## THE COUNTRYSIDE ALLIANCE FOUNDATION REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 MARCH 2016

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Directors and trustees

David Reynolds

Professor Caroline Tisdall

Sally Merison Charles Wilson Nick Bannister Richard Fry

Tara Douglas-Home

Secretary

Ben Dowdeswell

Registered office

1 Spring Mews Tinworth Street

London SE11 5AN

**Auditors** 

Saffery Champness

71 Queen Victoria Street

London EC4V 4BE

**Charity Number** 

1121034

**Company Number** 

05669451

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016



The directors present their annual report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2016.

#### Structure, Governance and Management

The company is limited by guarantee and is a charity registered in England and Wales. It is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association and is a public benefit entity.

Trustees are appointed by resolution of the existing trustees, initially for three years, and renewable by resolution of the trustees for one further term of three years. It is the trustees' intention to appoint new trustees to represent skills and interests that fully cover the scope of the Foundation's activities.

All trustees receive relevant company documentation as part of the induction programme and are kept up to date with policy news through board and trustee meetings.

The charity has a board of seven trustees all of whom are members. The board meets five times a year and is chaired by the chairman of the charity. Relevant papers are circulated before each meeting and minutes taken.

The trustees are responsible for the Charity's risk management and internal control systems. The continuing economic uncertainty remains a risk to its fundraising capabilities and as a result financial plans and policies are constantly reviewed and updated.

The charity enjoys a close link with its sister organisation Countryside Alliance, where staff are employed through joint contracts to enable flexible availability of resource when needed. The trustees delegate day to day management of the charity to key personnel who include but not exclusively the Executive Chairman, Chief Executive and Deputy Chief Executive.

#### Objectives and activities

- To promote the conservation, protection and improvement of the physical and natural environment by supporting access and conservation projects and programmes that protect features of wildlife flora and fauna in the British countryside generally and responsible and sustainable use of these environments.
- To promote agriculture for the public benefit.
- To educate the public in subjects pertaining to the conservation, protection, and enjoyment of the countryside.
- The promotion of sustainable development for the benefit of the public by the preservation, conservation and the protection of the environment and the prudent use of natural resources; conducting or commissioning research and publishing the results of such research.
- 'Sustainable development' means "development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs".

The charity undertakes several activities in relation to these objectives, the most prominent being Fishing for Schools and Casting for Recovery programmes. Promotion through party political conferences and smaller educational projects such as Falconry for Schools and Outdoor Education also play an important part in the continued work of the Foundation for public benefit. A film setting out these activities is available at <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BNZQ6eP7sH0">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BNZQ6eP7sH0</a>.





The Trustees have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the future aims and objectives.

The Trustees measure the success of the year against the objectives set using financial and non-financial performance indicators. The criteria are set differently across the projects undertaken by the Foundation. The benefits of the projects are assessed not only in terms of the number of persons participating in the projects but also the impact of the projects on the individuals themselves. The review of the year sets out the performance of the charitable activities.

#### Review of the year

The Countryside Alliance Foundation (TCAF) enjoyed a prosperous 2015-16; a year of financial improvement and continued success in its charitable programmes and projects.

The principle objectives and activities undertaken in the year comprise:

- Continuation of the steady increase in financial stability through increased fundraising and cost control.
- A steady increase in Fishing for Schools activity with increased development of regional structures and growth in the North of England.
- TCAF assumed responsibility, delivery and development of Casting for Recovery.
- Continuation of Falconry for Schools delivery and promotional activity.

#### Casting for Recovery (CFR)

A well-established scheme taken on by TCAF for 2015-16, Casting for Recovery provides the opportunity for women whose lives have been profoundly affected by breast cancer to gather at retreats in natural settings and learn the sport of fly fishing. Just as importantly, the retreats offer an opportunity to meet new friends, share stories, support others and, crucially, have fun.

The weekend retreats incorporate advice, educational services and relaxation techniques. The retreats are delivered by trained facilitators including a psycho-social therapist, a health care professional (e.g. physiotherapist, nurse) as well as qualified fly fishing instructors and fishing guides.

The cost of CFR totalled £27,937 in its first year of operating through TCAF, the majority of which being the provision of 3 retreats throughout the UK and Ireland. 37 women benefited from the scheme noting significant improvements in health and wellbeing following the programmes.

#### Fishing for Schools (F4S)

Now in its 8th year, Fishing for Schools teaches young people the unique skills of fly fishing and offers them a gateway into the natural world. The mission is simple – to educate and enhance young lives. The programme offers a short-course for children, often with special educational needs, who find academic work particularly difficult but respond well to alternative learning.

The programme works with courses run by accredited ASDAN, COPE and NOCN schemes giving real qualifications and social value. The ASDAN Award Scheme operates in several thousand schools and other educational centres – it is listed as one of the few major routes for developing and accrediting wider key skills.

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016



The course contributes to the Certificate of Personal Effectiveness, which is a GCSE alternative for many children.

In 2015-16 F4S expenditure totalled £117,569, an increase of £9,553 on the previous year. 25 schools saw courses provided by a team of 14 qualified instructors benefitting approximately 350 children across the UK.

To help promote F4S, 3 open days were run nationally where schools and local press were able to experience the benefits of the programme.

A more regionally focused strategy for this year has seen strong relationships formed in East Anglia where successes in local fundraising, awareness and course delivery has set a template for the future structure of F4S.

#### Falconry for Schools, Outdoor Education and Other

Falconry for Schools enhances learning in a fun environment whilst teaching youngsters about the beauty of an ancient sport. The project encompasses history, science and technology, English and mathematics, as well as the social and emotional aspects of learning whilst looking at areas such as the history of falconry, ownership, housing, diet and training. The project also encourages students to appreciate wild birds of prey and teaches them how to identify birds by sight and sound.

Within its own budgetary constraints and expenditure of just £4,019, Falconry for Schools was able to deliver courses to 4 schools during the year which has been met with extreme praise and benefited around 60 young students. The project engages with 3 qualified instructors who deliver courses throughout the UK. During November, schools were also engaged with World Falconry Day through the charity.

TCAF also continues to promote its activities at party political fringe events and smaller outdoor educational regional events.

#### Helping the wider community

It is noted that although the Foundation's charitable activities have a direct and positive effect on its participants, the wider community can also benefit.

Students regularly attending Fishing for Schools courses have experienced huge improvements in focus and confidence. This has improved academic results, reduced absenteeism and anti-social behaviour in local areas.

In a similar vein, Casting for Recovery has given participants the confidence and ability to talk about issues surrounding their illness with the wider community. CFR has a "care to share" scheme to encourage discussions and many have gone on to share their experiences with, and support, other cancer sufferers. Others have taken up fly fishing, some representing England in the sport, providing inspiration to the community.

#### Volunteers

None of the activities of TCAF would be possible without the help and unstinting support of our nationwide volunteers. During the year, TCAF enjoyed huge assistance from 70 volunteers across all charitable projects and fundraising activities. The trustees and all staff are eternally grateful for their continued hard work and support.

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016



#### **Fundraising Activities**

As part of the fundraising strategy for 2015-16, the charity was able to hold significant fundraising events as well as receiving support from individuals fundraising independently.

The Fishing for Our Future dinner and auction was held towards the latter end of the financial year in collaboration with the Angling Trust and saw a net profit of £51,517 towards TCAF's activities. This was received as a great success and plans to replicate next year are underway.

A charity Golf Day at Sunningdale produced a net profit of £24,504 with competing teams, lunch and an auction which represents an encouraging result. This event will be held again next year.

Other smaller, fundraising events were less successful and are under review.

The charity's appreciation extends to all our runners at the London Marathon who raised a total of £11,208 as well as individuals who have independently raised more than £5,000 for TCAF.

TCAF continues its grant application programme in earnest and successfully secured £26,811 in grant income. The trustees recognise the importance of grant income and are hugely appreciative to the organisations that have contributed to the charity in this way.

#### **Financial Review**

The Foundation made a surplus of £197,433 for the year ending  $31^{st}$  March 2016 on expenditure of £370,197. Although the balance sheet shows net liabilities of £(25,330), this is a marked improvement on prior year's net liabilities of £(222,763) and shows the continued upward trend of the charity's financial position. The loan from a trustee of £100,000 is due for repayment on  $31^{st}$  December 2016. Outstanding and certain fundraising income and costs present the majority of debtor and accrual balances in the balance sheet.

Income increased from £224,034 in 2014-15 to £567,630 in 2015-16 driven by successful fundraising and donations from TCAF's sister organisation, Countryside Alliance which was able to donate £215,263. These factors enabled TCAF to improve its financial position by repaying £100,000 of the £200,000 loan from a trustee and writing off the intercompany debt to Countryside Alliance.

Expenditure on charitable activities increased from £126,950 to £179,972 due to the introduction of Casting for Recovery and an increase in spend for Fishing for Schools of £8,865. All other charitable activities remained in line with the prior year.

Fundraising costs increased from £19,062 to £146,129 expectedly from increased fundraising activity. The gross costs of the Fishing for our Future dinner and Golf Day were £85,917 and £14,245 respectively with both returning profits.

#### **Reserves Policy**

Restricted funds are specific to the purpose presented by the donor and are ring-fenced as such for charitable projects. Restricted funds at 31st March 2016 were £28,602.

The reserves policy states a requirement of at least three months of non-discretionary costs in unrestricted reserves. Although with unrestricted reserves of £(53,932), continued positive and sensible financial controls aim to see a return to net assets and adherence to the reserves policy.

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016



#### **Principle Risks**

The charity's trustees have given consideration to the major risks to which the charity is exposed and satisfied themselves that systems or procedures are established in order to manage those risks. The principle risks of the charity are identified and reviewed, falling under the headings of Governance, Operations, Finances, Environmental / External, Compliance.

A brief summary of major risks identified by the charity include (but not exhaustive):

- Income generation
- Compliance and duty of care when working with participants in all activities
- Cost control
- Key personnel

The risks have been reviewed and appropriate mitigation and management systems put in place.

#### Future plans

The charity intends to continue the work of its main charitable activities. The proposed regional structure of Fishing for Schools to help focus efforts on a more individually local level will continue to develop using the success in East Anglia as its template. Further open days are planned to promote the scheme and several new schools have already sited interest.

Casting for Recovery will provide 4 retreats in 2016-2017 to help a further 40 women. Falconry for Schools will receive a slight increase in its budget to allow it to develop further and reach more children. A focus on specific funding for this project may also realise additional activity.

Fundraising was successful in 2015-16 and this momentum is set to continue for the coming year. With a tight control on cost, the trustees plan to see a return to net assets.

#### **Directors**

The Directors in office during the period were as follows:

Jeremy Quin (Chairman)
David Reynolds

Professor Caroline Tisdall

Sally Merison Charles Wilson

Nick Bannister (Chairman)

Tara Douglas-Home Richard Fry (appointed 25th June 2015)

(resigned 8th May 2015)

(appointed 25<sup>th</sup> June 2015)

(appointed 21st October 2015)

#### **Auditors**

Saffery Champness have expressed their willingness to continue as auditors to the Foundation.





#### Directors' responsibilities

The trustees (who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of company law) 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).

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company 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;
- 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 charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors confirm that, in the case of each of the persons who are directors at the time when this report is approved, so far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and he has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

The directors have prepared this report in accordance with the special provisions of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

On behalf of the board

Ben Dowdeswell

Secretary

30/8/2016



### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

We have audited the financial statements of The Countryside Alliance Foundation for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2016 set out on pages 10 to 20. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard FRS 102.

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

#### Respective responsibilities of trustees and auditors

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

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

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

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the charity's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the trustees; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

#### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the charity's state of affairs as at 31st March 2016 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Emphasis of matter - Going Concern**

In forming our opinion on the financial statements, which is not modified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosures made in note 1b) to the financial statements concerning the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The company has total net incoming resources of £197,433 this year. The company's liabilities exceeded its total assets by £25,330 and it had net current liabilities of £25,330. Following the year end the loan from a director of £100,000 is repayable on 31st Dec 2016. These conditions, along with the other matters explained in note 1b) to the financial statements, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would result if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.



## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

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

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

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

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements and the Trustees' Annual Report in accordance with the small companies' regime and take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Trustees' Annual Report.

Timothy Gregory (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of

Saffery Champness
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors

30 August 2016

71 Queen Victoria Street London EC4V 4BE



## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	2016 Total £
Income and endowments from:				
Donations	9	327,146	_	327,146
Restricted Donations	8		23,867	23,867
D		327,146	23,867	351,013
Raising Funds Fundraising Events		76,463	140,154	216,617
Total income		403,609	164,021	567,630
Expenditure on:	1e			
Raising funds	1f	(44.006)		(4'4 000)
Costs of generating donations Fundraising costs		(44,096) (60,212)	(85,917).	(44,096) (146,129)
Tundraising costs		$\frac{(00,212)}{(104,308)}$	(85,917)	$\frac{(140,125)}{(190,225)}$
Charitable activities Fishing for Schools	1g	(76,020)	(50,765)	(126,785)
Food & Farming/Outdoor Education		(2,587)	(30,703)	(2,587)
Falconry for Schools		(6,638)	_	(6,638)
Other including expenditure on		(8,780)	_	(8,780)
campaigning				
Countryside Investigators Casting for Recovery		(7.245)	(27.027)	(25.192)
Casting for Recovery		$\frac{(7,245)}{(101,270)}$	$\frac{(27,937)}{(78,702)}$	$\frac{(35,182)}{(179,972)}$
		(101,270)	(78,702)	(179,972)
Total expenditure	10	(205,578)	(164,619)	(370,197)
Net income and movement in funds		198,031	(598)	197,433
Reconciliation of funds				
Total funds brought forward		(251,963)	29,200	(222,763)
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The notes on pages 14 to 20 form part of these financial statements. The results for the year all relate to continuing activities.



## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2015

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	2015 Total £
Income and endowments from:			
Donations	170,058	<u>-</u>	170,058
Restricted Donations	170.059	25,335	25,335
Deleine Funda	170,058	25,335	195,393
Raising Funds Fundraising Events	26,727	1,914	28,641
Total income	196,785	27,249	224,034
Expenditure on:			
<b>-</b>			
Raising funds	(50.105)		(50.105)
Costs of generating donations Fundraising costs	(59,105) (19,062)	-	(59,105) (19,062)
1 undraising costs	(78,167)		(78,167)
Charitable activities			
Fishing for Schools	(66,572)	(51,348)	(117,920)
Food & Farming/Outdoor Education	(1,285)	-	(1,285)
Falconry for Schools	(4,929)	(3,100)	(8,029)
Other including expenditure on campaigning	(12,172)	-	(12,172)
Countryside Investigators	(4,050)	-	(4,050)
	(89,008)	(54,448)	(143,456)
Total expenditure	(167,175)	(54,448)	(221,623)
Net income and movement in funds	29,610	(27,199)	2,411
Reconciliation of funds			
Total funds brought forward	(281,573)	56,399	(225,174)
Total funds carried forward	(251,963)	29,200	(222,763)





		2016	2016	2016	2015
	Notes	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
		£	£	£	£
Current assets					
Debtors	4	30,616	-	30,616	3,379
Prepayments		5,403	-	5,403	676
Cash at bank and in hand		57,193	29,250	86,443	93,914
		93,212	29,250	122,462	97,969
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year					·
Creditors and accruals	5	147,144	648	147,792	320,732
Total assets less current liabilities		(53,932)	28,602	(25,330)	(222,763)
Funds					
Unrestricted	9	(53,932)	-	(53,932)	(251,963)
Restricted	8		28,602	28,602	29,200
		(53,932)	28,602	(25,330)	(222,763)

The notes on pages 14 to 20 form part of these financial statements.

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and FRS 102.

Approved by the board on 3e / 2016 and signed on its behalf by:

N W A Bannister

Director

Company number - 05669451





	Note	2016 £	2015 £
Cash used in operating activities	11	92,529	12,378
Cash flows from investing activities			
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of borrowing		(100,000)	-
Cash used in financing activities		(100,000)	-
(Decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(7,471)	12,378
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		93,914	81,536
Total cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		86,443	93,914





#### 1 Accounting policies

#### a) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2015) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

The Countryside Alliance Foundation meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note(s).

#### b) Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. Based on a review of expected income and cash flows over the forthcoming year the board is satisfied that the going concern basis is a suitable basis on which to draw up the accounts. The Directors Report sets out the importance of improved financial performance and how this has been achieved.

During the year £100,000 was repaid to the loan from a director, the remaining £100,000 is due on 31st December 2016.

#### c) Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity.

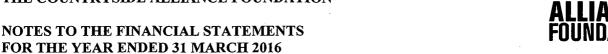
Restricted funds are subjected to restrictions on their expenditure imposed by the donor or through the terms of an appeal.

#### d) Incoming resources

Income is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the item(s) of income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

Income from government and other grants, whether 'capital' grants or 'revenue' grants, is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably and is not deferred.

For legacies, entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date on which either: the charity is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor(s) to the Foundation that a distribution will be made, or when a distribution is received from the estate. Receipt of a legacy, in whole or in part, is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably and the charity has been notified of the executor's intention to make a distribution. Where legacies have been notified to the charity, or the charity is aware of the granting of probate, and the criteria for income recognition have not been met, then the legacy is a treated as a contingent asset and disclosed if material.



#### e) Resources expended

Expenditure is included on an accruals basis and includes VAT which cannot be recovered. Expenditure on grants is recorded once the charity has made an unconditional commitment to pay the grant and this is communicated to the beneficiary or the grant has been paid, whichever is the earlier.

#### f) Fundraising

This includes those services directly attributable to the costs of raising funds plus an appropriate proportion of overheads.

#### g) Charitable Activities

This includes those items incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries.

#### h) Allocation of support costs

Support costs are those functions that assist the work of the charity but do not directly undertake charitable activities. Support costs include office costs, finance, personnel, payroll and governance costs which support the Foundation's activities. These costs have been allocated between cost of raising funds and expenditure on charitable activities.

#### i) Financial instruments

The Foundation 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.



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

2 Auditors Remuneration		
	2016	2015
	£	£
Taxation	1,050	1,050
Audit fee	7,500	5,000
Under accrual of prior year audit fee	2,560_	4,200
	11,110	10,250

#### 3 Taxation

No provision for taxation is required as the company is a Registered Charity and all funds are applied for charitable activities.

	2016 £	2015 £
Gift Aid recoverable	6,720	3,379
Fundraising income	20,608	-
Donations	2,640	-
Amounts owed by restricted fund	648	
	30,616	3,379
5 Creditors		
	2016	2015
	£	£
Due to Countryside Alliance	-	103,628
Loan amounts due within one year	100,000	200,000
Other creditors and accruals	47,144	17,104
Amounts owed to unrestricted fund	648	
	147,792	320,732

The outstanding balance of £103,628 owed to Countryside Alliance at 31 March 2015 had been settled in full during the year. Interest charges were waived.

The Foundation received an unsecured loan of £200,000 in 2010, £100,000 of which was repaid during the year. The remaining £100,000 is currently repayable on 31 December 2016. The loan attracts compound interest at 3% above base rate.





#### 6 Related party disclosure

Loans to the company (note 5) include amounts lent by the directors (Professor Caroline Tisdall) totalling £100,000 (2015: £200,000). Interest paid to directors on their loans during the accounting period ending 31 March 2016 was £4,857 (2015: £5,148).

The trustees have not received any benefits or remuneration as consideration for their duties to the charity. There have been no trustee expenses.

#### 7 Company limited by guarantee

The company is limited by guarantee and has seven members whose liability is limited to £1 each.

#### 8 Restricted Funds

Donor	Purpose	At 1 April 2015	Incoming resources	Outgoing resources	At 31 March 2016
Edith Winifred Hall Trust	Education in East Midlands	15,000	-	3,055	11,945
The Fishmongers Co	Educational fishing material	5,000	-	-	5,000
Ernest Cook Trust	Fishing for Schools (South West)	7,000	-	7,000	-
Lennox Hannay	Fishing for Schools	. <del>-</del>	5,000	5,000	-
CFR asset transfer	Casting for Recovery	-	6,007	6,007	-
Fishing dinner fundraiser	Casting for Recovery and Fishing for Schools	-	137,434	128,467	8,967
Other under £5,000	Scotland and Fishing for Schools (Norfolk)	2,200	15,580	15,090	2,690
		29,200	164,021	164,619	28,602

Restricted funds are income funds subject to specific trusts specified by donors. Unused restricted funds are allocated against activities for the following financial year.

#### 9 Unrestricted general donations

	2016 £	2015 £
Patrons	21,166	33,666
General donations	272,935	100,808
Legacies	2,001	5,000
Gift Aid on general donations	7,477	5,704
Other	23,568	-
Gift in kind (Countryside Alliance)		24,880
	327,147	170,058



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

10 Analysis of total expenditure				
	2016	2016	2016	2015
	Direct	Support		
	Costs	Costs	Total	Total
	£	£	£	£
Expenditure on raising funds				
Staff costs	-	20,286	20,286	23,065
Transaction fees and promotion	4,834	18,976	23,810	36,040
	4,834	39,262	44,096	59,105
Hurdcott House	-	-	<b>-</b> .	4,680
Foxcote Frolic	18,304	397	18,701	6,508
Golf day	18,089	1,985	20,074	1,142
London Marathon	2,116	795	2,911	5,171
Bike ride	1,620	795	2,415	-
Glastonbury Festival	12,141	1,985	14,126	1,561
Fishing Dinner	85,917_	1,985_	87,902_	<u> </u>
	138,187	7,942	146,129	19,062
Expenditure on charitable activities				
Fishing for Schools	104,045	22,740	126,785	117,920
Falconry for Schools	4,019	2,619	6,638	8,029
Outdoor Education	1,563	1,024	2,587	1,285
Other	6,732	2,048	8,780	12,172
Countryside Investigators	· -	-	-	4,050
Casting for Recovery	27,937	7,245_	35,182	
	144,296	35,676	179,972	143,456
Total	287,317	82,880	370,197	221,623
Support Costs			2016	2015
			£	£
Wages and salaries			38,340	36,526
Governance			18,975	19,418
Overheads			25,565_	22,008
			82,880	<u>77,952</u>



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2016

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	2016	2015
•	£	£
Wages and salaries	29,227	29,000
Social Security costs	2,395	2,504
Other pension costs	2,042_	2,030
	33,664	33,534
The average number of persons, including  Executive Directors, employed by the company  during the year was:		
•	2016	2015
	2016 No's	2015 No's
Fundraising and charitable activities		•

No employee received remuneration of more than £60,000 during the year.

70 volunteers were engaged during the year assisting with Casting for Recovery, Fishing for Schools and fundraising.





11	Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities
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	2016 £	2015 £
Net movement in funds	197,433	2,411
(Increase) / decrease in debtors (Decrease) in creditors	(31,964) (72,940)	14,961 (4,994)
Net cash used in operating activities	92,529	12,378

#### 12 Reconciliation of transition from UK-GAAP to FRS 102

Net incoming resources for the year	2016 £	2015 £
UK GAAP - as previously reported	197,433	2,411
Gift in kind donation Gift in kind support cost	-	24,880 (24,880)
Total adjustment to surplus for financial year	-	-
FRS 102	197,433	2,411
Funds of the charity	2016 £	2015 £
UK GAAP - as previously reported	(25,330)	(222,763)
Gift in kind donation Gift in kind support cost Total adjustment to surplus for financial year	·	24,880 (24,880)
FRS 102	(25,330)	(222,763)