



Ymddiriedolaeth Natur
Gogledd Cymru
North Wales
Wildlife Trust

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES AND
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024
FOR
NORTH WALES WILDLIFE TRUST

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024**

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**REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024**

The trustees who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, present their report with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 March 2024. The trustees have adopted the provisions of Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019).

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Objectives and aims

The trustees confirm that they have referred to the guidance contained in the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing the Trust's aims and objectives and in planning future activities. Trust nature reserves are open to the public and information and educational resources are promoted at the range of shows and events that we organise and attend. Volunteering opportunities and our events are open to all and a wide range of people get involved in response to our website and local promotion. The community and education projects support local people in creating wildlife-friendly greenspace and better opportunities for wildlife throughout the region. Specific activities are designed to reach less traditional sectors, such as ethnic minorities, those recovering from illness, ex- and youth offenders, company staff and local residents. The Stand for Nature Wales project involves young people from a variety of backgrounds. Members and the public are invited to our activities, which include social and educational opportunities to build local groups of informed, vigilant and environmentally-aware citizens. Many events are designed to inspire people about the natural resource on their doorstep and encourage them to be involved. Our work with schools, on nature reserves, on the coast, on their land and in the classroom engages all sectors of society.

Our Vision for the Future

The Wildlife Trusts' (UK) strategy 2030 is now adopted, and we have now published Bringing Nature Back - North Wales Wildlife Trust's Strategy 2030.

Our vision is of a thriving natural world, with wildlife and natural habitats playing a valued role in addressing the climate and ecological emergencies, and people inspired and empowered to take action for nature.

To achieve this, we have 3 goals, aligned with those of The Wildlife Trusts.

- 1: Nature in North Wales is in recovery, with abundant, diverse wildlife and natural processes creating wilder land and seascapes where people and nature thrive
- 2: People in North Wales are taking action for nature and the climate, resulting in better decision-making for the environment
- 3: Nature is playing a central, valued role in helping to address local and global problems

Volunteers

The volunteering element of our work continued to thrive throughout 2023 -24. The total number of hours given by over 562 individual volunteers and 217 group volunteers was an impressive 28,546 hours. This represents a 19% increase on our 2022 -23 volunteer figures. More volunteer work parties took place out on our nature reserves and as part of our Living Seas project, and our shops at Breakwater Country Park and the Great Orme were able to fully re-open. Whether you were balsam bashing, fixing fences, searching the shores, or helping out in our offices & shops, we really can't thank you enough!

ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

Charitable activities

Action for our seas and coast

The Môr: Coast and Sea Ecosystem Group was established to help the Living Seas team with delivering our strategy, allowing us to continue to be a voice for wildlife along our coasts and in our sea. We continue to work alongside developers to influence large scale tidal energy schemes such as Morlais and various offshore wind projects. Our work with empowering young people and communities to engage with seagrass restoration continues through Seagrass Ocean Rescue with our young Mentor group received Volunteer Group of the Year Award for their incredible contribution. We were awarded National Lottery Project of the Year Wales for Project SIARC of which we are a key delivery partner working with communities to monitor shark, skate and ray species. Within Project SIARC we are also developing strategies to break down barriers making marine conservation more equitable in North Wales. Our Shoresearch work is going from strength to strength with a team of volunteers across the region helping monitor our shores. Our work within the development of an Ocean Literacy Strategy for Wales saw the employment of an Ocean Literacy Coordinator within our team. A small amount of funding was received to establish a Community Voice Method project along the North Coast of Anglesey.

Scaling up to Reach 30% of Land for Wildlife by 2030

We began work on scaling up the Trust's impact to support nature recovery and help meet the Global Biodiversity Framework target of having 30% of land effectively managed for nature recovery by 2030. Recognising that we need to work more closely with other environmental bodies, we initiated an effort to improve coordination. A group of public and third sector organisations has agreed to build a joint picture of our current contributions to nature recovery in North Wales and consider shared goals. We will go on to explore so-called 'nature finance' when we have completed the exploratory phase in 2024. There is a huge gap between what we can all achieve with current funding and the very substantial task of reversing the decline of nature. At the very least, this work will help the Trust target its resources in a coordinated way that increases our impact and gives value for money. It may also help unlock new sources of funding to support our purpose.

Land Management Advisory Service

In May 2023, Jonny Hulson was recruited as the development officer for our Land Management Advisory Service, who has undertaken extensive research to determine the scope and approach of our land management advisory service, and to define our USP. In October 2023, we visited the Burren in Ireland to learn about results-based payment schemes. We submitted a project proposal to Welsh Government in December, to investigate the feasibility of implementing results-based payment schemes as a way of delivering the optional and collaborative tiers of the proposed WG Sustainable Farming Scheme. We are still waiting for further direction on this proposal. In February 2024, Enfys enrolled onto the Farming Connect advisory framework, which means we are now able to respond to consultancy opportunities through Agri plan Cymru. Through the Farming Connect advisory service, we have already provided one to one farmer advice on carbon auditing. In March 2024, a stakeholder mapping exercise was undertaken by an independent consultant, which contributed to the formulation of our emerging draft strategy and business case.

Living Landscapes

Alun and Chwiler

Despite having no grant funding, we planted a hedgerow in Tremeirchion with Action Asylum and volunteers from Celtic Financial. We improved a hedgerow at Glyn Arthur farm and planted trees at Coed Fron Drain and Holywell Golf Course. We also cleared Rhododendron from a woodland in Nercwys with Action Asylum. We led an Ash Die Back training day for staff and volunteers and ran a scything workshop in Cilcain for landowners and volunteers. We gave talks at Penryn Castle and Glyndwr University. We ran a Bioblitz with Cofnod at Moel Famau, installed an interpretation panel at the Rhes y Cae copse, planted by locals in the 1980s, and continued to provide land management advice to landowners.

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Wrexham Industrial Estate

After delivering sterling work as Project Officer, Henry Cook left the NWWT in March and Sarah Ellis stepped into the role in April. We completed our Landfill Disposals Tax funded project, delivering habitat management at CIG and working with The Very Group staff to carry out wildflower seed sowing and plug planting. We assisted the Holt community, providing help and advice and attended Holt in Bloom as well as leading a balsam pulling event and a club-tailed dragonfly walk. With WCBC and Ysgol Borrás Parc pupils we collected sweet chestnuts from the Acton Park Sweet Chestnut (UK Tree of the Year) to grow at the nursery. We began our management contract with WCBC for the HMP Berwyn mitigation site in partnership with ARC and Butterfly Conservation Wales and continued to Manage Village Bakery's Erbas Black Wood, maintained the trail along Redwither Brook and continued to liaise with businesses based there. Enfyf took on direct management of other business-owned nature spaces, including Hoya and Hauck. We secured funding from WCBC Local Places for Nature Funding to place 100 swift nest boxes on buildings in Wrexham to be delivered in summer/autumn 2024.

Conwy Catchment

Working in partnership with Dyffryn Dyfodol and National Resources Wales we secured Esmée Fairbairn funding for a development project in the catchment to produce community-led freshwater plans. The project will explore how to best embed creative intervention methods that have direct contact with people where they live, taking down barriers to participation and engagement, build an understanding of communities' experiences, connections and ideas about freshwater, exploring their hopes and wishes for the future to achieve clean and fresh water and co-create a community-powered vision and community plans for the Conwy river catchment to put people at the centre of more inclusive decision making about their freshwater.

Anglesey Fens

We secured funding from the National Lottery Heritage Fund for a 2-year development stage for an ambitious 5-year Living Landscape project to protect and enhance the Anglesey Fens. We began recruiting for three project staff in December (Project Manager, Project Administrator and Farm Engagement Officer).

Tree Nursery

We continued work to develop our tree nursery at Aberduna, tending over 25,000 trees. We sold a total of over 12,000 trees to a range of organisations including the National Trust, Eryri National Park, the Trunk Road Agency, Radnorshire Wildlife Trust and Natural Resources Wales as well as private landholders, raising £15,000 to help cover the costs of the operation. We agreed a partnership with Denbighshire County Council to help manage their tree nursery at St Asaph and now have use of one of the poly tunnels for seed germination. We undertook native trees seed collection with volunteers to grow new trees including wild service tree, small leaved lime and spindle and collected black poplar cuttings. We also hosted a Llys y Coedwig tree nursery event, demonstrating techniques and sharing knowledge with networking other developing nurseries attended a sustainability day at Woodworks Garden Centre in Mold.

Control of Invasive Non-native Species (INNS)

We surveyed for INNS on the River Ceiriog and the Upper Dee and began surveying the upper Dee basin above Bala. Himalayan balsam and Japanese knotweed were managed on approximately 115km of River Dee banks from Bala to Newbridge and on the entirety of the River Ceiriog by contractors, volunteers and INNS staff. Himalayan balsam was also managed on the Afon Alyn along roughly 10km of river bank. Over 30 Japanese knotweed sites were managed across North Wales. 3 equipment hubs were created to be used by groups carrying out INNS management on the River Dee. Cotoneaster was treated on 4 Sites of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) from Conwy to Mold. The first phase of Puffin Island rat eradication to support breeding seabirds was completed in March. The Plant Swap scheme, which aims to reduce Cotoneaster spread onto N. Wales' limestone grasslands, has had 59 sign-ups. Development of a series of heritage walks to increase awareness of the impacts INNS on biodiversity on the River Dee between Bala and Corwen and at 5 limestone grassland sites began. We engaged with around 70 gardeners in N. West Wales and completed inventories in 27 gardens, discussing experiences and challenges with the issue of invasive species escaping gardens. We worked with Coventry University to deliver the Living Labs for Invasive Alien Species management project. NWWT also represented the needs of Local Action Groups (LAGs) in Wales in workshops across GB. Wales Resilient Ecosystem Network (WaREN) continued to deliver its Ecosystem Invaders campaign, including at the National Eisteddfod where over 850 people engaged and supported LAGs by promoting the Invasive Species Toolkit and the national INNS Mapper project.

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Species-based Projects

Beaver project

We completed the Welsh Government ENRaW funded phase of the project in June and began the Welsh Government/National Lottery funded NNF#2 phase. Beavers in Wales Learning Resource and Citizen Science Pack was launched online and a consultation report produced. Our "All Wales 'Perceptions of Eurasian Beavers Living Wild'" online survey was completed and the subsequent report showed over 88% support for beavers. We continued training and educating volunteers and other stakeholders in beaver management and expressing to Welsh Government the need for beavers to be legally protected. Face to face meetings were initiated with farmers on the Dyfi floodplain and work carried out with Ceredigion County Council to develop a protocol for beaver dam management in line with legislation. Learning activities were undertaken with scout and school groups and talks given to universities and other groups. A hide was provided for the beaver enclosure at Cors Dyfi and a series of beaver watch events organised. Shows attended included the RWAS and Welsh Game Fair. Information gathered enabled us to progress with our licence application for a population reinforcement wild release of beavers, which we aim to deliver next year.

Swifts

With funding from the Swire Charitable Trust, the Swift Action project, led by Ben Stammers, installed over 150 swift boxes in towns and villages across North West Wales including Trefriw, Llan Ffestiniog, Bala, Gerlan, Rachub, Bethesda, Llanrug, Menai Bridge, Cemaes and Holyhead. Our swift work achieves direct conservation work as well as being a good example of citizen science. We persuaded local housing associations to install swift boxes into 21 properties in Bangor and secured agreement from developers for swift bricks to be built into new-build houses in Penrhyndeudraeth, Rachub, Valley, Newborough and Y Felinheli. Working with BTO Cymru, we set up nest cameras and microphones in occupied swift boxes in Menai Bridge, Bala and Chirk, and are trialling a new method of audio monitoring swift feeding rates. Local Planning Authority biodiversity staff from Eryri National Park, Gwynedd, Anglesey, Conwy, Flintshire and Wrexham as well as building developers, ecologists and volunteers attended our swift workshop. Local swift champions and volunteers trained in advanced swift surveying techniques will hopefully help us to better understand what is driving swift decline, and what needs to be done to bring them back. Through the project we have also arranged for two volunteers to have specialist swift carer training. Conwy Fire and Police Service swift were advised on swift box locations for all their stations. We arranged field training for members of our Youth Forum in swift surveying. We undertook extensive engagement through swift walks, talks, field workshops, training and town surveys, as well as via articles for magazines, local press, social media and radio. We also worked with Ramblers Cymru to promote an urban Swift Trail in Holyhead. Ben Stammers also initiated a campaign to get swift bricks installed in all new build developments in Wales, which goes live in 2024.

Limestone woundwort

With Enfys Ecology we assessed the Glyn Diffwys bends site on the old A5 and costed up a proposal for habitat restoration for submission to the North & Mid Wales Trunk Road Agency.

Brenig Ospreys

2023 was a successful year for the Llyn Brenig Osprey family: the same pair of ospreys returned and reared 2 chicks to migration. There were 9 onsite volunteers at the osprey lookout as well as staff, who engaged with the public to educate and tell the osprey story. Also supporting the project were 49 online volunteers who formed Osprey Watch, a 24-hour a day security watch on the nest via live cameras. There were 6 storytelling and pond dipping events organised through the Summer holidays of 2023.

Standing up for Wildlife

Consultations and development Control

We contributed to consultations on Natural Resources Wales Forest Resource Plans and the Welsh Government's Sustainable Management Scheme. We submitted a proposal to the Welsh Government for a joint project with Conwy County Borough Council to produce experience led guidance for the delivery of Net Biodiversity Benefit from building developments. Despite support, Welsh Government budget constraints meant it could not be funded, but Conwy County Borough Council are proceeding with a cut-down version of the project using Local Places for Nature funding and we can assist with that. We supported an Active Travel Route option for Glan Conwy that avoided disturbance to the Conwy Estuary SSSI. We also contributed to the initial consultation on the proposed new National Park centred on the Clwydian Range. We commented on a pre-planning application consultation regarding a proposed new windfarm near Llyn Brenig, requesting that one turbine blade is painted black on each turbine to minimise risk to ospreys and other birds. We supported a proposal for an extension to the Dog Exclusion Zone at Rhos on Sea to protect feeding grounds for gulls, terns and waders.

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Nature reserves

Here we give a small snapshot of the highlights. Dafydd Thomas joined the team taking on the development of our newest land holding, Bryn Ifan, at 178 ha our second largest site. At many sites we work with local graziers to ensure that we maintain a suitable grazing regime; such work often requires infrastructure, a key output from many of our funding streams. The grazing and our skilled volunteers continue to play a major role in ensuring that our reserves are effectively managed and providing the foundational building blocks for nature's recovery.

Wrexham

Marford Quarry cemented its place as one of the best areas in Wales for invertebrates, with invertebrate surveys revealing two new species never previously recorded in Wales - our hard work appears to be paying off! The total number of bees, wasps and ants recorded at Marford now comprises an impressive 185 species. A record-breaking, prolonged wet winter has threatened the composition of floodplain meadow flora at **Old Pulford Brook Meadows**. We have since adapted our management plans to reduce the dominance of sedges and rushes, ensuring the nature reserve is filled with colour and life in the summer. At **Minera Quarry**, we have made great strides to enhancing the reserve for wildlife and visitors, thanks to our Landscape Enhancement Initiative project. Eight new ephemeral scrapes will bolster the amphibians already thriving within our ponds, while new fencing has allowed us to introduce grazing cattle to better manage our grassland for wildlife, and the looming Leylandii trees have been replaced at the car park with new native hedgerow planting. Several new glades have created structural diversity within our even-aged woodland, and a new accessible path has been installed. All four species of common UK reptiles were again recorded this year, including a record number of adders.

Further south, routine annual work continued at **Pisgah Quarry** in Froncysyllte. Meetings with a professional tree consultant have helped us plan how to further enhance the condition of the woodland here.

Conwy

At **Bryn Pydew**, we have completed the remaining ride creation work to improve habitat connectivity between limestone grassland glades, along with the usual work programme of grassland management and scrub control. The Red List rust fungus, Tongues of Fire (*Gymnosporangium clavariiforme*) was recorded once again by volunteers, putting on a show with their bright orange fruiting bodies on a number of Juniper bushes across the reserve. Grassland expansion work has also continued at **Rhiwledyn** through scrub control. A good number of Spiked Speedwell plants were recorded in July along with the rare White Horehound Plume moths. Hundreds of silver-studded blue butterflies were seen by a volunteer at our **Gogarth** reserve while conducting a butterfly survey. Manual scrub control by volunteers has continued to expand and connect the grasslands, along with invasive cotoneaster control. Grazing by Carneddau ponies has resumed in the central compartment of **Cors Bodgynydd** following fencing repairs, and subsequent birch, willow and conifer regeneration removed from the bog by hard working volunteers. Similar work took place at another peat bog reserve, **Blaenyweirglodd**. Our recently installed piling dams appear to be doing a great job in retaining more water on-site, with further dams installed throughout the year.

Gwynedd

A record 9,546 greater butterfly orchids were recorded at **Caean Tan y Bwlch** during the annual survey. Through Plantlife's Heritage Fund Glaswelltiroedd Gwynedd's project sites, we have also been able to improve the condition of the mire through willow control. Good numbers of adders and grass snakes have been recorded at **Morfa Bychan**, and the reserve has continued to be grazed throughout the year to manage scrub encroachment. A memorial to **Gwaith Powdwr's** past as Cooke's Explosives Works was unveiled by artist Howard Bowcott and AS Mabon ap Gwynfor in May. The same month, the reserve was also featured in two Springwatch live broadcasts. A Local Places for Nature grant enabled us to do tree work around the main lesser horseshoes bat maternity roost, with a record count of 47 bats in the one building showing early signs of improved temperature conditions following the tree work. Many more tree guards were installed on the ffridd at **Coed Crafnant** in order to help expand the temperate rainforest uphill, now totalling 250 tree guards. A record 50 pairs of Pied Flycatcher bred successfully in the woods in 2023.

Work to preserve and restore our peatland at **Cors y Sarnau** continued with new fencing and a new path to a viewpoint over the peatland created, paving the way for us to introduce conservation grazing later in 2024. **Cors y Wlad** is part of Bryn Ifan, and cattle grazing, following on from mowing. Is helping us manage this area for marsh fritillary butterflies which were again recorded in the summer of 2023. Elsewhere on **Bryn Ifan** we progressed our plans for Celtic Rainforest creation plans with a series of consultations and surveys. The highlight was the discovery of a hibernating roost of lesser horseshoe bats. Small scale works took place on Bryn Ifan Isaf, where we continued to work with local graziers as we discussed the future of this area in the face of Changing influences from agricultural policy.

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Anglesey/Bangor

At **Cors Goch**, grazing animals are one of our key management tools. To facilitate their movement, handling pens were constructed on the Rhuddlan Fawr and Nant Newydd sections. The cattle returned to the fen at the beginning of May after routine TB testing. Our other key management force is our regular weekly work parties which includes skilled and experienced volunteers. They accomplish a tremendous amount of work that played a part in the good numbers of Spring flowers seen including green winged orchid, narrow-leaved marsh orchid, mountain everlasting and adder's tongue fern. The summer finished with a good year for the marsh gentian. All this provided good material for the occasional guided walks to groups including those from universities groups. The return of cattle to **Mariandyrys** - alongside heathland management through volunteer efforts - will hopefully see an improvement in the condition of the nature reserve. Good numbers of small pearl-bordered fritillaries provided cause for optimism. At **Eithinog** the 5 cattle grazing the fields from April onwards - monthly volunteer work parties keeping on top of meadow and scrub management and litter. Nursery groups and Forest schools continued to use Coed y Garnedd. Bumblebee survey undertaken.

The usual focus on spotted rockrose at **Porth Diana** was supplemented by some much needed scrub clearance and grassland management following having obtained a badger license for the works. The work was in preparation of the return of grazing in spring 2024. The annual count revealed a total of at least 3,084 plants which appeared to have flowering (or were in bud), almost the same as the previous year. The count was carried out after a period of nearly 4 weeks with very little rain. While plants were still readily identifiable, no flowering specimens were seen, and all were very dry. But they were showing their sepals and open seed capsules indicating they had flowered. The summer brought problems of a very different kind at **Cemlyn**. As with many other seabird colonies, the terns and black-headed gulls were hit by Avian Influenza. Early in the season it was apparent something was wrong when the Sandwich tern numbers only reached around half of recent years - estimated at between 900 and 1,100 pairs. The disease hit the different species in different ways: for Sandwich terns it was the loss of a significant percentage of chicks, while for the smaller common and Arctic tern population it was the adults that showed the greater mortality. Although they failed to raise their young to fledging, a pair of avocets also bred on the island; the first record for Anglesey. On our two woodland reserves in the area - **Coed Porth-aml** and **Nantporth** - a watchful eye was kept for the continuing impact of ash dieback alongside other management work, primarily aimed at keeping the sites safe. A new reserve sign was installed at the former reserve against a backdrop of a sea of wild garlic in early spring.

Denbighshire

At **Aberduna**, scrub and bracken were managed to conserve the limestone terracing and calcareous grassland for the many butterflies here. Notable plants were found in our grasslands, including moonwort and greater butterfly-orchid, no doubt helped by cattle grazing. New basking areas were created for reptiles on our woodland edges, and one large hazel copse was opened-up in the woodland. Ponds were monitored and managed for amphibians, and we undertook targeted small pearl bordered fritillary surveys with volunteers - none were found but a framework was established for annual monitoring. At **Coed Cilygroeslwyd** the glade which is home to the rare limestone woundwort was scythed and raked, with numbers of the scarce plant recorded as part of long-term monitoring. Mechanical rotavation trials took place, with the aim being to stimulate germination of dormant limestone woundwort seeds in areas of the site where the plants were previously known to be. Further along the Vale of Clwyd, an exciting new grant funded project has begun to breathe new life into **Graig Wylt** and the local Llanfair-Fyw community group, with many more exciting plans for 2024/25! Our volunteer warden undertakes a lot of habitat management at **Y Graig**, including grazing with a small flock of sheep, bracken flailing and bramble control. Supporting these efforts, we have continued a programme of fence-line maintenance, assisted with bracken and bramble control, and installed a new picnic table overlooking the magnificent valley views. We have also created a dead hedge across a desire line through the senescing beech trees, to redirect public towards the managed footpaths, allowing us to retain the beech trees to see out their natural life-cycle without requiring tree surgery. We continued the annual meadow cut and tree popping/root digging at **Maes Hiraddug**; the continued heavy time investment in this is paying dividends, with large legacy scrub being removed from the meadow. Unfortunately, we weren't able to secure grazing. We also undertook tree safety monitoring and managed some dangerous ash through a combination of felling and contractor tree surgery to retain interesting standing wood with cavities. At **Gors Maen Llwyd** annual black grouse monitoring heard 2 males displaying and saw 4 females in flight. Site management continued with staff and volunteer efforts tackling invasive Sitka, expanding the area covered considerably, focussing on the southern compartments where density was highest.

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Flintshire

At **Coed y Felin** we have started a 20-year coppicing cycle along the lower footpath (the old railway line), including removing ash trees from behind the area of residential housing due to ash die back (ADB). We scythed areas of grassland and restarted a programme of tree popping in the east to prevent succession into the Deptford pink habitat. We also continued the long-standing Himalayan balsam pulling from Coed y Felin all the way downstream to Rhydymwyn. Alongside this we have continued a rolling programme of estate maintenance, including fencing and step repair and footpath clearing. We continued the annual monitoring of Deptford Pinks, with numbers up ten-fold from 2022; it is unclear whether this is due to natural fluctuations or improvements in survey method and survey experience/skill. Building on the stable butterfly monitoring at Aberduna we have also established a butterfly monitoring transect at Coed y Felin to harness volunteer interest, and establish a baseline before - hopefully - undertaking more extensive planned woodland management in future years. **Coed Trellyniau** has seen a continuation of coppicing and scrub control around the borders, restoring an old hedge-line and gap filling with hazel and thorns from the Aberduna nurseries. This is also providing access to the fence-line for maintenance. **Y Ddôl Uchaf** has required several access improvements this year; replacing gateposts and an old bridge over the stream, replacing sections of fencing, and a new path around the ponds in an area which was getting very poached and muddy throughout the year but especially during winter. We have also had to remove dams built in the river, which were causing water levels to back-up around river-side trees and increase their risk of failure. We continued the annual grassland scythe and rake and pond plant control. The most notable habitat improvements are installation of new dormouse and bat boxes across the site and expanding the area of dense understory/scrub through mixed species planting underneath the power-lines, for the benefit of dormice. We also continued the annual amphibian and grass of Parnassus monitoring. Our volunteer teams at **Big Pool Wood** have continued the reed cutting, targeted woodland thinning, and site maintenance work, including strimming footpaths, repainting the hides, replacing the non-grip material on boardwalks and kickboards. We have also laid the foundations for an on-site storage container and brought in contractors for tree surgery following tree safety surveys.

People in North Wales taking action for nature and the climate

Broader and deeper engagement with audiences

A new NWWT Marketing Strategy and Marketing Plan has been implemented, which will enable the Communications and Marketing team to prioritise our work and better support the delivery of the Trust 2030 Strategy. The team has also benefited from the extra capacity provided by a one-year internship funded by Stand For Nature Wales project. We continued to produce regular high quality and engaging content as part of membership retention including our quarterly members magazine 'Wild North Wales', Welsh family magazine 'Gwyllt' and 'What's On' event calendar. Our main marketing brochure 'Go Wild' was refreshed and 120,000 copies distributed via supermarkets, petrol stations and tourist information points. We have seen noticeable improvements in press coverage, new or improved media relationships e.g. with S4C and BBC Radio Wales, and regular slots with Galwad Cynnar. We continue to deliver a range of appeals, marketing and advocacy campaigns including 30 Days Wild, the Wildlife Trusts biggest national engagement campaign, with 2,224 sign ups in North Wales, resulting in 949 new warm leads.

Our digital channels continued to play an important role in reaching and engaging with our audiences and in delivering our marketing and communication goals. Subscribers to our weekly e-newsletters, Wild Weekly/ Wythnos Wylt, increased to 17,000 (+13%, maintaining steady growth). Our monthly volunteer e-newsletter now reaches 3,158 people (approx. 13% growth). Wild Weekly average open rate is 36% and Volunteer newsletter average open rate is 44%. Our social media channels (Facebook, Instagram, Twitter) continue to reach and engage with more people with total followers of around 35,927 (+7%), and across all channels, our social media posts reached over 3 million accounts. Engagement rates on Facebook (likes, comments, shares, clicks on posts) are averaging 2.5%, compared to an estimated standard rate (in wider industry) of 0.7%. Engagement rate on Instagram is 15%, and 3% on Twitter. Average engagement across all channels is 6.3%. Visits to our website increased by 44%, with 547,000 annual unique users. 89% of these were new users, compared to 85% last year.

Communities empowered and supported to take action for wildlife

Our Nextdoor Nature project continued to work in Corwen and Gronant, and is proving that long-term presence in small communities is key to fostering a sense of local ownership and laying the foundations for community organising. Our learning from this project is now allowing us to develop tool kits and training sessions for staff right across the Trust, embedding these practices in our work and hopefully inspiring a greater number of long-term actions for wildlife amongst the communities, groups and individuals that we work with.

Developing the next generation of environmental leaders

The national, youth-led pesticides campaign which has been driven by young people involved in the SFNW project is gathering momentum, helped along by events held across Wales which tied the campaign to specific events such as national dog walking day (in relation to chemical flea treatments). Young people from across the project also came together for a weekend camp on Anglesey in May, to share their project updates, take part in nature-based activities and develop their plans and ideas for the final youth summit which will be taking place in Cardiff, in August. This will be an opportunity for them to speak directly to political figures and decision-makers regarding their 'asks' for nature and future generations, as per their youth manifesto which was launched at COP15.

Inspiring ourselves and others

We embarked on a new project ('Y Bont i Natur') with Canolfan Addysg y Bont, a special needs school in Llangefni, where we will be spending the next two years improving their grounds for nature and outdoor learning whilst also carrying out accessibility improvements at Cors Goch - their nearest nature reserve.

Education and citizen science

Our 'Ocean Rescue Champions' programme continues to go from strength to strength, supporting and developing the next generation of marine conservationists on Anglesey. '23/'24 marked the second year of the programme, with four young people from Year 1 continuing on as mentors to support the new recruits. These mentors completed their snorkel diver qualification and worked alongside our staff to provide training for the younger members of the group, and together they spent the year monitoring and planting seagrass sites around the Llyn Peninsula and delivering public events to share and promote their activities.

Nature playing a central and valued role in helping to address local and global problems

We have a role in raising awareness about how nature can help society address the collapse of natural systems, and a warming global climate and drive positive change. All our work to improve and expand wildlife habitats on land and at sea is helping to restore ecosystems, so that natural habitats can sequester carbon, help prevent flooding, reduce soil erosion, improve soil fertility, stabilise global temperatures, provide pollination services and improve human health and well-being.

Our new strategy puts diversity of people central to our mission, and staff and volunteers understand and appreciate the inherent value of involving a wider cross-section of society in our work. Society's problems require innovative thinking, and this will only come from bringing people together with different backgrounds, beliefs, experiences, ideas, and outlooks. To this end, building on The Wildlife Trusts' "Wild About Inclusion" Framework, we developed a short-term action plan for 2024, which details a range of activities which aim to ensure Equity, Diversity and Inclusion (EDI) is a way of being. This includes developing and refining our new EDI policy, and establishing an EDI Development Group of staff and Trustees to drive this area of our work forward. In the year, we continued our partnerships with Asylum Link Merseyside, and Disability Wales (with whom we are hoping to improve accessibility to our reserves and offices for people with disabilities), and through working with the North Wales Africa Society, 'Mon Gwyrdd', our youth forum, welcomed its first Black members.

Wildlife restoration projects which are also especially valuable in sequestering Carbon include peatland restoration at Cors y Sarnau, seagrass habitat expansion, and woodland restoration. Through the acquisition of Bryn Ifan, we took our first steps as a partner in the Atlantic Rainforest Restoration Programme; a 100-year vision to restore the lost temperate rainforests to the British Isles thanks to a long-term commitment to nature-based solutions by Aviva. The expansion of British rainforests provides huge potential for storing carbon, and restoring nature. To support this work, Wildlife Trusts Wales are also leading on developing a Celtic Rainforest Alliance in Wales, with partners, including RSPB, Woodland Trust, Plantlife and Snowdonia National Park Authority.

**REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024**
Mitigating against climate change - Carbon Emissions of North Wales Wildlife Trust

				RESULTS			
	Staff FTE	Total income (incl. Subsidiaries)	Total area of land managed (Ha)	Total footprint CO ₂ e Scope 1	Total footprint CO ₂ e Scope 2	Total footprint CO ₂ e Scope 3	Total
2019-20	33	£2,585,000	783	44.8	5.2	355.4	405.4
2020-21	31.6	£3,122,499	790	30.25	5.19	163.9	199.34
2021-22	33	£3,736,376	776	41.45	3.6	210.18	255.23
2022-23	45	£6,174,409	773	72.12	0.39	713.10*	785.61

**Excludes livestock, which is now calculated differently*

Scope 1 emissions are greenhouse gases we put into the atmosphere with our own property. For instance, when we burn oil or gas to heat our buildings

Scope 2 emissions come from electricity we buy from the electric grid. These are "indirect" emissions that happen at distant power plants.

Scope 3 emissions include all other indirect sources of greenhouse gases from our operations. Such as those connected with the day-to-day running of the Trust: for instance: the fuel employees burn through driving to work, livestock (in previous years), or emissions connected to materials and supplies we buy.

It is notable that our emissions have increased significantly within Scope 3 in the past year. This is because we are collecting data on more elements than we have in previous years, and the major increase is due to us now counting emissions as a result of purchased goods and services. We continue to do what we can to reduce our Carbon footprint, having purchased one electric vehicle in the year. We have have failed so far to make major changes in insulation and installation of renewable energy generation for our office premises (rented).

Undergoing a 'root and branch' digital transformation

Building on the previous year's "Explore" phase, where it was clear staff across Welsh Trusts were keen to put in place digital developments to support our work, our all-Wales digital team entered into the "Test" phase. Work started in building staff confidence, optimising the use of digital tools, and fostering collaboration among Welsh Trusts. By doing so, the project seeks to overcome potential barriers related to digital efficiency, resistance to change, overcoming limited resources and therefore enabling Welsh Trusts to maximise their conservation impact through digital advancements. We also began to the move from storing our shared North Wales data centrally on a server, to using a cloud-based system.

Funding for Nature's Recovery
Monitoring & Evaluation

Baseline data relating to the majority of our impact measures have been established, with clear plans to complete the remainder in 2024-25 - including some particularly ambitious assessments such as a local population-level measure of action being taken for nature. Work highlighted elsewhere in this document relating to partnership building for 30% of Land for Wildlife by 2030 has been particularly encouraging, and should enable us to align on a common approach to monitoring overall impacts across North Wales (e.g. how to monitor management effectiveness at scale) and ensure sufficient alignment to Wales/UK/Global standards.

Efficient and effective operations

An initial costing exercise for Bringing Nature Back as a whole has been undertaken, which in turn informed an externally funded commission for a consultant to prepare an organisation-level fundraising strategy during the first half of 2024-25. This strategic approach is necessary given that present estimates suggest that delivering our strategy could cost us around £8m/year by 2030: a substantial increase on our current typical turnover.

However, whilst it is undoubtedly important to acknowledge the scale of change required, we cannot ignore the successes of our existing fundraising programmes - and neither should we ever fail to acknowledge the contributions made to our work by our existing, amazing supporters. We are hugely grateful to our members; legacy-leavers and

NORTH WALES WILDLIFE TRUST

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

families; donors; grant-giving funding bodies; and Natural Partners - and would particularly like to thank everyone who supported our Bryn Ifan Appeal. The £90,000+ raised was a record-smashing total which saw us stunned by the generosity of our members and supporters.

We increased our capacity to support our staff, with a new role of HR Officer. After an initial assessment, the Staff Handbook was reviewed and the policies & procedures were updated to satisfy current accuracy and compliance with UK Employment Law changes. Both the contract and the offer pack for new starters was reviewed and updated to provide joining staff with relevant and current terms and conditions.

Having identified key areas to focus the new HR resource on in late January 2024 initial steps were taken to ensure a more effective and efficient recruitment process can be put in place and line managers will receive training on this topic in 2024/2025. We have started to use Breathe, our HRMS (HR Management System), to provide a more seamless applicant experience and ensure recruiting managers benefit from a less admin intensive way of dealing with applicants at the back-office end.

A training catalogue for both new starters and people manager has been developed and is being rolled out as and when the relevant situation arises. This will ensure a better compliance, a more satisfied workforce and a more capable management team.

Wildlife Trusts Wales and The Wildlife Trusts

Supported by Royal Society of Wildlife Trusts (RSWT), the Welsh Trusts developed a project to collaborate more closely. 5 key areas were identified: Efficiency & Effectiveness (shared services including finance); Increased Unrestricted Income; Operating more Efficiently; More Project Income and Enabling Staff and Human Resource Collaboration. Each area was then taken by a Welsh CEO, supported by an appropriate representative of RSWT, examining the potential for more efficiencies and effectiveness through collective working. By the end of the year, each group had reported, and proposed actions to develop the workstreams.

The collective strategy of The Wildlife Trusts movement has bedded in, with a very collective ambition to address the crisis of nature in a concerted way. We are contributing to, and continuing to learn from UK-wide strategic work, such as cyber-security, safeguarding, equality, diversity and inclusion, community organising, marketing and communications, health and safety, and salary benchmarking. Priority collaborative work in Wales to enhance nature's recovery and engage with the public continued through the shared youth Stand for Nature project, the Cymraeg am Natur staff group, and the impact of marine renewables. Of particular importance in the year, Wildlife Trusts Wales played a major role in influencing the critical role the farmed landscape has for nature's recovery through the Sustainable Farming Scheme. Over 500 of our members across Wales actively participated in the Welsh Government consultation, showing how the people of Wales truly care about their wildlife

Achievements and Performance

	2023-24	2022-23	% change
Members	9,977	9,377	6.4%
Members of Natural Partners (Corporate Scheme)	33	37	-10.8%
Number of our sites managed for nature	36	35	2.9%
Area of land owned and managed	951 Ha	773 ha	23%
Number of volunteers (excluding external groups)	562	485	15.9%
Total volunteer hours	>28,547	>23,897	19.5%
Volunteer hours on our nature reserves	>17,020	>16,581	2.6%
Schools worked with	121	121	0%
Subscribers to Wild Weekly/Wythnos Wyllt e-newsletter	17,000	15,102	12.6%
Direct interactions with the public (including virtual)	>26,989	>26,142	3.2%
Members of Staff (full-time equivalent)	50	48	4.2%
Branches	3	3	0%

**REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024**

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Financial position

North Wales Wildlife Trust had another successful financial year, whilst expanding our operations to meet new demand for our services. Despite the cost-of-living crisis, our membership has continued to grow to 9,977 at year-end: a net increase of over 600 during the year which maintains our position as one of the best performing Wildlife Trusts. The income and support received provide a considerable contribution towards our success, and we continue to be grateful to our members for their generosity.

Turnover for the year reached £4.5 million if the subsidiaries Enfys Ecology and NWWT Trading are included NWWT on a standalone basis generated turnover of £4.0 million: although this was down £1.5 million compared with prior year: last year's turnover included a significant donation from Aviva to go towards the purchase and renewal of the Bryn Ifan site, which was completed shortly after the end of last year. The Balance Sheet at the end of the financial year included £1.5 million in respect of the Bryn Ifan site within Fixed Assets, which was not included in the prior year due to the timing of the purchase. Despite current economic pressure, turnover grew by £800,000 compared with two years' ago.

Enfys Ecology had a more challenging year, generating turnover of £490,000 and a small loss for the year, compared with a £45,000 profit prior year. A turnaround plan has been put in place and the Trustees remain committed to regularly reviewing performance and future forecast trading against the plan. NWWT Trading benefited from a longer opening season for its shops and turned last year's small loss into a £15,000 profit this year.

Overall, a busy year - for which the staff, volunteers and all North Wales Wildlife Trust supporters deserve congratulations and thanks for all that has been achieved!

As at the 31 March 2024, unrestricted funds have decreased by £395,168 to £1,937,561 and restricted funds have increased by £522,271 to £2,830,693.

Included in restricted funds is £192,933 relating to the Cors Goch nature reserve and £1,536,229 relating to Bryn Ifan nature reserve, which can only be realised by disposing of these tangible fixed assets.

Designated Funds

The Trustees have ring fenced unrestricted funds to cover operational running costs of the charity for up to 3 months.

Principal funding sources

The Trust benefits from key funds via a variety of sources. Unrestricted income from membership, donations, legacies and our subsidiary companies are critical, whilst our main sources of grant income are from Welsh Government, Natural Resources Wales, National Lottery Community and Heritage Funds, Landfill Disposal Tax Communities Fund, and The Wildlife Trusts. Businesses also support our work in various ways.

Investment policy and objectives

The Trust has the power under the Articles of Association to invest all monies not immediately required for the furthering of the objects of the Trust in such a manner as may be deemed expedient, provided that monies subject to the jurisdiction of the Charity Commissioners for England and Wales shall only be invested in such securities and with such sanction as may for the time being be prescribed by law.

Reserves policy

Sufficient cash reserves need to be held to cover ongoing expenses and potential cash flow delays arising from, amongst other circumstances, grants being paid in arrears and by slow payers. The Trustees believe that the level of reserves required to maintain the necessary liquidity should take account of likely three months' future expenditure (restricted and unrestricted) which, for 2024/25 financial year, is budgeted at £848k.

At the end of 2023/24 the cash reserves held in net current assets amounted to £2.2 million. At first glance this would appear to be a £0.8 million reduction from prior year, however prior year cash reserves were inflated by the £1.5 million required for the impending purchase of Bryn Ifan. Therefore, the year-end cash balance gives more than two times' coverage of the forecast three-month expenditure and is deemed to be more than sufficient. The Treasurer assesses the cash liquidity position on a monthly basis when reporting the financial position to the Trustees and any concerns are flagged at that time. The Trust's risk register, which covers financial and operational risks is reviewed annually, and the trustees review high risks quarterly. The Trustees have set up a designated contingency fund within the unrestricted reserves - this has currently been set at £833,813.

FUTURE PLANS

Bringing Nature Back - North Wales Wildlife Trust's Strategy 2030 (see "Our Vision for the Future" on p.1) has defined three 2030 Goals and some strategic transformations. We are developing further plan elements such as milestones and desired results for the next 3 years. We have also been refining key indicators of success for 2030 targets.

Our plans for 2024-25:

Nature in Recovery

- Create an Action Plan for our Seas and Coast, with measures and monitoring to improve the sustainability of marine renewables, coastal developments, recreational activity and improve existing Management Plan effectiveness
- Increase the number of nature reserves with active management plans, and carry out a review of monitoring work across them
- Begin a feasibility study for Conwy Valley Living Landscape, and aim to revitalise work on Alun & Chwiler and Wrexham Industrial Estate Living Landscapes.
- Put our Aberduna tree nursery on a sound financial footing
- Influence Welsh Government to improve legislation for swifts
- Continue beaver-related work
- Improve our ability to respond to the public and support them in their actions for wildlife
- A plan agreed for delivering land management advice
- Lead a partnership to support the delivery of 30% of land in North Wales for nature
- Better understand climate change vulnerability in North Wales and plan adaptations
- Reduce our Carbon footprint
- Identify 2030 Blue Carbon priorities

People Taking Action for Nature

- Broaden our engagement with a range of audiences
- Empower and support diverse communities to take action for wildlife, through volunteering, community organising, and education on nature reserves
- Plan how young people are central to the governance of our Trust

Enabling priorities

- New Customer relationship Management system up and running
- Support the effectiveness of Enfys ecology our consultancy subsidiary
- Continue to work with the other Welsh Trusts and RSWT to achieve effectiveness and efficiencies through collaboration.
- Actively engage in the Welsh Trusts' Digital "Explore" phase
- Refreshed fundraising strategy, including research into "Green Finance"
- Organisational harmonisation and salary bench-marking review

The trustees recognise ongoing risks with our operations and manage these through a risk register which is continuously updated to reflect changing risks, and key risks are considered at each Board (formally named Council) meeting.

The key risks which are being managed continue to be;

- Nature in recovery where continued declines in wildlife result in ecological collapse
- Operational deficit, insufficient financial reserves, and cash flow issues where NWWT run out of cash and go bankrupt

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Governing document

The charity is controlled by its governing document, a deed of trust, and constitutes a limited company, limited by guarantee, as defined by the Companies Act 2006.

Charity constitution

North Wales Wildlife Trust (NWWT) is a registered charity (Charity No. 230772) and a company limited by guarantee and incorporated under the Companies Act (Company No. 773995).

**REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024**

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Organisational structure

A Board of trustees of around 13 members meet bi-monthly, to govern the Charity. There are subcommittees covering finance, conservation (east and west), and marine. The Trust Chief Executive Officer (Frances Cattanach) is appointed by the trustees with responsibility for operational management. The Trust has two trading subsidiaries. The activities of NWWT Trading Ltd (No. 2453752) and Enfys Ecology Ltd (No. 2535184) are highlighted on page 14.

Structure, Governance and Management

The directors of the charitable company are its trustees for the purpose of charity law and throughout the report are collectively referred to as trustees. The governing body of the Trust is its Board. The Board is composed of all trustees who are volunteers and is authorised to appoint new members to fill vacancies arising through resignation or death of an existing member. The Articles of Association of the Trust govern the appointment of trustees, and are available on request. On appointment, trustees are provided with an induction pack, and are directed to the Charity Commission website. The Board agrees the Trust's annual budget and strategic plan, while the day-to-day management of the Trust is delegated to the Trust CEO, Frances Cattanach. Salaries of all staff, including key personnel are calculated and reviewed through a detailed salary evaluation process. This considers a range of factors and criteria giving the Trust a consistent, transparent and equitable method of evaluating the relative worth of different jobs within the Wildlife Trust.

**TRUSTEES OF THE NORTH WALES WILDLIFE TRUST STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES'
RESPONSIBILITIES**

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

Company law requires trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the Trust and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including income and expenditure, of the charitable group for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and then reasonably apply them consistently;
- Observe the methods and principles in the Charities' Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP);
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Trust will continue to operate.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Trust and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006, the Statement of Recommended Practice for Charities and the charity's governing document. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Trust and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware, and
- the trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

Fundraising Management

Adhering to the Charities (Protection and Social Investment) Act 2016, we conform to the Code of Fundraising Practice as detailed by the Fundraising Regulator. Amongst other things, this provides guidance to ensure vulnerable people and others are protected from unreasonable intrusion on their privacy, unreasonably persistent approaches or undue pressure to give. In order to assess the impact our fundraising has on the general public, aside from close staff management, we have a complaints policy in place, which enables us to log and analyse any complaints we might get. No complaints were received during the year.

**REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024**

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Related parties

The charity is a member of The Wildlife Trusts (registered as the Royal Society of Wildlife Trusts, registered charity number 207238) which acts as an umbrella body carrying out representation at a UK & Wales level, public relations and joint projects on behalf of the Wildlife Trusts. Each member has the use of the Wildlife Trusts' logos and benefits from the resources, best practice and specialised experience of other member trusts. Membership gives the charity a UK and in particular a Welsh voice and profile, as well as respectability by association for those unfamiliar with its particular work. However, each member remains entirely independent.

**STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT
REPORT ON ACTIVITIES OF THE SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES**

N.W.W.T. Trading Limited (Registered Company No. 2453752)

The Directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 31st March 2024

After a disappointing season in 2022, it is satisfying to report that the Trading business returned to profit in 2023. Our two main retail sites at the Great Orme and Breakwater Park, Holyhead both out-performed the sales budget by some considerable margin, and our outside membership event sales team also made a valuable contribution to the top line. Sales at our online shop have increased slightly, but there is still work to be done here to maximise our online presence.

The increase in revenue can be attributed to a few factors; a general increase in footfall at all sites, regular shop opening hours (every day, from Easter to Autumn half term), a full team of trained volunteers and a much more commercial range of merchandise and refreshment/ice cream options (specifically the Breakwater shop), covering all price points. Average order value is now hovering around £5-6, which is nearly double what it was in 2022.

The introduction of the Shopify Point of Sale system and associated card payment provision undoubtedly helped our shop staff to handle sales better (and the stock control/financial analytics aspect are definitely a bonus), but it has its negatives, particularly the time taken to input the product information manually; we have taken the decision to implement bar code readers in both shops for 2024 which has already made a massive difference in the speed and accuracy of transactions.

The end of year accounts showed total revenue at £112,611 (against a budget of £80k), with a gross profit of £49,461 (a margin of 43.9%); net profit was £14,926 after all overheads and staff costs were deducted (margin 13.3%), showing the business is more than viable and in a good position to build on these successes in the 2024 season.

Enfys Ecology Limited (Registered Company No. 2535184)

The Directors present their report and accounts for the year ended 31st March 2024.

Principal Activity

Enfys Ecology's principal activity is "the provision of wildlife and habitat surveys, habitat creation and habitat management and advice, providing services which encourage engagement of people with the natural world."

Enfys have had an exceptionally difficult year, resulting in the year-end loss of £58,185 recorded in these accounts. Whilst it should be noted that a significant proportion of this relates to changes in the accounting treatment of covenants (which are no longer accrued but accounted for in the year that they are physically paid), the underlying in-year business was also, for the first time in many years, loss-making. Urgent action is being taken to identify and rectify the reasons for this, including implementing cost-cutting measures and appointing experienced consultant support, looking at capacity and opportunity mapping; costs and profitability; products and services; and strategy, business planning and resourcing.

Our core business continues to rely on a combination of smaller-scale, independent bat and phase 1 habitat surveys with larger supervision/ecological clerk of works' work, land management contracts and other work relating to recent updates to UK and Welsh Government legislation. We continue to work closely with Local Authorities, Natural Resources Wales and North Wales Wildlife Trust; and the quality of output is consistently high.

Enfys continues to be accredited under Safe Contractor, ISO 9001 and ISO 14001, whilst all staff and regular sub-contractors hold Construction Skills Certification Scheme cards.

NORTH WALES WILDLIFE TRUST

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Registered Company number

00773995 (England and Wales)

Registered Charity number

230772

Registered office

Llys Garth
Garth Road
Bangor
Gwynedd
LL57 2RT

Auditors

Williams Denton Cyf
Chartered Certified Accountants
Statutory Auditors
Glaslyn
Ffordd y Parc
Parc Menai
Bangor
Gwynedd
LL57 4FE

Solicitors

Gamlins
14/15 Trinity Square
Llandudno
Conwy
LL30 2RB

Bankers

HSBC, 274 High Street, Bangor, Gwynedd, LL57 1RU
Aldermore, 1st Floor, Block B, Western House, Lynch Wood, Peterborough, PE2 6FZ
Shawbrook, Lutea House Warley, Hill Business Park, The Drive, Great Warley, Brentwood, Essex, CM13 3BE
Close Brothers, 10 Crown Place, London EC2A 4FT

NORTH WALES WILDLIFE TRUST

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Key Management Personnel

Frances Cattanach
Graeme Cotterll

Chief Executive Officer
Fundraising Director

Honorary Officers & Company Directors 2023-24		
President	Honorary Secretary	NWWT Trading Directors
Dafydd Elis-Thomas	Vacant	Mo Blackburn (R) 28.9.23
		Frances Cattanach
Vice-Presidents	Company Secretary	Wendy Kitson (A)
Geoff Radford	Ian Dunsire	Keith Owen (A&R in the year)
Goronwy Wynne		
Pippa Bonner	Trustees/Directors	
	Bethan Beech (R 11.11.23) (0/3)	Enfys ecology Directors
Chairman	Chris Brown (A 20.9.23) (3/3)	Philip Bennett-Lloyd
Howard Davies	Daniel Bos (5/5)	Rhian Cole (A) April '24
	Gillian Coates (5/5)	Graeme Cotterill (A) April '24
Vice Chairman	David Davies (5/5)	Ian Dunsire
Vacant	Howard Davies (4/5)	Frances Cattanach (R)
	Ian Dunsire (5/5)	Angus Garbutt
Honorary Treasurer	Alasdair Forman (5/5)	Bob Gorzinski
Alexandra Lord	Frankie Hobro (4/5)	Roger Thomas
	Alexandra Lord (4/5)	
	Gina Mills (4/5)	
	Ffion Mitchell-Langford (A 20.4.23) (4/5)	
	Bridget Osborne (A 20.9.23) (3/3)	
	Catherine Duigan (A 18.03.24)	

(A) Appointed

(R) Resigned

Trustee attendance at Board meetings

Trustee Board meeting attendance in the year is indicated above in the form e.g. (4/5), where this example shows a trustee attended 4 out of the 5 meetings held during their term as a trustee.

Changes in Directors holding office, post year-end and the AGM 2023 are as follows;

Bethan Beech stood down as a trustee at our AGM on 11/11/23

Daniel Bos was co-opted by the Board of Trustees on 22/2/23, and elected at our AGM 11/11/23

Ffion Mitchell-Langford was co-opted by the Board of Trustees on 20/4/23, and elected at AGM 11/11/23

Chris Brown was co-opted by the Board of Trustees on 20/9/23, and elected at our AGM 11/11/23

Bridget Osborne was co-opted by the Board of Trustees on 20/9/23, and elected at our AGM 11/11/23

Prof. Catherine Duigan was co-opted by the Board of Trustees on 18/03/24

**REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024**

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Staff 2023-24		
<i>Living Landscapes</i>	<i>Nature Reserves</i>	<i>Community Engagement</i>
Living Landscape Manager	Senior Reserves Manager	People & Wildlife Manager
Adrian Lloyd Jones	Chris Wynne	Chris Baker
Wrexham Industrial Estate	Môn & Bangor Reserves	Stand 4 Nature Officers
Sarah Ellis	Matt Cole	Charlotte Keen
Beaver Re-introduction	NE Wales Reserves	Megan Parkinson
Alicia Leow-Dyke	Jordan Hurst	Education & Community Officers
Land Management Advice	Paul Furnborough	Iwan Edwards (East)
Jonathon Hulson	Gwynedd & Conwy Reserves	Ben Stammers (Anglesey)
<i>Invasive Species Control</i>	Luke Jones	Anna Williams (West)
INNS Project Manager	Katy Haines	Helen Carter-Emsell
Jen Heard	Bryn Ifan Project Officer	Daniel Vickers
INNS Project Staff	Dafydd Rhun Thomas	Michelle Paine
Gemma Rose		Brenig Staff
Hannah Everett	Cemlyn Wardens	Kim Boccato
Carl Williams	Mark Morris	Sarah Callon
Craig Wade	Sam Prettyman	<i>Enfys ecology Ltd</i>
Charlie Richards		Principal Consultant
Tomos Jones	<i>Support Staff</i>	Rhian Hughes
Jessica Minett (L)	Chief Executive Officer	Ecological Consultants
Gareth Holland-Jones	Frances Cattnach	Keymar Wake
Kirsty Brown (L)	Head of Strategy & Operations	Lucy Boyett
Lisa Toth	Graeme Cotterill	Richard Cutts
<i>Living Seas</i>	Finance & Admin. Manager	Joe Franklin
Living Seas Manager	Julia Travis	Ash Payne
Nia Haf-Jones	Communications Officer	Tim Yardley
Living Seas Project Officers	Ian Campbell	Habitat Managers
Dawn Thomas	Digital Marketing Officer	Laurence Maxwell
Reece Halstead	Lin Cummins	Jez Squire
Marine Planning Officer (Wales)	Communications Intern	Administrator
Ben Smith	Ellen Williams	Saskia Webster
Living Seas Intern	Volunteer Support Officer	Finance Officer
Sophia Taylor	Katy Haines	Louisa Roberts
	Grants Manager	Project Oversight Support
<i>Membership Recruitment</i>	Lyn Byrne	Katy Read
Membership Manager	Project & IT Support Officer	
Mark Roberts	Sarah Worley	<i>NWWT Trading Ltd</i>
Membership Recruiters	Legacy Development Officer	Trading Officer
Kim & Giuseppe Boccato	Mike Flaherty	Peter Kearton
Caroline Bateson	HR Officer	
Mark Travis	Susanne Devine	
Sandy Holland	Administrators	
	Gwyn Thomas	
	Bleddyn Williams	
	Rosemary Mortimer	
	Jayke Forshaw	

(L) Left

**REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024**

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

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

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the trustees are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charity SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charitable company will continue in business.

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

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware; and
- the trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, Williams Denton Cyf, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by order of the board of trustees on and signed on its behalf by:

.....
H C Davies - Trustee

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF NORTH WALES WILDLIFE TRUST

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of North Wales Wildlife Trust (the 'parent charitable company') and its subsidiaries (the group) for the year ended 31 March 2024 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group and parent charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2024 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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 and 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 trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our Report of the Independent Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Report of the Trustees for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Report of the Trustees has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF NORTH WALES WILDLIFE TRUST

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the 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 Report of the Trustees.

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

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

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities, 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 and parent charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the group and parent charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Independent Auditors 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.

The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Based on our understanding of the group and parent charitable company and the environment in which it operates, we considered the risk of acts by the group and parent charitable company that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud, and designed audit procedures in response to this risk. We focussed on laws and regulations which could give rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements, including, but not limited to, Companies Act 2006 and Charities Act 2011.

Our tests included:

- enquiring with management of any known or suspected irregularities, including fraud;
- evaluating the adequacy of internal controls designed to detect or prevent irregularities, including the risk of management override;
- agreeing the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements to underlying supporting documentation;
- testing journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- evaluating whether there was evidence of management bias on key judgements and accounting estimates;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance; and
- enquiring of management as to actual or potential litigation and claims.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. The more removed that financial transactions are from the laws and regulations, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of trustees and management, and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those resulting from errors, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

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 Report of the Independent Auditors.

**REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF
NORTH WALES WILDLIFE TRUST**

Use of our report

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

Owain Ap Elfed (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Williams Denton Cyf
Chartered Certified Accountants
Statutory Auditors
Glaslyn
Ffordd y Parc
Parc Menai
Bangor
Gwynedd
LL57 4FE

Date:

NORTH WALES WILDLIFE TRUST

STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2024 Total funds £	2023 Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM					
Donations and legacies	2	390,276	133,377	523,653	377,864
Charitable activities	5				
Conserving and protecting wildlife		450,180	2,958,779	3,408,959	5,203,899
Other trading activities	3	520,965	4,035	525,000	526,978
Investment income	4	<u>76,580</u>	<u>5,965</u>	<u>82,545</u>	<u>65,668</u>
Total		<u>1,438,001</u>	<u>3,102,156</u>	<u>4,540,157</u>	<u>6,174,409</u>
EXPENDITURE ON					
Raising funds	6	873,363	13,103	886,466	729,936
Charitable activities	7				
Conserving and protecting wildlife		<u>875,504</u>	<u>2,651,084</u>	<u>3,526,588</u>	<u>4,015,964</u>
Total		<u>1,748,867</u>	<u>2,664,187</u>	<u>4,413,054</u>	<u>4,745,900</u>
Net gains on investments		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>180,000</u>
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)		(310,866)	437,969	127,103	1,608,509
Transfers between funds	22	<u>(84,302)</u>	<u>84,302</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net movement in funds		(395,168)	522,271	127,103	1,608,509
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
Total funds brought forward		<u>2,332,729</u>	<u>2,308,422</u>	<u>4,641,151</u>	<u>3,032,642</u>
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		<u><u>1,937,561</u></u>	<u><u>2,830,693</u></u>	<u><u>4,768,254</u></u>	<u><u>4,641,151</u></u>

Comparatives with the 2023 figures for restricted and unrestricted funds are shown in note 12 to the accounts.

The notes form part of these financial statements

NORTH WALES WILDLIFE TRUST

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
31 MARCH 2024

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2024 Total funds £	2023 Total funds £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	13	53,900	5,100	59,000	41,739
Heritage assets	14	388,837	1,729,162	2,117,999	581,770
Investment property	15	<u>350,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>350,000</u>	<u>350,000</u>
		792,737	1,734,262	2,526,999	973,509
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	16	24,715	-	24,715	17,124
Debtors	17	114,509	288,107	402,616	1,405,693
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>1,263,138</u>	<u>1,005,071</u>	<u>2,268,209</u>	<u>3,091,763</u>
		1,402,362	1,293,178	2,695,540	4,514,580
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	18	(251,564)	(116,642)	(368,206)	(665,941)
		<u>1,150,798</u>	<u>1,176,536</u>	<u>2,327,334</u>	<u>3,848,639</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS					
		<u>1,150,798</u>	<u>1,176,536</u>	<u>2,327,334</u>	<u>3,848,639</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,943,535	2,910,798	4,854,333	4,822,148
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	19	-	(80,105)	(80,105)	(175,192)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	21	(5,974)	-	(5,974)	(5,805)
		<u>1,937,561</u>	<u>2,830,693</u>	<u>4,768,254</u>	<u>4,641,151</u>
NET ASSETS					
		<u>1,937,561</u>	<u>2,830,693</u>	<u>4,768,254</u>	<u>4,641,151</u>
FUNDS	22				
Unrestricted funds				1,937,561	2,332,729
Restricted funds				<u>2,830,693</u>	<u>2,308,422</u>
TOTAL FUNDS				<u>4,768,254</u>	<u>4,641,151</u>

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

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

.....
H C Davies - Trustee

.....
A Lord - Trustee

The notes form part of these financial statements

NORTH WALES WILDLIFE TRUST

CHARITABLE COMPANY BALANCE SHEET
31 MARCH 2024

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2024 Total funds £	2023 Total funds £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	13	21,625	5,100	26,725	12,478
Heritage assets	14	388,837	1,729,162	2,117,999	581,770
Investments					
Investments	15	145,200	-	145,200	145,200
Investment property	15	350,000	-	350,000	350,000
		905,662	1,734,262	2,639,924	1,089,448
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	17	106,815	288,107	394,922	1,294,087
Cash at bank		1,069,075	1,005,071	2,074,146	2,911,979
		1,175,890	1,293,178	2,469,068	4,206,066
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	18	(157,313)	(116,642)	(273,955)	(546,586)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		1,018,577	1,176,536	2,195,113	3,659,480
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,924,239	2,910,798	4,835,037	4,748,928
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one year	19	-	(80,105)	(80,105)	(164,359)
NET ASSETS		1,924,239	2,830,693	4,754,932	4,584,569
FUNDS	22				
Unrestricted funds				1,924,239	2,276,147
Restricted funds				2,830,693	2,308,422
TOTAL FUNDS				4,754,932	4,584,569

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

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

.....
H C Davies - Trustee

.....
A Lord - Trustee

The notes form part of these financial statements

NORTH WALES WILDLIFE TRUST

**CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024**

	Notes	2024 £	2023 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	713,206	964,178
Tax provision		<u>169</u>	<u>5,805</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities		<u>713,375</u>	<u>969,983</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(34,906)	(14,239)
Purchase of heritage assets		(1,536,229)	-
Interest received		<u>38,581</u>	<u>15,657</u>
Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities		<u>(1,532,554)</u>	<u>1,418</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Loan repayments in year		-	(25,000)
Capital repayments in year		<u>(4,375)</u>	<u>(4,375)</u>
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(4,375)</u>	<u>(29,375)</u>
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		(823,554)	942,026
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		<u>3,091,763</u>	<u>2,149,737</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		<u><u>2,268,209</u></u>	<u><u>3,091,763</u></u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024**

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

	2024 £	2023 £
Net income for the reporting period (as per the Statement of Financial Activities)	127,103	1,608,509
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	17,645	13,107
Losses on investments	-	(180,000)
Interest received	(38,581)	(15,657)
Increase in stocks	(7,591)	(10,774)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	1,003,077	(386,839)
Decrease in creditors	<u>(388,447)</u>	<u>(64,168)</u>
Net cash provided by operations	<u>713,206</u>	<u>964,178</u>

2. ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET FUNDS

	At 1.4.23 £	Cash flow £	At 31.3.24 £
Net cash			
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>3,091,763</u>	<u>(823,554)</u>	<u>2,268,209</u>
	<u>3,091,763</u>	<u>(823,554)</u>	<u>2,268,209</u>
Debt			
Finance leases	<u>(6,198)</u>	<u>4,375</u>	<u>(1,823)</u>
	<u>(6,198)</u>	<u>4,375</u>	<u>(1,823)</u>
Total	<u>3,085,565</u>	<u>(819,179)</u>	<u>2,266,386</u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements of the charitable company, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)', Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain assets.

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

Basis of consolidation

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the inclusion of fixed asset investments at market value, and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charities, issued in October 2019.

The charity has taken advantage of paragraph 3(3) of Schedule 4 of the companies Act and adapted the Companies Act formats to reflect the special nature of the Trust's activities. No separate SOFA has been presented for the Trust alone as permitted by Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006.

Income

Donations and grants are recognised when receivable, unless there are donor-imposed restrictions as to the timing of the related expenditure. In these circumstances, the income is recognised in the same period as the related expenditure.

Legacies are recognised when it becomes reasonably certain that the legacy will be received and any conditions associated with it have been fulfilled.

Deficits on restricted projects are borne ultimately by unrestricted funds. Surpluses on restricted projects that are not repayable are absorbed by management charges or are transferred to unrestricted funds.

Membership subscriptions are dealt with on a receipts basis. Gift aid is accrued for in the year of account.

Expenditure

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and classified under appropriate cost categories. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of the resources in accordance with the best estimate of the Trustees.

Costs of generating funds

Costs of generating funds comprise the costs associated with attracting voluntary income and the costs of trading for fundraising purposes including the charity's shops and kiosks.

Charitable expenditure

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Allocation and apportionment of costs

All costs are allocated between the expenditure categories of the SoFA on a basis designed to reflect the use of the resource. Costs relating to a particular activity are allocated directly, others are allocated on an appropriate basis e.g. salary costs on the basis of time spent.

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life or, if held under a finance lease, over the lease term, whichever is the shorter.

Plant and machinery	- 12.5% on cost
Motor vehicles	- 20% on cost
Computer equipment	- 33% on cost

Individual items costing less than £10,000 are capitalised and fully depreciated in the year of purchase. All other fixed assets are depreciated over their estimated useful life.

Heritage assets

Heritage assets comprise nature reserves, buildings and related improvements, which are held under a policy of long-term retention as part of the objects of the Trust.

Nature reserves held at 31 March 2001 are only capitalised to the extent of any historical cost to the Trust. Reserves so held are not revalued because conventional revaluation bases are not considered reliable for this purpose. Since 1 April 2001, new nature reserves are capitalised where acquired for a known cost or where a reliable value can be attributed to any asset gifted or bequeathed to the Trust.

Buildings held in heritage assets owned by the trust have not been depreciated, as in the opinion of the trustees, the programme of improvement and repair maintains the assets to a standard whereby the total residual value will be maintained. Consequently the amount of any depreciation would not be material.

Investment property

Investment property is shown at most recent valuation. Any aggregate surplus or deficit arising from changes in fair value is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Investment property is valued initially at cost and subsequently at fair value as valued by the Board in accordance with their best judgement.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Taxation

The charity is exempt from corporation tax on its charitable activities.

Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds

Unrestricted funds are expendable at the discretion of the Trustees for the furtherance of the Trust's objects.

Designated funds

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

Restricted funds

Restricted funds are subject to specific trusts, which may be declared by the donor, with the donor's authority or may be created through legal process, but still be within the wider objects of the Trust. Restricted

FUNDS OF THE CHARITY AND PRINCIPAL OBJECTIVES

The nature of various funds is indicated on the Statement of Financial Activities. The purpose of the funds is to meet the principal objectives of the Trust, these being: -

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Fund accounting

i) For the public benefit, to record, study and protect places and objects of ornithological, botanical and other scientific interest, or of natural beauty;

ii) To establish, form, own, maintain and manage nature reserves for conservation, propagation and control of wild plants and creatures living naturally therein;

iii) To promote and encourage study and research for the advancement of knowledge and natural sciences.

Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Assets obtained under hire purchase contracts or finance leases are capitalised in the Balance Sheet. Those held under hire purchase contracts are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Those held under finance leases are depreciated over their estimated useful lives or the lease term, whichever is shorter.

The interest element of these obligations is charged to the Statement of Financial Activities over the relevant period. The capital element of the future payments is treated as a liability.

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Going concern

The Trust's cash reserves exceeded £2m at 31 March 2024 and as such, the Board see no reasonably possible scenario in which the Trust or its subsidiary companies would be unable to meet their financial obligations for a period of at least 12 months from the date of signing the accounts. In view of this, the accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Irrecoverable VAT

Where relevant, costs include the portion of attributable VAT which is irrecoverable.

2. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	2024	2023
	£	£
Appeal donations	91,023	-
Donations	59,550	61,895
Gift aid	68,398	50,895
Legacies	40,347	21,675
Membership income	<u>264,335</u>	<u>243,399</u>
	<u>523,653</u>	<u>377,864</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

3. OTHER TRADING ACTIVITIES

	2024	2023
	£	£
Fundraising events	5,890	8,984
Sales of goods	3,565	4,746
Branch income	154	715
Trading subsidiary	<u>515,391</u>	<u>512,533</u>
	<u>525,000</u>	<u>526,978</u>

4. INVESTMENT INCOME

	2024	2023
	£	£
Rents received	43,964	50,011
Deposit account interest	<u>38,581</u>	<u>15,657</u>
	<u>82,545</u>	<u>65,668</u>

5. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Activity	2024	2023
		£	£
Service income	Conserving and protecting wildlife	147,546	158,115
Other income	Conserving and protecting wildlife	8,840	10,169
Grants	Conserving and protecting wildlife	<u>3,252,573</u>	<u>5,035,615</u>
		<u>3,408,959</u>	<u>5,203,899</u>

Grants received, included in the above, are as follows:

	2024	2023
	£	£
National Government Grants	2,968,821	3,266,534
Local Government Grants	79,951	7,918
Other grants	<u>203,801</u>	<u>1,761,163</u>
	<u>3,252,573</u>	<u>5,035,615</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024**6. RAISING FUNDS****Raising donations and legacies**

	2024	2023
	£	£
Fundraising	28,996	17,812
Legacy	10,252	6,857
Marketing	39,566	43,647
Membership	202,596	178,360
	<u>281,410</u>	<u>246,676</u>

Other trading activities

	2024	2023
	£	£
Trading subsidiaries	<u>605,056</u>	<u>483,260</u>
Aggregate amounts	<u>886,466</u>	<u>729,936</u>

7. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES COSTS

	Direct Costs £	Support costs (see note 8) £	Totals £
Conserving and protecting wildlife	<u>3,512,552</u>	<u>14,036</u>	<u>3,526,588</u>

8. SUPPORT COSTS

	Governance costs £
Conserving and protecting wildlife	<u>14,036</u>

9. NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)

Net income/(expenditure) is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2024	2023
	£	£
Auditors' remuneration	9,120	8,400
Auditors' remuneration for non audit work	6,417	4,930
Other assurance services	3,300-	3,500
Depreciation - owned assets	14,365	8,369
Depreciation - assets on hire purchase contracts and finance leases	3,280	4,738
Hire of plant and machinery	2,425	4,022
Other operating leases	<u>33,055</u>	<u>32,449</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

10. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

There were no trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 31 March 2024 nor for the year ended 31 March 2023.

Trustees' expenses

During the year 3 Trustees were reimbursed for out of pocket expenses totalling £302.

11. STAFF COSTS

	31.3.24	31.3.23
	£	£
Wages and salaries	1,619,900	1,439,480
Social security costs	140,013	120,987
Other pension costs	<u>91,825</u>	<u>81,863</u>
	<u><u>1,851,738</u></u>	<u><u>1,642,330</u></u>

The average monthly number of full time equivalent employees during the year was as follows:

	31.3.23	31.3.23
Charitable objectives and support	68	65
Governance	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
	<u><u>69</u></u>	<u><u>66</u></u>

The number of employees whose employment benefits (excluding employers pension costs) exceeded £60,000 was:

	31.3.24	31.3.23
£60,001 - £70,000	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u><u>1</u></u>	<u><u>0</u></u>

The charity considers its key management personnel comprise the Chief Executive Officer and the Fundraising Director. Total emoluments, including employer pension contributions, of the key management personnel were £131,810 (2023 - £107,548)

During the year the Trust contributed £91,825 (2023 - £121,189) to the defined contributions pension scheme.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

12. COMPARATIVES FOR THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM			
Donations and legacies	340,103	37,761	377,864
Charitable activities			
Conserving and protecting wildlife	17,393	5,186,506	5,203,899
Other trading activities	520,571	6,407	526,978
Investment income	<u>65,668</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>65,668</u>
Total	<u>943,735</u>	<u>5,230,674</u>	<u>6,174,409</u>
 EXPENDITURE ON			
Raising funds	686,569	43,367	729,936
Charitable activities			
Conserving and protecting wildlife	<u>511,658</u>	<u>3,504,306</u>	<u>4,015,964</u>
Total	<u>1,198,227</u>	<u>3,547,673</u>	<u>4,745,900</u>
 Net gains on investments	<u>180,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>180,000</u>
 NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)			
Transfers between funds	<u>(74,492)</u>	<u>1,683,001</u>	<u>1,608,509</u>
	<u>270,062</u>	<u>(270,062)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net movement in funds	195,570	1,412,939	1,608,509
 RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS			
Total funds brought forward	<u>2,137,160</u>	<u>895,482</u>	<u>3,032,642</u>
 TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	<u><u>2,332,730</u></u>	<u><u>2,308,421</u></u>	<u><u>4,641,151</u></u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024**13. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**
Group and charitable company

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST				
At 1 April 2023	114,039	163,482	25,402	302,923
Additions	<u>-</u>	<u>34,906</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>34,906</u>
At 31 March 2024	<u>114,039</u>	<u>198,388</u>	<u>25,402</u>	<u>337,829</u>
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 April 2023	90,724	145,058	25,402	261,184
Charge for year	<u>5,620</u>	<u>12,025</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>17,645</u>
At 31 March 2024	<u>96,344</u>	<u>157,083</u>	<u>25,402</u>	<u>278,829</u>
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 March 2024	<u>17,695</u>	<u>41,305</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>59,000</u>
At 31 March 2023	<u>23,315</u>	<u>18,424</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>41,739</u>

Fixed assets, included in the above, which are held under hire purchase contracts are as follows:

	Plant and machinery £
COST	
At 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024	<u>19,450</u>
DEPRECIATION	
At 1 April 2023	8,790
Charge for year	<u>3,280</u>
At 31 March 2024	<u>12,070</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2024	<u>7,380</u>
At 31 March 2023	<u>10,660</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

13. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**Charitable company only**

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST				
At 1 April 2023	79,239	128,022	25,402	232,663
Additions	-	20,911	-	20,911
At 31 March 2024	79,239	148,933	25,402	253,574
DEPRECIATION				
At 1 April 2023	73,289	121,494	25,402	220,185
Charge for year	850	5,814	-	6,664
At 31 March 2024	74,139	127,308	25,402	226,849
NET BOOK VALUE				
At 31 March 2024	5,100	21,625	-	26,725
At 31 March 2023	5,950	6,528	-	12,478

14. HERITAGE ASSETS**Group and charitable company**

	Total £
MARKET VALUE	
At 1 April 2023	581,770
Additions	1,536,229
At 31 March 2024	2,117,999
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2024	2,117,999
At 31 March 2023	581,770

5 year summary of Heritage Asset Transactions

	2024 £	2023 £	2022 £	2021 £	2020 £
Purchases	1,536,229	0	0	0	0

Heritage assets comprise of nature reserves, buildings and related improvements, which are held under a policy of long-term retention as part of the Trust's objectives.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024**15. INVESTMENT PROPERTY**
Group and charitable company

£

COST OR FAIR VALUEAt 1 April 2023
and 31 March 2024**350,000****NET BOOK VALUE**

At 31 March 2024

350,000

At 31 March 2023

350,000

The investment property was valued at market value (£350,000) on 21 November 2022 by Dafydd Hardy Estate Agents who are independent of the charity. The Trustees are of the opinion that the carrying value as at 31 March 2024 is reflective of current market values.

Fair value at 31 March 2024 is represented by:

£

Valuation in 2019

96,235

Valuation in 2023

180,000

Cost

73,765**350,000****15. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS**
Charitable company only

Shares in
group
undertakings
£

MARKET VALUE

At 1 April 2023 and 31 March 2024

145,200**NET BOOK VALUE**

At 31 March 2024

145,200

At 31 March 2023

145,200

There were no investment assets outside the UK.

The company's investments at the balance sheet date in the share capital of companies include the following:

Enfys Ecology (Company No.02535184)

Registered office: Llys Garth, Garth Road, Bangor, LL57 2RT

Nature of business: Environmental Consulting Activities

%

Class of share:

holding

Ordinary

100**2024****2023**

£

£

Aggregate capital and reserves

122,615

180,800

Profit/(Loss) for the year

(58,185)**45,145**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

15. INVESTMENT PROPERTY - continued**N.W.W.T. Trading Limited (Company No.02535184)**

Registered office: Llys Garth, Garth Road, Bangor, LL57 2RT

Nature of business: Retail

	%		
Class of share:	holding		
Ordinary	100		
		2024	2023
		£	£
Aggregate capital and reserves		35,908	20,982
Loss for the year		<u>14,926</u>	<u>(10,066)</u>

16. STOCKS

	Group		Charitable company	
	31.3.24	31.3.23	31.3.24	31.3.23
	£	£	£	£
Stock	<u>24,715</u>	<u>17,124</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

17. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group		Charitable company	
	31.3.24	31.3.23	31.3.24	31.3.23
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	330,304	1,359,539	293,748	1,238,568
Accrued income	18,885	1,057	18,885	1,057
Prepayments	51,485	38,908	50,330	38,908
Other debtors	1,942	6,189	1,942	3,208
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	30,017	12,346
	<u>402,616</u>	<u>1,405,693</u>	<u>394,922</u>	<u>1,294,087</u>

18. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	Group		Charitable company	
	31.3.24	31.3.23	31.3.24	31.3.23
	£	£	£	£
Other loans (see note 20)		-	-	-
Hire purchase (see note 21)	1,823	4,375	-	-
Trade creditors	109,906	137,508	97,391	121,116
Social Security and other taxes	37,878	21,715	37,878	21,715
VAT	53,733	49,874	16,933	927
Other creditors	19,874	-	1,177	-
Deferred income	108,021	384,152	95,847	345,154
Accrued expenses	36,971	68,317	24,729	57,674
	<u>368,206</u>	<u>665,941</u>	<u>273,955</u>	<u>546,586</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

19. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	Group		Charitable company	
	31.3.24	31.3.23	31.3.24	31.3.23
	£	£	£	£
Hire purchase (see note 21)	-	1,823	-	-
Deferred income	80,105	173,369	80,105	164,359
	<u>80,105</u>	<u>175,192</u>	<u>80,105</u>	<u>164,359</u>

20. LEASING AGREEMENTS
Group and charitable company

Minimum lease payments fall due as follows:

	Hire purchase contracts	
	2024	2023
	£	£
Net obligations repayable:		
Within one year	1,823	4,375
Between one and five years	-	<u>1,823</u>
	<u>1,823</u>	<u>6,198</u>

	Non-cancellable operating leases	
	2024	2023
	£	£
Within one year	39,519	30,353
Between one and five years	68,547	<u>74,795</u>
	<u>108,066</u>	<u>105,148</u>

21. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	Group		Charitable company	
	31.3.24	31.3.23	31.3.24	31.3.23
	£	£	£	£
Provisions	<u>5,974</u>	<u>5,805</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

22. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS
Group and charitable company

	At 1.4.23 £	Net movement in funds £	Transfers between funds £	At 31.3.24 £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	1,164,519	(310,866)	250,095	1,103,748
Designated - contingency	<u>1,168,210</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(334,397)</u>	<u>833,813</u>
	2,332,729	(310,866)	(84,302)	1,937,561
Restricted funds				
Fixed Asset - Rhuddlan Fawr	192,933	-	-	192,933
Corporate	19,782	36,836	5,500	62,118
Donation/Legacy	226,071	(60,327)	5,318	171,062
Environment Act Wales (2016)	19,187	(1,409)	953	18,731
Interreg North-West Europe	2,884	(29,176)	27,400	1,108
Landfill Disposal Tax Communities Scheme	20,578	(19,801)	(708)	69
Local Nature Partnerships	3,958	1,907	(2,237)	3,628
National Lottery Community Fund	124,506	(67,689)	-	56,817
Natural Resources Wales	4,338	(2,858)	-	1,480
Sustainable Development Fund	-	402	-	402
The Wildlife Trusts	81,816	181,246	(9,400)	253,662
Welsh Government	51,216	35,809	(37,839)	49,186
Peoples Postcode Lottery	15,774	6,745	-	22,519
Section 106 Planning Obligation	5,772	(7,938)	-	(2,166)
Service income	21,260	(25,835)	42,241	37,666
Grant - funding course varies	22,623	123,532	-	146,155
Multiple funding sources	1,495,726	266,524	(1,483,155)	279,095
Fixed Asset - Bryn Ifan	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,536,229</u>	<u>1,536,229</u>
	<u>2,308,422</u>	<u>437,969</u>	<u>84,302</u>	<u>2,830,693</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>4,641,151</u>	<u>127,103</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,768,254</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 202422. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued
Group and charitable company

Net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	1,438,001	(1,748,867)	(310,866)
Restricted funds			
Corporate	149,592	(112,756)	36,836
Donation/Legacy	20,211	(80,538)	(60,327)
Environment Act Wales (2016)	30,897	(32,306)	(1,409)
Interreg North-West Europe	(13,885)	(15,291)	(29,176)
Landfill Disposal Tax Communities Scheme	2,700	(22,501)	(19,801)
Local Nature Partnerships	46,780	(44,873)	1,907
National Lottery Community Fund	924,223	(991,912)	(67,689)
Natural Resources Wales	(2,464)	(394)	(2,858)
Sustainable Development Fund	8,537	(8,134)	402
The Wildlife Trusts	214,351	(33,105)	181,246
Welsh Government	844,354	(808,545)	35,809
Peoples Postcode Lottery	80,979	(74,234)	6,745
Section 106 Planning Obligation	7,530	(15,468)	(7,938)
Service income	42,954	(68,789)	(25,835)
Grant - funding course varies	252,606	(129,074)	123,532
Multiple funding sources	492,791	(226,267)	266,524
	<u>3,102,156</u>	<u>(2,664,187)</u>	<u>437,969</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>4,540,157</u>	<u>(4,413,054)</u>	<u>127,103</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

22. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued
Charitable company only

	At 1.4.23 £	Net movement in funds £	Transfers between funds £	At 31.3.24 £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	1,107,937	(267,606)	250,095	1,090,426
Designated - contingency	1,168,210	-	(334,397)	833,813
	2,276,147	(267,606)	(84,302)	1,924,239
Restricted funds				
Fixed Asset - Rhuddlan Fawr	192,933	-	-	192,933
Corporate	19,782	36,836	5,500	62,118
Donation/Legacy	226,071	(60,327)	5,318	171,062
Environment Act Wales (2016)	19,187	(1,409)	953	18,731
Interreg North-West Europe	2,884	(29,176)	27,400	1,108
Landfill Disposal Tax Communities Scheme	20,578	(19,801)	(708)	69
Local Nature Partnerships	3,958	1,907	(2,237)	3,628
National Lottery Community Fund	124,506	(67,689)	-	56,817
Natural Resources Wales	4,338	(2,858)	-	1,480
Sustainable Development Fund	-	402	-	402
The Wildlife Trusts	81,816	181,246	(9,400)	253,662
Welsh Government	51,216	35,809	(37,839)	49,186
Peoples Postcode Lottery	15,774	6,745	-	22,519
Section 106 Planning Obligation	5,772	(7,938)	-	(2,166)
Service income	21,260	(25,835)	42,241	37,666
Grant - funding source varies	22,623	123,532	-	146,155
Multiple funding sources	1,495,726	266,524	(1,483,155)	279,095
Fixed Asset - Bryn Ifan	-	-	1,536,229	1,536,229
	2,308,422	437,969	84,302	2,830,693
TOTAL FUNDS	4,584,569	170,363	-	4,754,932

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

22. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued
Charitable company only

Net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	965,264	(1,232,870)	(267,606)
Restricted funds			
Corporate	149,592	(112,756)	36,836
Donation/Legacy	20,211	(80,538)	(60,327)
Environment Act Wales (2016)	30,897	(32,306)	(1,409)
Interreg North-West Europe	(13,885)	(15,291)	(29,176)
Landfill Disposal Tax Communities Scheme	2,700	(22,501)	(19,801)
Local Nature Partnerships	46,780	(44,873)	1,907
National Lottery Community Fund	924,223	(991,912)	(67,689)
Natural Resources Wales	(2,464)	(394)	(2,858)
Sustainable Development Fund	8,537	(8,134)	402
The Wildlife Trusts	214,351	(33,105)	181,246
Welsh Government	844,354	(808,545)	35,809
Peoples Postcode Lottery	80,979	(74,234)	6,745
Section 106 Planning Obligation	7,530	(15,468)	(7,938)
Service income	42,954	(68,789)	(25,835)
Grant - funding source varies	252,606	(129,074)	123,532
Multiple funding sources	492,791	(226,267)	266,524
	<u>3,102,156</u>	<u>(2,664,187)</u>	<u>437,969</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u><u>4,067,420</u></u>	<u><u>(3,897,057)</u></u>	<u><u>170,363</u></u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

22. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued
Group and charitable company

Comparatives for movement in funds

	At 1.4.22 £	Net movement in funds £	Transfers between funds £	At 31.3.23 £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	2,137,160	(74,493)	(898,148)	1,164,519
Designated - contingency	-	-	1,168,210	1,168,210
	2,137,160	(74,493)	270,062	2,332,729
Restricted funds				
Fixed Asset - Rhuddlan Fawr	192,933	-	-	192,933
Corporate	14,170	26,903	(21,291)	19,782
Donation/Legacy	301,521	(66,655)	(8,795)	226,071
Environment Act Wales (2016)	1,534	23,614	(5,961)	19,187
Interreg North-West Europe	(92)	1,756	1,220	2,884
Landfill Disposal Tax Communities Scheme	59,467	(32,040)	(6,849)	20,578
Local Nature Partnerships	2,238	2,920	(1,200)	3,958
National Lottery Community Fund	81,066	95,848	(52,408)	124,506
Natural Resources Wales	2,002	2,336	-	4,338
Sustainable Development Fund	-	(8,758)	8,758	-
The Wildlife Trusts	34,000	47,816	-	81,816
Welsh Government	73,310	77,725	(99,819)	51,216
Peoples Postcode Lottery	17,954	28,958	(31,138)	15,774
Section 106 Planning Obligation	5,088	3,752	(3,068)	5,772
Service income	30,128	20,987	(29,855)	21,260
Grant - funding course varies	14,615	9,607	(1,599)	22,623
Multiple funding sources	65,550	1,448,233	(18,057)	1,495,726
	895,482	1,683,002	(270,062)	2,308,422
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>3,032,642</u>	<u>1,608,509</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4,641,151</u>

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2024

22. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued
Group and charitable company

Comparative net movement in funds, included in the above are as follows:

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Gains and losses £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	943,734	(1,198,227)	180,000	(74,493)
Restricted funds				
Corporate	48,413	(21,510)	-	26,903
Donation/Legacy	8,513	(75,168)	-	(66,655)
Environment Act Wales (2016)	73,773	(50,159)	-	23,614
Interreg North-West Europe	33,550	(31,794)	-	1,756
Landfill Disposal Tax Communities Scheme	60,318	(92,358)	-	(32,040)
Local Nature Partnerships	22,801	(19,881)	-	2,920
National Lottery Community Fund	1,155,575	(1,059,727)	-	95,848
Natural Resources Wales	9,428	(7,092)	-	2,336
Sustainable Development Fund	6,157	(14,915)	-	(8,758)
The Wildlife Trusts	50,426	(2,610)	-	47,816
Welsh Government	1,970,687	(1,892,962)	-	77,725
Peoples Postcode Lottery	65,438	(36,480)	-	28,958
Section 106 Planning Obligation	12,691	(8,939)	-	3,752
Service income	35,223	(14,236)	-	20,987
Grant - funding course varies	35,604	(25,997)	-	9,607
Multiple funding sources	<u>1,642,078</u>	<u>(193,845)</u>	-	<u>1,448,233</u>
	<u>5,230,675</u>	<u>(3,547,673)</u>	-	<u>1,683,002</u>
TOTAL FUNDS	<u>6,174,409</u>	<u>(4,745,900)</u>	<u>180,000</u>	<u>1,608,509</u>

Fixed Asset - Rhuddlan Fawr

Grant from Garfield Weston Foundation for Purchase of land at Cors Goch.

Corporate

Funding from corporate businesses to support the objectives of the charity.

Donation/Legacy

Funding from individuals to support the objectives of the charity.

Environment Act Wales (2016)

Funding received to carry out the Section 106 land management service agreements with Natural Resources Wales.

Interreg NW Europe

Funding from Interreg NW Europe towards the European Territorial Cooperation programme.

Landfill Disposal Tax Communities Scheme

Tax distributed to support public services in Wales.

Local Nature Partnerships

Funding for Local authority projects to build a nature recovery network across Wales.

National Lottery Community Fund

Funding from National Lottery to support the objectives of the charity.

Natural Resources Wales

Funding from Natural Resources Wales, a government body responsible for duties under Natural Resources Body for Wales (functions) Order 2013.

Sustainable Development Fund

Funding for projects administered by, and in Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty.

The Wildlife Trusts

Funding via or from the Royal Society of Wildlife Trusts to support the objectives of the charity.

Welsh Government

Grants administered by Welsh Government to support the objectives of the charity.

Peoples Postcode Lottery

Funding from a subscription lottery which raises money for charities to use in furthering their charitable objectives

Section 106 Planning Obligation

Funding to support the delivery of a contract between a developer and planning authority.

Service Income

Funding from NWWT supply of services to use in furthering their charitable objectives.

Grant - funding source varies

Funding from grant providers to support the objectives of the charity.

Multiple Funding sources

Funding from various sources to be used in furthering the objectives of the charity.

22. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

Fixed Asset - Bryn Ifan

Represents restricted funds used for the purchase of land at Bryn Ifan.

Designated Funds

Designated - Contingency

This designated fund represents ring fenced funds put aside by the Trustees to cover operational running costs of the charity.

Transfers between funds

Transfers between funds represent overhead allocations.

23. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The Trust charges its subsidiary companies for occupancy, administration, salary recharge and other costs incurred by the Trust on their behalf. During the year, such costs for NWWT Trading Limited and Enfys Ecology Limited were £22,925 and £29,739 respectively.

During the year Enfys Ecology Limited charged the Trust £88,983 with regard to work done on projects directly attributable to the Trust, and NWWT Trading sold goods to the Trust equating to £74.

No amounts were gifted to the Trust by NWWT Trading Limited during the year. At the balance sheet date an amount of £9,843 (2023 £3,744) was owing to the Trust, representing outstanding amounts for costs incurred by the Trust on Trading's behalf.

No amounts were gifted to the Trust by Enfys Ecology Limited during the year. At the balance sheet date an amount of £20,174 (2023 £8,602) was owing to the Trust, representing outstanding amount for costs incurred by the Trust on Enfys Ecology Limited's behalf.

