

Registered Company Number: 217338

Registered Charity Number: 208734

Norfolk Wildlife Trust

**Annual Report and Financial Statements
for the year ended 31 March 2018**



Norfolk Wildlife Trust

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NORFOLK WILDLIFE TRUST COUNCIL'S REPORT (INCORPORATING THE STRATEGIC REPORT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

The Trustees of Norfolk Wildlife Trust, collectively known as Council, who are also directors for the purposes of company law, present their Annual Report and audited Financial Statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2018 which are also prepared to meet the requirements for a directors' report and accounts for Companies Act purposes.

The Financial Statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006, the Memorandum and Articles of Association, and 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 1st January 2015 as amended for Update Bulletin 1 effective 1 January 2016).

Reference and Administrative details

Name: Norfolk Wildlife Trust

Company number: 217338

Charity number: 208734

Patron: Her Majesty the Queen

Vice Patron: Sir Timothy Colman KG

President: Bill Jordan

Vice Presidents: Michael Baker
Mary Dorling
Martin Shaw OBE
John Snape
Angela Turner

Treasurer: Jon Humphreys

Members of Council:

Council members serving during the year and since the year end were as follows :

Greg Beeton
Tom Green (retired 26 October 2017)
Garth Inman (re-elected 26 October 2017)
Tony Leech
Alice Liddle
Philip Norton
Jeff Price (Vice Chair ; re-elected 26 October 2017)
Geoff Randall
Ann Roberts
Sue Roe OBE
John Sharpe (elected 26 October 2017)
David Thompson (Chair)
Heather Tyrell (elected 26 October 2017)
Mike Toms.

Chief Executive &
Company Secretary: Brendan Joyce OBE

Norfolk Wildlife Trust
Council's Report (incorporating the Strategic Report) - continued

Reference and Administrative details (cont.)

Registered & Principal Office:

Bewick House
22 Thorpe Rd
Norwich
Norfolk
NR1 1RY
Tel: 01603 625540 Fax: 01603 598300
Email: info@norfolkwildlifetrust.org.uk
Website: www.norfolkwildlifetrust.org.uk

Auditor: Larking Gowen LLP Chartered Accountants
King Street House, 15 Upper King Street,
Norwich NR3 1RB

Bankers: Barclays Bank plc
St James Court, Norwich NR3 1RJ

Close Brothers Treasury,
10 Crown Place, London, EC2A 4FT

Co-Operative Bank plc
PO Box 250, Delf House, Southway, Skelmersdale WN8 6WT

COIF Charity Funds (CCLA)
St Alphage House, 2 Fore Street, London EC2Y 5AQ

NatWest Bank plc
45 London Street, Norwich NR2 1HX

Nationwide International
5-11 St Georges Street, Douglas, Isle of Man, IM99 1RN

Santander UK plc
301 St Vincent Street
Glasgow
G2 5NT

Virgin Money plc
Jubilee House
Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne, NE3 4PL

Solicitors: Cozens-Hardy LLP
Castle Chambers, Opie Street, Norwich NR1 3DP

Principal insurers: Bluefin Insurance Service Ltd, 1 Tower Place West, Tower Place, London
EC3R 5BU

Investment Brokers: Barratt & Cooke Ltd
5/6 Opie Street, Norwich NR1 3DW

Norfolk Wildlife Trust
Council's Report (incorporating the Strategic Report) - continued

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Governing Document:

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 5th November 1926 and registered as a charity on 30th October 1963. The company was originally incorporated as The Norfolk Naturalists Trust; following the passing of a Special Resolution at the company's AGM on 24 October 2013 the company's name was changed to Norfolk Wildlife Trust.

The company was established under a Memorandum of Association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its Articles of Association. In the event of the company being wound up the directors are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £1.

Recruitment and Appointment of Trustees:

The Articles of Association provide for up to 12 elected trustees, an Honorary Treasurer and up to two co-opted trustees.

Any member of the Trust can put themselves forward as a trustee and nominations are considered each year at the AGM. One third of elected members retire each year and if eligible under the Articles of Association can seek re-election. The Trust aims to recruit trustees with a wide range of skills from which the Trust will benefit.

Trustee Induction & Training:

New trustees currently undergo an orientation meeting with the Chief Executive to brief them on their legal obligations under charity and company law, the work of Council and decision making processes, the Business Strategy and Trust finances. Trustees are encouraged to visit Trust reserves and attend other Trust activities such as PR and fundraising events, as well as meetings with other regional Wildlife Trusts.

Organisational Structure:

Council meets eight times a year, a Remunerations Group meets annually and a Nominations Group meets where necessary. In addition, a Finance, Audit & Risk Group meet four times a year. The Chief Executive reports to Council and directs and manages the day to day operations of the Trust. To facilitate effective operations the Chief Executive has delegated authority, within terms of delegation approved by Council, for operational matters including finance and employment.

Related Parties:

No member of Council had any interests in any contracts with the Trust or its subsidiaries during the year to 31 March 2018. Details of the Trust's wholly owned subsidiaries are shown in note 9 to the Financial Statements. The trading results of Norfolk Wildlife Services Ltd for the year to 31 March 2018 and of Norfolk Wildlife Enterprises Ltd for the year to 31 March 2018 are shown in note 9 to the Financial Statements.

Pay policy for senior staff:

Senior staff pay is determined together with all other Trust staff as part of an annual salary review process. There is no automatic pay increase but salaries are reviewed against changes in the CPI and national pay settlement rates, changes in individual staff responsibilities and performance. Recommendations for pay increases are put forward by the Chief Executive in consultation with the Senior Management Team and Human Resources Manager, for review and approval by the NWT Remunerations Group – comprising the Chair, the Treasurer and one other trustee.

Norfolk Wildlife Trust Council's Report (incorporating the Strategic Report) - continued

Risk Management:

Council has assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finances of the Trust, and is satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate the Trust's exposure to the major risks.

Objectives and Activities

The objects of the Trust are set out in its Memorandum of Association. The principal activities for the year were in pursuance of the objects for which the Trust was formed, namely, to advance the conservation of wildlife and wild places in Norfolk for the public benefit and to advance the education of the public in the principles and practices of sustainable development.

The Trust has adopted a Business Strategy covering the period 2016 to 2021. Under this Strategy the Trust works towards a vision of a sustainable Living Landscape for wildlife and people where the future of wildlife is protected and enhanced through sympathetic management, and where people are connected with, inspired by, value and care for Norfolk's wildlife and wild spaces.

In working towards this vision the Trust follows a series of objectives and actions under the following key strategies:

- Achieve the best possible management of nature reserves for wildlife and people
- Help wildlife adapt to climate change by creating a living landscape for Norfolk
- Inspire people to become involved in and take action for Norfolk's Wildlife
- Secure profile, support and resources
- Effective governance, leadership and support to manage the organisation's development

Details of how the Trust has pursued its objects during the year to 31 March 2018 are contained in the Achievements and Performance section below.

Statement on Public Benefit

Council accepts the need to have regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit.

In the terms of the Charities Act 2011, the objectives of Norfolk Wildlife Trust fall within two definitions of charitable activity, "the advancement of environmental protection or improvement" and "the advancement of education". On both counts, Norfolk Wildlife Trust provides benefits, irrespective of their financial circumstances, to members of the public, including children and young people, families and people with learning and physical disabilities. In particular the conservation of Norfolk's wildlife and wild places benefits the public of Norfolk and visitors from beyond.

Council provides in this report and in the financial statements that accompany it a detailed discussion of Norfolk Wildlife Trust and its governance, objectives and activities, achievements and performance, a financial review and plans for future periods.

Within the Achievements and Performance section set out below there is significant information on the work carried out during the year and the services that were provided, and the benefits.

Norfolk Wildlife Trust Council's Report (incorporating the Strategic Report) - continued

Statement on Fundraising Practices

The Trust is extremely grateful to all our financial supporters be they members, corporate sponsors, or donors. As a responsible charity, we are proud of our code of conduct and our resulting record in protecting our members' details.

The Trust continues to ensure that its fundraising practices are respectful, honest, open and accountable to the public. We are guided by the Institute of Fundraising Code of Practice, are registered with the Fundraising Regulator, and comply with the General Data Protection Regulation. We have a GDPR "Champion" working group and training programme within the organisation to deliver a best practice approach to data protection.

In line with guidelines and regulation, we monitor fundraising activities carried out on our behalf ensuring any professional fundraising undertaken follows written procedures and that fundraisers are trained and kept informed of fundraising standards. Our use of such fundraising is kept to a minimum with the majority undertaken by staff and volunteers who are part of the Trust. Fundraising by others in the community is monitored by NWT staff and we will decline any fundraising we consider inappropriate to our objects or environmental ethics statement.

We protect vulnerable people and others through written guidelines for fundraising and by adhering to the Fundraising Code of Practice.

Most importantly we seek to develop good long-term relationships with our supporters such that we know when we may ask for their financial support appropriately.

STRATEGIC REPORT

Achievements and Performance

FROM THE CHAIR

The 2018 Annual Report covers the period following two major milestones – the 90th Anniversary, and the acquisition of the remainder of Hickling Broad, which completed at the beginning of the year. So setting new horizons and managing our new acquisition were natural preoccupations of the Council of Trustees during the year.

Governance

This year we had a high level of interest from prospective Trustees. The Board adopted a transparent process to select candidates for members to elect in an AGM vote. The Board has also reflected on its way of working – which it intends to review annually – and introduced a Finance, Audit and Risk sub-group in addition to the existing Nominations and Remunerations Groups.

Business activity

We have continued to implement the Business Strategy agreed in 2016 and the Report identifies measurable achievements against our targets, particularly relating to improved access and information at our reserves, and the extent of monitoring. We have acquired further land, extending the reach of our portfolio. We are in conversation with landowners and the farming community to deepen our engagement and facilitate the Living Landscapes programme. Nevertheless, inspiring a wider section of society – and particularly young people – to engage with nature actively remains a challenge, despite initiatives such as 30 Days Wild, and My Wild Life.

Norfolk Wildlife Trust Council's Report (incorporating the Strategic Report) - continued

The forward look

Our wide range of projects is underpinned by grants from many sources. We are alert to the future availability of grants and, with The Wildlife Trusts, we play our part in influencing policy to protect the environment. The support we receive, however, from individuals, corporate bodies, sponsors, donors and especially from legacies remains vital to the work we are able to do and we are extremely grateful for the support shown for the vision and activity of the Trust.

Postscript

During the year, Brendan Joyce announced his decision to step down after 23 years at the helm. We very much look forward to the opportunity to celebrate Brendan's outstanding achievements and to welcome Pamela Abbott as our new CEO.

David Thompson, Chair

FROM THE OUTGOING CEO

It is a privilege to 'sign off' this annual report now that I have stepped down as NWT's CEO of 23 years. At the time of writing, I have completed a five-week handover with my successor, Pamela Abbott, and have just started my new life of 'not retirement'. Since the report concerns itself with the year from April 2017 to March 2018 however, that was on my watch and I am accountable. It is pleasing, therefore, to see that it has been another very successful year for the Trust in which so much has been achieved in safeguarding and managing land for the benefit of wildlife and in reaching out throughout Norfolk to 'spread the word'.

Two things particularly strike me about the report; Firstly, and in spite of very deep concerns for what is happening to wildlife generally on land and at sea, I have a strong sense that Norfolk Wildlife Trust is really making a positive and significant difference in helping wildlife to survive and for people to be able to appreciate it. Secondly, it is amazing to see how many volunteers are now helping the Trust in its work. It is a huge contribution and very gratifying to see how this has been growing over the years.

At the centre of all this activity is a great team of staff and I can never say too much about what a fantastic job they do on behalf of the Trust's members and supporters and, especially, on behalf Norfolk's wildlife.

Far too much of our wildlife is under threat. It needs our help and support more than ever if it is to survive the enormous challenges and growing pressures it is now facing. The Trust has a fantastic estate of nature reserves where much of our rare and threatened wildlife still survive. It must go on ensuring that these reserves are cared for to the best possible standards for wildlife and for people. It must also take forward its vision for Living Landscapes and work with others to help rebuild our fragmented ecological networks and give the breathing space for wildlife it so desperately needs.

I leave the Trust with huge affection for what it does and has achieved, urging it to go on to do even more. I would like to thank the staff, the Trustees, all the volunteers for all they have done to make this another successful year, and all the people and organisations who support the Trust in so many ways.

Brendan Joyce OBE

NATURE RESERVES FOR WILDLIFE AND PEOPLE

From the heaths in the north west to the Broads, from the north Norfolk coast to the Brecks, Norfolk is celebrated for its rare and special wildlife. We have been protecting wildlife since 1926, restoring habitat where it exists, recreating habitat where it has been lost and reconnecting habitat across the landscape.

We own and manage directly some 4,800 hectares. This year we added to our portfolio with land at **South Walsham, Harford Bridge, Watering Farm at Thompson Common** (see page 9), and an extension to **East Wretham Heath**.

In the autumn we were entrusted with **Pigneys Wood**, a wildlife-rich site previously looked after by North Norfolk Community Woodland Trust. It is a fantastic site: in the spring a 24-hour 'sit in' by volunteers recorded more than 50 bird species. The three marked trails and picnic facilities are enjoyed by walkers and the local community. In the future we will enhance Pigneys Wood's biodiversity, supported by volunteer conservation groups, and will run guided walks.

We manage our nature reserves according to what the habitat needs. In woodlands this includes coppicing the trees; in heaths, clearing the scrub and in fens mowing and harvesting the reeds. Livestock grazing is one of the most important tools we have. By grazing across many of our nature reserves, sheep, ponies and cattle keep the vegetation open, allowing wildlife particularly flora and invertebrates to flourish. This year we introduced cattle at **East Wretham Heath**, previously only grazed by sheep. We have a new permanent pony herd (12 ponies) at **Cranwich Camp** alongside the grazing cattle and sheep, and our roving herd of more than 50 ponies graze at **Hockwold and Weeting**. The animals each have a different way of grazing, and so offer diverse conservation benefits. Without regular removal of vegetation, many of our nature reserves could be swamped by just a small handful of the more dominant plants.

- **93%** of our 157 SSSIs are in 'favourable' or 'unfavourable but recovering' condition, according to Natural England's assessment
- **50+** silver washed fritillaries at Foxley Wood
- **11** species of bats at Lower Wood, Ashwellthorpe including barbastelle
- **Smooth rupturewort** thought to be lost from Cranwich Heath was rediscovered, the result of deliberate, targeted **ground disturbance**

Our wetland sites support a huge assemblage of plants and animals, many of them rare and specially adapted to these habitats. Iconic swallowtail butterfly and Norfolk Hawker dragonfly are joined by common crane, marsh harrier, bittern and water vole as needing the support of the fen, open clear water and grazing marshes.

It is vital to their survival that the habitats are maintained to the best possible condition. Water quality in the River Bure has improved over the last decade, so much so that this year a new sluice was installed at **Ranworth Broad** to reinstate the natural water exchange between the river and the fen. Water now flushes through the dykes, which will benefit the vegetation. The bat survey over summer recorded nine species at Ranworth, including a Leisler's bat, which is a first record for the Broads.

Fens need careful, continual care. This year we have been restoring **Catfield Fen at Barton Broad**: removing scrub and installing a data logging piezometer system to gather detailed information about the site's water levels underground i.e. its water table or water level. We will use these data to decide how we manage the site in future and they will feed in to national knowledge of how wetlands change and develop over time. The next phase of the project will be to create turf ponds to help fen orchids thrive.

At **Upton Broad and Marshes** we continued to restore the marshes by maintaining optimal water levels and careful grazing to encourage the return of winter wildfowl and breeding wading birds. This

Norfolk Wildlife Trust

Council's Report (incorporating the Strategic Report) - continued

year saw a new site record of 419 black-tailed godwits, as well as more than 30 common cranes roosting in winter.

The summer's coastal Bioblitz was a great success at **Holme Dunes**, with staff and volunteers at the site finding more than 1,000 species. The highlight, certainly in terms of national rarity, was *Aphodius (Labarrus) lividus*. This small scarab beetle inhabits dung on which it and its offspring feed. It is so rare that it has been found at only seven sites in Britain in the last 27 years.

- **419** fen orchid a new record at Upton Broad and Marshes
- **53** common terns nested on the platforms at Ranworth Broad
- **40+** bearded tits at Cley Marshes
- **24** goldeneyes on Barton Broad over the winter
- A pair of black-winged stilts bred and fledged four chicks at Hickling Broad.

Weeting Heath has long been known as the best site for observing stone curlews; even when these birds had declined nationally to near extinction, they nested on the Breck grassland here, as still they do now, with six pairs nesting this year. It is a crucial site for rare grassland plants and arable weeds too, including maiden pink. This year a fungi survey carried out by specialists has revealed it also to be the top grassland site for fungi in Norfolk and within the top 30 UK sites.

Our Cracking **Cranwich Camp** project was completed in September. We have stripped turf from the heath in several plots to create bare areas. As a result, Spanish catchfly, among other rare Breckland plants, can now be found in many places across the heath, and the competitive grasses are being kept in check by a new permanent herd of Dartmoor ponies.

In the autumn we surveyed the vegetation at **Roydon Common and Grimston Warren** to assess the success of our innovative habitat restoration, achieved by mowing and removing the purple moor-grass tussocks from the mire. The results showed a greater diversity of plants following the restoration, with many plants that were present in the past making a comeback. Lapwings and snipe are using the new areas scraped on the mire and a pair of redshanks bred for the first time since the 1970s.

Water soldier can provide ideal habitat for invertebrates such as great crested newts but at **Thompson Water** it has dominated and was having a negative effect on the ecology of the lake. This was our second year of removing it, and we cleared almost a hectare in September. We monitor the water chemistry to make sure we restore the fine balance of the aquatic ecosystem. Our new land at Watering Farm (formerly an outdoor pig farm and a major source of nutrients running into Thompson Water) will be restored and integrated into the wider nature reserve. This will reduce the nutrients and help keep the lake a healthy and essential habitat for wildlife. The need to remove water soldier will continue. Watering Farm was purchased with support from a legacy from the Esgate estate.

Over the next few years, we will be implementing our new monitoring strategy. This will look at the impact of our current habitat management, and influence future work, especially important with the impacts of climate change. Many reserves remain isolated in the landscape and the only effective means of achieving restoration is by connecting them to nearby wildlife sites through creating or restoring habitat. We will seek opportunities to acquire additional land through purchase, leasing or management agreements to rebuild the fragmented landscape, creating buffers and resilience, and to enhance wildlife. We will continue to restore and manage our nature reserves to help them achieve the 'favourable condition' required nationally by meeting site specific monitoring targets.

- **1st** hawfinch at East Wretham Heath in five years, during national, unprecedented winter influx
- **1,000s** of natterjack toadlets in newly created ponds at Syderstone Common
- **855** flowering spiked speedwell at Weeting Heath
- **3** long eared owl chicks fledged at Hockwold Heath for the first time

Norfolk Wildlife Trust Council's Report (incorporating the Strategic Report) - continued

A connected coast: Cley to Salthouse 2013-2018

This year saw the culmination of our Cley to Salthouse project. As we come to the end of this project we are able to celebrate the significant expansion, over five years, of our education and conservation programme.

In that time, we bought 58 hectares, which reconnect the marshes at Cley and Salthouse and allows us to manage them for wildlife. New features such as pools and scrapes were created: shallow water provides invaluable refuges and feeding habitat for a range of wetland species, including wading birds and their young during summer, and for ducks and geese in winter.

A new pond dipping platform is enjoyed by schools and families, as well as two new viewing points: the Babcock Hide and Richardson's Look Out. We have improved facilities for disabled people and created a new circular path, Attenborough's Walk.

By 2017-18, we had established an education and engagement programme that is a reflection of our ambition to reach as wide an audience as possible. We want to connect all types of people with the nature reserve and ultimately increase their understanding and enjoyment such that they value nature better. As a result we offered over 200 events last year at Cley that featured writing, visual art, photography, music and theatrical performance all inspired by the natural world. Highlights in the final year of the project included the continuation of the Cley Calling Festival, which presented a diversity of performers such as street artist ATM and folk musicians Brian Briggs and John Ouin of Stornoway.

"The Heritage Lottery Fund is delighted to see that this project has worked so hard to increase habitats for species and at the same time to attract visitors of all ages and abilities. Cley shows us that there need not be a barrier to engaging with and valuing nature. We all just need to find our way of doing so." Robyn Llewellyn, Head of Heritage Lottery Fund, East of England

We welcomed nearly 100,000 visitors to Cley Marshes this year. We have five other visitor centres around the county, which were visited by more than 70,000 people. Each also runs events including guided walks and boat trips. The visitor centres at Weeting Heath and Hickling Broad were both refurbished this year and now have interactive displays as well as better retail and refreshment facilities.

- **70,772** people came to our visitor centres in the Broads, Brecks and Holme Dunes.

INSPIRING PEOPLE TO TAKE ACTION FOR NORFOLK'S WILDLIFE

How do we best engage people such that they value and act to protect Norfolk's wildlife? There is no single answer.

For some this inspiration may be through visiting one of our nature reserves on a guided walk, for others it may be attending an NWT event or talk. For young people it may be an education session; perhaps rock pooling at West Runton or pond dipping at Hickling Broad. For other people, volunteering with us provides the opportunity to help our wildlife directly.

NWT's conservation and education work aims to provide opportunities, encouragement and support for schools, local communities and individuals to act to help our wildlife.

On a very simple level, we are increasing the number of people who think about doing something, however small, to engage with and protect wildlife. The number of people from Norfolk taking part in the national Wildlife Trusts' 30 Days Wild campaign doubled, with more than 1,000 sign-ups, including many families.

Norfolk Wildlife Trust Council's Report (incorporating the Strategic Report) - continued

During the year our education work with schools has changed focus slightly, stimulated by the facilities and focus of Cley Marshes. As part of the Cley to Salthouse project we provided more opportunities for secondary schools, colleges and universities to learn at this important nature reserve. The topics on offer ranged from conservation management to conflict on the coast. It has meant this year for the first time, we had more secondary school groups study at Cley than primary schools, reflecting the value of these new sessions to teachers' requirements.

We recognise that children of all ages should have access to nature and that it can impact on their health and happiness. Our new pilot project, A Sure Start with Nature, received funding from Big Lottery Fund's Awards for All scheme in spring 2018, matching the support given by the Children And Nature fund. From May 2018 this project will introduce very young children to the natural world at the very start of their lives and support new parents to connect with wildlife.

- **5,636** school children came on education visits to our nature reserves or took part in our outreach sessions
- We met around **10,000 people** at events run or attended by our People and Wildlife team
- We won the Somerleyton Cup at the Royal Norfolk Show for the most effective conservation or environmental stand at the show

HOW TO HELP WILDLIFE ADAPT TO CLIMATE CHANGE:

CREATING A LIVING LANDSCAPE FOR NORFOLK

Fragments of woodland, marshlands, heather-filled heaths and grassland commons – more than 1,300 County Wildlife Sites – form a network of wildlife-rich sites right across Norfolk. These are some of our very best areas for wildlife but unlike our nature reserves and SSSIs they have very limited legal protection. Our conservation officers support owners of these sites by providing free surveys and advice on looking after the site to protect their wildlife interest.

This was the final year of our County Wildlife Action project, funded by Heritage Lottery Fund. It focused on the wildlife of County Wildlife Sites and of churchyards, another crucial habitat which provides refuge for several plant species that have declined in the surrounding wider countryside. Both are places where we may walk or enjoy wildlife, often without realising how important they are for the species that rely on them.

This year we trained and supported an amazing 220 volunteers to survey and record the wildlife in churchyards and County Wildlife Sites. The resulting surveys can help us offer the best advice on managing the sites, such as implementing a cutting regime. Our volunteers help us take action too. During a survey at a County Wildlife Site near North Walsham, small-flowered catchfly was discovered. Our local conservation group tackled bramble encroachment on the site, extending the area suitable for this nationally scarce plant.

Seeding the future

Traditional hay meadows resplendent with colourful wild flowers, alive with bees and butterflies, were once common across Norfolk. Sadly they are no longer and today many of their associated plants, including cowslips, yellow rattle and meadow saxifrage, have become much rarer. Our project 'Seeding the Future' aims to redress the balance by creating two new meadows in South Norfolk.

Working with local community groups, landowners and volunteers, we collected green hay from nearby roadside nature reserves, where species such as the nationally rare sulphur clover still retain a precarious foothold. We spread this on the new sites and though it is still early days, we are already seeing success: sulphur clover and other declining wild flowers are established at both places.

Norfolk Wildlife Trust Council's Report (incorporating the Strategic Report) - continued

- **75%** of County Wildlife Sites in positive conservation management in Norfolk compared with 50% average in England.
- We visited **103** CWS sites, provided advice on managing **85** of them and directly supported conservation work on **17**.
- We visited **95** churchyards, carried out wildlife surveys in **59** and provided free wildlife management advice for **52**.
- We were consulted on **256** planning applications and made detailed comments to support wildlife protection on **32**.

The natural environment is under pressure. Wildlife is in decline and our soils and water are often not in the best of health. During the year, as well as continuing with practical activity on the ground to address these issues, we have invested in our Living Landscape programme. This is based on the 'better, bigger, more and joined up' approach for nature called for in a government-commissioned report Making Space for Nature, chaired by Professor Sir John Lawton.

Working with other conservation bodies in Norfolk is essential for the success of the County Wildlife Sites and to ensure the sites are protected and managed appropriately. County Wildlife Site information is supplied to all local authorities and conservation bodies in the county, ensuring that as far as possible their status and location is known to those planning management work and advising on development. Close working with Natural England, Norfolk County Council, the Norwich Fringe Project, Environment Agency, Norfolk Rivers Trust, Broads Authority and the Farming and Wildlife Advisory Group, to name a few, continues and we have been strengthening our relationships with the farming community to establish the best ways of working for our eight Living Landscape areas.

We have worked closely with Norfolk County Council and Norfolk Biodiversity Information Service to develop a series of ecological network maps. These will help us target our work to have the most impact, enabling wildlife to move between nature reserves, protected sites and other healthy habitat in the landscape.

We are also helping to protect wildlife at sea. With other Wildlife Trusts we worked on Marine Protected Areas in the Southern North Sea. A new offshore Special Area of Conservation was recently designated here to protect harbour porpoise and seabirds. In Norfolk our work has helped ensure that cable routes from two wind farms will avoid the Cromer Shoal Chalk Beds Marine Conservation Zone.

There were regular sightings of marsh harriers at the wetland created in partnership with Environment Agency in the Wissey Living Landscape. This is one of the species the wetland was designed to attract.

WITH YOUR HELP, WE SAVE WILDLIFE

This year 35,090 adults, young people and children supported us as members at the end of the year, a typical figure post winter.

Our membership decreased slightly this year (by 0.85%) but we still achieved our highest ever number of individual members. 35,630 members were supporting us in October 2017 following a very successful summer with our visitors.

We know people stay with us not only to access our exceptional nature reserves but also because of our vital work to protect Norfolk's species and habitats.

So for every scrape renovated, every black-winged stilt fledged, every school child inspired, every landowner advised on safeguarding wildlife, every silver-washed fritillary counted and every hectare of scrub removed from valley mire this year, among many other achievements, we thank you.

- **£654,422** raised from membership subscriptions for our wildlife work across Norfolk

Norfolk Wildlife Trust Council's Report (incorporating the Strategic Report) - continued

A very special grassroots network

We are indebted to our extensive team of volunteers and supporters right across the county: on nature reserves and protected sites, in our visitor centres and at events, and in our offices and council of Trustees.

Eight energised groups of members work year round to make sure local communities can find out more about wildlife and have opportunities to enjoy wild spaces. Between them, our local groups organised more than 115 walks, talks, plus the occasional cream tea and open garden and raised funds for conservation – all on a voluntary basis. You can join a group at any time, either as an NWT member or not, to learn about and discover nature.

Also volunteer driven, our 250 Club lottery donated £11,000 from 1,003 ticket holders. As always, we congratulate Dick Wingate for his energy in encouraging everyone to 'win for wildlife.' The donation is vital as we can use it as match funding for grants, such as the Landfill Communities Fund, where we can unlock 10 times the amount as a result.

- **1,355** volunteers contributed **55,198** hours, equivalent to **7,885** days or **31** full-time members of staff. Thank you!

How you give to wildlife

On 28 April 2017 we completed the acquisition of 265 hectares at Hickling Broad, marking the end of the most successful and swiftest public appeal in our history and the beginning of a new era for this flagship nature reserve. Our supporters have continued to give, knowing that we still need the funds to pay back the generous £1 million loan from Garfield Weston Foundation.

A total of £184,626 was received in the current financial year and appeal donations remain extremely welcome.

Alongside helping us with urgent needs, your donations and gifts have been invaluable to us. Thinking of loved ones with a donation in memory can support all aspects of our work, from habitat restoration to visits by schools, or purely the day to day care of a local nature reserve that was special to those close to you. This year a gift of £30,000 funded education staff and our Cley Calling arts programme enabling us to inspire children and adults at these beautiful marshes.

More than £86,000 came from charitable trusts and corporate supporters, helping core activities such as maintaining our well-loved sites and also our hidden gems; re-establishing species such as our northern pool frogs and protecting our Norfolk iconic species including swallowtail butterflies.

Norfolk Wildlife Services

Our consultancy provides a comprehensive range of ecological and arboricultural services. Clients this year ranged from national house builders and government agencies to parish councils and small holders. The profit is gift-aided to Norfolk Wildlife Trust, and this year amounted to £29,905.

Apprenticeships

Doing an apprenticeship with Norfolk Wildlife Trust helps young people gain practical knowledge for a career in conservation, and it means their work is benefitting the habitats and wildlife we are working to protect. As well as conservation placements, we have also supported marketing and engagement interns, providing vital paid work experience and on-the-job training.

This year we had a new apprentice join the Broads team, looking after Upton Fen, Ranworth Broad and the South Walsham Levels. This was made possible by the support of an anonymous charitable

Norfolk Wildlife Trust

Council's Report (incorporating the Strategic Report) - continued

trust. The apprentice scheme, which was initiated and sponsored by Orsted (formally Lincs Wind Farm), now has several graduates, who have progressed to higher education, employment with NWT and further afield. The same scheme has seen us introduce graduate interns to Cley Marshes visitor centre with the support of the University of East Anglia.

- **£819,352** received in gifts in your legacies
- **£14,205** received as donations in memory of your family and friends

Norfolk Wildlife Trust would like to thank the following supporters in 2017/18:

Landfill Communities Fund

Funding from distributors of LCF grants has enabled NWT to carry out largescale habitat restoration at Roydon Common, Rush Meadows & Scarning Fen, Catfield Fen and Cranwich Camp.

Biffa Award

Environmental Projects Agency / Norse

WREN Biodiversity Action Fund

Grants and Charitable Trusts

Charitable Trusts supported NWT through valuable regular contributions towards core activities and project funding including: a small herd of cattle for Roydon Common, community engagement work with County Wildlife Action and Wildlife in Common and our apprenticeship scheme.

Anglian Water - Flourishing Environment Fund

Constance Mary Paxton Charitable Trust

Downton Banister Trust

Earl Mawby Trust

Essex & Suffolk Water - Branch Out

Frognal Trust

Heritage Lottery Fund - Our Heritage

DC Moncrieff Charitable Trust

National Lottery Awards for All

Pennycress Trust

Privy Purse

Ranworth Trust

Robert's Woodland Trust

Rowan Bentall Charitable Trust

Spear Charitable Trust

Spurrell Charitable Trust

The Patron's Fund

Hickling Land Purchase

We would like to thank our friends who helped us realise the securing of Hickling Broad for the future.

Alan Evans Memorial Trust

Anson Trust

Aviva

Norfolk Wildlife Trust

Council's Report (incorporating the Strategic Report) - continued

Banister Charitable Trust
Bf1 Systems Ltd
Broadland & District Conservation Group
Bure Valley Conservation Group
The Cadbury Family Trusts
Charles and Caroline Barratt Charitable Trust
Clark Bradbury Charitable Trust
Cley Bird Club
Cley Spy
Clippesby Holidays
David Webster Charitable Trust
Garfield Weston Foundation
The Geoffrey Watling Charity
The GSB Trust
Hammamelis Trust
Herbert Woods
The J and D Hambro Charitable Trust
John Innes Society
John Jarrold Trust
Lady Hind Charitable Trust
Leslie Mary Carter Charitable Trust
Mitchell Trust
Montague Thompson Coon Charitable Trust
Norfolk Wood Burners
Otter Trust
Paul Bassham Charitable Trust
The Pinching Family Trust
Robert Kiln Charitable Trust
Rowan Bentall Charitable Trust
Spurrell Charitable Trust
The Thomas Rawcliffe Charitable Trust
The Timothy Colman Trust
The W O Copeman Charitable Trust
Shell U.K. Ltd

Community Fundraisers

The Ridlington Fund Raisers
Norfolk Countryside Guild of Weavers
Toolbank

Support from Business

Alongside our Investors in Wildlife, we have had continued support from the corporate sector, with a particular focus on education and community engagement.

Archant
Anglian Water Services Ltd
Aviva

Norfolk Wildlife Trust Council's Report (incorporating the Strategic Report) - continued

Britvic
Blue Sky Leisure
Empresa
Lincs Wind Farm (Orsted UK)
N&S Wildlife & Walking Holidays
Nakèd Wines
Norfolk County Council Re-Use Shops
Norfolk Woodburners
Shell UK Ltd
Smith & Pinching Financial Services Ltd
Swallowtail Print
UK Power Networks
Vine House Farm
White Stuff Foundation and White Stuff, Norwich

With in-kind support from:

Acle Garden Machinery
The Bakehouse
Bateman Groundworks
Peter Beales
Clover Greetings
GGS
Holden Volvo
Kinnerton Confectionery Co Ltd
Lynton Wines
Mayfair Marquees
Norfolk Chamber of Commerce
Notcutts Norwich
Pheasant Hotel
Richard Osbourne Photography
Ronaldo Ices
Swallowtail Print
Woodforde's Norfolk Ales
Parker Communications

Supporters

Breckland District Council
Broads Authority
Broads Environmental Services Ltd
Broadland District Council
The Cator Family
Crown Point Estate
Eastern and Otley College
Eastern Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority
Environment Agency
Forestry Commission

Norfolk Wildlife Trust Council's Report (incorporating the Strategic Report) - continued

King's Lynn and West Norfolk Borough Council
Natural England
Norfolk Biodiversity Information Service
Norfolk Biodiversity Partnership
Norfolk County Council
North Norfolk District Council
Norwich City Council
Seasearch East
South Norfolk District Council
University of East Anglia

Our thanks to the many anonymous trusts, foundations and individual donors who support us in all our work

PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

The Trust will continue to work beyond this towards its vision of a sustainable Living Landscape for wildlife and people where the future of wildlife is protected and enhanced through sympathetic management, and where people are connected with, inspired by, value and care for Norfolk's wildlife and wild spaces.

In working towards this vision the Trust will follow a series of objectives and actions set out in its five year Business Strategy under five key strategies. Plans for each of these strategies for the coming year are noted below :

- **Achieve the best possible management of nature reserves for wildlife and people:** continue to work towards achieving favourable condition for our nature reserves including the implementation of an ecological and environmental monitoring strategy
- **Help wildlife adapt to climate change by creating a living landscape for Norfolk:** continue to work towards the delivery of an ecological network and implementation of our Living Landscape Strategies
- **Inspire people to become involved in and take action for Norfolk's Wildlife :** continue to provide high quality outdoor learning activities and events
- **Secure profile, support and resources:** continue to maximise the Trust's profile and membership and deliver the annual fundraising strategy to achieve funding for project and operational budgets
- **Effective governance, leadership and support to manage the organisation's development:** continue to ensure that organisational governance procedures, staff structures and goals are fit for purpose including implementation of the annual training strategy and ICT Strategy.

Review of Financial Position

The Statement of Financial Activities on page 24 for the year to 31 March 2018 shows income for the year was nearly £5.7 million, down by around £577,000 on the previous year. Expenditure of £4.7 million was almost £230,000 more than the previous year and the main aspects of the income and expenditure for the year are set out below.

The Trust's income decreased from the previous year, which was not unexpected given the receipt of nearly £850,000 in the previous year in response to the Trust's Hickling Broad land purchase appeal. A further £185,000 of Hickling appeal income was received this year taking the total raised to over £1m - an outstanding result and testament to the loyalty and support of our members and the public, charitable trusts and businesses.

The Trust has again benefited from the receipt of a substantial amount of legacy income – with over £800,000 received in the year. £204,000 of the legacy income has been recorded in the accounts as restricted income in accordance with the wishes of the legators and will be used primarily to help fund future land purchases. We have also been able to designate over £470,000 of legacy receipts - with these funds available for essential and long term strategic developments.

Grant income for the year amounted to over £1.7m – of which nearly £1.3m arose from receipts from agri-environmental grant schemes. We are mindful of the impact of 'Brexit' on this source of income and are working closely with RSWT and others to highlight the ongoing need for funding that helps protect wildlife and the environment for the public good.

Income from charitable activities saw good growth in educational activity income with growing numbers of schools being engaged, and rent income increased following the acquisition of various commercial properties as part of the Hickling Broad land acquisition.

The results from the Trust's two trading subsidiaries are shown in note 9 on page 32, with their profits gift aided to the Trust. Norfolk Wildlife Services Ltd, the Trust's consultancy company, had a successful year in terms of increased turnover but was unable to maintain margins and saw a decrease in profits year on year.

Norfolk Wildlife Enterprises Ltd's profit, however, increased substantially from the previous year mainly because of better retail sales performance and increased profits from the Holme café operation. In addition, as set out in note 9, the company carries out the collection of various funds through the visitor centres on behalf of the Trust, such as membership subscriptions and donations, and this income totalled nearly £124,000 in the year. As this money 'belongs' to the Trust the income cannot be shown in the company's accounts thereby reducing turnover and profit accordingly.

Expenditure in the year was £4.7 million with half of this relating to work on the Trust's nature reserves. As in previous years much of this work is funded by Natural England through annual maintenance and capital restoration grants. Expenditure included in the wider countryside conservation heading increased as a result of the appointment of a Living Landscapes Officer under the Trust's Business Strategy along with the final year of expenditure under the County Wildlife Action project.

The Balance Sheet on page 25 shows the assets and liabilities of the Trust as at 31 March 2018 with overall net assets growing by more than £0.9 million over the year.

The substantial increase in the value of fixed assets reflects the record £3.6m expenditure on land during the year – including £2.25m on the acquisition of the land at Hickling Broad in April 2017 and Watering Farm (adjacent to Thompson Common) for £615,000. The large decrease in debtors compared to the previous year reflects two factors – a large decrease in prepayments reflecting the movement of funds held by the Trust's solicitors in March 2017 and subsequently used to purchase the land at Hickling Broad in April 2017, and a large increase in grants receivable. Along with many other landowners, we were owed a considerable amount of agri-environment grant income at the year

Norfolk Wildlife Trust

Council's Report (incorporating the Strategic Report) - continued

end due to delays in payments being made by the Rural Payments Authority. A large proportion of this outstanding grant money was received post year end and the rest is expected to be paid in full in the near future.

As part of the funding of the Hickling Broad land purchase the Trust was fortunate to receive a £1m interest free loan from the Garfield Weston Foundation. As highlighted in note 18 on page 38 the loan is repayable in equal instalments over 5 years and therefore £200,000 is included in creditors falling due within one year, with the balance included within creditors falling due after one year.

With respect to the restricted funds held at 31 March 2018 as shown in note 19 on page 39, one fund was in deficit due to expenditure on restoration costs being made in advance of grant claims for the full reimbursement of these costs.

Overall the Trust continues to remain in a secure financial position which together with the ongoing support from its members, the public and other funders, will allow it to pursue the opportunities set out in its five year Business Strategy with confidence.

Financial Reserves Policy

Council has an agreed policy in respect of the level of financial reserves held, following guidance issued to all charities by the Charity Commission. The policy is to provide a general reserve based on six months Trust staff costs (excluding project funded staff). This policy is in keeping with our long-term responsibilities as an employer and landowner and helps us to respond to unforeseen expenditure requirements, potential loss of funding and new developments. This policy is reviewed annually.

As noted above the aim of the financial reserves policy is to have a general fund reserve equivalent to six months of Trust staff costs (excluding project funded staff) which amounts to £1,055,045. As at 31 March 2018, the charity's reserves totalled £19,265,147. Of these reserves, £10,658,714 were restricted, £6,391,529 designated, and £1,214,619 related to unrestricted fixed assets and investments which could only be realised by disposing of these assets. This left the relevant financial reserve standing at £1,000,285.

Principal Funding Sources

During the year to 31 March 2018 42% of the Trust's income was income from donations and legacies, which also consisted of sponsorship, membership subscriptions and related gift aid claims. In addition 30% of the Trust's income comprised grants received for specific activities, which are detailed in note 8 on page 31.

Investment Policy

The Memorandum of Association permits the Council to invest in such assets as it sees fit. The Trust has an investment portfolio and the position at 31 March 2018 is shown in note 15 on page 36. The portfolio is structured to be of low overall risk and to produce a reasonable level of income and opportunity for capital growth.

Norfolk Wildlife Trust

Council's Report (incorporating the Strategic Report) - continued

Principal risks and uncertainties

The carrying out of the activities to meet the Trust's objectives is subject to a number of risks including financial, operational, regulatory and reputational. These risks are reviewed regularly by Council and appropriate processes and resources put in place to monitor and mitigate them.

Responsibilities of Council

The Council (who are also directors of Norfolk Wildlife Trust for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Council's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires Council 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 or expenditure, of the charitable company for the year. In preparing these financial statements, the council are required to:

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

Council is 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. Council is 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.

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

Members of Council

Members of Council, who served during the year and up to the date of this report, are set out on page 2. In so far as Council is aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditor is unaware; and
- Council has taken all steps that it ought to have taken to make it aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

This report incorporating the Strategic Report has been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities (issued in January 2015).

Approved by Council on 26 July 2018 and signed on its behalf by:



D THOMPSON
Chair

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NORFOLK WILDLIFE TRUST

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Norfolk Wildlife Trust (the 'parent charitable company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2018 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities, the Consolidated and Parent Charitable Company Balance Sheet, 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's and parent charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2018, and of the group's incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011.

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 Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group and parent charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council'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 parent charitable company'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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of the Norfolk Wildlife Trust - continued

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the trustees' annual report¹, other than the financial statements and our auditor's 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 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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the trustees' report (incorporating the strategic report and the directors' report) for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the group and parent charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report.

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

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

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' responsibilities statement, the Trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable 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, 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of the Norfolk Wildlife Trust - continued

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the group's and parent charitable company'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 charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006, and to the charitable company's Trustees, as a body, Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an 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 charitable company and its members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Larking Gowen LLP

Giles Kerkham FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of **Larking Gowen LLP**

22 August 2018

Statutory Auditor

King Street House
15 Upper King Street
Norwich NR3 1RB

Larking Gowen LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

NORFOLK WILDLIFE TRUST
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018
(INCLUDING INCOME & EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)

	Note	Unrestricted Funds General Funds	Designated Funds	Restricted Funds	Total Funds 31.03.18	Total Funds 31.03.17 Restated
		£	£	£	£	£
Income from:						
Donations and legacies	2	1,266,342	470,788	661,296	2,398,426	3,011,934
Charitable activities	3	132,665	-	1,710,044	1,842,709	1,912,031
Other trading activities	4	1,142,703	-	-	1,142,703	1,047,170
Investments		85,133	-	-	85,133	91,595
Other income	5	142,345	-	82,745	225,090	208,280
Total income		2,769,188	470,788	2,454,085	5,694,061	6,271,010
Expenditure on:						
Raising funds	6	1,696,584	36,795	39,214	1,772,593	1,720,876
Charitable activities	7	954,277	117,091	1,867,346	2,938,714	2,760,318
Total expenditure		2,650,861	153,886	1,906,560	4,711,307	4,481,194
Net (losses) / gains on investments	15	(41,746)	-	-	(41,746)	126,290
Net movement in funds		76,581	316,902	547,525	941,008	1,916,106
Reconciliation of funds:						
Total funds brought forward as Originally stated in financial statements		2,314,089	6,074,627	10,111,189	18,499,905	16,580,332
Restatement		(175,766)	-	-	(175,766)	(172,299)
Total funds brought forward	19,20	2,138,323	6,074,627	10,111,189	18,324,139	16,408,033
Total funds carried forward	19,20	2,214,904	6,391,529	10,658,714	19,265,147	18,324,139

The statement of financial activities contains all gains and losses for the year and to resources and therefore a statement of total recognised gains and losses has not been prepared. All of the above amounts relate to continuing activities.

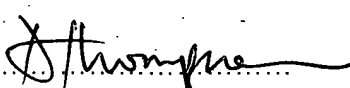
The notes on pages 27 to 46 form part of these accounts.

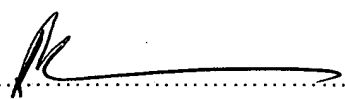
NORFOLK WILDLIFE TRUST
CONSOLIDATED AND CHARITY BALANCE SHEET AS AT
31 MARCH 2018

		31.03.18	Group Restated 31.03.17	31.03.18	Trust Restated 31.03.17
	Note	£	£	£	£
Fixed Asset					
Tangible assets	14	12,137,114	8,617,386	12,137,114	8,617,386
Investments	15	980,637	1,022,499	988,140	1,030,002
Total Fixed Assets		13,117,751	9,639,885	13,125,254	9,647,388
Current assets					
Stocks		101,815	97,696	-	-
Work in Progress		9,463	14,423	-	-
Debtors	16	2,010,729	3,434,830	2,161,372	3,615,689
Cash at bank and in hand		5,753,773	5,776,007	5,659,043	5,653,401
Total current assets		7,875,780	9,322,956	7,820,415	9,269,090
Liabilities					
Creditors:					
amounts falling due within one year	17	928,384	638,702	880,522	592,339
Net current assets		6,947,396	8,684,254	6,939,893	8,676,751
Total assets less current liabilities		20,065,147	18,324,139	20,065,147	18,324,139
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year	18	800,000	-	800,000	-
Total assets		19,265,147	18,324,139	19,265,147	18,324,139
The funds of the charity:					
Restricted income funds	19	10,658,714	10,111,189	10,658,714	10,111,189
Unrestricted funds: General		2,214,904	2,138,323	2,214,904	2,138,323
Designated		6,391,529	6,074,627	6,391,529	6,074,627
Total unrestricted funds	20	8,606,433	8,212,950	8,606,433	8,212,950
Total charity funds		19,265,147	18,324,139	19,265,147	18,324,139

The notes on pages 27 to 46 form part of these accounts.

These accounts were approved by the Trustees on 26 July 2018


Chair


Treasurer

NORFOLK WILDLIFE TRUST
CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 MARCH 2018

	Note	2018 £	2018 £	2017 £	2017 £
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Net cash provided by operating activities	23		2,354,261		(383,620)
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Dividends, interest and rents from investments		85,133		91,581	
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment		2,292		792	
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(3,464,036)		(296,461)	
Proceeds from the sale of investments		88,687		78,391	
Purchase of investments		(88,571)		(78,363)	
Net cash provided by investing activities			(3,376,495)		(204,060)
Cash flows from financing activities:					
Loans advanced		1,000,000		-	
Net cash provided by investing activities			1,000,000		-
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period			(22,234)		(587,680)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period			5,776,007		6,363,687
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period			5,753,773		5,776,007

The notes on pages 27 to 46 form part of these accounts.

NORFOLK WILDLIFE TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation: The accounts (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)), as amended by Update Bulletin 1 (effective 1 January 2016), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), and the Companies Act 2006.

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

Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note(s).

The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the charity.

Unrestricted Funds: Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the Charity.

Designated Funds: Designated funds are unrestricted funds earmarked by the Trustees for particular purposes.

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

Income from donations and gifts: income is recognised in the period in which the charity is entitled to receipt and the amount can be measured with reasonable certainty.

Legacies: Legacies are included in the Statement of Financial Activities when the Trust becomes aware of its entitlement to the gift and the amount can be quantified.

Grants Receivable: Revenue grants are credited to the Statement of Financial Activities on a receivable basis unless they relate to a specified future period, in which case they are deferred. Grants received for the acquisition of a fixed asset are credited to restricted incoming resources when receivable. Depreciation on the fixed asset purchased is charged against the restricted fund.

Membership: Annually paid membership is recognised over the accounting period(s) to which it relates. Life membership is treated as income in advance and is released to the Statement of Financial Activities in equal instalments over a ten year period.

Investment Income: All investment income is credited on a receivable basis.

Expenditure: All expenditure other than that which has been capitalised, is included in the Statement of Financial Activities. Account is also taken of goods and services received at the year end but not invoiced until after this date. Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to each category of the Trust's expenditure based on the proportion of staff costs. Irrecoverable VAT is allocated directly to the type of expenditure where possible or otherwise included within support costs. Rental charges in respect of operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

Governance costs: The governance costs are those costs incurred in the governance of the Trust and its assets and are primarily associated with constitutional and statutory requirements such as external audit, other professional advice to trustees and trustee meetings.

Norfolk Wildlife Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 - continued

Realised and Unrealised Gains and Losses: Realised gains and losses arise on the disposal of investments whereas unrealised gains and losses arise on the annual revaluation of the investment portfolio.

Fixed Assets: Fixed assets are stated at original cost at acquisition, or if donated, the value at date of receipt. Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets at rates calculated to write off the cost of each asset over its expected useful life. This is set at five years for computers, three years for computer programmes, five years for vehicles, five years for small equipment, ten years for large equipment and twenty-five years for the Cley and Hickling visitor centres and new workshop buildings. No depreciation is charged on nature reserves. Other than Cley and Hickling visitor centres and new workshop buildings, freehold property is not depreciated on the basis that it relates to properties which have a very long useful life and the residual value is likely to be not materially different from the carrying amount. Annual impairment reviews are carried out. It is the policy of the Trust to maintain all properties to a very high standard with all maintenance and refurbishment costs being charged to the Statement of Financial Activities.

Livestock: No value of livestock is included on the balance sheet, the cost being charged to the Statement of Financial Activities when incurred.

Investments: Stocks and shares quoted on a recognised stock exchange are included in the balance sheet at their mid-market value at the year end. The differences between market value and original cost of the investments are shown as unrealised investment gains or losses and transferred to the Statement of Financial Activities. The holding of shares in subsidiary companies are stated at cost plus the amount retained as working capital.

Stock: Stock for resale is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Work in progress: This comprises the value of work undertaken on consultancy contracts and not yet invoiced at the year end. Work in progress is valued on the basis of direct costs plus attributable overheads based on normal level of activity. Provision is made for any foreseeable losses where appropriate. No element of profit is included in the valuation of work in progress.

Debtors and creditors receivable/payable within one year: Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in expenditure.

Cash at bank: Cash at bank and 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.

Pensions: The Trust operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged to the income and expenditure account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

Basis of Consolidation: The group financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Trust and its two trading subsidiaries Norfolk Wildlife Services Ltd & Norfolk Wildlife Enterprises Ltd, made up to 31 March 2018.

Going Concern: The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the Trustees believe that no material uncertainties exist. The Trustees have considered the level of funds held and the expected level of income and expenditure for 12 months from authorising these financial statements. The budgeted income and expenditure is sufficient with the level of reserves for the Charity to be able to continue as a going concern.

Prior year restatement of deferred income: The recognition of membership income has been adjusted to recognise the membership income over the period to which it relates rather than on receipt. As a result, within the comparative figures, creditors increased by £175,766 and income reduced by £3,468. Funds brought forward at 31 March 2016 also reduced by £172,299.

Norfolk Wildlife Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 - continued

2. INCOME FROM DONATIONS & LEGACIES

	Unrestricted				Restated
	General	Designated	Restricted	Total	Total
	Funds	Funds	Funds	31.03.18	31.03.17
	£	£	£	£	£
Donations, sponsorships & appeals	282,663	-	457,707	740,370	1,271,453
Legacies	145,000	470,788	203,564	819,352	887,364
Membership subscriptions	654,422	-	-	654,422	617,449
Gift aid on donations & subscriptions	184,257	-	25	184,282	235,668
	1,266,342	470,788	661,296	2,398,426	3,011,934

Income from donations, legacies & gift aid in 2017 included £1,389,085 of restricted income.

3. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

		Unrestricted				Restated
		General	Designated	Restricted	Total	Total
	Note	Funds	Funds	Funds	31.03.18	31.03.17
		£	£	£	£	£
Grants	8	-	-	1,710,044	1,710,044	1,830,041
Educational activities		30,103	-	-	30,103	19,927
Income from property		100,270	-	-	100,270	61,271
Profit on sale of fixed assets		2,292	-	-	2,292	792
		132,665	-	1,710,044	1,842,709	1,912,031

Income from charitable activities in 2017 included £1,833,291 of restricted income.

4. OTHER TRADING ACTIVITIES

		Unrestricted				Restated
		General	Designated	Restricted	Total	Total
	Note	Funds	Funds	Funds	31.03.18	31.03.17
		£	£	£	£	£
Consultancy & other fees	9	295,998	-	-	295,998	257,543
Visitor centre & sales activities	9	846,705	-	-	846,705	789,627
		1,142,703	-	-	1,142,703	1,047,170

Norfolk Wildlife Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 - continued

5. OTHER INCOME

	General Funds £	Unrestricted Designated Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 31.03.18 £	Total 31.03.17 £
Contract income from the Environment Agency	88,507	-	-	88,507	77,990
Other contract income	-	-	70,198	70,198	63,728
Sundry income	53,838	-	12,547	66,385	66,562
	142,345	-	82,745	225,090	208,280

Other income in 2017 included £77,163 of restricted income.

6. COSTS OF RAISING FUNDS

	General Funds £	Unrestricted Designated Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 31.03.18 £	Total 31.03.17 £
Fundraising and publicity costs	371,392	6,748	12,231	390,371	418,800
Membership servicing and recruitment costs	256,335	12	3,345	259,692	236,678
Consultancy trading activity costs	266,106	-	-	266,106	214,806
Visitor centre & sales trading activity costs	802,751	30,035	23,638	856,424	850,592
	1,696,584	36,795	39,214	1,772,593	1,720,876

The cost of raising funds by the Trust on fundraising, publicity, membership serving and recruitment was £650,063 in the year (2017: £655,478).

Costs of raising funds in 2017 included £121,931 of restricted expenditure.

7. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	General Funds £	Unrestricted Designated Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 31.03.18 £	Total 31.03.17 £
Nature Reserve Management	502,813	86,126	1,762,371	2,351,310	2,248,246
Wider countryside conservation	214,223	30,929	94,950	340,102	232,923
Education activity	237,241	36	10,025	247,302	279,149
	954,277	117,091	1,867,346	2,938,714	2,760,318

Charitable activities in 2017 included £1,825,431 of restricted expenditure.

Norfolk Wildlife Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 - continued

8. GRANTS RECEIVED

	Year ended 31.03.18 £	Year ended 31.03.17 £
Anglia Water Services Ltd	12,000	32,000
Anglian Water Flourishing Environment Fund	5,000	-
BIFFAward (Landfill tax credit)	70,992	22,348
Borough Council of King's Lynn & West Norfolk	4,000	5,800
Broads Authority	1,750	4,650
Derbyshire Environmental Trust (Tarmac landfill tax credit)	-	28,857
Environment Agency	16,592	-
Essex & Suffolk Water - Branch Out Fund	7,750	-
Natural England / Dept. of Environment, Food & Rural Affairs	1,292,341	1,457,246
Forestry Commission	-	6,500
Heritage Lottery Fund	176,293	121,614
Norfolk FWAG	6,600	-
North Norfolk District Council	750	750
Norwich City Council	1,150	1,150
South Norfolk District Council	-	1,800
Swannington with Alderford & Little Witchingham Parish Council	1,636	1,636
Waste Recycling Environmental Ltd (Landfill tax credit)	113,190	145,690
	<u>1,710,044</u>	<u>1,830,041</u>

Norfolk Wildlife Trust**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 - continued****9. NET INCOME FROM TRADING ACTIVITIES OF SUBSIDIARIES**

The Trust has a wholly owned subsidiary Norfolk Wildlife Services Ltd which traded during the year to 31 March 2018. The company's primary activity is providing consultancy services and the company pays all its profits to the Trust by gift aid. A summary of the trading results is shown below.

**Norfolk Wildlife Services Limited
Summary Profit & Loss Account**

	Year ended 31.03.18 £	Year ended 31.03.17 £
Turnover	295,998	257,543
Cost of sales	(246,302)	(196,602)
Gross profit	49,696	60,941
Other expenses	(19,805)	(18,204)
Bank interest	14	12
Net profit	29,905	42,749
Amount gift aided to Norfolk Wildlife Trust	(29,905)	(42,749)
Retained in subsidiary for the year	-	-

The Trust also has a wholly owned subsidiary Norfolk Wildlife Enterprises Ltd which commenced trading on 01 March 2008. The company's primary activity is the running of visitor centres and other sales activities and the company pays all its profits to the Trust by gift aid. A summary of the trading results is shown below.

**Norfolk Wildlife Enterprises Limited
Summary Profit & Loss Account**

	Year ended 31.03.18 £	Year ended 31.03.17 £
Turnover	846,705	789,627
Cost of sales	(708,912)	(686,937)
Gross profit	137,793	102,690
Other expenses	(93,839)	(97,148)
Net profit	43,954	5,542
Amount gift aided to Norfolk Wildlife Trust	(43,954)	(5,542)
Retained in subsidiary for the year	-	-

Norfolk Wildlife Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 - continued

9. NET INCOME FROM TRADING ACTIVITIES OF SUBSIDIARIES (cont.)

As part of Norfolk Wildlife Enterprises Limited's trading activities the company undertook the collection at the visitor centres of new memberships and membership renewals, donations and gift aided entry tickets. These monies amounting nearly £124,000 in the year to 31 March 2018 (2017 : £110,822) were passed on to Norfolk Wildlife Trust and are not therefore included in the profit and loss account of Norfolk Wildlife Enterprises Limited.

10. SURPLUS FOR THE PERIOD

This is stated after charging :

	Year ended 31.03.18 £	Year ended 31.03.17 £
Depreciation	161,269	161,351
Amounts paid under operating leases re vehicles	70,706	67,920
Auditor's remuneration :		
audit fees	8,642	8,890
audit fees re subsidiary companies	2,755	3,860
accountancy and other non-audit services	<u>1,875</u>	<u>-</u>

11. STAFF COSTS

	GROUP		TRUST	
	Year ended 31.03.18 £	Year ended 31.03.17 £	Year ended 31.03.18 £	Year ended 31.03.17 £
Wages and Salaries	2,253,783	2,039,516	1,759,870	1,564,334
Social Security				
Costs	175,039	162,893	145,370	134,048
Pension Costs	159,158	115,914	140,127	99,842
	<u>2,587,980</u>	<u>2,318,323</u>	<u>2,045,367</u>	<u>1,798,224</u>

The average full time equivalent number of staff employed by the Trust during the year was 66 (2017 : 63) and by the Trust's trading subsidiaries was 28 (2017: 27).

No members of Council received any remuneration during the year. Two members of Council received a total of £178 in respect of expenses incurred during the year.

One employee (2017: one) earned between £70,000 and £80,000 in the year.

There were no other transactions with related parties.

Total remuneration of key management personnel in the period was £480,162 (2017: £318,792).

A settlement of £139,816 has been included in the year ended 31 March 2018. At 31 March 2018, £116,376 remains within creditors.

Norfolk Wildlife Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 - continued

12. CORPORATION TAX

The Trust's income and gains are not subject to corporation tax except to the extent that they relate to profits from trading activities. The amount of corporation tax payable in respect of the year is expected to be £nil (2017 : £nil).

13. ANALYSIS OF TOTAL EXPENDITURE

	Staff Costs			Direct Costs	Depreciation	Other Support Costs	Total
	Direct £	Support £	Total £	£	£	£	£
Nature Reserve Management	883,550	313,412	1,196,962	873,564	127,629	153,155	2,351,310
Wider Countryside Conservation	161,190	57,198	218,388	89,361	8,661	23,692	340,102
Education activity	183,554	65,124	248,678	(38,211)	9,861	26,974	247,302
Fundraising and Publicity	218,993	77,657	296,650	49,797	11,760	32,164	390,371
Membership Servicing and Recruitment	62,518	22,171	84,689	162,460	3,358	9,185	259,692
Visitor centre & sales activities	-	-	-	856,424	-	-	856,424
Consultancy operations	-	-	-	266,106	-	-	266,106
Total for year to 31 March 2018	1,509,805	535,562	2,045,367	2,259,501	161,269	245,170	4,711,307
Total for year to 31 March 2017	1,413,043	385,181	1,798,224	2,164,646	161,351	356,973	4,481,194

The support costs of running the Trust's activities have been allocated to the activities on the basis of the proportion of staff costs. This includes the cost of the Trust's contribution to the Royal Society of Wildlife Trusts running costs of £70,504 (2017 : £67,140) and Governance costs of £12,177 (2017 : £11,341) – which comprised of auditors remuneration of £8,642 (2017 : £8,890) and meeting costs of £3,535 (2017: £2,451).

Norfolk Wildlife Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 - continued

14. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

GROUP & TRUST

	Freehold Property £	Nature Reserves £	Vehicles £	Equipment & Machinery £	Office Equipment £	Total £
Cost at 1 April 2017	3,177,292	5,706,728	145,919	1,355,624	98,962	10,484,525
Additions	-	3,605,143	5,500	65,305	5,049	3,680,997
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cost as at 31 March 2018	3,177,292	9,311,871	151,419	1,420,929	104,011	14,165,522
Depreciation as at 1 April 2017	483,470	-	124,590	1,173,953	85,126	1,867,139
Charge for the year	83,918	-	9,079	67,131	1,141	161,269
Depreciation as at 31 March 2018	567,388	-	133,669	1,241,084	86,267	2,028,408
Net Book Value as at 31 March 2018	2,609,904	9,311,871	17,750	179,845	17,744	12,137,114

Freehold property is included at its pre-existing balance sheet revaluation amount, at 1 April 2015, being the date of transition to FRS 102, as deemed cost. On an historic cost basis the freehold property would have been included at £3,132,098 (2017 : £3,132,098) and a net book value of £2,564,710 (2017 : £2,648,628).

The Trustees do not consider that the cost of obtaining a formal up-to-date professional value of Freehold Property and Nature Reserves is justified.

Norfolk Wildlife Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 - continued

15. INVESTMENTS

a. Listed on the Stock exchange

	£
Value as at 1 April 2017	1,022,499
Additions at cost	88,571
	<u>1,111,070</u>
Disposal proceeds	(74,839)
Loss on disposal	(2,123)
	<u>1,034,108</u>
Unrealised decrease in value	(39,623)
Movement in investment cash	(13,848)
Value as at 31 March 2018	<u>980,637</u>

The investments listed on a recognised stock exchange are as follows :

	31.03.18 £	31.03.17 £
Fixed Interest Stock	139,110	140,404
Unit Trusts	119,557	103,149
Investment Trusts	83,004	74,165
Equities	610,761	662,728
Cash	28,205	42,053
Total	<u>980,637</u>	<u>1,022,499</u>
Historical cost as at 31 March 2018	<u>795,218</u>	<u>827,164</u>

The following investment holdings represent more than 5% of the investment portfolio by market value :

M&G Securities Charifund income unit trust	£61,088	£62,367
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b. Group Undertakings

	31.03.18 £	31.03.17/ £
Investments in subsidiary undertakings	7,503	7,503

The Trust owns 100% of the ordinary share capital of Norfolk Wildlife Services Limited, a company incorporated and registered in England & Wales on 28 March 2000. The principal activity of the company is the provision of consultancy services and the results for the year are shown in note 9. The subsidiary has been valued in the accounts at the original nominal value of £1 plus the amount retained as working capital of £7,500, all of which is held as net current assets.

The Trust also owns 100% of the ordinary share capital of Norfolk Wildlife Enterprises Limited, a company incorporated and registered in England & Wales on 14 January 2008. The principal activity of the company is the running of visitor centres and sales activities; the company commenced trading on 1 March 2008 and the results for the year are shown in note 9.

The Trust also owns 100% of the ordinary share capital of Wildlife Norfolk Limited (formerly Norfolk Wildlife Trust Limited) and Norfolk Naturalists Trust Limited. Both companies are incorporated and registered in England & Wales, on 28 February 2001 and 17 July 2014 respectively. These two companies did not trade during the period to 31 March 2018.

Norfolk Wildlife Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 - continued

16. DEBTORS - FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	GROUP		TRUST	
	31.03.18	31.03.17	31.03.18	31.03.17
	£	£	£	£
Grants Receivable	1,564,904	659,314	1,564,904	659,314
Tax Recoverable	40,421	47,901	40,421	47,901
Prepayments	16,278	2,548,831	16,278	2,548,831
Owed by Norfolk Wildlife Services Ltd	-	-	69,618	88,784
Owed by Norfolk Wildlife Enterprises Ltd	-	-	102,673	145,797
Other Debtors	389,126	153,190	367,478	99,468
VAT repayable	-	25,594	-	25,594
	<u>2,010,729</u>	<u>3,434,830</u>	<u>2,161,372</u>	<u>3,615,689</u>

17. CREDITORS - FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	GROUP		TRUST	
	31.03.18	Restated 31.03.17	31.03.18	Restated 31.03.17
	£	£	£	£
Life Membership	38,038	32,648	38,038	32,648
Deferred income	239,982	226,433	239,982	226,433
Other creditors & accruals	450,364	379,621	402,502	333,258
Long term loan (see note 18)	200,000	-	200,000	-
	<u>928,384</u>	<u>638,702</u>	<u>880,522</u>	<u>592,339</u>

Deferred income relates to grants received in the three years to 31 March 2018, the annually paid membership income relating to the period post 31 March 2018, together with the life membership income received each year which is also deferred and subsequently released over a ten year period:

	31.03.18	31.03.17
	£	£
Group & Trust:		
Deferred income brought forward	226,433	222,966
Released during the year	(181,084)	(176,832)
Deferred during the year	194,633	180,299
	<u>239,982</u>	<u>226,433</u>

Norfolk Wildlife Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 - continued

18. CREDITORS - FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	GROUP		TRUST	
	31.03.18 £	31.03.17 £	31.03.18 £	31.03.17 £
Long term loan	<u>800,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>800,000</u>	<u>-</u>

The long term loan refers to a £1,000,000 loan from the Garfield Weston Foundation that was received on the 19th May 2017. The loan is secured by way of a charge on the land at Hickling Broad and is interest free.

The loan is repayable in five equal annual instalments, with £200,000 due between one and two years and £600,000 due between two and five years.

Norfolk Wildlife Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 - continued

19. RESTRICTED FUNDS

	Balance 01.04.17 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Balance 31.03.18 £
Education Fund	1,459	-	-	-	1,459
Fixed Asset Fund	1,655,266	-	(121,076)	48,153	1,582,343
Hickling Restoration Projects	12,000	17,482	(27,482)	(2,000)	-
Wider Countryside Fund	70,619	29,737	(26,471)	-	73,885
Reserves Management Fund	250,251	1,447,328	(1,216,589)	(273,687)	207,303
Grimston Warren Restoration Projects	34,765	-	(21,715)	-	13,050
Securing the Future Project	114,589	-	(51,840)	-	62,749
Upton Broad, Upton Acquisition & Restoration Projects	93,260	203,564	-	(165,252)	131,572
Whiteslea Lodge Maintenance Fund	3,411	-	(1,330)	-	2,081
Brecks Heathland Project	417,203	108,579	(77,480)	(5,418)	442,884
Hilgay Project	22,821	-	-	-	22,821
Gills Farm acquisition & restoration Project	12,055	-	-	-	12,055
Living Landscapes appeal	13,374	-	(4,449)	-	8,925
Bretts Wood (formerly The Lings, Thursford) restoration project	58,864	-	(3,295)	-	55,569
Bure Valley Living Landscape Project	25,952	-	(2,976)	-	22,976
Cley reserve and centre development Fund	28,970	154,490	(52,154)	(978)	130,328
Ingham donation & legacy fund	1,116,721	-	(68,207)	(186,724)	861,790
NWT nature reserve historic cost	4,820,036	-	-	2,041,537	6,861,573
Breaking New Ground	(800)	7,594	(2,681)	-	4,113
Lincs Wind Farm apprenticeship Project	51,792	30,000	(32,224)	-	49,568
Saving Roydon Common	(26,706)	38,919	(12,213)	-	-
Community Wildlife Action Project	10,717	7,289	(18,006)	-	-
Dereham Stream Fens Project	46,556	19,991	(49,907)	-	16,640
Ivan Esgate Legacy Fund	428,311	-	-	(428,311)	-
Trinity Broad's project	9,891	72,011	(59,789)	-	22,113
Cranwich Camp project	3,013	22,687	(25,700)	-	-
Hickling Broad land purchase appeal	827,139	184,626	(515)	(1,011,250)	-
Children & Nature Fund	9,660	8,007	(200)	-	17,467
Water, Mills & Marshes project	-	-	(534)	-	(534)
Catfield Fen restoration	-	47,131	(29,727)	(16,070)	1,334
Roydon Common visitor access & engagement project	-	44,000	-	-	44,000
Wildlife in Common project	-	10,650	-	-	10,650
	10,111,189	2,454,085	(1,906,560)	-	10,658,714

The transfer of funds relates to the cost of fixed assets and land acquired during the year transferred to the Fixed Asset Fund and the NWT nature reserve historic cost fund. One fund was in deficit at 31

19. RESTRICTED FUNDS (cont)

March 2018 due to expenditure being made in advance of grant claims for the full reimbursement of these costs.

Of the £10.7 million restricted fund balance carried forward at 31 March 2018 (2017: £10.1m), £6.9 million (2017: £4.8m) represents the historic cost of nature reserves and other properties acquired using restricted funds. These assets are retained as restricted funds as Council feel morally obliged to retain them indefinitely.

Definitions of Restricted Funds

Education Fund:	Education activities and projects
Fixed Asset Fund:	Comprises grants and donations for purchase of fixed assets
Hickling Restoration Fund:	Capital improvements at Hickling Broad NNR funded by corporate and private donations
Wider Countryside Fund:	Projects related to County Wildlife Sites and work off the nature reserves
Reserves Management Fund:	Funds held for future reserve management work
Grimston Warren Restoration & Purchase Funds:	Funds for the restoration and purchase of land at Grimston Warren
Securing the Future:	Capital improvements at 26 Norfolk Wildlife Trust nature reserves, funded by the Heritage Lottery Fund, corporate and private donations
Upton Broad, Upton; acquisition and restoration:	Funds for the purchase and restoration of land at Upton Broad, Upton
Whiteslea Lodge Maintenance Fund:	Funds for the maintenance of Whiteslea Lodge, Hickling
Brecks Heathland Project:	Partnership project with Natural England and Forest Enterprise to recreate heathland on 9 Brecks sites
Hilgay Project:	Partnership project with the Environment Agency to create 65 hectares of wetland habitat at Hilgay, near Downham Market
Gill's Farm, Hilgay; acquisition and restoration:	Funds for the purchase and restoration of land at Hilgay
Living Landscapes appeal:	Funds for the purchase and restoration of land near Grimston Warren & Hilgay, and in the Bure Valley.
Bretts Wood (formerly The Lings, Thursford), restoration Fund:	Funds for the restoration of woodland near Thursford
Bure Valley Living Landscape Project:	Funds for wetland restoration & creation work across the Bure Valley

Norfolk Wildlife Trust**Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 - continued****19. RESTRICTED FUNDS (cont)**

Cley reserve & centre development Fund:	Appeal and other funds for the development of the reserve and visitor centre at Cley
Ingham donation Fund:	Funds in respect of a specific donation and legacy which are to be spent in accordance with the late donor's wishes across a number of NWT projects
NWT nature reserves historic cost	Historic cost of conservation land acquired by NWT
Breaking New Ground Project:	Partnership project providing conservation, education and habitat creation in the Brecks
Lincs Wind Farm apprenticeship project:	Funds provided by Lincs Wind Farm to employ apprentices working on NWT nature reserves
Saving Roydon Common:	Funds for habitat restoration at Roydon Common
Community Wildlife Action Project:	Community wildlife surveying project of churchyards and County Wildlife Sites
Dereham Stream Fens Project:	Project for habitat restoration at Rush Meadows and Scarning Fen
Esgate land purchase Fund:	Legacy funds for land purchase from the estate of the late Ivan Esgate
Trinity Broad's Project:	Project funded by Essex & Suffolk Water for the management of the Trinity Broad's
Cranwich Camp Project:	Project for habitat restoration at Cranwich Camp
Hickling Broad land purchase appeal fund:	Funds for the purchase of land at Hickling Broad
Children and Nature Fund:	Funds to help children of all ages connect with wildlife and wildspaces, through education, activities and inspiration
Water, Mills & Marshes project:	Partnership project providing education activities at Thorpe Marshes and Upton Marshes, together with habitat restoration at Upton Marshes
Catfield Fen project:	Habitat restoration project at Catfield Fen
Roydon Common visitor access & engagement project :	Visitor access improvements and public engagement activities at Roydon Common
Wildlife in Common project:	Education and public engagement activities on commons across Norfolk

Norfolk Wildlife Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 - continued

19. RESTRICTED FUNDS (cont.) - PRIOR YEAR POSITION

	Balance 01.04.16 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Balance 31.03.17 £
Education Fund	2,015	21,334	(21,890)	-	1,459
Fixed Asset Fund	1,621,248	-	(129,522)	163,540	1,655,266
Hickling Restoration Projects	122,089	24,424	(39,129)	(95,384)	12,000
Wider Countryside Fund	20,300	78,508	(28,189)	-	70,619
Reserves Management Fund	174,544	1,252,231	(1,162,803)	(13,723)	250,251
Grimston Warren Restoration Projects	55,582	-	(20,817)	-	34,765
Securing the Future Project	114,589	-	-	-	114,589
Upton Broad, Upton Acquisition & Restoration Projects	90,379	8,409	(5,528)	-	93,260
Whiteslea Lodge Maintenance Fund	3,411	-	-	-	3,411
Brecks Heathland Project	326,266	263,152	(172,215)	-	417,203
Hilgay Project	22,821	-	-	-	22,821
Gills Farm acquisition & restoration Project	12,055	-	-	-	12,055
Living Landscapes appeal	13,374	-	-	-	13,374
Bretts Wood (formerly The Lings, Thursford) restoration project	(68,604)	-	(9,740)	-	58,864
Thorpe Marshes, Norwich – land management & education project	(8,611)	28,857	(20,246)	-	-
Bure Valley Living Landscape Project	25,952	-	-	-	25,952
Cley reserve and centre development Fund	39,103	78,992	(66,507)	(22,618)	28,970
Ingham donation & legacy fund	799,804	351,917	-	(35,000)	1,116,721
NWT nature reserve historic cost	4,810,036	-	-	10,000	4,820,036
Breaking New Ground	(7,506)	11,406	(4,700)	-	(800)
Lincs Wind Farm apprenticeship Project	23,097	60,000	(31,305)	-	51,792
Saving Roydon Common	(22,580)	67,124	(71,250)	-	(26,706)
Community Wildlife Action Project	34,174	41,090	(61,797)	(2,750)	10,717
Dereham Stream Fens Project	(1,699)	61,178	(12,923)	-	46,556
Ivan Esgate Legacy Fund	428,311	-	-	-	428,311
Trinity Broad's project	(5,946)	73,376	(57,539)	-	9,891
Cranwich Camp project	(2,400)	19,118	(9,640)	(4,065)	3,013
Hickling Broad land purchase appeal	-	848,764	(21,625)	-	827,139
Children & Nature Fund	-	9,660	-	-	9,660
	8,759,012	3,299,540	(1,947,365)	-	10,111,189

Norfolk Wildlife Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 - continued

20. UNRESTRICTED FUNDS

	Balance 01.04.17 (restated) £	Income £	Expendi- ture £	Losses on invest- ments £	Transfers between funds £	Balance 31.03.18 £
General Fund	2,138,323	2,769,188	(2,650,861)	(41,746)	-	2,214,904
Designated Funds :						
<i>Operational designated funds -</i>						
Business Strategy	4,405,602	70,788	(122,801)	-	(1,580,758)	2,772,831
Reserves/Building emergency fund	230,119	100,000	-	-	-	330,119
Futures Fund	510,000	300,000	-	-	-	810,000
	5,145,721	470,788	(122,801)	-	(1,580,758)	3,912,950
<i>Fixed asset designated funds -</i>						
NWT nature reserve historic cost	785,906	-	-	-	1,563,606	2,349,512
NWT freehold buildings and equipment cost	143,000	-	(31,085)	-	17,152	129,067
Total Designated Funds	6,074,627	470,788	(153,886)	-	1,580,758	6,391,529
	8,212,950	3,239,976	(2,846,493)	-	-	8,606,433

The designated funds shown in note 20 represent money set aside by the Council of Norfolk Wildlife Trust for projects requiring essential and long-term strategic investment.

The majority of these funds are planned to be spent over the next 3 years. This includes remaining funds of £2.7 million allocated for expenditure under the five year NWT Business Strategy to meet the strategies and objectives highlighted on pages 5 and 17.

Also included within the total designated fund balance is the cost of conservation land, freehold buildings and equipment acquired using designated funds, totalling £2,478,579 at 31 March 2018.

Norfolk Wildlife Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 - continued

20. UNRESTRICTED FUNDS (cont.) - PRIOR YEAR POSITION

	Balance 01.04.16 (restated) £	Income (restated) £	Expendi- ture £	Gains on invest- ments £	Transfers between funds £	Balance 31.03.17 (restated) £
General Fund	1,998,055	2,469,433	(2,455,455)	126,290	-	2,138,323
Designated Funds :						
<i>Operational designated funds -</i>						
Business Strategy	4,051,414	502,038	(44,589)	-	(103,261)	4,405,602
Reserves/Building emergency fund	250,000	-	(12,263)	-	(7,618)	230,119
Futures Fund	510,000	-	-	-	-	510,000
	4,811,414	502,038	(56,852)	-	(110,879)	5,145,721
<i>Fixed asset designated funds -</i>						
NWT nature reserve historic cost	682,645	-	-	-	103,261	785,906
NWT freehold buildings and equipment cost	156,907	-	(21,525)	-	7,618	143,000
Total Designated Funds	5,650,966	502,038	(78,377)	-	110,879	6,074,627
	7,649,021	2,971,471	(2,533,832)	126,290	-	8,212,950

21. ANALYSIS OF GROUP NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	General Funds £	Unrestricted Designated Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds £
Fund Balances at 31 March 2018 are represented by:				
Fixed Assets	1,214,619	2,478,579	8,443,916	12,137,114
Investments	980,637	-	-	980,637
Net current assets	19,648	4,712,950	2,214,798	6,947,396
Creditors due after more than one year	-	(800,000)	-	(800,000)
	2,214,904	6,391,529	10,658,714	19,265,147

21. ANALYSIS OF GROUP NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS (cont.) – PRIOR YEAR

	General Funds £	Unrestricted Designated Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total Funds £
Fund Balances at 31 March 2017 are represented by:				
Tangible Fixed Assets	1,213,178	928,906	6,475,302	8,617,386
Investments	1,019,088	-	3,411	1,022,499
Net current (liabilities) / assets	(93,943)	5,145,721	3,632,476	8,860,020
	2,138,323	6,074,627	10,111,189	18,324,139

22. COMMITMENTS UNDER OPERATING LEASES

As at 31 March 2018 the total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of vehicles and property rents as set out below:

	Land and buildings		Motor vehicles	
	31.03.18 £	31.03.17 £	31.03.18 £	31.03.17 £
Operating leases which expire within one year	10,681	10,490	36,163	53,096
Operating leases which expire within two to five years	13,538	6,045	14,162	24,928
Operating leases which expire after five years	280	400	-	-
	24,499	16,935	50,325	78,024

23. RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2018 £	2017 £
Net income for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities)	941,008	1,916,106
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	161,269	161,351
Losses / (gains) on investments	41,746	(126,290)
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	(85,133)	(91,581)
Profit on the sale of fixed assets	(2,292)	(792)
Increase in stock	841	(30,004)
Decrease in debtors	1,424,101	(2,032,074)
Increase in creditors	89,682	(180,336)
Donated land value	(216,961)	-
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,354,261	(383,620)

24. PENSIONS

The group operates a defined contribution personal pension scheme managed by Aviva, to which eligible employees, the Trust and its subsidiaries make contributions. The cost of the group's

Norfolk Wildlife Trust

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2018 - continued

contributions for the year to 31 March 2018 was £140,127 (2017 : £99,170). There were outstanding contributions as at 31 March 2018 of £15,981 (2017 : £nil) in respect of March contributions.

25. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The charity made various transactions with its subsidiary companies, Norfolk Wildlife Services Limited and Norfolk Wildlife Enterprises Limited during the period to 31 March 2018.

£8,398 (2017: £6,017) was paid by the charity to Norfolk Wildlife Enterprises Limited for the supply of goods and services. Management fees of £5,150 (2017: £5,000) were charged to Norfolk Wildlife Enterprises Limited by the charity. At 31 March 2018, Norfolk Wildlife Enterprises Limited owed the charity £102,673 (2017: £145,797).

Consultancy fees of £2,706 (2017: £4,178) were charged to the charity by Norfolk Wildlife Services Limited. Management fees of £12,000 (2017: £12,000) were charged to Norfolk Wildlife Services Limited by the charity. At 31 March 2018, Norfolk Wildlife Services Limited owed the charity £69,618 (2017: £88,784).

26. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

As at 31 March 2018 the Trust had no capital commitments (2017 : £nil).

27. CONTINGENT ASSET

As at 31 March 2018 the Trust had been notified of a legacy in the region of £1m to be restricted for the purposes of acquiring land. As the recognition criteria had not been reached at 31 March 2018 the legacy has not been included within these accounts.

28. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying amounts of the group's and the charity's financial instruments are as follows:

	GROUP 2018 £	GROUP 2017 £	TRUST 2018 £	TRUST 2017 £
Financial assets				
<i>Measured at fair value through net income/expenditure:</i>				
Fixed asset listed investments (note 15)	980,637	1,022,499	980,637	1,022,499
<i>Debt investments measured at amortised cost:</i>				
Grants receivable (note 16)	1,564,904	659,314	1,564,904	659,314
Amounts due from group undertakings (note 16)	-	-	172,291	231,905
Other debtors (note 16)	389,126	153,190	367,478	99,468
	<u>1,954,030</u>	<u>812,504</u>	<u>2,104,673</u>	<u>990,687</u>
<i>Equity instruments measured at cost less impairments:</i>				
Fixed asset unlisted investments (note 15)	-	-	7,503	7,503
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,503</u>	<u>7,503</u>
Financial liabilities				
<i>Measured at amortised cost:</i>				
Other creditors and accruals (note 17)	450,364	379,621	402,502	333,258
Long term loan (note 18)	800,000	-	800,000	-
	<u>1,250,364</u>	<u>379,621</u>	<u>1,202,502</u>	<u>333,258</u>