#### **TEES VALLEY WILDLIFE TRUST**

(Company Limited by guarantee – not having a share capital)

### **Trustees' Annual Report and Accounts**

For the year ended 31st March 2022

Registered charity number 511068

Company Registered in England: Number 1528307

## Tees Valley Wildlife Trust – Trustees Annual Report and Accounts LEGAL & ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

TrusteesJohn DearChairKeith HissittSecretaryMark FishpoolTreasurer

Jackie Henderson
Julie Mason
Mike McNulty
Brian Nicholson
Alan Simkins
Paul Swalwell
Siobhan Callaghan
Anne Johnson
Olivia Dunn

**Chief Executive** Jeremy Garside

Charity number 511068

Company number 1528307

**Registered office** Margrove Heritage Centre

Margrove Park Saltburn TS12 3BZ

Website www.teeswildlife.org

Independent examiner Draycott & Kirk

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BankersBarclays Bank PLCCAF Bank

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CAF Bank is a subsidiary of the Charities Aid Foundation

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# Tees Valley Wildlife Trust – Trustees Annual Report and Accounts TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2022

The trustees, who are also the directors of Tees Valley Wildlife Trust for the purpose of company law, are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company Law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that year.

In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

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

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

# Tees Valley Wildlife Trust – Trustees Annual Report and Accounts TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2022

The Trustees present their report and financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2022.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts and comply with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 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)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1st January 2016).

#### **ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE**

#### Summary of Activities in 2021/22

The Tees Valley Wildlife Trust Limited was established 43 years ago in response to a growing threat to wildlife and natural habitats, particularly from industrial expansion on the Tees estuary. Its mission has become increasingly relevant and pressing in light of a growing ecological emergency; the depletion and extinction of species and the precipitous decline of biodiversity which is unprecedented in its magnitude, pace and severity.

Links between this Ecological Crisis and climate change are increasingly evident and it is also becoming increasingly clear that one crisis cannot be solved without tackling the other; nature's recovery is vital for tackling climate change. To achieve nature's recovery, it is no longer enough to just think about slowing the loss of the natural world and protecting what remains of our wildlife, we need to stop and reverse the declines, and put nature in recovery, at scale and at pace, to help restore biodiversity, stabilise the climate, ensure food security, protect the health and wellbeing of billions of people, and much more besides. Ultimately, our global economy is dependent on nature and not the other way around.

#### The Wildlife Trusts

For the past 18 months the Tees Valley Wildlife Trust has been collaborating with its national partners, The Wildlife Trusts, to develop a high-level framework for working together and in November 2021 "Strategy 2030" was formerly agreed and will now guide our collective work.

There are forty-six individual Wildlife Trusts, each of which is a place-based independent charity with its own legal identity. Each Trust is firmly rooted in its local communities and works to deliver real change on the ground. But by operating together as The Wildlife Trusts and harnessing our collective impact, we are able to imagine, campaign and advocate for change, recognising, strengthening, and utilising our position across the four nations of the UK and the Crown Dependencies of Isle of Man and Alderney, in support of the global movement for nature's recovery.

#### Connecting people with nature

The covid pandemic significantly affected the way we worked in 2020/21 and in 2021/22 we were eager that our education and engagement work with communities should return to its most impactful methods: face to face and close-up with nature. By July, 187 children had visited the Margrove Heritage Centre and adjacent Woodhill nature reserve. Education sessions were underway in school grounds and 561 people had been involved in workshops, walks and clean-up events at the coast.

The Life Skills project, which works with people who are affected by a range of mental and physical health issues, had to take a more cautious approach beginning with a series of walks aimed at re-building fitness

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and confidence among participants who had not been active or social through lockdown. At the end of July, it engaged 10 new participants, who were able to engage in reserve management tasks; cutting back overgrown paths, removing invasive species and raking our wildflower meadows. They also took part in skills-based workshops which included bush craft, campfire cooking and green woodwork.

#### Standing up for wildlife

During the summer of 2021, the Trust mounted a successful challenge to a major road development proposal on the north bank of the River Tees in Stockton which would have sliced into our Portrack Marsh nature reserve. Under the Trust's management, this site has been designated as an internationally important Special Protection Area for wild birds. The construction proposals had included efforts to minimise ecological impacts, but had failed to achieve any quantifiable gains for biodiversity. They also failed to address the Trust's concerns regarding the carbon emissions that might arise from the construction and future use of the road.

While we cannot be entirely sure that the proposals have been permanently stopped, (Portrack Marsh has variously been threatened by construction projects involving incinerators, treatment works and offices during the last 30 years) this is an appropriate opportunity to record the Trust's ongoing achievements in protecting the best sites for wildlife in the Tees Valley.

#### **REVIEW OF PERFORMANCE AGAINST OBJECTIVES**

#### Protecting and Restoring Nature

In our 2021 report we said that the Trust was seeking to restore space for nature at greater scale than before in order that ecosystems can function sustainably, having aligned with The Wildlife Trusts' ambition for 30% of land to be beneficial for wildlife by 2030. We said that during 2021/22 we would seek opportunities to deliver nature conservation across landscapes and to do so in partnership with others.

Naturally Native is a joint project between Durham, Northumberland and Tees Valley Wildlife Trusts under a shared ambition to restore and reconnect habitat to support the recovery of water voles and other riparian wildlife across the North East of England. Its initial focus is on the removal of American mink at a landscape scale to addresses the considerable threat to water voles, fish, birds and amphibians.

This project has made considerable progress with mink monitoring and trapping and has agreements in place with farmers and landowners across the region. During the year, nearly 50 mink were removed from rivers and streams in the Tees Valley and close to 200 from the North East region, contributing a significant reduction to the pressure on wildlife and allowing nature to recover in these important habitats.

The Trust also worked with rural communities to create 10 large wildlife ponds during the year after being engaged as a new delivery agent in Natural England's District Level Licencing for great crested newts.

In the past it has sometimes seemed as if giving legal protection to a threatened species has only resulted in further population declines because of the red-tape and bureaucracy that ensues, but Natural England's innovative approach to District Level Licencing has transformed wildlife regulation and made considerable gains for species conservation.

District Level Licencing offers an alternative to great crested newt translocation by having developers pay for four times more habitat than is lost to development; the impact of development having been assessed and

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predicted through extensive computer modelling. This de-risks the process for developers, particularly by shortening timeframes and removing uncertainties and delays. The new habitat is delivered by conservation bodies, like the Wildlife Trusts, and is maintained and monitored through a single initial payment.

This new approach has been spreading slowly across the country, following a period of design and testing in national newt hotspots like Cheshire and Leicestershire. This year it reached the Tees Valley and the Wildlife Trust was engaged as habitat delivery partner. In the first year of our involvement we created 10 new wildlife ponds under the scheme which will be beneficial for great crested newts as well as other amphibians, birds and mammals.

#### Bigger, better and more connected

Nature reserves are still a critical part of our strategy for nature's recovery because they are the refuges without which many species would already have been lost and from which they can re-populate a recovering landscape.

During the year, we were able to extend our small nature reserve at Gravel Hole in Norton through a gift of land from Marshalls plc, manufacturers of landscaping products, which had operated from the area until the 1990's.

The land that we received includes a disused sand and gravel quarry, with some herb-rich grasslands, two shallow ponds and some hawthorn scrub. The rest of the site is former agricultural land, approximately half of which was planted with native broadleaved trees around 20 years ago. The inclusion of land with little ecological value gives us the opportunity to enhance the land for wildlife and expand the nature conservation value of the whole area.

A rare species of solitary bee has recently been recorded in the old quarry. *Andrena ruficrus*, is a Red Data Book species recorded only from around fifty sites across northern England and Scotland. It is an early flying bee which depends on willow for its nectar source as well as bare sandy ground for nesting. Both need to be maintained for its conservation.

Gravel Hole was the Tees Valley Wildlife Trust's first nature reserve, acquired from ICI in 1981. It gained its name as one of a series of sand and gravel pits in the area. The Trust's original landholding was quarried until the late 1960's before being backfilled with steelworks slag waste which created conditions supporting limeloving plants including a profuse display of orchids. The gifted land extends the reserve by more than 7 hectares, creating new opportunities to conserve and recover nature and to engage new people in our work.

#### Connecting People with Nature

Last year, we said we intended to explore new ways to engage communities with our work, empowering people to take actions which restore nature and from which they will also benefit in terms of their mental and physical health and wellbeing.

Early in the year, we launched Roseworth Wildlife Gardening Champions with support from Roseworth Big Local. The project is about bringing the community together through a series of practical garden projects; small, local actions which combine to create significant gains for wildlife across the Roseworth area of Stockton.

The project has engaged a number of local organisations as partners to help us target activities to those most in need and supporting us to reach 48 households. These were soon actively improving their gardens for wildlife.

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During the winter months, the project involved 38 households in a "bird buddies" activity, aimed at people who for various reasons had difficulty leaving their homes. It delivered feeding packs for garden birds and a garden bird survey. Roseworth library provided a hub for the participants with a bird-o-meter for people to share information on the birds they had seen in their gardens.

The project retains a strong focus on the conservation of nature in urban and residential environments, but has demonstrated the value of promoting positive actions for the environment as a means of empowering people, addressing isolation and strengthening communities.

#### Green Social Prescribing

During the year we joined a local Green Social Prescribing Network which was awarded funding from NHS Charities Together. This new collaborative project 'Rooted In Nature' is led by Middlesbrough and Stockton Mind has a variety of other partners including Middlesbrough Environment City and Barefoot Kitchen. It is trialling ways to support people who might have the greatest disconnection from nature and is also establishing links with GPs to show how a social prescribing model can play an effective part in treatment of a range of health and wellbeing problems.

#### • Tackling the Climate Crisis

At the forefront of our work on climate is our continuing involvement in Climate Action Middlesbrough, with its wide range of community and environmental partners. In last year's report, we also said we would be auditing our own carbon footprint and setting out ways in which we can work towards making the Trust carbon neutral. We know that it is insufficient to do this in isolation, but see it as a vital step towards encouraging everyone to commit to their own actions for the climate.

Middlesbrough contains very large areas of amenity grasslands which have little value as natural habitat and have a high carbon cost since their management consists of frequent cutting with diesel-fuelled tractors and mowers.

Our project officers worked with Council staff to review grassland management regimes and cutting machinery requirements. They carried out surveys to identify sites where reduced mowing and additional planting might result in a biodiversity gains and carbon savings which were implemented by the Council work teams. The results have been impressive, with some areas benefitting from a surprising burst of wildflower blooms; visually attractive for visitors and providing nectar for insects. Other areas had less botanical diversity, but still provided a vastly improved habitat for invertebrates while reducing the expense to public funds of mowing, use of fossil fuels and carbon emissions.

Tree planting remains a mainstay of people's expectations for natural solutions to climate change and the Climate Action Middlesbrough project planted small woodlands, hedgerows or individual street trees in a number of locations in the town. This work was supported with volunteers from the local communities.

One aspect of the project has involved the development of a community tree nursery to provide tree stock for future work. This will ensure that saplings are produced with attributes that are well-suited to local conditions. It will also have other environmental benefits such as reducing the amount of transportation and exposure to pests and tree diseases, issues which can affect large commercial tree production operations. The community tree nursery is based on an under-used site at Sandy Flatts in Middlesbrough and has received pot-grown trees from people across the town and has also involved volunteers in collecting and germinating thousands of tree seeds of a wide range of species. In the future, the nursery will be the sustainable source of trees for planting projects in the area.

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#### Carbon Reduction Strategy

During the year the trust developed and agreed a Carbon Reduction Strategy, setting out how we might become carbon-neutral by 2030. Our baseline position (or carbon footprint) was prepared in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol which is the world's most widely used greenhouse gas accounting standard for companies. This provides a consistent and transparent account of our emissions and allows us to benchmark against other Wildlife Trusts or external organisations.

The Carbon Reduction Strategy has helped the trustees to review all activities in light of their carbon impacts. For instance, the continuation of home and hybrid working arrangements following the end of Coronavirus lockdowns has resulted in a significant reduction in the Trust's travel-related carbon emissions. The information is also helping the trustees to plan for areas where further investment will be needed to achieve carbon savings, for example in more efficient heating systems at the Margrove Heritage Centre, or a transition to electric vehicles for transporting tools and volunteers to our nature reserves.

#### **FOCUS FOR NEXT YEAR AND LONG-TERM STRATEGIES**

The Trust sets out full details of its objectives in an annual Business Plan. From these, we can highlight the following objectives for 2022/23.

#### Protecting and Restoring Nature

We are seeking to restore space for nature at greater scale in order that ecosystems can function at sustainable levels and have aligned with The Wildlife Trusts ambition for 30% of land to be beneficial for wildlife by 2030. During the year we will continue to manage our nature reserves as safe havens for wildlife, while we increasingly seek to develop and deliver conservation activity in the wider landscape that helps to restore land for nature. This will include increasing our coastal and marine conservation work locally and in partnership with the North Sea Wildlife Trusts.

#### • Connecting People with Nature

Our long term strategy is for personal support and action for nature to become the norm in society, with an objective that 1 in 4 people will be taking action for nature by 2030. To achieve this we need to empower communities to take a lead in their own activities and interventions for wildlife and this will be the focus of our Next Door Nature programme, which will be supporting communities in Stockton-on Tees in 2022/23.

#### • Tackling the Climate Crisis

In 2022/23 we will continue to review our carbon footprint and implement actions towards achieving our ambition of carbon neutrality by 2030. We will also work to establish the links between the state of nature and wider environmental issues such as the climate crisis, air pollution, soil protection and plant pollination and delivering projects which employ Natural Solutions; using the carbon sequestration benefits of habitats including tree planting.

#### **Financial Review**

The Trust's financial strategy during the preceding year of enforced lockdown was to carefully manage expenditure and to re-focus activity towards the development of new projects and programmes. This resulted in new grant funded projects with the National Lottery Heritage and Community Funds and ensured a strong financial position through 2021/22 as the country emerged hesitantly from the pandemic.

# Tees Valley Wildlife Trust – Trustees Annual Report and Accounts TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2022

Efforts are still needed to re-start our membership recruitment and the financial support from unrestricted subscriptions and donations. Strengthened partnership arrangements with The Wildlife Trusts are expected to support his work through a national digital recruitment campaign.

The Trust's involvement as a delivery partner in Natural England's District Level Licensing for great crested newts is described above. This also represents the first of a number of new financial arrangements designed to support nature's recovery. Biodiversity Net-Gain, Nature-based Solutions and Nutrient Neutrality will provide similar mechanisms through which development funding can be applied to local nature conservation objectives. This will increase the amount and diversity of funding available to support the Trust's work.

#### **Reserves Policy**

The free reserve is an important part of the Trust's risk management process, protecting the organisation from a number of potential risks such as a short-term downturn in fundraising income or, as at present, rapid inflation in the cost of materials and travel. In addition, with some of the Trust's project income paid in arrears of expenditure, the free reserve is also essential for managing cash-flow.

The trustees have agreed to establish a level of financial reserve that would support the operational costs of the charity for between 3 and 6 months. The funds currently available to the charity are £205,654. The trustees have reviewed the level of its free financial reserve against current staff numbers and the budgeted expenditure for the current financial year. They have concluded that this meets their requirements.

#### STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

#### **Structure and Governance**

Tees Valley Wildlife Trust Limited is registered as a charity with the Charity Commission and is also a company limited by guarantee. It was founded in 1979 and was formerly known as the Cleveland Nature Conservation Trust and Cleveland Wildlife Trust. The organisation's governing document is its Memorandum and Articles of Association. Anyone can become a member of the Trust.

The Council of Management of the Tees Valley Wildlife Trust Limited comprises a minimum of 10 and maximum of 15 trustees, who are also the directors of the company limited by guarantee. The Council is responsible for setting policy and strategy and for approving major commitments. A Chief Executive is appointed by the Council to manage the day to day operations of the charity. Trustees are elected from the membership and all members can nominate trustees prior to the Annual General Meeting. Trustees must retire at the third AGM following their election, although they are eligible for re-election. Council may co-opt additional trustees at any time. Trustees appointed by this method must not exceed one third of its elected membership and must retire from office at the next AGM.

New trustees undertake an induction following a written procedure, to brief them on their legal obligations under charity and company law and the management and operation of the charity. An induction pack is provided and includes items such as the governing document, trustee minutes and audited accounts. New trustees meet key employees of the charity and have the opportunity to visit its nature reserves and current project sites. The charity encourages training for trustees where this helps them to undertake their duties.

#### Tees Valley Wildlife Trust – Trustees Annual Report and Accounts

**TRUSTEES' REPORT** 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2022

#### **Environmental Report**

The Trust is committed to minimising any negative environmental impacts that result from our activities. In order to assess and address these impacts we completed a second audit of our carbon footprint in 2021/22 examining the activities for the whole of the previous year. This followed the standards of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol. A summary is provided below.

	Baseline	Audit for year
	2019/20	2020/21
	(Tonnes CO2	(Tonnes CO2
	Equivalent)	Equivalent)
Staff commute	29.60	5.92
Staff mileage (work related travel)	4.00	0.43
Transport fuel: Diesel	16.00	2.87
Volunteer mileage	2.30	0.23
Electricity (inc. transmission and distribution)	2.80	2.29
Heating fuel (oil)	2.30	3.05
Water & wastewater treatment	0.00	0.02
Material use (carbon costs of work materials)		2.85
Waste and recycling		0.08
Well to tank (processing, production and delivery of fuel)		3.13
Working from home (Allowance for home heating and		
power)		4.45
Total	57.00	25.32

#### **Public Benefit**

The work of the Tees Valley Wildlife Trust Limited addresses threats to people and the natural world such as the unsustainable consumption of the world's natural resources and damage to the natural ecosystems which support the planet. Our report provides detail of the benefits to people's health and wellbeing that come from engagement with nature and access to natural environments. Our activities are provided for all sectors of society and our sites, which are distributed widely across the Tees Valley, are made freely available to all.

In reviewing our aims and objectives and as part of the planning of future work, the trustees have taken account of the guidance given by the Charity Commission on public benefit. Careful consideration is given to ensuring that activities consistently contribute to the charity's objectives.

#### **Investment Policy**

The trustees, having regard to the liquidity requirements of the charity's project programme, some elements of which receive payment in arrears from grant funders, and to the financial reserves policy, have operated a policy of keeping available funds in interest bearing deposit accounts with competitive levels of interest and with ethical investment policies.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2022

#### **Remuneration Policy**

Our approach to remuneration is designed to ensure we can attract and retain the talented and motivated people we need to achieve our mission and deliver our strategic goals. It is applied consistently across the organisation.

The trustees aim to pay staff competitively in the not-for-profit sector within the context of affordability. Salaries are benchmarked across the Wildlife Trusts partnership and against other environmental charities working in the North East of England.

#### The Management of Risk

The Trustees are responsible for ensuring that the organisation has a sound system of internal control to safeguard its assets and funds, and that they use their best endeavours to ensure that its policies are implemented and its aims and objectives met. For reasons of cost and practicality, the system of internal control is intended to manage rather than eliminate risks, and to give reasonable rather than absolute assurances.

The system of internal control includes:

- An annual Business Plan which is developed by the trustees and staff. This is a strategic plan which covers
  the aims and objectives of the organisation and is used to ensure that all activity meets with the Trust's
  charitable objects. The plan also sets a project programme and budget for the year
- Council reviews progress against the Business Plan and budget four times each year through management accounts and a project report.
- A Review and Development Group examines the progress and performance of key projects. Their findings
  are reported to Council. The Group also provides a forum for the development of new strategy and
  project activity
- A Project Management System is used to monitor and evaluate the effectiveness of expenditure on projects and the achievement of outputs and outcomes.
- A Risk Register is reviewed regularly during the year and is updated annually by Council
- A Health and Safety Policy and Procedures are followed. Council reviews Health and Safety issues at least every six months. External Health and Safety audits and reviews are made by the Local Authority and the Health and Safety Executive.
- A policy and detailed working procedures are followed on child protection and working with vulnerable adults. They are subject to annual update and review.

This report was approved by the Council of Management on 14<sup>th</sup> July 2022 and is signed on their behalf by the Chair:

John Dear Chairman John Won.

# Tees Valley Wildlife Trust – Trustees Annual Report and Accounts INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF TEES VALLEY WILDLIFE TRUST

I report on the accounts of the company for the year ended 31st March 2022 which are set out on pages 13 to 23.

#### Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

The charity's trustees, who are also the directors of Tees Valley Wildlife Trust for the purposes of company law, are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements. The trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144(2) of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act) and that an independent examination is needed. The Charity's gross income exceeded £250,000 and I am qualified to undertake the examination by being a qualified member of the Institute of Chartered Certified Accountants.

Having satisfied myself that the Charity is not subject to audit under company law and is eligible for independent examination, it is my responsibility to:

- examine the accounts under section 145 of the 2011 Act;
- to follow the procedures laid down in the general Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act; and
- to state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

#### Basis of independent examiner's report

My examination was carried out in accordance with the general Directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the financial statements presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the financial statements, and seeking explanations from you as trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair view' and the report is limited to those matters set out in the next statement.

#### Independent examiner's statement

In connection with my examination, no matter has come to my attention:

- (a) which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect the requirements:
  - to keep accounting records in accordance with section 386 of the Companies Act 2006; and
  - to prepare financial statements which accord with the accounting records, comply with the
    accounting requirements of section 396 of the Companies Act 2006 and with the methods and
    principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities;

have not been met; or

(b) to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the financial statements to be reached.

C Mason FCCA
Draycott & Kirk Chartered Accountants
Cleveland House
92 Westgate
Guisborough
Cleveland
TS14 6AP

Dated: 9/8/22

# Tees Valley Wildlife Trust – Trustees Annual Report and Accounts STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2022

		Unrestricted funds 2022	Restricted funds 2022	Total 2022	Total 2021
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Income from:					
Donations and legacies		93,095	332	93,427	122
Charitable activities	2	115,980	439,818	555,798	307,096
Investments		14		14	46
Otherincome		106,249		106,249	95,697
Total income		315,338	440,150	755,488	402,961
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities	3	195,440	408,311	603,751	445,341
Net (outgoing)/incoming					
resources before transfers		119,898	31,839	151,737	(42,380)
Gross transfers between funds		45,529	(45,529)	-	-
Net income/(expenditure) for the					
year / Net movement in funds		165,427	(13,690)	151,737	(42,380)
Fund balances at 1st April 2021		700,939	256,846	957,785	1,000,165
Fund balances at 31st March 2022		866,366	243,156	1,109,522	957,785

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The statement of financial activities also complies with the requirements for an income and expenditure account under the Companies Act 2006.

## **Tees Valley Wildlife Trust – Trustees Annual Report and Accounts BALANCE SHEET**

#### AS AT 31st MARCH 2022

		20	22	2021	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	7		672,975		588,382
Current assets					
Debtors	8	18,025		2,415	
Cash at bank and in hand		445,962		385,403	
	-	463,987		387,818	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	9	27,440		18,415	
Net current assets			436,547		369,403
Net assets			1,109,522		957,785
Income funds					
Restricted funds	13		243,156		256,846
Unrestricted funds - general			866,366		700,939
			1,109,522		957,785

The company is entitled to the exemption from the audit requirement contained in section 477 of the Companies Act 2006, for the year ended 31st March 2022.

The trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for ensuring that the charity keeps accounting records which comply with section 386 of the Act and for preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the financial year in accordance with the requirements of sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements. So far as applicable to the company.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year in question in accordance with section 476.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 14<sup>th</sup> July 2022

J Dear M Fishpool Man Man Man

Company Registration No. 03179744

#### 1. Accounting policies

#### **Charity information**

Tees Valley Wildlife Trust is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Margrove Heritage Centre, Margrove Park, Saltburn, TS12 3BZ.

#### **Accounting convention**

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing document, the Companies Act 2006 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)" (as amended for accounting periods commencing from 1 January 2016).

The charity has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities applying FRS 102 Update Bulletin 1 not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, modified to include the revaluation of freehold properties and to include investment properties and certain financial instruments at fair value. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

#### **Going concern**

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

#### **Charitable funds**

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives unless the funds have been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

#### 1. Accounting policies

#### Income

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the income will be received.

Legacies are recognised at the earliest of the date the charity is notified of an impending distribution or of the legacy being received.

Cash donations are recognised as income in the year in which they are receivable any income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Grants receivable are shown gross and are recognised in the SOFA to the extent that they relate to the period up to the year end. Where funding has been given for a period that spans the year end, the amount that relates to the following period is deferred and carried forward.

#### **Expenditure**

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under the headings that aggregate all costs related to the category.

Direct charitable expenditure includes the direct costs of the activities and depreciation on related assets. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of the resources.

Governance costs are those incurred in connection with administration of the charity and compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements.

#### **Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses. Gifted assets are included at fair value.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Freehold land nil

Buildings over 50 years
Fixtures, fittings and equipment over 12 years
Motor vehicles over 4 years

Equipment purchases for restricted projects is written off in the year it is acquired due to the often short term nature of the projects.

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the net income/(expenditure) for the year.

#### **Accounting policies**

#### **Pension costs**

The company operates a defined contribution scheme for the benefit of its employees. The costs of contributions are written off in the year they are payable.

#### **Retirement benefits**

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### 1. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### 2. Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total	Total
	2022	2022	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Conservation	-	428,834	428,834	175,708
Education	12,630	10,984	23,614	23,385
Membership	103,350	-	103,350	108,003
Total income	115,980	439,818	555,798	307,096

3. Expenditure of	on charitable	activities				
			Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
			funds	funds		
			2022	2022	2022	2021
			£	£	£	£
Staff costs			110,849	261,988	372,837	319,598
Direct costs			39,208	146,323	185,531	80,477
Premises costs			17,522	-	17,522	17,142
Office costs			16,669	-	16,669	13,409
Accountancy			2,970	-	2,970	6,120
Legal fees			2,815	-	2,815	3,188
Depreciation			5,407		5,407	5,407
			195,440	408,311	603,751	445,341
	Conservation	Education	Membership	Core	Total	Total
	2022	2022	2022	2022	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Staff costs	294,848	39,891	21,888	16,210	372,837	319,598
Direct costs	98,844	(3,963)	83,096	7,554	185,531	80,477
Premises costs	-	-	-	17,522	17,522	17,142
Office costs	-	-	-	16,669	16,669	13,409
Accountancy	-	-	-	2,970	2,970	6,120
Legal fees	-	-	-	2,815	2,815	3,188
Depreciation	-	-	-	5,407	5,407	5,407
	393,692	35,928	104,984	69,147	603,751	445,341
Unrestricted funds	314	20,995	104,984	69,147	195,440	198,176
Restricted funds	393,378	14,933			408,311	247,165
	393,692	35,928	104,984	69,147	603,751	445,341

Expenditure is allocated on a direct basis.

#### 4. Trustees

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration or benefits from the charity during the year.

#### 5. Employees

Number of employees		
	2022	2021
	No	No
The average monthly number of employees during the year was:		
Management and administration	3	3
Charitable activities	15	14
	18	17
The average number of FTE employees was:		
Management and administration	1	1
Conservation	8	6
Education	4	3
Fundraising and membership	1	1
	14	11
Employment costs	2022	2021
Employment costs	2022 £	2021 £
Wages and salaries	336,735	291,058
Social security costs	21,570	17,055
Other pension costs	14,532	11,182
	11,552	11,102
	372,837	319,295

There are no employees who received total employee benefits of more than £60000.

#### 6. Pension costs

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of certain employees. The scheme and its assets are held by independent managers. The pension charge for the year represents contributions due from the charity and amounted to £14,532 (2021 - £11,182).

#### 7. Tangible fixed assets

			Fixtures, fittings &	Motor	
	Land	Buildings	equipment	vehicles	Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Cost					
At 1st April 2021	506,692	96,973	18,335	23,010	645,010
Additions	90,000	-	-	-	90,000
Disposals	-	-	-		-
At 31st March 2022	596,692	96,973	18,335	23,010	735,010
Depreciation and impairment					
At 1st April 2021	-	25,352	15,116	16,160	56,628
Disposals	-				-
Depreciation charged in the year	-	1,462	1,795	2,150	5,407
At 31st March 2022		26,814	16,911	18,310	62,035
Carrying amount					
At 31st March 2022	596,692	70,159	1,424	4,700	672,975
At 31st March 2021	506,692	71,621	3,219	6,850	588,382

#### 8. Debtors

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade debtors	18,025	2,415
	18,025	2,415

#### 9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
Amounts falling due within one year:	£	£
Trade creditors	10,167	(1,252)
Taxation	6,129	5,497
Other creditors	8,972	12,113
Accruals and deferred income	2,172	2,057
	27,440	18,415

#### 10. Financial commitments

At 31st March 2022, the company had the following commitments under non-cancellable operating leases:

	2022	2021
Expiry date:	£	£
Within 1 year	1,762	1,762
2 - 5 years	3,779	480
	5,541	2,242

#### 11.Guarantee

The company is incorporated as a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital. The members of the company have each undertaken to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards any deficit arising in the event of the company being wound up. This guarantee applies during the period of membership and extends one year after membership ceases.

#### 12. Transfers between funds

The transfers from restricted project funds to unrestricted funds represents management charges earned on projects and transfer of balances remaining on ceased projects.

#### 13. Movement in funds

	Balance at 1.4.2021 Total	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Transfers	Balance at 31.3.2022 Total
	£	£	£	£	£
Restricted funds					
Conservation - main	253,672	429,166	(393,378)	(45,529)	243,931
Conservation - landfill	-				-
Education	3,174	10,984	(14,933)		(775)
	256,846	440,150	(408,311)	(45,529)	243,156
Unrestricted funds					
General funds	700,939	315,338	(195,440)	45,529	866,366
			(105.110)		
	700,939	315,338	(195,440)	45,529	866,366
Total Condo	057.705	755 400	(602.754)		4 400 533
Total funds	957,785	755,488	(603,751)		1,109,522

Restricted funds are resources held by Tees Valley Wildlife Trust Limited for specific purposes.

Project balances include the following:

- Conservation projects for which funds have been obtained to enable the Trust to manage and protect wildlife sites, habitats and species;
- Projects which deliver the Trust's conservation objectives that are funded through the Landfill Communities Fund. The Trust has been approved as an Environmental Body (reg. no: 310188) for the purpose of managing and distributing funds made available by landfill site operations under current legislation.
- Education projects, which are conducted with the aim of raising awareness of natural environment issues and promoting public understanding, enjoyment and involvement in nature and its conservation.

#### 14. The National Lottery Community Fund

Included in restricted funds under Conservation was funding received from the following organisations, all of which has been expended.

Tees Valley Nature partnership £138,358 Life Skills £7,250

#### 15. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total	Total
	2022	2022	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Fund balances at 31st March 2022 are represented by:				
Tangible assets	657,561	15,414	672,975	588,382
Current assets	226,846	237,141	463,987	387,818
Current liabilities	(18,041)	(9,399)	(27,440)	(18,415)
	866,366	243,156	1,109,522	957,785

#### 16. Contingent liabilities

The incoming resources of the company include grants which are subject to various terms and conditions. There is a contingent liability to repay all or part of such grants should the company breach any of the terms and conditions under which the grants are made. However, the Board are not aware of any such circumstances currently existing and therefore no provision is required.

#### 17. Related parties

There were no disclosable related party transactions during the year (2021 - none)

#### Remuneration of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel is as follows.

, 5	2022	2021
	£	£
Aggregate compensation	100,118	98,978