Derbyshire Wildlife TrustAnnual Report and Financial Statement **2020 – 2021**



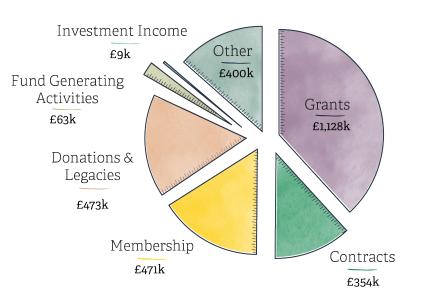
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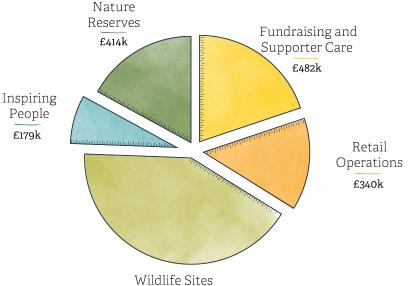
Raising support

Here's a quick summary of our income and expenditure for the year ending 31 March 2021





INCOME	2020-21
Grants	£1,128,000
Contracts	£354,000
Membership	£471,000
Donations & Legacies	£473,000
Fund Generating Activities	£63,000
Investment Income	£9,000
Other Income	£400,000
Total	£2,898,000



£1,014k

EXPENDITURE	2020-21
Fundraising & Supporter Care	£482,000
Retail Operations	£340,000
Wildlife Sites	£1,014,000
Inspiring People	£179,000
Nature Reserves	£414,000
Total	£2,429,000

* Wildlife sites are areas across Derbyshire, outside of our nature reserves, where we are working to restore and reconnect nature.

You can find more detail in our Financial Statements on pages 48 - 81.





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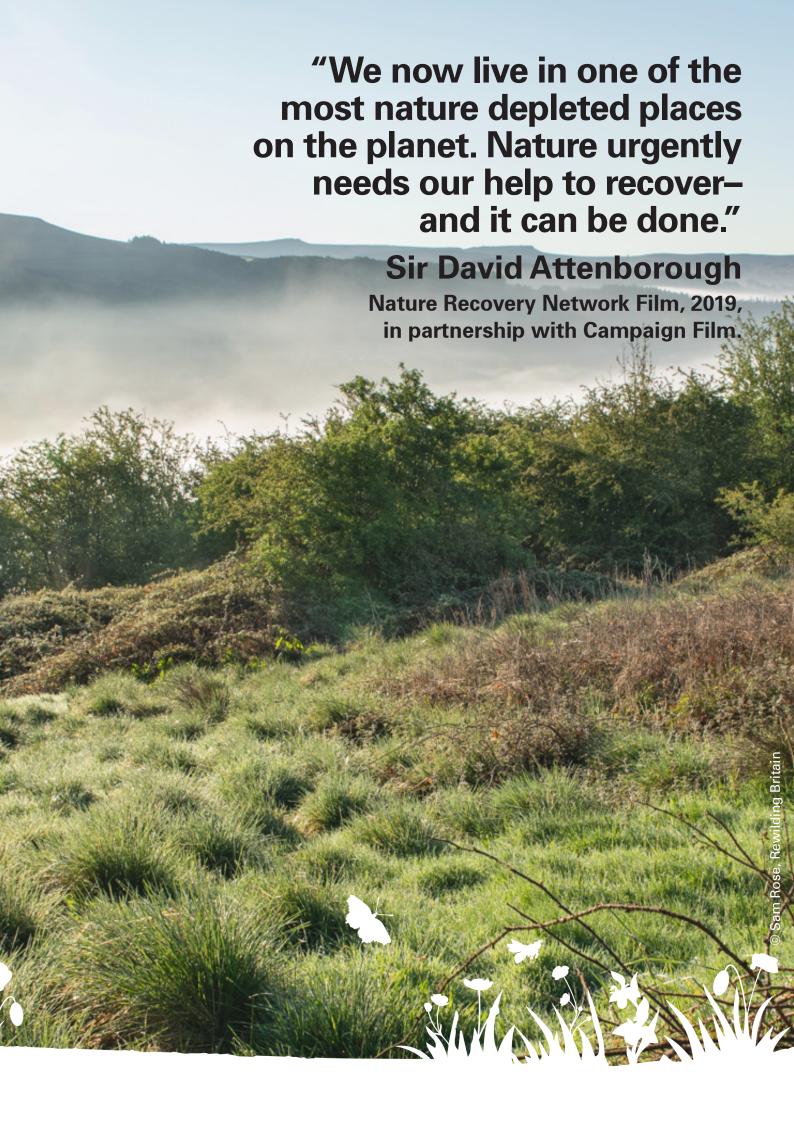
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Derbyshire Wildlife Trust in Brief

We're a small charity, with big ideas. Uniquely positioned to lead change in Derbyshire, being bold, grassroots-oriented and local, whilst also being part of a strong, cohesive movement with The Wildlife Trusts. Right now, we're in the middle of a climate and nature crisis. Wildlife continues to rapidly decline despite our best efforts and there is a growing disconnect between people and nature. We're here to change that. To reconnect – landscapes and people. Our goal is to see 33% of Derbyshire managed for wildlife by 2030. This is the least nature needs to start to recover. The next five years are critical.





Our Highlights



April 2020



Bringing back beavers

Beavers are set to be reintroduced to Derbyshire after more than

800 years

thanks to funding from
Severn Trent Water and
Biffa Award, as well as
a huge response to our
fundraising campaign,
which saw hundreds
of people backing the
beavers. Creation of the
beaver habitat is well
underway and the beavers
are set to arrive autumn
2021!

May 2020

Get Wild at Home sees thousands discover their wild side

During the COVID-19 Lockdown we launched the first Get Wild at Home.

Over **5,400**

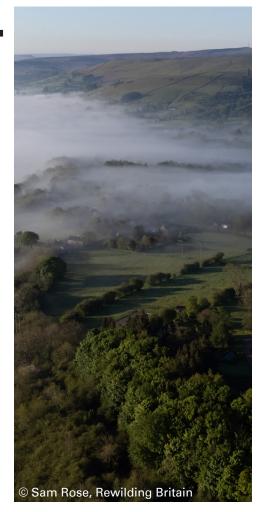
participants stayed nature- connected through wildlife themed webinars, Q&As and daily wild content based around the wellbeing benefits of spending more time in nature.

Spring 2020



Trust announces flagship rewilding site

Thornhill Carrs is almost ready to be used as a demonstration hub to inspire others to rewild their land. It's a pretty special place- a 30-hectare area of former farmland, rare within The Peak District National Park for its unmanaged wildness. A mixture of woodland, scrub and wildflower meadows, it's a stunning example of rewilding at its best.







Spectacular visitor settles for summer

A bearded vulture calls The Peak District home for summer. Not a bird you'd usually associate with Derbyshire, it came as quite a surprise and only the second time one ever visited the UK. With an impressive wingspan of over 2.8 metres the bird inspired everyone, young and old, and kickstarted conversation around what a Wilder Peak could look like.

Autumn 2020



Green Social Prescribing funding boost for Derbyshire mental health

We're part of just seven 'test and learn' sites for Green Social Prescribing in England. Since Derbyshire was nominated, we've been working with partners to bring together a programme that will improve people's health and wellbeing with nature-based activities.



December 2020

New £5 million project to tackle ash dieback

LIFE in the Ravines project launched with the aim of restoring woodlands across The Peak District that are being ravaged by ash dieback. The project includes drones to check tree canopies, experimental drones to plant trees and national partnerships.

March 2021



National lead on latest stage of badger cull campaigning

We rallied over **39,000** people in just 14 days to respond to a government consultation and ask for an end of badger cull licences immediately. Our expertise in this area meant that we led the campaign nationally on behalf of The Wildlife Trusts.

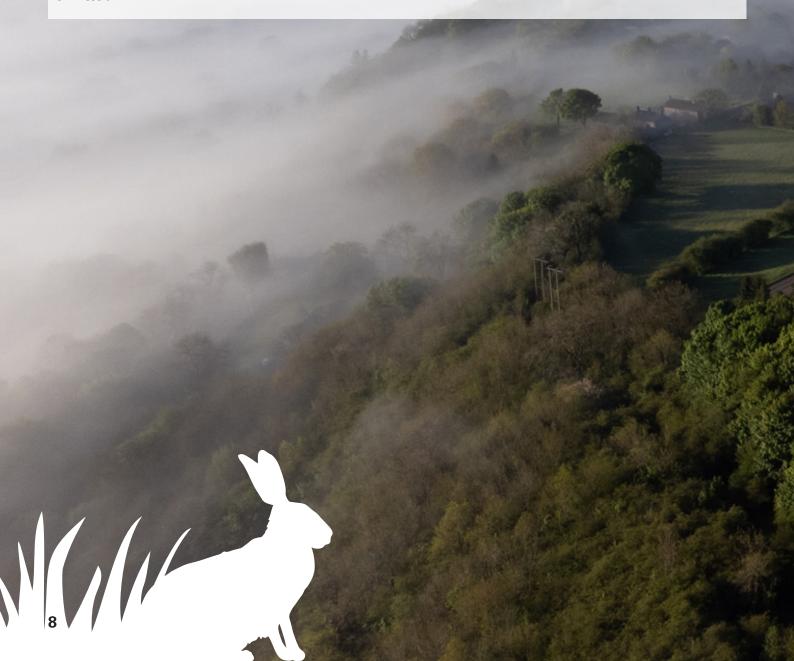


Trustees' report

For the year ended 31 March 2021

The Trustees present their Annual Report together with the audited financial statements of the Trust for the 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021. The Annual Report serves the purposes of both a Trustees' Report and a Directors' Report under company law. The Trustees confirm that the Annual Report and financial statements of the charitable company comply with the current statutory requirements, the requirements of the charitable company's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102) (effective 1 January 2019).

Since the group and the Trust qualify as small under section 383 of the Companies Act 2006, the Group strategic report required of medium and large companies under the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013 has been omitted.





A message from our Chair and Chief Executive

Chair Sue Mayer Chief Executive Jo Smith

Swift action combined with active support and understanding from our staff team, volunteers and funders allowed us to quickly deal with the immediate impacts of the pandemic and enabled us to adapt to an everchanging external environment.

As a result, we are very pleased to end a difficult and challenging year in a stronger and more resilient place.

Now the worst of the pandemic is hopefully over, it is time to ensure that the natural world is central to a green recovery from the crisis, with healthy communities and a more resilient and sustainable

There were few benefits to the unprecedented lockdown, but many more people connecting with nature was certainly one of them. We were excited to be able to quickly develop and run a series of virtual events which engaged and inspired thousands.

As we return to a more familiar way of life we are now at a pivotal moment, and it's more important than ever before to connect more people to wildlife, to work closely with others across the conservation sector and beyond, and to mobilise people to act to ensure nature is not forgotten as we look for solutions.

We are therefore delighted to be involved in many new and exciting partnership initiatives to create and connect habitats and communities.

We are especially pleased to be leading on one of seven national pilot DEFRA social prescribing projects, looking at how to use nature to improve happiness and wellbeing.

Looking forward, there are exciting opportunities presented by changes in UK legislation and at the delayed 26th Conference of the Parties, due to be held in the UK in November 2021.

economic approach

at its heart.

The world has changed dramatically over the past 18 months. The global pandemic has affected all of our lives, sometimes with tragic consequences.

We must use these opportunities to put wildlife and the planet first, both locally and globally. We must restore and reconnect our natural resources, investing in win-win natural climate solutions such as protecting the UK's vast peatland stores and enabling more tree cover.

Our nature reserves remain essential to achieving this vision. They enable us to showcase best practice, they allow us to safeguard and connect existing species and habitats and they bring people closer to nature.

As always, our work requires funding. Our income streams are increasingly varied, which helps to ensure a level of stability enabling us to commit to long-term work programmes.

Without grants from institutional bodies, amazing corporate partnerships, generous philanthropic donations, gifts left to us in Wills and people buying from our charity shops and cafés, we wouldn't be able to do our work.

We are also grateful to have more members than ever before.

Thank you for your support and for playing an important part in nature's recovery.

Please also look out for other ways you can help to shape a greener world. Not just for the sake of our wildlife, but for a thriving and healthy planet.

Thank you,

Dr Sue Mayer and Dr Jo Smith





Our focus

We're in a time of crisis; a nature crisis – a climate crisis. Wildlife continues to rapidly decline despite our best efforts and there is a growing disconnect between people and nature. Right now, we are in the middle of another crisis – COVID-19. We need to ensure that out of this pandemic comes a new normal, a green recovery – one that sees nature thrive alongside our economy. Business as usual is not an option. The next five years are critical.

We are uniquely positioned to lead change in Derbyshire, being bold, grassroots-oriented and local whilst also being part of a strong, cohesive movement. Over the last five years we've doubled in size and substantially increased our influence and impact - but we need to do so much more.

Our core purpose is to lead nature's recovery. We must be increasingly bold, brave and imaginative. But we cannot do this by ourselves. We need to empower, support and learn from others and we need to improve our resilience.

We strongly believe everyone has a role to play. We will work together with communities, local authorities, businesses, landowners and organisations. New and exciting opportunities will be developed to enable everyone to connect with wildlife, and as the connections grow, so will

a movement of people who will collaboratively create a Wilder Derbyshire.

Our goal is that by 2030:

- 33% of Derbyshire will be managed for wildlife
- There will be at least 1 million wild connections each year
- 1 in 4 people will act for wildlife
- The Trust will be carbon positive

To achieve this, we will explore alternative models to meet our aims and we will take forward detailed actions linked to four main strategic objectives outlined below.

We will:

- 1. Lead nature's recovery
- 2. Inspire more people to notice and care
- 3. Mobilise people and communities to act
- 4. Ensure an agile and influential culture

We will run the Trust effectively, setting and measuring performance against targets.

We will ensure our staff, supporters and volunteers are motivated, rewarded and have the right skills.

We will encourage an agile and ambitious culture and enhance opportunities to enable us to be ever more diverse, relevant and resilient.

We will demonstrate leadership by substantially reducing our carbon footprint and ensuring we are carbon positive by 2025 - as well as encouraging and supporting others to do the same. We will work more closely than ever before with existing and new partners, individuals and communities to ensure we collectively achieve a Wilder Future.

The goals and achievements set out in the following pages show some of the impact and difference we're

we're making.

Our achievements and performance

In this section we outline a selection of our achievements and performance against our objectives for the year ended 31 March 2021. This does not cover the full scope of our work. Visit our website to find out more: www.derbyshirewildlifetrust.org.uk





33% of Derbyshire will be managed for wildlife



Our natural world continues to be in trouble, with wildlife disappearing at an alarming rate and the threat of climate catastrophe a constant worry. That is why we're calling for at least 33% of land across Derbyshire to be connected and protected for nature's recovery by 2030.

2020 - 2021 Target

Key outcomes

We have:

- 1. Established a baseline of how much of Derbyshire is good for wildlife (less than 5%)
- 2. Begun work to influence and enable rewilding with our Wild Peak project
- 3. Successfully bid for grant funding from Green Recovery Challenge Fund
- 4. Made huge gains with beaver reintroduction
- 5. Begun work to identify existing Nature Based Solutions across Derbyshire

Progress

Our headline goal is that 33% of land will be managed for wildlife by 2030. In order to measure our progress between now and then, our priority this year was to establish a baseline. It shows that less than 5% of Derbyshire is currently good for wildlife. The next step is to work with partners to include land that they manage, and to map Derbyshire's Nature Recovery Network. Achieving this will allow us to see where we need to focus our efforts over the next five years.

Our nature reserves remain essential to achieving this goal. They enable us to showcase best practice, they allow us to safeguard and connect existing species and habitats and they bring people closer to nature.

We secured a grant of £538,000 from the Government's Green Recovery Challenge Fund, putting us in a much stronger position to support a Green Recovery. Work started immediately and has already seen significant improvements for water voles at Woodside Farm as well as new wildlife habitats and a Forest School facility near Buxton.

Work also began on the Wild Peak project. Funded by Rewilding Britain, this ambitious project looks at the potential to manage and rewild large areas of land across the Dark Peak. This year we built relationships with local land owners and communities, and started work on a management vision and monitoring framework. Once complete the framework will set the standard nationally for monitoring changes brought about by rewilding. We will officially launch the project in 2021.

Further, we ran a successful public appeal to ensure our flagship rewilding site, Thornhill Carrs, is accessible and engaging. Thanks to funds raised it is set to become a key site where we can demonstrate the potential for rewildling.

Much has been achieved on projects which ensure vulnerable local species are in recovery. In the White Peak, we started work on the EU Life funded, LIFE in the Ravines project to protect and enhance ash woodlands. The White Peak has been identified as an area which is being devastated by ash dieback disease. The project is hosted by Natural England and work on the ground will begin in summer 2021.

In July a bearded vulture made its way from the Alps to The Peak District. During its stay we were at the forefront of celebrating this incredible bird. We received national media over many weeks and used it as a platform to highlight what a Wilder Future could look like.

Discussions around birds of prey continued as the webcams were restored at Derby Cathedral - reconnecting the urban community with their much-loved peregrines. We also recruited a Peregrine Protection Trainee thanks to funding through the Green Recovery Challenge Fund - immediately enabling us to stand firmer on issues around bird of prey persecution and wildlife crime.

Our badger vaccination programme continued, despite COVID-19, with just a two-month delay, and our advocacy work helped to establish badger vaccination projects in Cumbria, Scotland, Lancashire and Northamptonshire.

Work to reintroduce beavers began. Thanks to a huge response from the public, Severn Trent Water and Biffa Award, we were able to double

Mulle

the size of the beaver habitat at Willington Wetlands from 20 hectares to 40 hectares. Beavers are set to call Derbyshire home from autumn 2021.

Our Living Rivers programme continued as we worked to resolve issues in the River Amber. Our water vole, otter and mink monitoring volunteers were able to restart their surveys following COVID-19 lockdowns and we continued to improve wetland areas at High Ashes Farm and Wingfield View.

A large part of our work over the next five years will be establishing nature-based solutions. They protect, restore or enhance habitats that hold carbon. By doing this, they reduce carbon in the atmosphere and help tackle the biodiversity and climate crises. We're working to identify areas where we need to introduce new nature-based solutions.

One of the areas identified as an existing nature-based solution is the Trent Valley. Our work here has continued with the Transforming the Trent Valley Project. As well as landscape scale improvements across three counties, we continue to engage young adults in conservation through a training scheme, and promote improved mental wellbeing with our Connecting with Nature scheme. Both will run until 2022.



33% OF DERBYSHIRE IS MANAGED FOR WILDLIFE BY 2030

2. Ha of new land being rewilded that we have

20-21 baseline <5%

Ha of land we have direct influence over

developing new partnerships & provide advice on land we have not yet mapped.

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2030 aim: 7000 | 20-21 aim: 1200 | actual: 1040ha 🤳 influence over 2030 aim: 700ha | 20-21 aim: 81ha | actual: 35ha 🤳 We achieve this in two ways, see points 1 & 2. We're also DWT rewilded land see Thomhill Carrs 1. Total % of land managed for nature in Derbyshire Successful DWT projects which ensure vulnerable 2030 aim: 33% | baseline: <5% species are in local recovery 2030 aim: 10 | 20-21 aim: 2 | actual: 3 1 DWT Nature \text{\lambda} Local SSSIs in Wildlife Sites Reserves favourable Peregrines Water Voles condition Countywide Published State of Nature Reports 2030 aim: 10 | 20-21 aim: 0 | actual: 0 🗸 We are all set to publish in Glossop the next few months Report New Nature Based Solutions initiated 2030 aim: 200 | 20-21 aim: 10 | actual: 0 👃 Thomhill Carrs Nature based We spent this year identifying Nature solution Based Solutions that already exist. NATIONAL PARK River erwent Bakewell River Wye 33% OF DERBYSHIRE Matlock IS MANAGED FOR WILDLIFE BY 2030 NORTH a little note We recognise that there is a lot more happening for nature glance: How are we doing? in Derbyshire that we're not yet able to map. We're working with partners to decide what counts towards the 33% and hope to be able to plot this next year. 2030 aim Ø 33%



- 1 Mapping Derbyshire's Nature Recovery Network
- Working to make land, including our nature reserves, bigger, better and more connected
- 3 Identifying and implementing new nature based solutions
- 4 Launching our Wild Peak project and demonstrating rewilding
- 5 Developing a management vision and monitoring framework for sites being rewilded
- 6 Expanding our Living Rivers programme



More people notice and care



We strongly believe that the natural world should be an integral part of everyone's life. We're working more inclusively and collaboratively than ever before to make sure everyone has the opportunity to connect with nature.

2020 – 2021 Target

Key outcomes

We have:

- 1. Inspired thousands of people through new digital engagement programmes
- 2. Been selected as a pilot county for the Government's Green Social Prescribing initiative
- 3. Expanded our Wild Wellbeing work across Derby to help more people with varying circumstances connect with nature
- 4. More corporates and developers committing to biodiversity gains than ever before
- 5. New initiatives to improve equality, diversity and inclusion, both internally and externally

Progress

COVID-19 threw up a lot of challenges for our engagement work. We're proud of how quickly we adapted to the constant changing circumstances and some of the new ways of working, particularly around digital engagement, will become integral to our work over the next five years.

One of the highlights was our Get Wild at Home package. Despite COVID-19 we still achieved over 5,400 community engagements via wildlife themed webinars, Q&As and daily content based around the wellbeing benefits of spending more time in nature.

Throughout 2020 more people than ever

before recognised the importance of local nature to their physical and mental wellbeing. There are huge opportunities in 2021/22 to capture that enthusiasm and turn it into support and, most importantly, action for our natural world.

As for our work within the community, we focussed on moving from one-off experiences to long-term intervention programmes. An example of this is our work with four schools in Chesterfield. We ran a programme of wild activities to help children create habitats and learn all about their local wildlife. Every session built on the last and helped the children become more confident in nature, and more confident in themselves.

Our Wild Wellbeing Work in Derby is going from strength to strength. We began two new programmes with a focus on youth engagement. The first with YMCA Key College, and second at Horizons 6th Form - both innovative provisions for young people with Special Educational Needs. We also continued our wellbeing programme with Women's Work; working with a group of ten of their service users to improve confidence and mental resilience.

We received a grant of £86,000 from Cadent Foundation to develop a new Wild Wellbeing project within the Arboretum and Normanton areas of Derby. Work on the project began in January 2021, with online sessions due to the third COVID-19 lockdown.



We're part of just seven test and learn sites for Green Social Prescribing in England. Since Derbyshire was nominated, we've been working with partners to bring together a programme that will improve people's health and wellbeing with nature-based activities. We're incredibly proud to be part of this ground-breaking pilot and hope to start delivery in autumn 2021.

We established two Green Influencer groups - helping young people take action to protect and enhance the environment. To deliver these we received grant funding from Ernest Cook Trust and #iwill funding.

We established initiatives to improve diversity and inclusion, both internally and externally. Internally we developed a diversity score which we will use to measure our progress over the next five years. Externally we focused on engagement within Derby and our work with YMCA Key College and Horizons 6th Form.

Our National Lottery Heritage Funded project, Working for Nature, recruited its third cohort and we've continued

our long-paid programme which aims to diversify our sector by employing six trainees each year from a wide range of backgrounds.

A really important aspect of our work around inspiring more people to notice and care is with developers, corporates and local authorities. We improve outcomes for wildlife by building better relationships and inspiring them to put nature first. This year 144 developers and corporates committed to biodiversity gains - through this we secured 700 bird boxes, 500 bat boxes, 24 replacement bat roosts as well as 4,000 metres of new hedgerow. We also ensured Local Wildlife Site protection for a further 80 hectares across three sites. Every developer, corporate or local authority we influence makes a real difference for nature's recovery.

We couldn't possibly achieve what we do without our hugely dedicated group of volunteers. We would like to thank each and every one of them for their continued efforts, passion and dedication, particularly through such a tough year.

MORE PEOPLE NOTICE AND CARE

Wilder community engagements that improve the connection between nature & wellbeing 2030 aim: 100,000 | 20-21 aim: 10,000 | actual: 5,400 ↓



Wilder community engagements

Each one of these icons represents 1000 engagements

New programmes to connect new audiences 2030 aim: 12 | 20-21 aim: 2 | actual: 2 ↑



Horizons 6th Form



YMCA Key College Developers/corporates who commit to biodiversity gain 2030 aim: 1000 | 20-21 aim: 100 | actual: 144



Developers Corporates These are plotted randomly on map but exclude the Peak District National Park

Wilder initiatives established in schools/public spaces 2030 aim: 100 | 20-21 aim: 10 | actual: 10 ✓



Wilder initiatives

New initiatives to improve diversity & inclusion Internal: 2030 aim: 60% | 20-21 aim: n/a | actual: 32 % ↑ External: 2030 aim: 15 | 20-21 aim: 0 | actual: 2 ↑



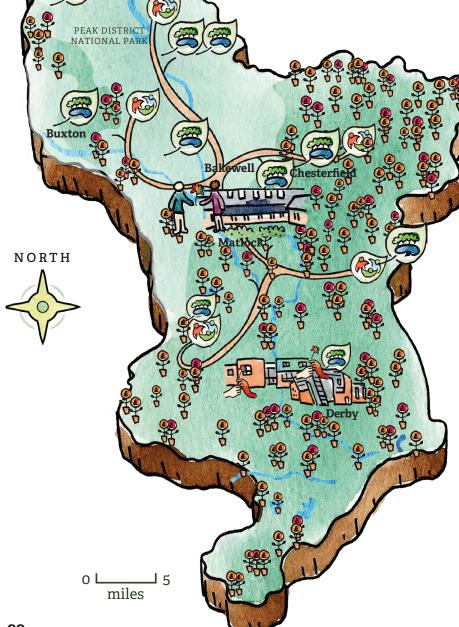
External diversity initiatives

See Horizon's 6th Form & YMCA Key College

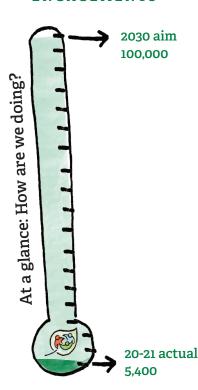


Internal reflected on the map by our headquarters





WILDER COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENTS

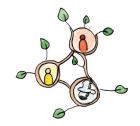


Next year, our priorities will include:

- 1 Using Green Social Prescribing to improve public health and wellbeing
- 2 Delivering projects in more urban areas
- 3 Providing access to careers in the conservation sector through traineeships and our Working for Nature programme
- 4 Supporting schools and early years staff to create wilder spaces through training and development opportunities
- Mapping supporter journeys across digital, retail and donor experiences and optimising them for improved engagement



1 in 4 people act for wildlife



In order for nature to recover, we need many more people on nature's side. The science shows that if just one person in every four (25%) takes action, it can be enough to change the behaviour of the majority.

2020 - 2021 Target

Key outcomes

We have:

- 1. Significantly increased campaign action, particularly around our badger work
- 2. Significantly increased online supporters and action
- 3. Collaborated with other Wildlife Trusts and mobilisation experts to develop Team Wilder
- 4. Nominated our first Team Wilder Champions who will go on to mentor others
- 5. Increased corporate support, despite the challenges they faced due to COVID-19

Progress

To improve outcomes for nature, the climate crisis and for people, we need to see large scale change. The climate and nature crises are not things we are able to solve alone. We need to encourage, and enable, mass action for nature. To achieve this, we will create a huge, connected and collaborative community called Team Wilder.

To develop Team Wilder, we've been working in collaboration with Cheshire and Staffordshire Wildlife Trusts. We spent 2020 investigating what communities need from us to make large-scale change happen.

We've also been working with experts in mobilisation to bring together the best





minds and to make sure Team Wilder works – for nature, and for people. To get this right we have delayed the full launch of Team Wilder until 2022.

This year we have been working with eight pilot Team Wilder Champions, selected due to their exceptional campaigning and action taking for Derbyshire's wildlife in an individual capacity. They will go on to mentor community groups and individuals in 2021 and beyond.

In other work, our campaigns have seen unprecedented responses, thanks to the compelling cases and stories that we have told. In particular, our March 2021 badger campaign saw over 39,000 people respond to the Government's consultation on when to stop issuing badger cull licences. We led this campaign nationally on behalf of The Wildlife Trusts.

In total, over 52,000 people took part in campaigns with us in 2020/21, ranging from the aforementioned badger campaign to 30 Days Wild, stopping the use of neonicotinoids, and trying to prevent the badger cull being extended

to Derbyshire in autumn 2020. Sadly, this last campaign was not successful, but we continue to fight for badgers nationally and locally.

Our advocacy work around hen harriers grew. This year we hosted a webinar in partnership with Hen Harrier Action which over 1,000 people watched. Our hen harrier art auction had over 90 submissions and raised over £6,500.

Our corporate partners continue to support us through donations, expertise, connections, and staff time despite the challenges they face due to COVID-19. We are extremely grateful for their support.

COVID-19 saw our online reach accelerate as many people found themselves at home. We've added 12,127 new social media followers in the last twelve months and now have over 23,000 email subscribers. These new supporters have backed our campaigns and appeals, shared news, and ideas, attended online events and, as a result of their engagement with us, many have become members.

1 IN 4 PEOPLE ACT FOR WILDLIFE BY 2030

People in Team Wilder 2030 aim: 100,000 | 20-21 aim: 1,000 | actual: 0 👃



people

Team Wilder Delayed start until 2022

Team Wilder Champions 2030 aim: 300 | 20-21 aim: 10 | actual: 8 👃



Team Wilder Champions

Plotted randomly

Corporate & agency relationships 2030 aim: 160 | 20-21 baseline: 41 | actual: 28



Corporate & agency relationships

Some may be based outside of Derbyshire so not mapped

No. of people engaging in campaigns 2030 aim: 100,000 | 20-21 aim: 15,000 | actual: 52,000 👚

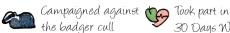


People engaging in our campaigns locally & nationally

Examples of DWT campaigns



Birds of prey wildlife crime

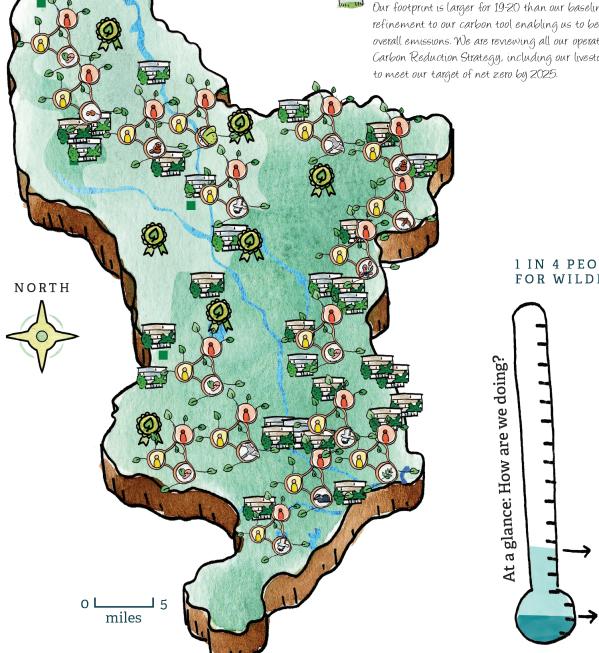


30 Days Wild



Our carbon footprint for 19-20 is 267 tonnes CO2e

Our footprint is larger for 19-20 than our baseline footprint due to refinement to our carbon tool enabling us to better reflect our overall emissions. We are reviewing all our operations as part of our Carbon Reduction Strategy, including our livestock practices in order



1 IN 4 PEOPLE ACT FOR WILDLIFE

2030 aim 200,000 people 20-21 actual 52,000 people

Approximate population of Derbyshire: 800,000

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Ensure an agile and influencial culture



To achieve our goals, we need to change the way we work; fostering an agile culture where innovation, empowerment, collaboration and leadership are encouraged, embraced and rewarded. We must be more equal, diverse and inclusive, and, we must monitor and reduce our carbon footprint to encourage others to do the same.

2020 - 2021 Target

Key outcomes

We have:

- 1. Launched our Commitment to Equality, Diversity and Inclusion
- 2. Utilised the Government Kickstart Scheme to enable young people to access work within the environment sector
- 3. Recruited new roles to increase our team's talent and skills
- 4. Made two major process improvements to support agile working
- 5. Worked with consultants to more accurately measure our carbon footprint

Progress

COVID-19 showed us that we're a highly agile organisation - our resilience and innovation helped us find a pathway through such challenging, ever-changing, times and we're incredibly proud of all our staff and volunteers.

A key outcome of COVID-19 is that we improved our remote and physical office by upgrading our server and telephone system to support agile working.

We've utilised the Government's Kickstart scheme. The scheme will help people aged 16-24 gain skills and confidence and we'll be able to nurture new talent to help the environment sector grow. We will begin employing via the Kickstart scheme in summer 2021.

With COVID-19 uncertainty we froze recruitment until autumn 2020, but since then we have recruited several new roles – each bringing new talent and skills to the Trust through improved values-led recruitment, induction and training.

We launched our Commitment to Equality, Diversity and Inclusion (EDI). All staff have received EDI training and we have set up a working group to hold us to account.

Our carbon footprint for 2019-20 is 267 tonnes CO2. Our footprint for last year is larger than our baseline taken in 2017-18 due to a refinement to our carbon tool. The refinement enabled us to better reflect our overall emissions. Our carbon footprint for 2020/21 will be in the 2021/22 Annual Report.

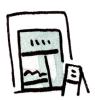
We are reviewing all our operations as part of our Carbon Reduction Strategy, including our livestock practices, in order to meet our target of net zero by 2025. We hope that by showcasing our carbon footprint, and the improvements that we're making, we will encourage others to do the same.



- 5 Identifying areas where our carbon footprint can be reduced
- 6 Improving technology and financial structures to support more agile ways of working

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The Trust grows to 5 million



In order to deliver such an ambitious strategy, we must raise vital funds from multiple sources. We've set ourselves a target of 5 million by 2025. This will double our income, enabling us to deliver large scale, landscape-wide initiatives and bring along many more supporters as we grow.

2020 - 2021 Target

Key outcomes

We have:

- 1. Significantly increased memberships despite the economic downturn
- 2. Secured multiple large-scale grant funding – including Green Recovery Challenge Fund, EU Life and Cadent Foundation
- Successfully appealed to raise funds to reintroduce beavers and improve Thornhill Carrs
- Developed three Species Adoption Packs – each seeing significant sales in their first year

Progress

In these challenging times, more people than ever have shown how much they care about nature. We're incredibly grateful that so many of you have chosen to give financial and non-financial support to our efforts to save Derbyshire's wildlife.

Despite the challenges that all charities have faced this year around fundraising and membership, our membership has grown to over 18,000, contributing £471,000 in value. This growth has been achieved through digital and appeal-based membership campaigns.

We really appreciate the corporate support we've received this year – in such an uncertain economic climate. Our

corporates have supported us through donations, expertise, connections, and staff time. In 2020/21 we had 41 corporate partners and they contributed over £20,377 in donations.

We are grateful to all our funders including the grant making bodies and trusts who provided £1,128,000 to projects delivering for wildlife and people across the county.

We offer thanks to all those who generously left us a gift in their will during the year. 5 legators bequeathed a total of £200,383 ranging from £500 to £179,771. All these legacies will have a huge lasting impact.

Appeals have been incredibly successful. Our Beaver Appeal saw a huge response, enabling us to continue our work to reintroduce beavers. Our Thornhill Appeal inspired people to find out more about rewilding and meant that Thornhill Carrs could become our flagship rewilding site.

Our commercial services have been through an unpreceded year and saw us focus our attention to online sales through each lockdown. To drive sales and interest, we developed new products, in particular our Species Adoption Packs which alone have generated £17,987.

Our Ecology Services revenue was down slightly on last year at £58,320.



THE TRUST GROWS TO £5M BY 2025

Increase membership income

2025 aim: £944,408 20-21 aim: £580,000 actual: £471,000 **J**



Members heat map Map highlights areas with highest density of memberships

Increase commercial income

2025 aim: £580,000 20-21 aim: £235,244 actual: £58,000 J





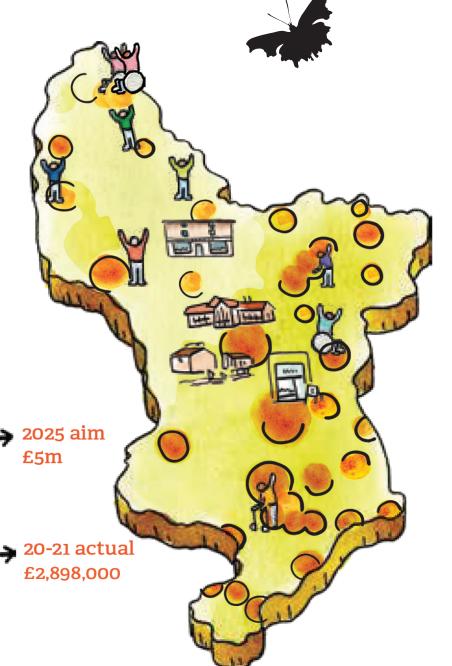


Increase income from all sources

2025 aim: £5,000,000 20-21 aim: £2,900,000 actual: £2,898,000 **J**

A little note on some data across our maps we've used approximate data. We've flagged these in the key. We're working hard to report against actuals next year.

At a glance: How are we doing?



Income from all sources

Next year, our priorities will include:

- 1 Continuing to cross-work with other Wildlife Trusts to accelerate learning and reduce costs
- 2 Improving the membership experience in order to reduce attrition
- 3 Taking part in the Big Wild Walk to raise awareness of the nature and climate crises ahead of COP26 and to trial it as a fundraising opportunity
- 4 Developing three new adoption packs
- 5 Optimising lead generation and direct to membership asks to recruit more digital memberships
- **6** Exploring a more urban focused door drop appeal to reach communities we normal fail to connect with



Financial review

Reserves policy and going concern

The purpose of this policy is to ensure the continuity of the charity should income levels decrease substantially. This policy is set such that a sum equivalent to three months core expenditure is the minimum amount to be held for this purpose. Core expenditure includes that necessary for the charity to meet its contractual obligations to suppliers, service providers and staff in the foreseeable future, to either enable a revision of its core expenditures or improve its incoming resources. The total consolidated funds of £2,979,000 (2020: £2,426,000) include restricted funds of £2,044,000 (2020: £1,726,000), leaving unrestricted general funds of £935,000 (2020: £700,000). The current level of free reserves calculated as net current unrestricted funds is £384,000 (2020: £216,000).

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash funds are held on a prudent basis in several bank and deposit accounts. The Board have appointed professional investment analysts who have recommended alternative investments to cash commensurate with the planned needs of future resources and security.

Investment powers and policy

Under the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the charity has the power to make any investment which the Board sees fit provided that the Board shall seek proper professional advice.

Funding sources

A significant strength of the Trust is its wide range of funding sources. Were a small number of such funding sources to cease it would not pose a significant risk for the organisation.

Financial resources

During the financial year 2020-21, the Trust generated a surplus of £553,000 (2019-20 deficit: £46,000). Income of £2,898,000 was generated in 2020-21 (2019-20: £2,423,000). Actual expenditure for 2020-21 was £2,429,000, excluding losses on investment and actuarial gains on pension schemes (2019-20: £2,530,000). Fundraising initiatives resulted in income for projects which extend over several years helping maintain the level of general reserves.

How expenditure has supported key objectives

Expenditure was allocated to activity categories according to the table in note 10 of the financial statements. The figures demonstrate that 66% of the Trust expenditure went on its charitable activities.

Of this, 11% was allocated to its work to Inspire People with wildlife, 26% for managing nature reserves and 63% to safeguarding wildlife sites. The expertise and experience of staff are major assets of the Trust, and their significance is indicated by the fact that staff costs (salaries, national insurance contributions and pension contributions) amounted to 58% of total expenditure.

Pensions deficit

Under the requirements of FRS 102, the Trust includes the assets and liabilities of these arrangements in its balance sheet. Current service costs, curtailment and settlement gains and losses, and net financial returns are included in the statement of financial activities in the period which they relate. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in the statement of financial activities. For more information, details are set out in Note 27 of the accounts. There has been no movements on the provision in relation to the Pension Trust Growth Plan which is included in the Balance Sheet at £36,000.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risk arises from the uncertainties relating to future funding from Government agencies following the decision of the UK to leave the EU and any possible future impact of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Purpose and charitable objectives

The charitable objects of the Trust, as set out in the Memorandum of Association, are:

- 1. For the benefit of the public, to advance, promote and further the conservation, maintenance and protection of
- i. wildlife and its habitats
- ii. places of natural beauty
- iii. places of zoological, botanical, geographical, archaeological or scientific interest
- iv. features of landscape with geological, physiographical, or amenity value in particular, but not exclusively, in ways that further biodiversity
- 2. To advance the education of the public in
- i. the principles and practice of sustainable development
- ii. the principles and practice of biodiversity conservation
- 3. To promote research in all branches of study which advance the objects specified previously and to publish the useful results thereof

The Trust activities and objects extend to include everyone and are unlimited by age, ability, nationality or gender.

Derbyshire Wildlife Trust recognises the changes in society which have brought about increasing pressures on wildlife and the natural environment. In response we have embarked on a bold new approach to nature conservation, a vision to recreate a network of ecologically functioning Nature Recovery Networks across Derbyshire. We are working with local businesses, partners, landowners, communities and individuals on large scale habitat restoration and enhancement to create a healthier environment for wildlife and people.

Public benefit

Derbyshire Wildlife Trust exists to promote the protection of the environment and therefore provides a clear public benefit. Derbyshire Wildlife Trust's philosophy is based on the belief that the natural world deserves conserving for its own sake and, since this is widely perceived to be a worthy aim of public policy, it may fairly be regarded as a benefit to the public at large. However, the public benefits provided by the Derbyshire Wildlife Trust go much further.

Firstly, our nature reserves are widely used by the public. At all our sites information and interpretation is provided to visitors. Secondly, our education programmes are aimed at schools, colleges, adult groups and the wider public. Thirdly, our information gathering and the provision of expert advice to local authorities and others helps inform planning and other decisions for the benefit of wildlife. Fourthly, the involvement of hundreds of volunteers in our work provides an outlet for altruistic endeavour which is of special benefit to those involved as well as those who directly benefit.



Structure, Governance and Management

The Trust is a charitable company, first registered as a charity in 1962 then becoming a company limited by guarantee in 1986 (Charity registration number 222212 and company registration number 0715675). Its governing document is in two parts: The Memorandum of Association and the Articles of Association. The Memorandum of Association was revised in 2001 and revised Articles were adopted at the Annual General Meeting on 31 October 2012 when changes were made to allow Honorary Officers to serve for up to nine years, and to revise the annual trustee's retirement provisions. As well as its registered office at Middleton where most of the employees are based the Trust operates an education centre, the Whistlestop Centre, at Matlock Bath. The Trust also manages forty-nine nature reserves (as at 31 March 2021) of which twenty-three are owned by the Trust. The remainder are leased or maintained under management agreements. The Trust has a wholly owned trading subsidiary company, Derbyshire Wildlife Resources, which is dormant.

Appointment of Trustees

New trustees are recruited from active members of the Trust or other individuals with relevant personal or professional expertise which is beneficial to the Trust. Nominations for trustees can be made by the Board or by at least five members, with elections taking place at the Annual General Meeting.

Policies and Procedures for Induction and Training of Trustees

Trustees receive an information pack when first appointed. At least one trustee development session is held each year. Trustees are also encouraged to attend relevant external training courses.

Arrangements for setting the pay and remuneration for the key management personnel

The Trust considers that the trustees and the senior management team comprise the key management personnel of the charity for the direction and control of the Trust on a day-to-day basis. All trustees give of their time freely and no director received remuneration in the year. The pay of the senior staff is reviewed annually and increased in accordance with contractual terms.

How does the charity make decisions?

The Board of Trustees meets at least six times a year, to consider and approve:

- The annual report and annual accounts
- Organisational risks
- The annual work programme and budget
- Strategic development

Power to implement approved strategies, policies, annual work programmes, and budgets is delegated to the Chief Executive Officer who is accountable to the trustees. The Trust employed fifty-eight staff at the end of March 2021, operating in three directorates comprising Nature's Recovery, Income Generation and Finance & Support Services. The Chief Executive and the heads of the three directorates, together with the heads of Nature's Recovery Networks and Human Resources form the senior management team which meets twice monthly (or more frequently as needed) to discuss operational management matters.

Relationships with the charity and related parties

The Trust, along with forty-six other Wildlife Trusts in the UK, is a member of the Royal Society of Wildlife Trusts (RSWT). The independent trusts and RSWT work together as the Wildlife Trusts Partnership. During the year, the Trust had one wholly owned subsidiary company, Derbyshire Wildlife Resources Limited which was dormant. (2019/ 20: dormant).

Risk management

The trustees have a risk management strategy which aims to improve control of high-level risks. Such risks are reviewed by a small group of Trustees coordinated by the Chief Executive. High level organisational risks are routinely discussed by the Board.



Fundraising standards

The Derbyshire Wildlife Trust manages relationships with around 16,000 members. When members are asked for financial contributions, it is done in a responsible, respectful and ethical manner. The same applies to all our supporters including those giving one off donations or legacies to the Trust. We are always seeking to improve the ways in which we relate to our supporters by developing and sharing best practice. To demonstrate our commitment to ethical fundraising practices, we are members of the Fundraising Regulator and the Institute of Fundraising and adhere to their recognised standards.

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

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

We are also committed to disclosing the number of complaints received. One complaint relating to Derbyshire Wildlife Trust fundraising practices was received between 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021.

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

Statement of the Trustees' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable group and company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including income and expenditure of the charitable group for the 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 (FRS 102)
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) 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 business

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

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are Trustees at the time when this Trustees' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as that Trustee is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable group's auditor is unaware, and
- that Trustee has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Trustee in order
 to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charitable group's
 auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The auditor, BHP LLP, has indicated his willingness to continue in office. The designated Trustees will propose a motion reappointing the auditor at a meeting of the Trustees.

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees and signed on their behalf by: Dr SJ Mayer.



Dr S J Mayer Sandy Hill Main Street Middleton Matlock Derbyshire DE4 4LR

Aug 26, 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF DERBYSHIRE WILDLIFE TRUST LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Derbyshire Wildlife Trust Limited (the 'parent charitable company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the Consolidated statement of financial activities, the Consolidated balance sheet, the Trust balance sheet, the Consolidated statement of cash flows and the related notes, 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 of the parent charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 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 in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the group's or the parent charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other Information

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

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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

Opinion 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 directors' report) for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has 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 directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011 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 directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
 the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the
 small companies' regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in
 preparing the trustees' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

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.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the Group's and the 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

We have been appointed auditor under the Companies Act 2006 and section 151 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with those Acts.

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 auditor's 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.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The specific procedures for this engagement and the extent to which these are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

We gained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the charity and the sector in which it operates, and considered the risk of such regulations, including fraud. We designed audit procedures to respond to the risk, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error.

We focussed on laws and regulations relevant to the charity which could give rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements including, but not limited to, data protection, Charities Act 2011, Companies Act 2006, employment and health and safety legislation. Our testing included discussions with management and directors with direct responsibility for the compliance of laws and regulations and agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described and, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it.

As part of our audit, we addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including testing of journals and review of the nominal ledger. We evaluated whether there was evidence of bias by the directors that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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 auditor's 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, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable company's members and its trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's 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.

Adrian Staniforth (Aug 26, 1021 16:27 GMT+1)

Adrian Staniforth (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of BHP LLP
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor
57-59 Saltergate
Chesterfield
Derbyshire
S40 1UL

Date: Aug 26, 2021

DERBYSHIRE WILDLIFE TRUST LIMITED (A company limited by guarantee) CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCORPORATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Income From	Note	Unrestricted Funds 2021 £000	Restricted Funds 2021 £000	Total Funds 2021 £000	Total Funds 2020 £000
Donations and legacies	4	912	32	944	899
Charitable activities	5	562	920	1,482	1,068
Other trading activities	6	58	5	63	361
Investments	7	9	-	9	86
Other income	8	400	-	400	9
Total income		1,941	957	2,898	2,423
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	9	819	3	822	1,126
Charitable activities	10	971	636	1,607	1,404
Total expenditure		1,790	639	2,429	2,530
Net income/(expenditure) before net gains/(losses) on investments		151	318	469	(107)
Net gains/(losses) on investments	17	79	-	79	(95)
Net movement in funds before other recognised gains		230	318	548	(202)
Other recognised gains: Actuarial gains on defined benefit pension schemes	27	5		5	156
Net movement in funds		235	318	553	(46)
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward		700	1,726	2,426	2,472
Net movement in funds		235	318	553	(46)
Total funds carried forward		935	2,044	2,979	2,426

The Consolidated statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. The notes on pages 54- 81 form part of these financial statements.

DERBYSHIRE WILDLIFE TRUST LIMITED (A company limited by guarantee) REGISTERED NUMBER: 0715675

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Note		2021 £000		2020 £000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	15		389		420
Heritage assets	16		1,339		1,339
Investments	17		518		431
			2,246		2,190
Current assets					
Stocks	18	28		28	
Debtors	19	410		470	
Cash at bank and in hand		652		106	
		1,090		604	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	20	(252)		(225)	
Net current assets			838		379
Total assets less current liabilities			3,084		2,569
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	21		(36)		(36)
Net assets excluding pension liability			3,048		2,533
Defined benefit pension scheme liability	27		(69)		(107)
Total net assets			2,979		2,426
Charity funds					
Restricted funds	22		2,044		1,726
Unrestricted funds	22		935		700
Total funds			2,979		2,426

DERBYSHIRE WILDLIFE TRUST LIMITED (A company limited by guarantee) REGISTERED NUMBER: 0715675

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

The Trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and preparation of financial statements.

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

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees and signed on their behalf by:

Susan Mayer
Susan Mayer (Aug 26, 2021 13:54 GMT+1)

Dr SJ Mayer

(Chair of Trustees)

Date: Aug 26, 2021

The notes on pages 54-81 form part of these financial statements.

DERBYSHIRE WILDLIFE TRUST LIMITED (A company limited by guarantee) REGISTERED NUMBER: 0715675

TRUST STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

	Note		2021 £000		2020 £000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	15		389		420
Heritage assets	16		1,339		1,339
Investments	17		548		461
			2,276		2,220
Current assets					
Stocks	18	28		28	
Debtors	19	410		470	
Cash at bank and in hand		652		106	
		1,090		604	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	20	(280)		(253)	
Net current assets			810		351
Total assets less current liabilities			3,086		2,571
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	21		(36)		(36)
Net assets excluding pension liability			3,050		2,535
Defined benefit pension scheme liability	27		(69)		(107)
Total net assets			2,981		2,428
Charity funds					
Restricted funds	22		2,044		1,726
Unrestricted funds	22	937		702	
Total unrestricted funds	22		937		702
Total funds			2,981		2,428

DERBYSHIRE WILDLIFE TRUST LIMITED (A company limited by guarantee) REGISTERED NUMBER: 0715675

TRUST STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

The Trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and preparation of financial statements.

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

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees and signed on their behalf by:

Susan Mayer
Susan Mayer (Aug 26, 2021 13:54 GMT+1)

Dr SJ Mayer

(Chair of Trustees)

Date: Aug 26, 2021

The notes on pages 54-81 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Note		2021 £000	2020 £000
Cash flows from operating activities				
Net cash used in operating activities	24	_	585	(112)
Cash flows from investing activities				
Dividends, interests and rents from investments			9	86
Proceeds from the sale of tangible fixed assets			3	9
Purchase of tangible fixed assets			(43)	(126)
Proceeds from sale of investments			75	292
Purchase of investments		_	(83)	(192)
Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities		_	(39)	69
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year			546	(43)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	25	_	106	149
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		_	652	106

The notes on pages 54-81 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

1. General information

Derbyshire Wildlife Trust Limited is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The registered office is Sandy Hill, Main Street, Middleton, Matlock, Derbyshire, DE4 4LR. The members of the company are the Trustees named on page 1. In the event of the company being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantee is limited to £1 per member of the company.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS102) - Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102) (issued in October 2019), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102) and the Companies Act 2006.

Derbyshire Wildlife Trust Limited meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

The Consolidated statement of financial activities (SOFA) and Consolidated balance sheet consolidate the financial statements of the Trust and its subsidiary undertaking. The results of the subsidiary are consolidated on a line by line basis. The accounts are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the Charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £'000.

The Trust has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of financial activities in these financial statements.

2.2 Going concern

The trustees have prepared forecasts of income and expenditure and cash flow for a period of 12 months from approval of these financial statements which show that they will be able to operate within the facilities available to them. Therefore, the trustees believe that it is appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.3 Income

All income is recognised once the Trust has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of income receivable can be measured reliably.

The recognition of income from legacies is dependent on establishing entitlement, the probability of receipt and the ability to estimate with sufficient accuracy the amount receivable. Evidence of entitlement to a legacy exists when the Trust has sufficient evidence that a gift has been left to them (through knowledge of the existence of a valid will and the death of the benefactor) and the executor is satisfied that the property in question will not be required to satisfy claims in the estate. Receipt of a legacy must be recognised when it is probable that it will be received and the fair value of the amount receivable, which will generally be the expected cash amount to be distributed to the Trust, can be reliably measured.

Gifts in kind donated for distribution are included at valuation and recognised as income when they are distributed to the projects. Gifts donated for resale are included as income when they are sold.

Donated services or facilities are recognised when the Trust has control over the item, any conditions associated with the donated item have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use of the Trust of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably.

Income from government and other grants are recognised at fair value when the charity has entitlement after any performance conditions have been met, it is probable that the income will be received, and the amount can be measured reliably. If entitlement is not met, then these amounts are deferred.

Income from investments, Gift Aid and deeds of covenant is included and is accounted for when it is receivable or the Charity's right to it becomes legally enforceable.

Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under investments, Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Other income is recognised in the period in which it is receivable and to the extent the goods have been provided or on completion of the service.

Membership income is taken to the Statement of Financial Activities over the life of the subscription, taking into account the types of membership involved.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Expenditure on raising funds includes all expenditure incurred by the Group to raise funds for its charitable purposes and includes costs of all fundraising activities events and non-charitable trading.

Expenditure on charitable activities is incurred on directly undertaking the activities which further the Group's objectives, as well as any associated support costs.

The Charity and its subsidiaries are partially exempt. Irrecoverable VAT is allocated to the appropriate cost categories.

2.5 Government grants

Government grants relating to tangible fixed assets are treated as deferred income and released to the Consolidated statement of financial activities over the expected useful lives of the assets concerned. Other grants are credited to the Consolidated statement of financial activities as the related expenditure is incurred. The Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS) income is recognised in the period to which it relates on an accrual basis.

2.6 Volunteer help

The Trust receives support from a wide variety of volunteers. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102), the general volunteer time of the Trust is not recognised. It is not practical to place a value on the time volunteered by these persons, due to the variety of duties performed, the differences in time spent and the sheer number of volunteers who gave of their time.

2.7 Taxation

The Trust is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the Trust is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets costing £500 or more are capitalised and recognised when future economic benefits are probable and the cost or value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Tangible fixed assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, tangible fixed assets are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. All costs incurred to bring a tangible fixed asset into its intended working condition should be included in the measurement of cost.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of tangible fixed assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following bases:

Leasehold property - 2% per annum straight line
Motor vehicles - 20% per annum straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 25% per annum straight line
Hides and temporary buildings - 10% per annum straight line

2.9 Heritage assets

The Charity's objects include the conservation of nature for the purpose of study and research and to educate the public in understanding and appreciation of nature, the awareness of its value and the need for its conservation. As such the Charity owns and maintains a number of nature reserves that fall into the definition of heritage assets in accordance with FRS 102. These assets are recognised on the Balance Sheet and initially measured as cost when purchased or if donated, their valuation.

Being land in nature they have not been depreciated. The costs of maintaining the heritage assets are expensed trough the statement of financial activities as incurred, as part of the Trust's charitable activities.

2.10 Investments

Fixed asset investments are a form of financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction cost and subsequently measured at fair value at the Balance sheet date, unless the value cannot be measured reliably in which case it is measured at cost less impairment. Investment gains and losses, whether realised or unrealised, are combined and presented as 'Gains/(Losses) on investments' in the Consolidated statement of financial activities.

Investments in subsidiaries are valued at cost less provision for impairment.

2.11 Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving stocks. Cost includes all direct costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.12 Debtors

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

2.13 Cash at bank and in hand

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.

2.14 Liabilities

Liabilities and provisions are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably.

Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the Trust anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide.

Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in the Consolidated statement of financial activities as a finance cost.

2.15 Financial instruments

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

2.16 Operating leases

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

2.17 Pensions

Derbyshire Wildlife Trust is part of a multi-employer defined benefit pension scheme of which assets of the scheme are held in a separately administered fund. The liabilities have been calculated based on the preliminary results of the full scheme funding assessment as at 31 March 2019, updated to 31 March 2021. The present value of the defined benefit obligation was measured using the projected unit credit method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.18 Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the Group and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the Trustees for particular purposes. The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the Group for particular purposes. The costs of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

2.19 Redundancy payments

Redundancy benefits are payable when employment is terminated before the normal retirement date, or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The charity recognises redundancy benefits when it is committed to terminating the employment of current employees according to a detailed formal plan without possibility of withdrawal.

2.20 Basis of consolidation

The financial statements consolidate the accounts of Derbyshire Wildlife Trust Limited and all of its subsidiary undertakings ('subsidiaries'). The Trust has taken advantage of the exemption contained within section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 not to present its own Income and expenditure account.

The income and expenditure account for the year dealt with in the accounts of the Trust was £553,000 surplus (2020: £46,000 deficit).

Local groups affiliated to the Charity are not consolidated on the grounds they are not material. Donations from these groups are treated in accordance with the Income policy above.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

3. Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions:

The Trust makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Critical areas of judgement:

Support costs

Many of the costs incurred by the Charity such as support staff costs and service costs are shared between activities. The Charity's policy is to allocate these costs on the basis of staff numbers.

4. Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £000	Restricted funds 2021 £000	Total funds 2021 £000	Total funds 2020 £000
Gift aid	138	2	140	101
Legacies	200	-	200	223
Donations from individuals	86	27	113	93
Corporate body donations	17	3	20	34
Membership income	471	-	471	448
	912	32	944	899
Total 2020	866	33	899	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

Analysis of income from charitable activities by type of income

5.

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £000	Restricted funds 2021 £000	Total funds 2021 £000	Total funds 2020 £000
Government bodies	68	45	113	229
Environmental agency	9	30	39	67
Corporate bodies	19	87	106	30
Charitable bodies	103	612	715	339
Landfill community fund	-	146	146	46
Service level agreements	135	-	135	129

219

9

	562	920	1,482
Total 2020	603	465	1,068

6. Income from other trading activities

Education, conservation and training

Reserve management

Income from non charitable trading activities

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £000	Restricted funds 2021 £000	Total funds 2021 £000	Total funds 2020 £000
Shop income	50	-	50	306
Fundraising events	-	5	5	3
Rents, permits and reports	5	-	5	2
Other income	3	-	3	50
	58	5	63	361
Total 2020	346	15	361	

138

90

1,068

219

9

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

7. Investment income			
	Unrestricted funds 2021 £000	Total funds 2021 £000	Total funds 2020 £000
Investment income - dividends	9	9	86
Total 2020	86	86	
8. Other income			
	Unrestricted funds 2021 £000	Total funds 2021 £000	Total funds 2020 £000
Profit on disposal of assets	-	-	9
CJRS income	272	272	-
Other covid support	128	128	
	400	400	9

Total 2020

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

9. Expenditure on raising funds

Fundraising trading expenses

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £000	Restricted funds 2021 £000	Total funds 2021 £000	Total funds 2020 £000
Costs of raising funds	352	3	355	410
Costs of raising funds - wages and salaries	336	-	336	481
Support costs	131		131	235
	819	3	822	1,126
Total 2020	1,113	13	1,126	

Analysis of support costs

	2021 £000	2020 £000
Staff costs	70	91
Depreciation	18	31
Governance (note 11)	14	17
IT costs	1	10
Office costs	3	8
Other costs	25	78
	131	235

^{*}Support costs are allocated on the basis of staff numbers

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

10. Analysis of expenditure by activities

	Activities undertaken directly 2021 £000	Support costs 2021 £000	Total funds 2021 £000	Total funds 2020 £000
Wildlife sites	843	171	1,014	747
Inspiring people	133	46	179	385
Nature reserves	273	141	414	272
	1,249	358	1,607	1,404
Total 2020	1,070	334	1,404	

Analysis of support costs

	Wildlife sites 2021 £000	Inspiring People 2021 £000	Nature Reserves 2021 £000	Total funds 2021 £000	Total funds 2020 £000
Staff costs	75	25	75	175	130
Depreciation	28	6	19	53	43
Governance (note 11)	22	5	15	42	23
IT costs	2	-	1	3	15
Office costs	5	1	4	10	11
Other costs	39	9	27	75	112
	171	46	141	358	334
Total 2020	164	85	85	334	

Support costs are allocated on the basis of staff numbers

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

11.	Governance costs				
			Unrestricted funds 2021 £000	Total funds 2021 £000	Total funds 2020 £000
Audito	or's remuneration		13	13	9
Legal	fees		3	3	9
Other	professional fees		40	40	22
			56	56	40
Total 2	2020		40	40	
12. Fees p	Auditor's remuneration Payable to the Trust's auditor for the audi	t of the Trust's ann	ual accounts	2021 £000	2020 £000
13.	Staff costs				
		Group 2021 £000	Group 2020 £000	Company 2021 £000	Company 2020 £000
Wage	s and salaries	1,218	1,194	1,218	1,194
Social	security costs	99	93	99	93
	bution to defined contribution on schemes	103	97	103	97
		1,420	1,384	1,420	1,384

Included within the above are redundancy costs of £4,842 (2020: £18,484).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

13. Staff costs (continued)

The average number of persons employed by the Trust during the year was as follows:

Group	Group
2021	2020
No.	No.
56	64

The number of employees whose employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) exceeded 60,000 was:

	Group 2021 No.	Group 2020 No.
In the band 60,001 - 70,000	-	1
In the band 70,001 - 80,000	1	-

We depend hugely on our volunteers and that has continued through the Covid crisis. The number of volunteer hours fell, due to restrictions, to 14,454 (2020: 48,542). These volunteers support all aspects of our work. Assuming an average equivalent day of five hours volunteering and a day rate of £50 this equates to an in-kind value to the Trust of £144,540 (2020: £485,420).

Total employee benefits of £313,934 (2020: £199,713) were paid to the key management personnel in the year. The key management personnel are the senior management team.

14. Trustees' remuneration and expenses

During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration or other benefits (2020 - NIL).

During the year ended 31 March 2021, expenses totalling £394 were reimbursed or paid directly to one Trustee. (2020: £236 to one Trustee). The expenses were for reimbursement of travel costs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

15. Tangible fixed assets

Group and Company

	Long-term leasehold property £000	Motor vehicles £000	Fixtures and fittings £000	Other fixed assets £000	Total £000
Cost or valuation					
At 1 April 2020	388	173	196	99	856
Additions	15	-	28	-	43
Disposals	(2)	(58)	(1)		(61)
At 31 March 2021	401	115	223	99	838
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2020	134	144	88	70	436
Charge for the year	7	8	48	8	71
On disposals	-	(58)	-	-	(58)
At 31 March 2021	141	94	136	78	449
Net book value					
At 31 March 2021	260	21	87	21	389
At 31 March 2020	254	29	108	29	420

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

16. Heritage assets

Group and Trust

Assets recognised at cost

Heritage assets 2021 £000 1,339

Carrying value at 1 April 2020

The Trust's nature reserves are held to advance the conservation objectives of the charity and therefore are recognised as heritage assets. Such assets are central to the achievements of the Trust. Purchased heritage assets are included in the Balance Sheet at cost. Donated assets are only included in the Balance Sheet where a reliable valuation can be obtained at the date of donation.

The following nature reserves have been purchased or donated throughout the life of the Trust:

Barton Pool Gang Mine (part) North Wingfield Broadhurst Edge Wood Hartington Meadows (part) Overdale Hillbridge and Park Woods (part) Carr Vale Priestcliffe Lees SSSI Chee Dale SSSI Hilton Gravel Pits SSSI Risley Glebe (part) Cramside Wood SSSI Ladybower Wood SSSI Rose End Meadows Deepdale and Topley Pike SSSI Lea Wood Willington Gravel Pits **Duckmanton Railway Cutting SSSI** Long Clough Woodside **Erewash Meadows** Morley Brickyards SSSI

In addition, the following are being leased or rented at a nominal rental:

The Avenue Washlands Hadfields Quarry Oakerthorpe LNR **Brockholes Woods SSSI** Hartington Meadows (part) Risley Glebe (part) Carvers Rocks SSSI Hillbridge and Park Woods (part) Rowsley Sidlings Cromford Canal LNR/SSSI Hollinhill and Markland Grips Spring Wood SSSI Drakelow Holly Wood Watford Lodge LNR Hopton Quarry SSSI Gang Mine (part) Witches Oak Water Golden Brook Storage Lagoon Lock Lane Ash Tip Wyver Lane Mapperley Wood Millers Dale Quarry SSSI

Public access to the sites is generally unrestricted subject to health and safety, temporary operational or other restrictions such as within leases or conveyance documents.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

16.	Heritage assets (continued)
	Analysis of heritage asset transactions
	Group and company

	2021 £000	2020 £000	2019 £000	2018 £000	2017 £000
Purchases					
Heritage assets - at cost		44		<u>-</u>	
Total additions	-	44	-	-	-
Disposals					
Heritage assets - at cost				(40)	
Total disposals	-	-	-	(40)	-

17. Fixed asset investments

	Listed investments £000
Group	
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2020	431
Additions	83
Disposals	(75)
Revaluations	79
At 31 March 2021	518
Net book value	
At 31 March 2021	518
At 31 March 2020	431

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

17. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Trust	Investments in subsidiary companies £000	Listed investments £000	Total £000
Cost or valuation	30	431	461
At 1 April 2020	-	83	83
Additions	-	(75)	(75)
Revaluations	-	79	79
At 31 March 2021	30	 518	548
Net book value			
At 31 March 2021	30	518	548
At 31 March 2020	30	431	461

Principal subsidiaries

The following was a subsidiary undertaking of the Trust:

Name	Company number	Registered office or principal place of business	Class of shares	Holding
Derbyshire Wildlife Resources	02262893	As parent	ordinary	100%
T. C				

The financial results of the subsidiary for the year were:

Name	Net assets
Derbyshire Wildlife Resources	28

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

18. Stocks				
	Group 2021 £000	Group 2020 £000	Company 2021 £000	Company 2021 £000
Finished goods and goods for resale	28	28	28	28
19. Debtors				
	Group 2021 £000	Group 2020 £000	Company 2021 £000	Company 2021 £000
Trade debtors	63	161	63	161
Other debtors	313	248	313	248
Prepayments and accrued income	34	61	34	61
	410	470	410	470
20. Creditors: Amounts falling due	within one year			
	Group 2021 £000	Group 2020 £000	Company 2021 £000	Company 2021 £000
Trade creditors	164	150	164	150
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	-	28	28
Other taxation and social security	30	29	30	29
Other creditors	-	17	-	17
Accruals and deferred income	58	29	58	29
	252	225	280	253

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

21. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2021	2020	2021	2021
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Defined benefit pension deficit liability	36	36	36	36

In prior years the Trust contributed to a Growth Plan available through the Pensions Trust for previous chief executives. Under the terms of the Pensions Trust scheme, where an employer withdraws from the Pension Trust, a lump sum contribution to the overall scheme deficit becomes due. As at 31 March 2021, the Trust's lump sum would amount to approximately £36k. This has been provided for in the accounts. The total pension charge relating to this scheme is nil (2020: £nil).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

22. Statement of funds

Statement of funds

	Balance at 1 April 2020 £000	Income £000	Expenditure £000	Transfers in/out £000	Gains/ (Losses) £000	Balance at 31 March 2021 £000
Unrestricted funds						
All general funds	843	1,941	(1,823)	-	79	1,040
Pension reserve	(143)	-	33	-	5	(105)
	700	1,941	(1,790)	-	84	935
Restricted funds						
Nature reserve asset	1,295	-	-	-	-	1,295
Badger Edge Vaccination scheme	25	45	(73)	3	-	-
Longdendale Trail Restoration	30	-	-	-	-	30
Working for Nature	9	128	(117)	-	-	20
River Amber Catchment Project	173	-	(20)	(12)	-	141
Badger Vaccination DWT	36	6	(1)	(3)	-	38
Peak Shopping Village	13	-	-	-	-	13
Green Recovery Challenge fund	-	135	(49)	-	-	86
Willington Wetlands	16	119	(56)	-	-	79
Aqueduct Cottage & Lea Wood Gateway	46	-	(41)	-	-	5
Clear amber	-	15	(27)	12	-	-
Other restricted funds	83	509	(255)	-	-	337
	1,726	957	(639)		-	2,044
Total of funds	2,426	2,898	(2,429)		84	2,979

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

22. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 April 2019 £000	Income £000	Expenditure £000	Transfers in/out £000	Gains/ (Losses) £000	Balance at 31 March 2020 £000
Unrestricted funds						
All general funds	1,050	1,910	(2,054)	32	(95)	843
Pension reserve	(324)	-	25	-	156	(143)
	726	1,910	(2,029)	32	61	700
Restricted funds						
Nature reserve asset	1,294	-	-	-	-	1,294
Badger Edge Vaccination scheme	23	49	(47)	-	-	25
Longdendale Trail Restoration	35	-	(5)	-	-	30
Working for Nature	8	162	(161)	-	-	9
River Amber Catchment Project	197	-	(23)	-	-	174
Badger Vaccination DWT	30	6	-	-	-	36
Avenue Washlands Reserve	30	-	-	(30)	-	-
Peak Shopping Village	25	-	(12)	-	-	13
Aqueduct Cottage & Lea Wood Gateway	-	61	(26)	11		46
Clear amber	-	38	(38)	-	-	-
Other restricted funds	104	197	(189)	(13)	-	99
	1,746	513	(501)	(32)	-	1,726
Total of funds	2,472	2,423	(2,530)		61	2,426

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

22. Statement of funds (continued)

Restricted Funds

Badger Edge Vaccination Scheme: Working across Derbyshire with the National Trust, farmers, landowners and volunteers to ensure our badgers remain bovine TB free.

Longdendale Trail Restoration: A project to restore and enhance grassland habitats along the Longdendale Trail and provide advice and assistance on management of the Trail to United Utilities.

Working For Nature: A scheme to train 24 trainees across 4 years, from hard to reach backgrounds, to achieve a Level 2 Diploma in Environmental Conservation and provide employability skills.

River Amber catchment Project: Working to reduce diffuse agricultural pollution currently resulting in high phosphate levels across the Amber catchment due to the amount of sediment entering the watercourses.

Badger Vaccination DWT: This project receives funds from public donations to help vaccinate badgers and ensure that as many badgers as possible across Derbyshire are bovine TB free.

Avenue Washlands Reserve: A project to provide conservation management at the Avenue Washlands Nature Reserve.

Whistlestop: A project to renovate and convert the old ticket office at Matlock Bath station.

Peak Shopping Village: Five-year project to create and manage a new nature reserve at the site, including people engagement activities.

Aqueduct Cottage & Lea Wood: As a Derwentwise legacy project, we started the restoration of this historic building on our Lea Wood nature reserve. This reserve is a key gateway site in the Derwent Valley and we continue to raise funds, working in partnership with others, to restore the building to become an interpretation centre, as well as improving interpretation throughout the area.

Clear Amber: Severn Trent via the Environment Agency have funded this project to improve water quality in the Amber catchment, predominantly by working with farmers to reduce diffuse agricultural pollution. It also supports our role as the Derbyshire Derwent catchment partnership host.

Willington Wetlands: a programme to develop the site as key gateway site in the Trent Valley. It is made up of various projects, including the beaver reintroduction project and access improvements.

Green Recovery Challenge Fund: funded by Defra, through the National Lottery Heritage Fund. It is undertaking a series of projects across the county to deliver nature's recovery, as well as improving internal processes, developing a pipeline of projects and de-carbonising, where possible, land management.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

23. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds - current year						
	Unrestricted funds 2021 £000	Restricted funds 2021 £000	Total Funds £000			
Tangible fixed assets	389	-	389			
Fixed asset investments	518	-	518			
Heritage assets	1	1,338	1,339			
Current assets	384	706	1,090			
Creditors due within one year	(252)	-	(252)			
Creditors due in more than one year	(36)	-	(36)			
Provisions for liabilities and charges	(69)	-	(69)			
Total	935	2,044	2,979			

Analysis of net assets between funds - prior year

	Unrestricted funds 2020 £000	Restricted funds 2020 £000	Total Funds £000
Tangible fixed assets	420	-	420
Fixed asset investments	431	-	431
Heritage assets	1	1,338	1,339
Current assets	216	388	604
Creditors due within one year	(225)	-	(225)
Creditors due in more than one year	(36)	-	(36)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	(107)	-	(107)
Total	700	1,726	2,426

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

24. Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from	om operatir	ng activities	
		Group 2021 £000	Group 2020 £000
Net income/expenditure for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities)	_	548	(202)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation charges		71	78
(Losses)/gains on investments		(79)	95
Dividends, interests and rents from investments		(9)	(86)
(Profit)/loss on the sale of fixed assets		-	(9)
Decrease in stocks		-	4
(Increase)/decrease in debtors		60	(32)
Increase in creditors		27	65
Defined benefit pension adjustments		(33)	(25)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	_	585	(112)
	_		
25. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents			
		Group 2021	Group 2020
		£000	£000
Cash in hand		652	106
Total cash and cash equivalents	_	652	106
	_		
26. Analysis of changes in net debt			
	At 1 April 2020 £000	Cash Flows 2020 £000	At 31 March 2021 £000
Cash at bank and in hand	106	546	652
	106	546	652

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

27. Pension commitments

The Group operates a defined benefit pension scheme.

Under the requirements of FRS 102, the Trust includes the assets and liabilities of these arrangements in its balance sheet. Current service costs, curtailment and settlement gains and losses, and net financial returns are included in the statement of financial activities in the period which they relate. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised in the statement of financial activities.

The most recent full Actuarial Valuation was at 31 March 2019 by a qualified independent actuary in accordance with FRS 102. As required by FRS 102, the defined benefit liabilities have been measured using the Projected Unit actuarial cost method.

The Trust's contributions for the year were £97,000 (2020: £103,000).

The Trustees are keeping under review the disclosed deficit in the Scheme. The next full actuarial valuation will be at 31 March 2022.

Principal actuarial assumptions at the Balance sheet date (expressed as weighted averages):

	At 31 March 2021 %	At 31 March 2020 %
Discount rate	1.95	2.25
Retail Price Index (RPI) inflation	3.45	2.70
Consumer Price Index (CPI) inflation	2.65	1.70
Future pension increases	5.00	5.00
	At 31 March 2021 Years	At 31 March 2020 Years
Mortality rates (in years)		
- for a male aged 65 now	22.7	22.5
- at 65 for a male aged 45 now	24.0	23.9
- for a female aged 65 now	25.0	24.8
- at 65 for a female aged 45 now	26.4	26.2

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

27. Pension commitments (continued)

activities

The Group's share of the assets in the scheme was:	At 31 March 2021 %	At 31 March 2020 %
Equities	4	4
Gilts	30	22
Corporate bonds	24	22
Property	14	19
Cash and other liquid assets	15	17
Derivatives	9	10
Investment funds	2	3
Asset backed securities	2	3
Total fair value of assets	100	100
The amounts recognised in the Consolidated statement of financial acti	vities are as follows:	
	2021 £000	2020 £000
Current service cost	14	6
Interest income	(16)	(17)
Interest cost	18	20
Administrative expenses	13	6
Total amount recognised in the Consolidated statement of financial	29	15

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

27.	Pension commitments (continued)	
	Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligation were as follows:	2021 £000
Open	ing defined benefit obligation	827
Intere	est cost	18
Bene	fits paid	(30)
Admi	nistration costs	13
Reme	easurement losses	89
Closi	ng defined benefit obligation	917
Move	ments in the fair value of the Group's share of scheme assets were as follows:	2021 £000
Open	ing fair value of scheme assets	720
Expe	cted return on assets	15
Actua	arial gains/(losses)	-
Contr	ibutions by employer	49
Bene	fits paid	(30)
Reme	easurement losses	94
Closi	ng fair value of scheme assets	848
Defin	ed benefit pension scheme liability	2021
		£000
	ed benefit obligation	917
Fair v	value of scheme assets	(848)
		69

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

28. Recognised in other comprehensive income

	Unrestricted funds 2021 £000	Total funds 2021 £000
Actuarial loss on liabilities	89	89
Actuarial gain on assets	(94)	(94)
	(5)	(5)

The Trust also contributes to a defined contribution scheme for both the deferred members of the Wildlife Trusts Pension Scheme and new entrants. The total pension charge relating to these defined contribution schemes for the year was £97K (2020: £97k).

29. Operating lease commitments

At 31 March 2021 the Group and the Trust had commitments to make future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Group 2021 £000	Group 2020 £000	Company 2021 £000	Company 2021 £000
Not later than 1 year	43	69	43	69
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	62	184	62	184
5 , 5	105	253	105	253

30. Related party transactions

The Trust has not entered into any related party transaction during the year, nor are there any outstanding balances owing between related parties and the Trust at 31 March 2021.

Trustee Directory

Trustees of the charity

The directors of the charitable company are its trustees for the purpose of charity law. The trustees who have served during the year and since the year end were as follows:

Dr S J Mayer, Chair

Mr P A Bradbury, Treasurer (retired 12 December 2020)

Mr D S Cutts (resigned 9 July 2020)

Mrs K M Bosley, Treasurer (appointed 1 September 2020)
Ms C C J F Cremers (appointed 1 September 2020)

Professor L Crowe

Dr H A Edwards

Miss A Elahi (appointed 1 September 2020)

Ms G Foxcroft

Dr N P Huish, Vice Chair

Professor PT Lynch

Mr C F Pickering

Mr D Renwick (appointed 1 May 2020)

Mrs J E Sterland

Ms C Turton-Chambers

Registered office

Sandy Hill, Main Street, Middleton, Matlock, Derbyshire, DE4 4LR

Chief executive officer

Dr J Smith

Independent auditor

BHP LLP, 57 – 59 Saltergate, Chesterfield. S40 1UL





"A legacy to your local Wildlife Trust is a very special gift that can do remarkable things to help the wildlife treasures on your doorstep."

Sir David Attenborough

After providing for your loved ones, please remember the Derbyshire Wildlife Trust. When you are ready, we are here to talk.

01773 881188 enquiries@derbyshirewt.co.uk www.derbyshirewildlifetrust.org.uk