTS

16. INVESTMENTS					
	20	18	2017		
	Group	Charity	Group	Charity	
Investments in subsidiaries	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
The Wildlife Trusts Services Limited - £1 ordinary shares	-	-	-	-	
The Wildlife Trusts Services Limited - 5% preference shares	-	50	-	50	
The Wildlife Trusts Services Limited - Investment provision	-	-	-	-	
Total subsidiary investment	-	50	-	50	
Other investments at market value	1,092	1,092	1,098	1,098	
Total investments	1,092	1,142	1,098	1,148	
Analysis of movements in other investments		Unrestricted	Total	Total	
		Funds	2018	2017	
Group and charity		£'000	£'000	£'000	
Market value at 1 April		1,098	1,098	981	
Less: Investment management fees		(9)	(9)	(8)	
Add: Net gain on revaluation		3	3	125	
Market value at 31 March		1,092	1,092	1,098	

Other investments reflects holdings in Sarasin & Partners' Alpha Common Investment Fund for Endowments, a specialist fund diversified across a wide range of assets.

17. SOCIAL INVESTMENTS

	2018		2017	
Amounts falling due within one year	Group £'000	Charity £'000	Group £'000	Charity £'000
Loans to Trusts due within one year	129	129	110	110
Loans to Trusts due after more than one year	267	267	331	331
Total	396	396	441	441

The loans to Trusts balance relates to five Trust loans from the Strategic Development Fund. Repayment schedules vary between loans. In 2017/18 two Trusts were charged interest on their loans at Bank of England base rate plus 1%. The other loans being interest free. If loans are repaid late interest is charged at Bank of England base rate plus 7%.

18. DEBTORS

10. BEBTORO				
	2018		201	17
	Group	Charity	Group	Charity
Amounts falling due within one year	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Trade debtors	241	234	470	261
	241		470	
Amounts due from group undertakings	-	148	-	239
Other debtors	1	1	1	1
Prepayments and income receivable	1,612	1,601	1,184	1,184
Total	1,854	1,984	1,655	1,685
	20.	10	004	.=
	20		201	
	Group	Charity	Group	Charity
Amounts falling due after more than one year	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Prepayments and income receivable	4	4	_	_
Total	4	4	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2018

19. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

	2018		2017	
	Group	Charity	Group	Charity
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Market value at 1 April	1,746	1,746	1,380	1,380
Net additions	2,958	2,958	366	366
Market value at 31 March	4,704	4,704	1,746	1,746

Short-term investments represent monies held on Deutsche Bank's Dublin based AAA rated money market funds and interest-bearing deposit accounts at UK banks, with notice periods of up to 12 months.

20. CREDITORS

	20	2018		
Amounts falling due within one year	Group £'000	Charity £'000	Group £'000	Charity £'000
Trade creditors	127	123	316	261
Finance lease	-	-	2	2
Other taxes and social securties	47	47	49	49
Other creditors	20	20	55	24
Accruals	146	142	169	108
Grants payable	4,751	4,751	3,908	3,908
Deferred income	87	21	9	9
Total	5,178	5,104	4,508	4,361
Total	3,170	5,104	4,500	4,301

	2018		2017	
	Group	Charity	Group	Charity
Amounts falling due after more than one year	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Grants payable	196	196	245	245
Total	196	196	245	245

21. ANNUAL OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

	2018	3	2017	
Total operating lease commitments of the group	Land & buildings	Other	Land & buildings	Other
and charity:	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Within one year	34	6	38	10
Between one and five years	-	-	35	6
Total	34	6	73	16

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2018

22. DESIGNATED FUNDS

	Balance	Movement in Funds			Balance
	1 April	Incoming	Expended	Transfers	31 March
Occurs and about	2017	resources	in year	in year	2018
Group and charity	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Strategic Development Fund	844	4	(95)	67	820
Futures Fund	400	-	-	(50)	350
Tubney Closure Fund	263	-	-	(52)	211
Marketing Fund	124	-	(20)	(50)	54
National Legacy Campaign Fund	200	204	(161)	(43)	200
Property Reinstatement Fund	110	-	-	10	120
TWT ICT Systems Projects	500	-	(166)	40	374
Development Strategy Fund	-	-	-	50	50
People's Postcode Lottery Fund (Postcode Green Trust)	268	3,064	(2,055)	(50)	1,227
Strategic Opportunities Fund (Postcode Green Trust)	282	250	(284)	-	248
Strategic Development Projects	279	1	(92)	-	188
Total Designated Funds	3,270	3,523	(2,873)	(78)	3,842

The **Strategic Development Fund** supports strategically important initiatives for The Wildlife Trusts movement. £4,000 of legacy income was credited to the Fund this year. The current projects will go on for between one and three years. £66,000 of grants were made to Wildlife Trusts during the year. The fund also provides loans to Wildlife Trusts, reducing the cash available in the fund to £424,000.

The Futures Fund sets aside funds to meet future needs. £50,000 was released from the fund into General funds during the year.

The **Tubney Closure Fund** was created from funds arising on the transfer of Tubney Charitable Trust's remaining assets to RSWT in March 2012. It is anticipated that this fund will continue to be gradually released over the next four years to support the operations of the charity.

The Marketing Fund supports the costs of our marketing campaigns. £50,000 was transferred to General funds during the year.

The **National Legacy Campaign Fund** supports the costs of our legacy campaign. £39,000 was transferred to General funds during the year.

The **Property Reinstatement Fund** sets aside funds to meet the costs of refurbishing or relocating at the end of the charity's Newark office lease. The lease is due to expire in February 2019.

The ICT Systems Project sets aside funds for future development of TWT ICT systems, including a new Customer Relationship Management system and intranet.

The **Development Strategy Fund** provides funds to assist with the implementation of revised strategy across the Wildlife Trusts.

The **People's Postcode Lottery Fund** supports the Forest Schools initiative delivered by Trusts. £50,000 was transferred to General funds. The current balance of the fund will be used over the coming year.

The income received from People's Postcode Lottery in 2017/18 for the **Strategic Opportunities Fund** is to go towards the Environment Campaign, with Wildlife Trusts able to apply for a portion of money from the fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2018

23. RESTRICTED FUNDS

	Balance	Movement in Funds			Balance	
	1 April	Incoming	Expended	Transfers	31 March	
	2017	resources	in year	in year	2018	
Group and charity	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000	
Diffe Assert	0.050	5.040	(5.000)	(070)	4.070	
Biffa Award	2,058	5,810	(5,626)	(372)	1,870	
Red Squirrels United - SciuriousLIFE	15	518	(546)	13	-	
Our Bright Future (Big Lottery Fund)	7	6,859	(6,793)	-	73	
Grants Unit funds	2,080	13,187	(12,965)	(359)	1,943	
Building Momentum for A Living Landscape (Tubney)	1,129	_	(18)	_	1,111	
Marine Protected Areas Fighting Fund (Tubney)	238	_	(2)	(5)	231	
Wildlife-rich catchments and Healthy soils (Banister Charitable Trust)	_	202	(194)	(4)	4	
John Ellerman Fisheries (John Ellerman Foundation)	82	1	(35)	-	48	
Marine Projects (Tubney Marine Protected Area Fighting Fund)	29	-	(7)	5	27	
Coronation Meadows (Biffa Award)	4	-	(4)	-	-	
Strategic Development Fund (Big Lottery Fund)	5	-	_	-	5	
Connecting Older People with Nature (The Linbury Trust)	1	-	(1)	-	-	
Natural Service Stations (Rees Jeffreys Road Fund)	7	-	_	-	7	
Wildflowers on the Verge (Rees Jeffreys Road Fund)	-	28	(22)	-	6	
Finance Systems Project (individual donor)	2	2	(3)	-	1	
Henocq Law Trust Restricted Donation	-	15	-	-	15	
Donated services for Data Systems Review	-	10	(10)	-	-	
The Wildlife Trusts (England & UK functions)	1,497	258	(296)	(4)	1,455	
Total Restricted Funds	3,577	13,445	(13,261)	(363)	3,398	

Biffa Award funds are contributed by Biffa Group Ltd under the Landfill Communities Fund. In 2017/18 £362,000 was transferred from the fund to General funds to cover the administration costs of the programme. A further £10,000 of the fund contributed to the Designated Property Reinstatement Fund.

Our Bright Future is a grants programme funded by the Big Lottery Fund which has a portfolio of 31 projects across the UK.

Red Squirrels United - SciuriousLIFE is a four-year project involving four Wildlife Trusts and three other partners.

Tubney Charitable Trust made a substantial contribution to our work on *A Living Landscape* and *Living Seas*, prior to its closure in March 2012.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2018

24. ANALYSIS OF GROUP NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

Fund balances at 31 March 2018 are represented by:

Fund balances at 31 March 2018 are represented by:		Unre	stricted		Total
Group	Note	General £'000	Designated £'000	Restricted £'000	Funds £'000
Tangible fixed assets	15	76	-	_	76
Heritage assets		-	-	-	-
Investments	16	-	1,092	-	1,092
Social investments	17	-	396	-	396
Fixed assets		76	1,488	-	1,564
Stock		5	-	-	5
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	18	435	58	1,361	1,854
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19	-	-	4	4
Short-term investments	19	1,500	-	3,204	4,704
Cash and bank		896	2,452	3,549	6,897
Current assets		2,836	2,510	8,118	13,464
Grants payable: amounts falling due within one year		159	134	4,458	4,751
Other creditors: amounts falling due within one year		339	14	74	427
Current liabilities	20	498	148	4,532	5,178
Long term liabilities	20	-	8	188	196
Pension deficit	12	1,486	-	-	1,486
Total net assets		928	3,842	3,398	8,168

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2018

25. NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

25. NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT		
	2018	2017
Group	£'000	£'000
Reconciliation of net income / (expenditure) to net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	470	(000)
Net income / (expenditure) for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities)	470	(209)
Depreciation	30	47
Gain on investments	(3)	(125)
Investment management fees	9	8
Investment income	(58)	(74)
New loans issued to Trusts	(65)	-
Loan repayments received	110	233
Grant of Heritage asset	37	-
Gift of Land	(10)	-
Loss on sale fixed assets	(1)	-
(Increase) / decrease in debtors	(203)	298
(Decrease) / increase in creditors	530	(1,318)
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities	846	(1,140)
	2018	2017
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents	£'000	£'000
Cook at head, and in heard	0.007	0.005
Cash at bank and in hand	6,897	8,995
Cash deposits	4,704	1,746
Net cash and cash equivalents	11,601	10,741

26. CONTINGENT ASSETS

Future legacy income notified but not yet included within these financial statements is detailed in Note 1.

27. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Society is a member of a multi-employer pension scheme, as described in Note 12. In July 2014, RSWT became aware of a potential breach of the section 75 clause in the Wildlife Trust Pension Scheme. This relates to there being no active members in the scheme besides life assurance only members. If the section 75 clause has been breached this will crystallise the pension liability to be paid by the RSWT. The liability will be calculated on a buy-out basis and the likely value is between £nil and £3 million. As it is not possible to reliably estimate the value of the liability, no provision has been made for this in the financial statements other than the net present value of the deficit recovery payments which RSWT continues to make on an ongoing basis as detailed in Note 12.

28. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The charity, RSWT has one wholly owned susbsidiary, The Wildlife Trusts Services Limited. An overview of transaction between the two organisation can be found in Note 13.

During the year one of the Trustees donated £2,400 plus gift aid to support the Finance Systems Project. This is included within Restricted funds (see Note 23).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2018

29. COMPARATIVE INFORMATION			
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total
	Funds	Funds	2017
Group	£'000	£'000	£'000
Incoming from:			
Donations and legacies	2,124	3	2,127
Charitable activities	752	9,156	9,908
Other trading activities	2,809	-	2,809
Investments	56	18	74
Other	-	-	-
Total income	5,741	9,177	14,918
Expenditure on:			
Raising funds	149	-	149
Charitable activities	6,073	8,999	15,072
Other	·	·	·
Total expenditure	6,222	8,999	15,221
Net (losses) / gains on investments	125	-	125
Net income/(expenditure)	(356)	178	(178)
Transfers between funds	390	(390)	-
Other recognised gains/(losses):			
Actuarial losses on defined benefit pension schemes	(31)	-	(31)
Net movement in funds	3	(212)	(209)
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward	4,118	3,789	7,907
Total funds carried forward	4,121	3,577	7,698
		•	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2018

30. GRANT EXPENDITURE

TWT Grants

TWT Grants					
	People's Postcode Lottery	Banister Fund	Strategic Developm ent Fund and Dame Mary Smieton	Other	Grand Total
	£'000	£'000	Fund £'000	£'000	£'000
Avon Wildlife Trust	86	21		1	108
Berkshire, Buckinghamshire & Oxfordshire Wildlife Trust	19	_	-	10	29
Brecknock Wildlife Trust	_	_	-	1	1
Cheshire Wildlife Trust	66	_	-	3	69
Cornwall Wildlife Trust	_	_	15	1	16
Cumbria Wildlife Trust	_	29	-	2	31
Derbyshire Wildlife Trust	_	_	-	3	3
Devon Wildlife Trust	71	_	_	5	76
Durham Wildlife Trust	16	_	_	2	18
Essex Wildlife Trust	_	_	_	5	5
Gloucestershire Wildlife Trust	_	_	-	4	4
Gwent Wildlife Trust	_	_	_	1	1
Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust	_	_	16	5	21
Herefordshire Wildlife Trust	_	_	-	2	2
Hertfordshire & Middlesex Wildlife Trust	_	_	-	6	6
Kent Wildlife Trust	_	_	-	7	7
Leicestershire & Rutland Wildlife Trust	66	_	-	4	70
Lincolnshire Wildlife Trust	_	_	-	4	4
London Wildlife Trust	102	-	15	24	141
Montgomeryshire Wildlife Trust	7	_	-	-	7
Norfolk Wildlife Trust	-	-	-	7	7
North Wales Wildlife Trust	-	_	-	2	2
Northumberland Wildlife Trust	225	_	-	2	227
Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust	86	-	-	3	89
Radnorshire Wildlife Trust	-	19	-	-	19
Scottish Wildlife Trust	505	-	-	9	514
Sheffield Wildlife Trust	86	-	-	1	87
Shropshire Wildlife Trust	-	-	-	1	1
Somerset Wildlife Trust	19	_	-	4	23
Staffordshire Wildlife Trust	20	-	-	4	24
Suffolk Wildlife Trust	-	32	1	3	36
Surrey Wildlife Trust	-	-	-	5	5
Sussex Wildlife Trust	-	48	-	8	56
Tees Valley Wildlife Trust	20	-	-	-	20
The Wildlife Trust for Bedfordshire, Cambridgeshire and Northamptonshire	-	-	-	43	43
The Wildlife Trust for Birmingham and the Black Country Ltd	86	-	-	2	88
The Wildlife Trust for Lancashire, Manchester & North Merseyside	149	-	-	4	153
The Wildlife Trust of South & West Wales	25	-	-	4	29
Ulster Wildlife	-	-	-	20	20
Warwickshire Wildlife Trust	66	45	-	5	116
Wildlife Trusts Wales	200	-	-	-	200
Wiltshire Wildlife Trust	-	-	-	3	3
Worcestershire Wildlife Trust	-	-	19	3	22
Yorkshire Wildlife Trust	269	-	-	10	279
Grants to Non-Trusts Under £25,000	-	-	-	2	2
Total TWT grants	2,189	194	66	234	2,684

Red Squirrels United - SciuriousLIFE

	£'000		£'000
		The Wildlife Trust for Lancashire, Manchester & North	
Forest Research	13	Merseyside	34
Newcastle University	32	The Wildlife Trust of South & West Wales	28
Northumberland Wildlife Trust Ltd	77	Ulster Wildlife Trust	125
Red Squirrels Trust Wales	112	Total Red Squirrels United - SciuriousLIFE Grants	421

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2018

30. GRANTS EXPENDITURE (Cont.)

Biffa Award Grants

Dilla Award Grants	CIOOO		CIOOO
Albany Bood Bantist Church	£'000 45	Northumberland Wildlife Trust	£'000
Albany Road Baptist Church Association of Independent Museums	333	Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust	(7) 592
Association of independent indsedins Avon Wildlife Trust	45	Nuthurst Cricket Club	52
Blackburn Diocese C of E	26	Ormskirk Civic Hall	41
Bramfield Village Hall	29	Oulton Village Hall	26
Bridge Church Lincoln	29	Peabody Community Foundation	25
Buglife	336	Peasley Cross United Reform Church	63
Butterfly Conservation	(1)	Plantlife	(5)
Cheshire Wildlife Trust	1	Playground at Theydon (PAT)	52
Clayton Community Association	32	Reigate Rugby Football Club Ltd	55
Colton Village Hall	58	Ridgeway Memorial Community & Sport Centre	47
Conservation Volunteers Northern	(3)	RSPB	48
Cornwall Wildlife Trust	(2)	Shuttington & Alvecote Parish	42
Crockham Hill War Memorial Trust	29	Skellingthorpe Community Centre	50
Cumbria Wildlife Trust	69	Spring View Cricket & Bowling Club	54
Dewsbury Moor CASC	30	St Agnes Church	75
Easington Lane Community Access Point	37	St Hildas Church	30
East Bridgford Sports Club	70	St James Church, West End	35
Essex WildlifeTrust	8	St Leonards Baptist Church	53
Freshwater Habitats Trust	31	St Marks Community Association	55
Froglife Ltd	(6)	St Thomas District Church Council	59
Gloucestershire Wildlife Trust	38	Staffordshire Wildlife Trust	(4)
Greetham Jubilee Community Centre	38	Stockport MBC	(1)
Hillam & Monk Fryston Cricket Club	59	Surrey Wildlife Trust	(2)
Hampshire & Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust	333	Tees Valley Wildlife Trust	400 [°]
Holt Millennium Green Trust	75	Temple Street Methodist Church	27
		The Wildlife Trust for Lancashire, Manchester & North	
Horbury Community Centre Trust	75	Merseyside	45
Hurst Hill Methodist Church	(50)	Trinity Methodist Church	(2)
Kent Wildlife Trust	37	Ulster Wildlife Trust	43
Maidstone Utd Reformed Church	50	Warwickshire Wildlife Trust	60
Melton Mowbray Town Estate	48	Wensum Sports Centre	75
Morriston Rugby Football Club	35	Whiteley Village Hall	75
National Museum Wales	(2)	Wildfowl & Wetlands Trust	30
National Trust	(1)	Wildlife Trust Wales	(1)
Nettleham Bowls Club	28	Wiltshire Wildlife Trust	(6)
New Generation Community Hub	68	Woodland Trust	400
Newman Collard Playing Fields Trust	75	Wooley Village Hall	75
Nidderdale AONB	(1)	Worcestershire Wildlife Trust	77
Norfolk Wildlife Trust	59	Yorkshire Wildlife Trust	46
North Wales Wildlife Trust	267	Grants to Non-Trusts Under £25,000	257
		Total Biffa Award grants	5,463

Our Bright Future Grants

	£'000		£'000
Action for Blind People	129	Middlesbrough Environment City Trust Ltd	199
Avon Wildlife Trust	205	The National Trust	261
Belfast Hills Partnership Trust	121	The National Youth Agency	544
Blackburne House	104	North Wales Wildlife Trust	173
Centre for Sustainable Energy	217	NUS	187
Cornwall Wildlife Trust	183	Probe Hull Ltd	182
Down to Earth Project	183	Shropshire Wildlife Trust	154
Falkland Stewardship Trust	187	St Mungo Community Housing Association	133
		The Wildlife Trust for Lancashire, Manchester & North	
Friends of the Earth Trust	201	Merseyside	182
Foundation for Social Entrepreneurs t/a UnLtd	249	Ulster Wildlife Trust	180
Global Feedback Limited	340	UpRising	202
Ground Work UK	304	vInspired	196
Groundwork London	88	Wiltshire Wildlife Trust	194
Hill Holt Wood	206	Yorkshire Dales Millenium Trust	141
Impact Arts (Projects) Ltd	204	Yorkshire Wildlife Trust	233
The Learning through Landscapes Trust	231	Total Our Bright Future grants	6,313

Figures in brackets indicate grants previously offered which have been underspent or withdrawn by the Fund



