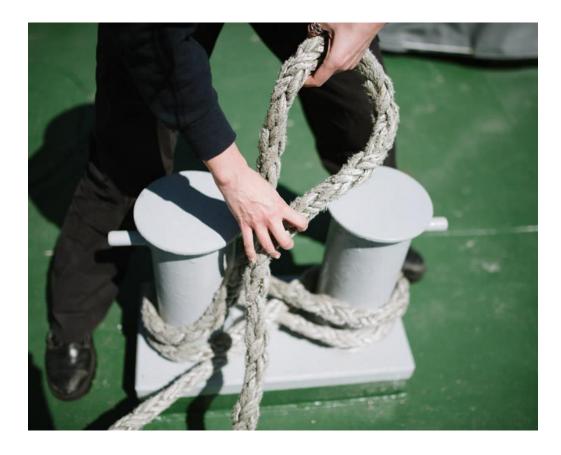
Annual Report 2015/16



Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority

Annual Report 2015 to 2016



The IFCA Vision

"Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authorities will lead, champion and manage a sustainable marine environment and inshore fisheries, by successfully securing the right balance between social, environmental and economic benefits to ensure healthy seas, sustainable fisheries and a viable industry."

IFCA Success Criteria

- 1. IFCAs have sound governance and staff are motivated and respected.
- 2. Evidence based, appropriate and timely byelaws are used to manage the sustainable exploitation of sea fisheries resources within the district.
- 3. A fair, effective and proportionate enforcement regime is in place.
- 4. IFCAs work in partnership and are engaged with their stakeholders.
- 5. IFCAs make the best use of evidence to deliver their objectives.
- 6. IFCAs support and promote the sustainable management of the marine environment.
- 7. IFCAs are recognised and heard.

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Foreword

The 2015-16 year saw Cornwall IFCA continue to develop and grow to meet the increasing complexity of management of fisheries in and around Cornwall.

The second tranche of Marine Conservation Zones was announced with a number of additional sites identified in Cornwall. This increases the number of sites requiring assessment and potential management options to protect their conservation features. The expanding network of Marine Protected Areas within the Cornwall IFCA district and our corresponding duty to effectively manage them will form the core of much of our research and byelaw making work over the next few years.

Alongside the development work for specific MPA related byelaws, Cornwall IFCA continued the work of developing new, more appropriate management options to update and replace the legacy byelaws inherited from the former sea fisheries committees which managed its district. This year, progress was made on new netting byelaws to manage the rivers and estuaries in Cornwall, as well as some inshore areas.

Bass, once again, featured heavily during this year and there were increased restrictions placed on both the commercial and recreational sectors, requiring significant outreach and enforcement work.

This year also saw a continuation of the recent trend of increased effort by scalloping vessels displaced from other areas by restrictions put in place by other authorities. This has required significant effort from the enforcement team to monitor and patrol this fleet, often at the outer limit of our district and involving many overnight patrols.

On a personal note, I have been particularly grateful to, and proud of, the staff at Cornwall IFCA who have helped me settle in as Chief Officer. As always, they have risen positively to every new challenge. The year also saw the departure of some of our Authority members as well as some new appointments. I would like to thank all of the outgoing members and all those who took the time to go through the application process and welcome the new members to the Authority.

Samantha Davis, Chief Officer

Overview

This year saw an increase in the complexity of the Enforcement Officers' roles, with the complications caused by the implementation of the Landings Obligation and its knock on effect for national and local legislation as well as the ongoing work developments the management of the Fal oyster and mussel fishery. On top of the legislative development, the EU restrictions on bass fishing required significant outreach work by the enforcement team to ensure that this information reached both commercial and recreational bass fishermen.

The research team had a very productive year with the expanded capability created by the purchase of a second-hand research vessel, Tiger Lily VI. The year saw significant development in the deployment of acoustic and visual survey equipment from this new platform, conducting vital survey work in the MPA network around Cornwall.

The management of the Fal oyster and mussel fishery has had a disproportionally large impact on workloads at Cornwall IFCA due to the work to establish new systems to manage the licencing and data collection, as well as monitoring and enforcement activities. All of this additional work has been managed by the staff with no additional resources.

Cornwall IFCA Authority

The full Authority met on four occasions in the 2015/16 year:

- Authority Meeting: 19 June 2015
- Authority Meeting: 18 September 2015
- Authority Meeting: 18 December 2015
- Authority Meeting: 18 March 2016

All minutes and meeting papers can be downloaded from the Cornwall Council website¹. A brief summary of each meeting is contained in the Authority report section of this document.

¹ Other formats are available on request.

In the 2015/16 year there were a number of changes to the Authority:

- In April 2015 all the Marine Management Organisation appointed positions (with the exception of Nathan de Rozarieux, who had been recently appointed) were reappointed. In a change from the previous appointment process, the new appointments were appointed for variable lengths in a process described in the minutes of the 19 June 2015 Authority meeting. The changes and appointments are as follows;
 - Dr Miles Hoskin, John Lakeman and Robert Shotter left the Authority.
 - Tony Berry Appointed for four years;
 - John Brooks Appointed for four years;
 - Victoria Hobson Appointed for three years;
 - Celia Mitchell Appointed for five years;
 - David Muirhead Appointed for three years;
 - John Munday Appointed for five years;
 - Dave Thomasson Appointed for five years;
 - Nick Tregenza Appointed for three years; and,
 - Ruth Williams Appointed for four years.
- Councillors Pete Mitchell and Scott Mann left the Cornwall IFCA Authority and were replaced by Councillors David Sleeman and James Mustoe before the June 2015 Authority meeting.
- Marine Management Organisation officer appointee Nick Wright was replaced by Colin May before the March 2016 meeting.

Staff Recruitment, Turnover and Training

The 2015/16 financial year saw the following changes to Cornwall IFCA staff;

- Holly Latham was appointed to a permanent role of Scientific Officer;
- Ryan Mathews was recruited as a Scientific Officer on a 12 month externally funded contract;
- Nick Downing joined in the role of Second Engineer; and
- Colin Trundle was promoted to the position of Principle Scientific Officer.

Training

In addition to statutory training required for seagoing officers and revalidation training, the following training was undertaken by staff.

- Conflict resolution for all officers.
- MMO online accreditation training for two officers.
- Anti-slavery workshop for all warranted officers.
- Risk assessment training for all seagoing officers.



Senior Enforcement Officer Dan Matthew, aboard Saint Piran.

Feedback on focus and priorities

Bass Management

This year saw a steady stream of European measures intended to address the issue of declining bass stocks. At the end of March 2015, the European Council implemented a three fish per day catch limit for recreational anglers. This was followed in June with a reduction in the monthly bass allowance for different commercial gear types, followed in July by an increase in the minimum conservation reference size for bass to 42cm.

In January 2016, further European measures were implemented for the forthcoming year, which included:

Commercial Fisheries

From 1 January to 30 June 2016:

A prohibition on commercial vessels fishing for bass except for;

- Demersal trawls and seines which are permitted a 1% bass by-catch; and
- Hooks and lines and fixed gill nets which are permitted 1,300kg per vessel in January, April, May and June (NB: this does not include drift net fisheries). The fishery is closed in February and March.

From 1 July to 31 December 2016:

Monthly catch limits apply to all vessels;

- 1,300kg per vessel per month for hooks and lines and fixed gill nets (NB: this does not include drift net fisheries); and
- 1,000kg per vessel per month for all other gears.

For Recreational Fisheries

From 1 January to 30 June 2016: Catch and release only permitted.

From 1 July to 31 December 2016: One bass per fisherman per day.

Cornwall IFCA invested in promotional material to publicise these changes, a process which was hindered by the rapid changes to the restrictions. Significant officer time was spent to raise awareness of these changes in both the commercial and recreational sectors. Material produced by Cornwall IFCA included:

- Revised minimum size stickers featuring the three fish per day bag limit;
- Information stickers describing the three fish per day limit which were displayed (with permission) in beachside car parks and public conveniences;
- Revised minimum size stickers with the increased bass minimum size;
- New general information sheets with updated sizes;
- Tide tables featuring the new sizes and bag limits; and
- Bass legislation leaflets featuring bass nursery area information as well as the new size and bag limits.

As well as the changes to bass management at a European level, the UK government has been reviewing the Statutory Instrument (The Bass (Specified Areas) (Prohibition of Fishing) (Variation) Order 1999) and it was anticipated that this would have resulted in consultation within this financial year. This delay say work being postponed on the development of permanent signage in and around bass nursery areas in Cornwall. At the end of the financial year, no firm proposals have yet been made in relation to the future development of bass nursery areas through this statutory instrument.

Recreational Sea Angling Strategy

Over the 2015/16 year, work continued on developing the Recreational Sea Angling Strategy, including holding three public meetings in October and November 2015. The intention was to place the strategy before the Cornwall IFCA Authority at its March 2016 meeting, to approve it for publication. However, due to an already full agenda, this item was moved to the June 2016 meeting, falling outside this reporting year.

Fal Oyster and Mussel Fisheries

During this year, officers continued to develop their understanding of these fisheries. At the start and end of the fishing season, officers placed and removed a buoy marking the exclusion zone and also fixed permanent signage marking the southern boundary of the fishery area. Temporary signage was also positioned relating to restrictions on members of the public at known hand gathering sites. Through 2015/16 Cornwall IFCA enforcement officers conducted;

- 13 Shoreline inspections including hand gathering and lay areas;
- 17 Boat patrols;

- 24 Oyster boardings;
- 6 Oyster and mussel landing inspections; and
- 13 Port visits.

In January 2016, Cornwall IFCA completed the annual oyster survey in the Fal fishery area. Several of the oyster fishermen have expressed an interest to land shellfish locally known as 'Queenies', these are probably fish from the species of queen scallops and variegated scallops. Further work has been commissioned to definitively identify the species referred to locally as 'Queenies'. The survey was extended to include Queenies (queen scallop, *Aequipecten opercularis*; variegated scallop, *Mimachlamys varia*); and other species which may be misidentified and collected as 'Queenies'. Results of this survey will be made publically available.

Inshore Vessel Monitoring Systems

Cornwall IFCA continued to work closely with other IFCAs and Defra on the type approval of inshore vessel monitoring systems, as well as to identify sources of funding potentially available to fishermen.

Marine Protected Areas

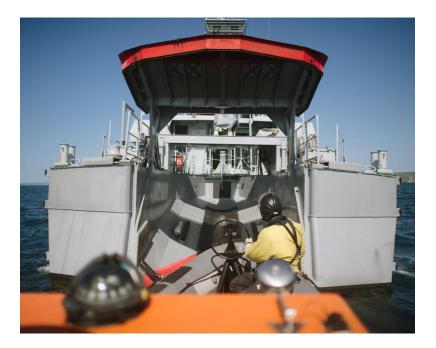
The second tranche of Marine Conservation Zones were designated in January 2016, four of which are within the Cornwall IFCA district. Work continued over this period on physical research programs to investigate the prioritised sites, and to develop management options to offer appropriate protection where it is required. For more information, please see the narrative report on HLO 5 (page 21).

New Office Accommodation

Work continued over the finical year to find suitable office accommodation for Cornwall IFCA which would also be suitable to house the MMO (Marine Management Organisation) and CEFAS (Centre for Environment, Fisheries and Aquaculture Science). At the end of the 2015/16 financial year, the three agencies were looking to confirm a move to the Marine Renewables Business Park in Hayle. Cornwall IFCA was also in the process of negotiating to rent one of the industrial units at the site to replace the existing industrial unit located near Chacewater.

Enforcement Activities

- 45 Offshore patrols with Saint Piran;
- 30 Standalone RIB patrols;
- 11 Joint patrols with EA, MMO, Police etc;
- 15 Serious offences detected;
- 11 Financial Administrative Penalties (FAPs) offered and accepted; and
- 2 Court prosecutions.



Recovering RIB to Saint Piran

Report on Cornwall IFCA marine assets

Saint Piran



- 27m patrol vessel (built, 2000, Damen Shipyard, The Netherlands).
- Two 1350hp V12 twin turbo Cummins diesel engines.
- Max speed: 22 knots; cruising speed: 17 knots.
- Accommodation for 8 persons.
- Acts as mother ship to the RIB Lyonesse.

Saint Piran's main role is to provide an enforcement platform from which to monitor activity and facilitate the boarding of vessels at sea by launching her Rigid Inflatable Boat (RIB). She is equipped with electronic charting and recording equipment which is used to monitor protected areas and observe high risk fishing activities to ensure compliance with any spatial management restrictions. Routine patrols take place throughout the district and more targeted patrols focus on known enforcement risks. All patrols are subject to changing seasonal fishing patterns, weather conditions and tides.

Saint Piran is available for charter by other agencies for patrol work within and beyond the Cornwall IFCA district, although no charters were requested in this period. Her electronic navigation package enables accurate plotting of fishing vessels and playback as evidence in court if required. Her stern ramp provides quick and safe launching of the RIB which can carry a team of three boarding officers and transfer them to fishing vessels at sea. Whilst the RIB is deployed, Saint Piran provides important safety backup for the team of enforcement officers and increases the safe working range of the RIB especially at night and in marginal weather conditions. During the 2015/2016 year, Saint Piran conducted 45 patrols, covering 4262 nautical miles in 388 hours at sea. 241 vessels were inspected at sea during this period. 10 overnight Saint Piran patrols and 5 overnight stand-alone RIB patrols were conducted focused on high risk fishing activities.

Lyonesse

- 6.4m Rigid Inflatable Boat (RIB) (Mulder & Rijke, the Netherlands).
- Inboard 225hp Volvo Penta diesel engine coupled to a Hamilton jet drive.
- Max speed:27 knots.
- Effective range: 150 nautical miles.
- Launched from Saint Piran or trailer.

Lyonesse is a 6.4m Rigid Inflatable boat (RIB) built in the Netherlands in 2000. She is propelled by a 225hp inboard diesel engine coupled to a Hamilton water jet unit. This combination makes her fast, manoeuvrable and economical. She has a top speed of 27 knots and an effective range of 150 nautical miles. Lyonesse lives aboard Saint Piran in her stern ramp but can be transported by road trailer and used as an independent patrol vessel if required. She is very strongly built and is an excellent sea boat with a carrying capacity of four persons. Her large inflatable tubes provide huge reserve buoyancy and effective protection when working alongside fishing vessels at sea. Her waterjet propulsion makes her extremely manoeuvrable and reduces risk of damage when entering or leaving the stern ramp, or when operating close to boats with fishing gear in the water. Lyonesse covered nearly 609 nautical miles during this period in 86 hours at sea.

Avalon

- 6.8m RIB (Ribcraft, UK).
- Inboard 230hp Yanmar diesel engine coupled to a Hamilton jet drive.
- Effective range: 150 nautical miles.





- Max speed: 32 knots.
- Launched from trailer or stand-in boarding craft on Saint Piran if Lyonesse is out of service.

Avalon is a 6.8m Rigid Inflatable Boat (RIB) built in the UK in 2000. She was purchased second hand in 2007 to provide cover for Lyonesse during repair or breakdown periods. Avalon is propelled by a 230hp inboard diesel coupled to a Hamilton water jet unit. She has similar characteristics to Lyonesse but is a little faster on calm water. She is kept ashore on a double-axle road trailer which enables her to be towed and launched throughout the district at short notice. She is a large, heavy boat to tow and launch, and requires the use of our service Landrover which is fitted with a bumper winch to aid recovery on beaches if required. Avalon is mainly used for estuary and inshore coastal patrols but is able to cover the whole district if weather conditions allow. Neither RIB offers any protection from the elements so officers wear extensive protective equipment. Avalon covered over 506 nautical miles during this period in 102 hours at sea.

Tiger Lily VI

- 11m South Boats Island MkII catamaran.
- 2 x 450bhp Iveco NEF main engines.
- Max speed: 25 knots; cruising speed: 16 knots.
- Range at cruising speed: c.400 nautical miles.
- Primarily used for survey and research work.
- Continuous, regulated 240v power via 1200w Inverter or 6kVa generator.



Tiger Lily VI was purchased in September 2014. She arrived in Penzance and underwent a short refit to enable her to carry out the tasks that were planned for her. In addition to the engineering works, her electronics were also improved and a bespoke NMEA data system was fitted.

Report on HLO and work plan

High level objective (HLO)		Cornwall IFCA 2015/16 Work Plan Action	Cornwall IFCA 2015/16 Work Plan Performance Indicator	Status
1a	By April each year, publish an annual plan that meets the minimum standards as set out in Defra's guidance, setting out the Authority's main objectives and priorities for the year.	1.1 Gather evidence and information to feed into next year's annual plan, ensuring it reflects Member, staff and stakeholder input.	Annual plan (2016/17) published by end of March 2016.	•
1b	Demonstrate a long term, strategic approach to sustainable marine management, in line with duties in MaCAA (first formal review in 2015).	1.2 Gather evidence and information to feed into the 2014/15 Annual Report.	Report of 2014/15 activities is produced as defined in section 178 of the Marine and Coastal Access Act 2009.	•
1c	Develop and deliver a people capability strategy, which ensures that staff can deliver the organisational objectives as set out in annual plans.	1.3 Continue to identify and assess any gaps in capability of IFCA when compared to corporate objectives.	Staff personal development plans developed and followed.	•
1d	Staff management systems are in place that include: An annual staff performance monitoring system; and A performance improvement procedure.	1.4 Staff management system further embedded into day to day management of Cornwall IFCA.	Every member of staff to be a part of an annual appraisal and at least one interim review.	•
1e	By September 2012, demonstrate that staff are engaged with the objectives of the organisation, can influence the direction and development of the organisation and are free to constructively challenge decisions without reproach.	1.5 Develop a system to allow staff and Members to contribute to, and comment on, IFCA policies and business.	Retention of Investors in People status.	

• - Target met / work complete • - Work underway / working towards target • - Target not met

Success Criterion 1: Narrative report

HLO 1a/1b: Annual Plan/Annual Report

2016/17 Annual Plan was published by 31 March 2016.

2014/15 Annual Report was published in November 2014

Cornwall IFCA has continued to develop and implement its Performance Management and Development Programme for all staff. All staff received at least two appraisal meetings in the 2015/16 financial year. Part of the Performance Management and Development Programme involves all staff creating a personal development plan. Results of staff appraisals are fed back through managers to the senior management team, who consider training and development needs across the organisation.

Success Criterion 2: Evidence based, appropriate and timely byelaws are used to manage the sustainable exploitation of sea fisheries resources within the District

	High level objective	Cornwall IFCA 2015/16 Work Plan Action	Cornwall IFCA 2015/16 Work Plan Performance Indicator	Status
2a	 By April 2015 demonstrate that: Key issues likely to impact on the sustainable management of the marine environment in the IFC District are identified and evaluated using the best available evidence and a range of management options is considered; The impacts that different courses of action might have in 	2.1 Assessment work to identify any fishing issues impacting on sea fisheries resources in the District is continued during the year.	Information received, gathered and collated by officers is used to inform fisheries management.	•
	 managing those key issues are thoroughly evaluated; Proportionate regulation (for example introducing a legal mechanism such as a byelaw) is used as a last resort; The effectiveness of interventions to improve the delivery of beneficial outcomes is continuously monitored; and There is a clear IFCA Authority process for dealing with agreed interventions quickly, efficiently and effectively, particularly for emergency byelaws. 	2.2 Guidance provided by the MMO and Defra for making new byelaws is followed.	MMO and Defra approve and confirm new byelaws with little need for technical input and no major issues arise during the consultation processes.	•
2b	By April 2015, all legacy byelaws have been reviewed and evaluated against current evidence base; redundant and duplicate byelaws have been removed and gaps covered.	2.3 Review of all legacy byelaws (CSFC, DSFC & EA) to be completed by April 2015.	MMO and Defra revoke legacy byelaws and approve new byelaws with little need for additional technical input and nothing unexpected arises during the revocation, or making and consultation processes.	•

Success Criterion 2: Narrative report

HLO 2a: Byelaws created using sound procedures and evidence



The European Marine Sites (Closed Areas) No.2 Byelaw was drafted in autumn 2014 and submitted to Defra in March 2015. This replaced the previous EMS (Closed Areas) Byelaw made in 2013.



During the year the following byelaws were revoked in line with Defra's guidance on the European Commission's Landings **Obligation:**

- Cornwall Sea Fisheries District Specified Fish Sizes Byelaw 2000;
- Regulation of Bass Size in the Cornish Estuaries 2002; and
- Cornwall Sea Fisheries District Bass Fishery Byelaw 2011.

Cornwall IFCA also made the Lobster, Crawfish and Crab Fishing Permit Byelaw in line with the statutory process.

To meet the nationally agreed deadline, all legacy byelaws were reviewed by March 2015. Work continued on the development of new netting byelaws for rivers, estuaries and the open coast.

High level objective		Cornwall IFCA 2015/16 Work Plan Action	Cornwall IFCA 2015/16 Work Plan Performance Indicator	Status
3a	Demonstrate the use of a transparent, risk-based enforcement framework that meets the minimum standard set out in government guidance and is continuously reviewed and improved.	3.1 Produce the 2015/16 Enforcement Plan.	Enforcement Plan is published and available to view and download from the Cornwall IFCA website.	
3b	Develop a code of conduct for inspections that aligns IFCA activity and procedures with national standards.	3.2 Inspections code of conduct published.	Officers, fishermen and other stakeholders are aware of how Cornwall IFCA conducts inspections and expected behaviours.	•
		3.3 Officer's knowledge and performance is proficient, allowing enforcement work to be carried out to a high standard.	Leading enforcement officers have confidence in making and justifying their enforcement decisions and actions.	

Success Criterion 3: Narrative report

HLO 3a: Demonstrate the use of a transparent, risk-based enforcement framework

Cornwall IFCA is committed to a transparent, evidence based enforcement policy. Cornwall IFCA published the 2015/16 Enforcement Plan at the end of March 2015, which includes a risk-based enforcement strategy for the year. The higher enforcement risks identified in the previous plan remained as top priorities for inspections work, with a slight increase in the risks associated with scalloping. Enforcement officers met on a monthly basis to discuss and plan work. These meetings were both led by and informed the risk based enforcement strategy. Where changes to enforcement priorities were identified, they were acted upon accordingly. The enforcement plan is available from the Cornwall IFCA website, or in hard copy from the office.

HLO 3b: Code of Conduct for officers

Cornwall IFCA has a written code of conduct for officers carrying out the boarding and inspection of fishing vessels. It is available from the office or can be viewed and downloaded from the website.

All officers have their behaviours assessed as part of the Performance Management and Development Programme and through ongoing line management, to ensure the highest levels of professional behaviour. This is particularly important for our enforcement officers, who have to carry out a difficult and sensitive role, whilst maintaining the cooperation and support of all stakeholder sectors. Officers regularly look at their own personal development in terms of knowledge and understanding and the enforcement team meet monthly where, amongst other things, an assessment of any new issues or legislation which may affect enforcement is discussed. As well as this bottom up assessment of knowledge and skills, there are regular refresher sessions and tests organised by line managers. Where gaps are identified, formal or informal training will be organised.

Success Criterion 4: IFCAs work in partnership and are engaged with their stakeholders

High level objective		Cornwall IFCA 2015/16 Work Plan Action	Cornwall IFCA 2015/16 Work Plan Performance Indicator	Status
4	By April 2011, develop Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) or Service Level Agreements with key partners, including Cefas, MMO, Natural England and the Environment Agency, that outline agreed ways of working and sharing information and, by April 2012, demonstrate that they are being utilised.	4.1 Fulfil the ongoing MOA with Natural England.	Production of data for Natural England after surveys completed.	•
4	 By April 2012, develop a stakeholder engagement and communication strategy with corresponding plans that: Demonstrate transparency and a balanced approach to dealing 	4.2 Continue to develop and review a stakeholder database.	A comprehensive database of stakeholders is maintained.	
	 with key stakeholders; and Enable consideration of stakeholder views when making decisions. 	4.3 Maintain website in line with web management plan.	Cornwall IFCA website is regularly used with good satisfaction feedback.	•
		4.4 Develop a communication plan for Marine Protected Areas within the Cornwall IFCA District.	Stakeholder survey and feedback demonstrate a good understanding of MPAs and how they are to be managed.	•

Success Criterion 4: Narrative report

HLO 4a: Memoranda of Understanding (MOU) and Service Level Agreements (SLAs) 🗢

Cornwall IFCA continued to fulfil its MOU with Natural England, as well as maintain the existing SLAs which are in place.

HLO 4b: Stakeholder engagement •/•/•

Cornwall IFCA continued to develop its stakeholder database. This included the development of a list of recreational fishing contacts.

Cornwall IFCA held several public meetings, mostly focusing on the recreational sector.

There was considerable effort during the year to raise awareness to changes in European Legislation, particularly looking at the implications of the Landings Obligation, and the new legislation relating to recreational and commercial bass fishing.

Cornwall IFCA's website was regularly updated, on at least a monthly basis. The website was reviewed resulting in some development in structure and content.

Cornwall IFCA held and attended a number of public meetings across a range of sectors.

Success Criterion 5: IFCAs make the best use of evidence to deliver their objectives

	High level objective	Cornwall IFCA 2014/15 Work Plan Action	Cornwall IFCA 2014/15 Work Plan Performance Indicator	Status
5a	assured evidence, whether acquired in-house or externally, is used appropriately in decision-making at all levels. These procedures, plans and records systems must meet minimum standards as set out in government guidance and EU legislation.	No specific work streams allot completed	ted to these HLO due to work or superseded.	being
5b	By April 2012, have an agreed action plan of how key, mutually- beneficial information will be shared between IFCAs and with key delivery partners to improve efficiency and the delivery of beneficial outcomes.			
5c	By April 2013, demonstrate that there is the in-house capability to collect, analyse and interpret evidence to inform management policy decisions and meet the minimum requirements laid out in government guidance on evaluation and monitoring.	5.1 Gather evidence to inform our management of Marine Protection Areas.	Production of new evidence through survey reports and associated datasets.	
		5.2 Gather fisheries specific evidence to inform management of the Cornwall IFCA District.	Production of new evidence through survey reports and associated datasets.	•
		5.3 Produce annual research plan and research report.	Production of annual research plan and research report.	
		5.4 Participate in national initiatives for the co-ordination and enhancement of research capabilities.	Improved in-house research capabilities.	•

Success Criterion 5: Narrative report

Gather evidence to inform our management of Marine Protection Areas (MPAs).

Over the 2015/16 financial year, there were a number of research programs relating to the MPA network in Cornwall. These included:

- 10 day seabird bycatch survey in the Falmouth Bay to St. Austell Bay potential Special Protection Area, including the commissioning of external analysis of data; and
- Undertake habitat and species mapping in MPA:
 - Acoustic and visual survey of the Manacles MCZ;
 - Seagrass distribution surveys in the Whitsand & Looe Bay MCZ;
 - Oyster survey conducted in the Fal oyster fishery area, which fed into completing the Habitat Risk Assessment for the fishery;
 - Seagrass distribution survey in the Fal; and
 - Acoustic and visual survey in the Helford to inform the authorisation issued to Duchy Oyster Farm.

In addition, Cornwall IFCA participated in the Eddystone habitat recovery project led by University of Exeter using the shared IFCA camera equipment.

Gather fisheries specific evidence to inform management of the Cornwall IFCA District including Marine Protected Areas.

In addition to the research programs specifically looking at issues relating to the MPA network, Cornwall IFCA also undertook research activities including ongoing crustacean landing monitoring and a bass net selectivity study.

Produce annual research plan and research report.

Cornwall IFCA did not produce a formal research report. However, extensive quarterly reports were made to Authority meetings providing a publically available, effective report on research activities.



Routine enforcement boarding of a small fishing vessel

Success Criterion 6: IFCAs support and promote the sustainable management of the marine environment

High level objective		Cornwall IFCA 2015/16 Work Plan Action	Cornwall IFCA 2015/16 Work Plan Performance Indicator	Status
6a	By April 2012, with partner organisations develop shared objectives for the sustainable management of the District's marine environment and ensure that they are reflected in annual plans.	6.1 The development of shared objectives and management options with the MMO and neighbouring IFCAs in response to the conservation requirements for MPAs.	Joint development of management options for amber and green risk activities to EMS and for conservation objectives for MCZ by December 2016.	•
6b	By April 2013, develop and implement action plans for communicating and educating coastal communities about sustainable management of the marine environment.	6.2 Develop Recreational Sea Angling Strategy in consultation with relevant stakeholders.	Production of RSA strategy in 15/16 year.	•
		6.3 Report and analysis of Cornwall IFCA stakeholder surveys. Review communication strategy in light of findings.	Formal analysis of responses to surveys to appear in annual report.	
6c	By April 2015, demonstrate adoption of the principles of best practice in sustainable management of marine environment for the District, as exemplified using tools such as Strategic Environmental Assessments.	No specific work stream.		
6d	By April 2015 at the latest, but showing progress from April 2011, demonstrate adoption of minimum standards (for example in line with government guidance on sustainable development) and a precautionary approach for the management and protection of sites of special scientific interest, national nature reserves, Ramsar sites, European marine sites, and/or Marine Conservation Zones within the IFC District.	Complete HRA process for the revised approached to fisheries management in European Marine Sites.	Completion of HRA documentation for all fishery activities in European Marine Sites.	•

Success Criterion 6: Narrative report

HLO 6a: Develop shared Marine Protected Areas objectives 🗢

Cornwall IFCA continued to work closely with Devon and Severn IFCA and the Marine Management Organisation to meet the deadline of developing appropriate, shared management options to manage all fishing activities in European Marine Sites by December 2016. Work has progressed well on undertaking the appropriate research programs to look at developing management regimes for the priority Marine Conservation Zone sites in the Cornwall District.

HLO 6b: Communication and education plans -/

The Recreational Sea Angling Strategy was produced within the financial year, however it was not placed before the March Authority meeting for approval due to other commitments for that meeting. For more details see the Focus and Priorities section.

It was decided to postpone any stakeholder surveys to future years and as such this work stream was not undertaken. Instead, resources were diverted to public meetings and consultations on the Recreational Sea Angling Strategy.

HLO 6d: Management of Marine Protected Areas 🤜

Work continued on the development of Habitats Regulations Assessments for all European Marine Sites within the Cornwall IFCA district which were completed. However, these are live documents and will be maintained and reassessed in the future as the need arises or in response to changes in the levels or location of fishing activities.

Success Criterion 7: IFCAs are recognised and heard

High level objective		High level objective	Cornwall IFCA 2015/16 Work Plan Action	Cornwall IFCA 2015/16 Work Plan Performance Indicator	Status
	7a and ce	ril 2012, demonstrate ability to effectively engage with local entral Government and key partner organisations at a national to the benefit of IFCAs as a whole.	7.1 Effectively engage with local and central government and partner organisations.	Cornwall IFCA will organise and contribute to local and national meetings.	
	7b promo the loo	ril 2013, develop a strategy and corresponding action plan for tion of the work of IFCAs and the benefits that they offer to cal community, and demonstrate implementation of the action y April 2015.	7.2 Cornwall IFCA will promote the work it conducts	Cornwall IFCA will produce media, communication and consultation material. Feedback and survey show stakeholder understanding of Cornwall IFCA work and responsibilities.	

Success Criterion 7: Narrative report

HLO 7a: Effective engagement • Cornwall IFCA has maintained good and effective engagement with all relevant partner organisations, including the Association of IFCAs. HLO 7b: Service development and promotion •

Cornwall IFCA's website is updated regularly, reviewed monthly and has a full development review on an annual basis.

Cornwall IFCA continued the work of promoting its activities as well as developing and increasing the use of press releases and the distribution of targeted information and promotional material.

Success Stories

Targeted enforcement of high risk activities

The intelligence database which Cornwall IFCA developed and maintained over the previous years has greatly added to the ability of the authority to effectively target its enforcement resources towards high risk activities. In the 2015/16 year, these included scalloping and the illegal use of nets in rivers. The analysis of the patterns of incidents recorded in the database, as well as officer understanding of the local fisheries, produced successful detection of targeted offences across the district. This helped Cornwall IFCA to meet its goal of encouraging compliance across all sectors with fisheries legislation.

Joint working with partner organisations

The year saw a development of the ongoing joint activities carried out with the Environment Agency (EA) looking at detecting offences in the river systems. These joint patrols allowed both the IFCA and the EA to combine their resources to undertake operations that would otherwise have been impossible. This is essential in effectively managing the network of rivers and estuaries within the district and has proved very effective.

Tiger Lily VI

Whilst our previous research vessel, Kerwyn, had proved her worth, the purchase of Tiger Lily VI significantly enhanced our capacity to undertake a range of scientific surveys throughout the district. The deployment of sidescan sonar and drop down video camera arrays is easier from her spacious after deck and the larger wheelhouse with its improved power supply has a greater capacity for the electronic equipment required to receive and store survey data.

Incidents, issues and lessons learned

Incident – Changes in bass management across Europe.

Issues – The European Council changed the regulations relating to bass on three occasions during this the year, making effective communication and education with affected sectors difficult and sometimes confusing.

Lessons learned – The European regulations relating to bass fishing (both commercial and recreational) changed significantly in March 2015, June 2015 and January 2016 with little prior warning. Initially, Cornwall IFCA invested in the production of materials targeting both the commercial and recreational sectors to raise awareness of these wide reaching changes to this fishery. Unfortunately, the change in June made a lot of this promotional material obsolete, requiring new information to be produced and circulated. The changes in January 2016, which resulted from the December Council Meeting, were not officially adopted until late January, leading to a lot of confusion and misinformation. As a result, Cornwall IFCA shifted to producing more in-house information, and shorter runs of targeted promotional material to manage the communication of these changes.

Incident – Extension of the Fal Fishery Emergency Byelaw.

Issues – This emergency byelaw had been put in place to bridge a legislative gap of 12 months between the expiry of the previous Fal oyster fishery Regulating Order and its replacement, due to the provisions of the Closed Areas (European Marine Sites) No. 2 Byelaw. Due to unavoidable delays in the completion of the new Regulating Order, a further six month extension to this emergency byelaw was sought from Defra. However, this could not be granted under the legal provisions covering emergency byelaws, so Defra implemented an Amending Order to the Closed Areas (European Marine Sites) No. 2 Byelaw to enable dredge fishing for oysters and mussels to continue until the new regulating order came into force.

Lessons learned – The development of regulating orders is a complex and very time consuming process for all parties concerned. Whilst no further legislation of this type is planned, if the need did arise, the capacity must be available within all organisations involved to meet the legislative timetable.

Authority report

The Cornwall IFCA Authority met on four occasions during the 2015/16 year. A brief summary follows of each meeting with subjects covered and decisions agreed.

Authority Meeting 19 June 2015

Public questions None.

Issues discussed

- Election of Chairman and Vice-Chairman;
- Member's Terms of Office;
- Annual Constitution Review;
- CIFCA Appointment to Outside Body Hayle Harbour Advisory Group;
- 2014 15 Outturn Budget Monitor Report;
- Scheme of Delegation;
- CIFCA and MMO Joint Working Arrangements;
- Asset Report on Saint Piran;
- European Marine Sites (Closed Areas) No 2 Byelaw: Temporary Exemption;
- Regulations made under the Fal Fishery Order 2015;
- CIFCA Chief Officer's Quarterly Update Report;
- Byelaw Working Group Update;
- Lobster, Crawfish and Crab Fishing Byelaw; and
- Shellfish Association of Great Britain Annual Conference.

Resolutions, Member representation on outside bodies and attendance at events and conferences

- Resolved that: Mr Tomlinson is elected as Chairman and Cllr Fitter be elected as Vice-Chairman of the Cornwall IFCA Authority;
- Resolved that:

- 1. Version 13 of the constitution of the Cornwall Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority be approved;
- 2. The Terms of Reference of the Employment Sub Committee be approved;
- 3. John Brooks, Cllr Fitter, Celia Mitchell, David Muirhead, and Tony Tomlinson be appointed as the Members of the Employment Sub Committee;
- 4. The Terms of Reference of the Byelaw Working Group be approved; and
- 5. Tony Berry, Victoria Hobson, David Muirhead, John Munday, Tony Tomlinson, Simon Toms, and Ruth Williams be appointed as the Members of the Byelaw Working Group.
- Resolved that:
 - 1. John Munday be appointed to the Hayle Harbour Advisory Committee for a period of 2 years (as per the articles of that Body).
- Resolved that:
 - 1. The 2014-15 outturn and reserves position for the year to 31 March 2015 shown at Appendix 1 and 2 be agreed.
 - The Small Bodies Audit for the year ended 31 March 2015 be approved by and signed by the Chairman and Clerk. Prohibitions paragraph 2(b) of the Lobster, Crawfish and Crab Fishing Byelaw be changed to 'four shellfish per day'.
- Resolved that: the authorisation spending limits, as identified in the report, for CIFCA officers, be approved.
- Resolved that: the temporary authorisation for an exemption be approved and a revised annual authorisation presented to the September Authority.
- Resolved that:
 - 1. The new Regulations, as set out in Appendix 1 to the report be made, in accordance with the powers expected to be conferred to it by the Fal Fishery Order 2015 and the Sea Fisheries (Shellfish) Act 1967;
 - 2. Should the Regulations as set out in the Appendix 1 to the report not satisfy Defra's requirements in terms of minor non-technical matters, officers be delegated to make minor amendments, in accordance with the powers expected to be conferred to it by the Fal Fishery Order 2015 and the Sea Fisheries (Shellfish) Act 1967 with any required amendments being reported back to the next meeting of the Cornwall IFCA.
 - 3. Any major amendments required to be made to the Regulations made under the Order be circulated to the whole Authority Membership for comment by email and considered by the Byelaw Working Group. Authority be

delegated to the Chairman and Vice Chairman to approve any amendments to the Order subject to the consideration and agreement of the Byelaw Working Group.

- Resolved that: officers proceed to develop the management measures proposed in the report presented with these to be reported back to the Authority in September 2015.
- Resolved that:
 - 1. The intention to re-start the consultation period on the making of a Lobster, Crawfish and Crab Fishing Byelaw be noted;
 - 2. Subject to confirmation by legal services, the name of the Byelaw be changed to the Lobster, Crawfish and Crab Fishing Permit Byelaw.

Authority Meeting 18 September 2015

Public questions

None.

Issues discussed

- Budget Monitor Report;
- Migratory salmonid ecology and management Presentation by Simon Toms, Environment Agency;
- Draft Netting Byelaws for River and Estuaries and the Open Sea;
- Exemption to the Cornwall IFCA Closed Areas European Marine Sites Exemption; and
- Regulations made under the Fal Fishery Order 2015.

Resolutions, Member representation on outside bodies and attendance at events and conferences

- Resolved that:
 - 1. The revenue outturn and reserves as shown at Appendix 1 & 2 be noted and agreed; and,
 - 2. Appendix 3, a copy of Internal Audit's management memo for 2014/15 be noted.
- Resolved that:
 - 1. The Open Sea Fishing Nets Byelaw, as set out at Appendix 1 to the report, be progressed;

- 2. Section 3d of the River and Estuarine Fishing Nets Byelaw be removed and not reconsidered by the Byelaw Working Group;
- 3. Subject to recommendation 1, the River and Estuarine Fishing Nets Byelaw, as set out at Appendix 1 to the report, be progressed.
- Resolved that: the outcomes of the accompanying Habitats Regulations Assessment be agreed and the exemption to the Duchy Oyster Farm be approved.
- Resolved that:
 - 1. New regulations as set out in Appendix 1 to the report be made, in accordance with the powers expected to be conferred by the Fal Fishery Order and the Sea Fisheries (Shellfish) Act 1967; and,
 - 2. Should the regulations as set out in Appendix 1 require minor non-technical amendments, the Chief Officer or Principal Enforcement Officer, by agreement with the Chairman of the Authority, be delegated to make them on behalf of the Authority, in accordance with the powers expected to be conferred by the Fal Fishery Order and the Sea Fisheries (Shellfish) Act 1967, with any amendments being reported to the next meeting of the Cornwall IFCA.
 - 3. The Open Sea Fishing Nets Byelaw, as set out at Appendix 1 to the report, be progressed.
- Resolved that:
 - 1. Members approve the amendments proposed by Defra to the Cornwall Sea Fisheries District Specified Fish Sizes Byelaw 2000;
 - 2. Members approve the revocation by Defra of the Environment Agency Byelaw for the Regulation of Bass Size in the Cornish Estuaries 2002;
 - 3. Members approve the revocation by Defra of the Cornwall Sea Fisheries District Bass Fishery Byelaw 2011.
- Resolved that: the Draft Revised IFCA Performance Framework included in Appendix 1, subject to minor alterations, be approved. Should substantive changes be required, the Chief Officer will notify members of these changes.

Authority Meeting 18 December 2015

Public questions

None.

Issues discussed

- 2015-16 Revenue Budget Monitor Report;
- CIFCA Revenue Budget 2016-17;
- Review of the Constitution;
- Draft Lobster, Crawfish and Crab Fishing Permit Byelaw;
- Draft Open Sea Fishing Nets Byelaw;
- Draft River and Estuarine Fishing Nets Byelaw;
- Chief Officers Report; and
- Marine Licensing Recovery.

Resolutions, Member representation on outside bodies and attendance at events and conferences

- Resolved that:
 - 1. The revenue outturn and reserves as shown at Appendix 1 & 2 be noted and agreed; and
 - 2. A copy of the restated Small Bodies Return for 2014/15 be noted.
- Resolved that:
 - 1. the Revenue Estimates and Reserves as shown at Appendix 1 and the forecast reserves be approved; and,
 - 2. the Cornwall Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority levy on Cornwall Council be set at £1,087,896 for the year 2016/17.
- Resolved that: The amendments to paragraph 65 of the Constitution for the Cornwall Inshore Fisheries and Conservation Authority, as set out in the report, be approved.
- Resolved that: the amendments made to the draft Lobster, Crawfish and Crab Fishing Permit Byelaw, by the Byelaw Working Group in November 2015 be noted and incorporated into the final draft, to be presented to the Authority and made at a future meeting.

- Resolved that: the amendments made to the Open Sea Fishing Nets Byelaw by the Byelaw Working Group in November 2015 are noted and incorporated into the final draft which will be presented to the Authority for making at a later meeting.
- Resolved that: the amendments made to the draft River and Estuarine Fishing Nets Byelaw by the Byelaw Working Group in November 2015 be noted and incorporated into the final draft to be presented to the Authority for making at a later date;
- Resolved that:
 - 1. Members endorse the Chief Officer to seek and participate in the formulation of an agreed protocol for all ten IFCAs to follow in requesting a recall of Marine Licenses by the Secretary of State. Members approve the revocation by Defra of the Environment Agency Byelaw for the Regulation of Bass Size in the Cornish Estuaries 2002;
 - Option 2, as set out within the report, be adopted, that the Chief Officer in consultation with the Chairman and/(or, in the case of a conflict of interest of either party) Vice Chairman, as an interim procedure for managing the Marine Licensing Recovery process subject to a further response received from Defra in relation to financial liabilities and obligations;
 - 3. Once a request had met the criteria of the significant effect test for the IFCA to consider an application for recovery, all Authority Members to be advised, by email, of the outcome of the test and recommendation, for feedback, prior to decision as set out within recommendation 2.

Authority Meeting 18 March 2016

Public questions None.

Issues discussed

- Budget Monitor Report;
- Lobster, Crawfish and Crab Fishing Permit Byelaw;
- Update on Netting Byelaws verbal report;

- Presentation on the Landing Obligation Marine Management Organisation;
- CIFCA Annual Plan including Annual Training Plan;
- Defra Amending Order for Closed Areas (European Marine Sites) No. 2 Byelaw;
- Proposed new Special Area of Conservation for Harbour Porpoise;
- Cornwall IFCA Chief Officer's Quarterly Update Report;
- Activity Update Reports from IFCA.

Resolutions, Member representation on outside bodies and attendance at events and conferences

- Resolved that: the revenue outturn and reserves be noted and agreed.
- Resolved that: the Lobster, Crawfish and Crab Fishing Permit Byelaw be made by the Authority.
- Resolved that:
 - 1. That the Authority consider the proposed focus and priorities and proposed work plan for the 2016/17 financial year, as found in Appendix 1; and,
 - 2. That the Authority approves these as the basis for the 2016/17 Annual Plan.

Budget outturn and financial position

This report details the financial performance of CIFCA to 31 March 2016 against the approved 2015-16 budget.

The 'full year' statement in table 1 below shows the final position to the 31 March 2016.

The revenue position shows net expenditure (before levy, interest and reserve movements) of £899,229 compared to the forecast of £973,542 for the year. This is an underspend of £74,313 compared to forecast, and means that this has increased the amount contributed to reserves to a net £171,524. The total reserve position at 31 March 2016, shown in table 2, is £540,686.

Administration

The revised budget for Admin was \pounds 344,570 and the year-end outturn was \pounds 318,602. There was a favourable variance compared to the budget of \pounds 25,968.

Employee, premises and travel related expenses were all in line with the budget.

A significant amount of the overall variance, £12,923, is within Supplies & Services, and was due to a delay in the advertising of byelaws £5,731, External Legal Fees being £1,859 less than anticipated, an underspend of £1,965 on Office Equipment and the favourable variance on Photocopying and Printing of £2,526.

The underspend in Support Services of £10,693 was due to one of the Council's Support Services charging £11,000 less than had been was quoted.

Loan interest and the loan repayment were also in line with the revised budget.

Patrol Vessel

The patrol vessel shows a favourable variance of \pounds 31,315 at outturn. The revised budget was \pounds 485,226, compared to an actual spend of \pounds 453,911.

Employee Related Expenses were £6,497 under budget, with the 2nd Engineer post only being recruited to in November.

The Repair & Maintenance budget was increased from $\pm 30,100$ to $\pm 35,600$ at December's meeting but only a total of $\pm 30,123$ was spent at the year end, leaving a favourable variance of $\pm 5,477$.

Low fuel prices and the bad weather over the winter meant there was an underspend of £24,570 on fuel oil.

Insurance costs weren't as high as in previous years, \pounds 4,637 less than budgeted.

The purchase of a new jet unit for Lyonesse, within Equipment & Plant, at the end of the year led to Supplies & Services being £10,976 over budget.

Research

There was a revised budget of £173,045 for Research, the year-end spend was £153,804, a favourable variance of £19,241.

At year end, the team was at full strength and there was a small favourable variance of £3,864 for Employee Related Costs.

Transport costs were \pounds 7,693 under budget. There were savings of \pounds 2,189 on Marine Gas Oil and \pounds 2,263 on Diesel, also there was no spend against Air Travel where \pounds 1,250 was allocated.

Supplies and Services provide a favourable variance of £8,351, which is largely attributable to minimal spend against IT hardware & software together with expenditure on Equipment and Plant being delayed until 2016/17.

Regulating Orders

Within the new budget set up for regulating orders there is spend of $\pm 1,499$ and income from oyster licences of $\pm 9,520$ (see below).

Income

CIFCA income totalled £29,172 which was just £127 below the revised budget.

Project money totalling £11,806 had been received from DEFRA and Natural England.

 \pounds 1,333 came from the sale of an old RIB trailer. This, together with patrolling work off South Cornwall for the MMO and Tiger Lily being chartered for 3 days, made up the \pounds 7,121 Other Income and the Oyster Licence fees generated \pounds 9,520 income.

Reserves

Net CIFCA expenditure is £899,229 to the end of March against a budget £973,542. After interest received from the bank, there was an increase of £74,313 contributed to Reserves at year end compared to the forecast.

Table 2 shows the current position of the Authority's reserves as at the end of March 2015. The total reserves (specific and general) are \pounds 540,686 at the end of the financial year, well above the minimum recommended balance of \pounds 200,600. This includes the \pounds 171,524 contribution during the year.

Revenue Summary	Full Year					
Budget Monitoring to	2015-16	Previous forecast	Variance from	Original	Variance from	
31 March 2016	Outturn		previous forecast	estimate	original estimate	
	£	£	£	2015/2016	£	
				£		
Expenditure						
Administration						
Employee related expenses	156,082	158,458	(2,376)	158,458	(2,376)	
Premises related expenses	27,242	28,400	(1,158)	28,400	(1,158)	
Travel related expenses	6,367	5,000	1,367	5,000	1,367	
Supplies and services	47,007	59,930	(12,923)	59,930	(12,923)	
Support services	7,907	18,600	(10,693)	18,600	(10,693)	
Loan interest	24,595	24,780	(185)	24,780	(185)	
Loan repayment	49,402	49,402	0	49,402	0	
	318,602	344,570	(25,968)	344,570	(25,968)	
Patrol Vessel						
Employee related expenses	312,501	318,998	(6,497)	328,505	(16,004)	
Premises related expenses	7,456	7,400	56	7,400	56	
Supplies and services	38,146	27,170	10,976	27,170	10,976	
Fuel oil	28,430	53,000	(24,570)	92,000	(63,570)	
Repair and maintenance	30,123	35,600	(5,477)	30,100	23	
Insurance	21,713	26,350	(4,637)	26,350	(4,637)	
Other transport expenses	15,542	16,708	(1,166)	16,708	(1,166)	
	453,911	485,226	(31,315)	528,233	(74,322)	
Research						
Employee related expenses	89,679	93,543	(3,864)	137,695	(48,016)	
Transport	38,179	45,872	(7,693)	23,872	14,307	
Supplies and services	24,979	33,330	(8,351)	25,830	(851)	
Support services	967	300	667	300	667	

Net Authority Expenditure	0	0	0	0	0
CIFCA Levy	(1,068,700)	(1,068,700)	0	(1,068,700)	0
Total Other	169,471	95,158	74,313	28,000	141,471
Contribution to Other Reserves	171,524	97,158	74,366	30,000	141,524
Contribution from Other Reserves	0	0	0	0	0
Contribution from Refit Reserve	0	0	0	0	0
Contribution to Refit Reserve	0	0	0	0	0
Other Interest on balances	(2,053)	(2,000)	(53)	(2,000)	(53)
Net Expenditure	899,229	973,542	(74,313)	1,040,700	(141,471)
	(=>/==)	(20/200)		(17/000)	()/022/
Total Revenue Income	(29,122)	(29,299)	177	(19,800)	(9,322)
Regulating Order income	(9,520)	0	(9,520)	0	(9,520)
Project income	(11,806)	(23,868)	12,062	(17,500)	5,694
Other income	(7,121)	(4,931)	(2,190)	(300)	(6,821)
Prosecution costs	(675)	(500)	(175)	(2,000)	1,325
Income		, , -		, ,	
Total Revenue Expenditure	928,351	1,002,841	(74,490)	1,060,500	(132,149)
Accumulated Absence Movement	535	o	535	0	535
Supplies and services	1,499	0	1,499	0	1,499
Regulating Order					
	153,804	173,045	(19,241)	187,697	(33,893)

Table 2. Reserves

	Balance as at 1st April, 2015 £	Move	ual ment From Reserve £	Projected Balance as at 31st March 2016 £	Comments
<u>Reserve</u>					
Specific Reserves Survey & Refit	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
General Reserve Sea Fisheries BER Research & Project Reserve Grant	364,868.61 3,793.60 500.00	0.00	0.00	3,793.60	
Sub Total General Reserves	369,162.21	171,523.63	0.00	540,685.84	
Total	369,162.21	171,523.63	0.00	540,685.84	



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