

ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS 2021-22



Somerset
Wildlife Trust

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WHAT WE DO

Somerset Wildlife Trust is an independent charity and our vision is of a Somerset-wide Nature Recovery Network creating more space for wildlife, benefiting everyone and playing its part in helping us reverse biodiversity loss and tackle the climate crisis.

We are working to make the changes needed for nature and people to thrive together by building a movement for nature – Team Wilder – and we will tell the story of nature’s recovery in Somerset to inform action and monitor progress – Somerset’s State of Nature.

We rely on funding from our members and many supporters, as well as income from grant-giving bodies and companies, and profits from our ecological consultancy, First Ecology. We have many volunteers giving their time to help us and Team Wilder will increase the action being taken for nature right across Somerset.

We are part of a national federation of 46 local Wildlife Trusts which are working together to ensure at least 30% of land and sea is managed positively for nature by 2030.

WELCOME FROM CHAIR OF COUNCIL AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

2021-22 was a transformational year, when we launched our ambitious strategy, *Wilder Somerset 2030*, and grew to support its delivery.

Thanks to the extraordinary efforts of our staff, volunteers, supporters and partners, Somerset Wildlife Trust has emerged far stronger from the pandemic than we had ever imagined. We are well positioned to lead nature's recovery and to co-ordinate and support the fantastic community-led initiatives happening across the county.

With nature and the climate in crisis, we made a commitment in our new strategy to be bold and act quickly, and to bring more people and partners to our cause so we can amplify our impact by taking action for nature's recovery locally.

Launched in May 2021, we have set three strategic goals. First, we need more space for nature, with at least 30% of Somerset's land and sea being managed positively for nature by 2030. Nature needs to be improving well beyond the existing nature-rich areas, which include our own nature reserves, with restored natural processes, connected and managed through a Nature Recovery Network. Secondly, we will be developing a countywide movement for nature, with the goal of at least one in four people taking positive action for nature in their communities, businesses, schools, homes and elsewhere. Team Wilder has got off to a great start and momentum is already building across Somerset. Our third goal is to grow knowledge of habitats and species in Somerset so we can track our progress to our 30% target and involve more people in doing this.

A former dairy farm plus adjacent fields – a total of 81 hectares – were secured in the heart of the Avalon Marshes in 2021-22 for our first wilding project. Honeygar is central to achieving our strategic goals and should, over the coming years, demonstrate alternative land management practices on lowland peat that benefit nature, climate adaptation and generate nature-based income so others will follow our lead.

A truly pioneering wilding project, Honeygar should demonstrate a new and powerful solution to the ecological and the climate crisis, and has generated significant interest from landowners, conservationists, academics and others who are keen for us to explore the impact of rewetting the peat and restoring natural processes. Tremendous early support meant we were able to purchase the site from the Esmée Fairbairn Foundation much earlier than expected and launch our public fundraising appeal in March 2022.

Support for Honeygar and our wider work meant we ended 2021-22 in a strong financial position. We are now a larger charity with more staff, hundreds of volunteers, a growing ecological consultancy, First Ecology, and expanded partnership working. People are the lifeblood of the Trust and whether you are part of Team Wilder, a member, supporter, trustee, volunteer or work for our charity, we want to thank you for everything you do.

By continuing to work together and reaching out to more people, we will create a Wilder Somerset – a place where nature and people both can thrive. We know we must work harder to attract more people from a variety of backgrounds and generations to join us in helping nature recover, and will ensure we are an inclusive place to work, so we are relevant to all the communities of Somerset. We are also leading by example with clear commitments and a plan to reduce our own environmental impact, including a commitment to be net carbon zero by 2030.

The future will undoubtedly present us with challenges, including as a result of the rising cost of living. We are confident the Trust is well placed to ensure Somerset's Nature Recovery Network is strengthened and nature forms part of all our lives.


Graeme Mitchell
Chair



Georgia Stokes
Chief Executive Officer



STRATEGIC REPORT ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE



Our strategy sets out to ensure at least 30% of land and sea is managed positively for nature by 2030.

The report set out on pages 6–17 is a strategic report and Directors' report as required by sections 414A and 415 of the Companies Act 2006 and has been prepared in accordance with Part 15 of this Act and a Trustees' Report as required by the Charities Statement of Recommended Practice.

MORE SPACE FOR NATURE

Our strategy sets out to ensure at least 30% of land and sea is managed positively for nature by 2030 so Somerset has a strong and connected network of wild spaces – Somerset’s Nature Recovery Network.

2021-22 HIGHLIGHTS

- **Acquired Honeygar** as a pioneering wilding site on the Somerset Levels and Moors
- **Established land advisory team** to provide bespoke advice to farmers and landowners, including Yeo Valley
- **Improved water retention** at our internationally important wetland reserve, Westhay Moor, and footpaths for visitors
- **More Mendip landowners working together** for nature’s recovery – farm cluster covers 18% of Mendip Hills AONB area
- **Established Somerset Peatland Partnership** to co-ordinate peat policy and explore potential to restore peatlands at larger scale
- **Secured Green Recovery Challenge Fund grants** for partnership work in Avalon Marshes and ash dieback



Nature reserves are vital refuges for wildlife and core habitats in the wider landscape but we must work with and influence the practices of many more landowners and make strategic land acquisitions ourselves – like Honeygar and to buffer our nature reserves – if we are to reverse the tide of nature loss.

Given over 70% of Somerset is in agricultural use, it is only by working with more farmers and landowners that nature will recover. Change is happening in farming and land use payments and there is now a real opportunity to better align nature, food production and sustainable livelihoods that will benefit us all.

We continued to advise and run events for landowners through funded projects, particularly in Mendip, while also beginning to offer a wider paid-for land advisory service across the county. Two farmers became Trustees adding important voices to our strategic decision-making.

Our reserves team remained busy with cyclical habitat management and projects to replace stock fencing and improve visitor infrastructure. The return of volunteers to

support our reserves’ staff as Covid restrictions eased was greatly welcomed.

2021-22 was the second year of a major three-year felling programme as a result of widespread ash dieback particularly in Mendip. While natural regeneration is favoured, replanting began of native broadleaved trees on some reserves. Management of Black Rock nature reserve was returned to the National Trust so it will continue to form part of the Nature Recovery Network.

Our ecological consultancy First Ecology worked with clients in Somerset and beyond producing biodiversity enhancement strategies and implementing surveys, mitigation, compensation and enhancement for sites and species, all helping to fund our wider work and supporting nature’s recovery. Client projects included installing hundreds of dormouse and bat boxes in woodland adjacent to Havent Reservoir, and roost grids across mine openings at the regionally important Box Mine for the protection of bats and people, as well as ecological baseline surveys for Yeo Valley.

CASE STUDY: Pioneering new approaches at Honeygar

Honeygar is probably our most ambitious project ever and strategically sited in the heart of the Avalon Marshes to connect existing nature-rich sites, including our own Catcott and Westhay nature reserves. By rewetting Honeygar's peat soils and wilding its 81 hectares, we will reduce the carbon emissions from the soils and allow nature to return. Wilding is a new approach for us and we completed baseline monitoring of soils, carbon, water and wildlife at Honeygar and began rewetting its peat soils.

We believe Honeygar is a twenty first century solution to nature's recovery and should encourage new financially sustainable ways to manage land on the Levels and Moors, including through schemes like Wilder Carbon. We will share what we learn so Honeygar's influence extends well beyond its boundaries.

Set up by Kent Wildlife Trust, Wilder Carbon is the UK's first high integrity natural climate solution that will match approved projects like Honeygar to buyers of carbon credits who are demonstrably reducing their carbon emissions.



CASE STUDY: Working together for nature

Over the last five years, we have brought together 30 farmers and landowners to work as a farm cluster to improve soil health and connect and restore key habitats, across 3,613 hectares of West Mendip. We have developed a strong peer to peer learning network, running training on everything from scrub management to grazing schemes. Walks we have led have enhanced identification skills and habitat knowledge. Surveys carried out by specialist volunteers on dormice and adders have helped inform the cluster on what action to take action and where to help nature recover on their land and supporting Somerset's Nature Recovery Network.

Soil health is a foundation of biodiversity, vital for carbon capture and part of a regenerative farming approach. We helped three of the cluster members conduct full carbon baseline assessments, using the Farm Carbon Toolkit, which are now case studies for wider action in Mendip as part of the Mendip Council's Climate Emergency response.



2022-23 PLANS

- **Achieve declaration of Somerset Wetlands Super National Nature Reserve and Nature Recovery Project status** for Levels and Moors to support restoration at a landscape-scale linked to climate resilience
- **Continue to rewet peat at Honeygar** to enhance biodiversity and reduce carbon emissions and widen engagement with local farmers and the community
- **Work through Somerset Local Nature Partnership to establish a Somerset Tree Strategy** and to retain and restore Somerset's peat
- **Start to deliver the Severn Vision** with partners to better conserve the Severn Estuary and the wildlife it supports
- **Complete initial phase of ash dieback safety works**
- **Continue to manage our nature reserves as key sites** for wildlife in Somerset and review their ability to deliver nature-based solutions
- **Expand work with farmers and landowners** including developing land advice services as an income generator

A MOVEMENT FOR NATURE

For nature to recover we need more people taking action for nature, a critical mass of at least one in four to tip the balance in nature's favour so more people follow their example. To do this we are building a movement for nature across Somerset – Team Wilder.

2021-22 HIGHLIGHTS

- **Launched Team Wilder** in Somerset with resources, training and a pioneering Community Action Map
- **Engaged with more communities and people** to act locally to help nature recovery
- **Extended youth work with five Green Influencer groups** mentored to turn their ideas into practical action for the environment
- **Expanded team of Water Guardians monitoring water quality** on Rivers Brue, Tone and Parrett with in total over 300 volunteers working for nature's recovery across Somerset
- **Refocused Wilder Open Gardens scheme** so more people can open their gardens, raising funds and inspiring visitors to garden for nature
- **Resumed outdoor sessions as part of Somerset Nature Connections project** supporting mental health and nature connection
- **Completed Somerset's Brilliant Coast project** and secured funding to continue working with coastal communities



We believe everyone should have the opportunity to experience nature but unless more people do something on their local patch for wildlife, we won't be able to achieve our target of 30% of Somerset being in good condition for nature. We can all contribute in our gardens, schools, parks, workplaces, community spaces and on Somerset's farms and agricultural land. The power to create a better future for nature lies in collective action so a strong network of habitats exist across the county across which nature can move freely and spread.

Volunteers always have been essential to our work and will always be but widening who we work with geographically and socially is critical to achieve our one in four target.

2021-22 was the start of transitioning to a new model for how we engage with people – community organising.

People and communities are a key connector of our three strategic goals and Team Wilder is growing rapidly. We began to build a library of resources on our website ranging from how to set up a 'Friends of Group', to how to comment on planning applications and engage with neighbourhood plans. A Team Wilder e-news was launched plus a Facebook channel to share community wildlife initiatives, and ask questions or advice of others. Community fundraising is now fully integrated into our Team Wilder approach and resources were added to our website to help more people fundraise for us.

Visitor numbers remained high at our nature reserves, including young families and people with limited mobility at our flagship Westhay Moor National Nature Reserve, who benefited from the improved easy access path created.

2022-23 PLANS

- **Extend work in Somerset's towns** – Taunton, Shepton Mallet and Yeovil – thanks to Next Door Nature Jubilee National Heritage Lottery Fund grant to all Wildlife Trusts
- **Seek funding to extend Team Wilder** to more urban and diverse communities in Somerset
- **Support diverse communities near Somerset's coast** to access nature and enhance habitats thanks to HPC Community Fund grant for new Wilder Coast project
- **Train teachers to run Wild Beach** – our beach-based version of forest schools – and participate in the Somerset Coastal School Champion Awards
- **Support Somerset teachers and their pupils** to enhance their schools grounds for wildlife through workshops and advice in a new Wilder Schools' pack
- **Establish a Youth Forum** to influence and inform our work, and help diverse young people find their voice and take action for nature
- **Grow Wilder Churches** to enhance the Nature Recovery Network through local action

CASE STUDY: Team Wilder – Wilder Churches

We launched Wilder Churches, an innovative project with the Diocese of Bath and Wells, to support local communities to care for their churchyards and burial grounds – an essential part of the Nature Recovery Network. We developed online training during lockdown, as well as lots of guidance and toolkits for action. Somerset Botany Group volunteers supported by surveying sites to help communities understand the species present. With over 350 people involved with the project so far and many more accessing recordings of training online, we expect Wilder Churches to extend in the coming year and will be rerunning our virtual training programme.



CASE STUDY: Team Wilder – coastal communities

Somerset's 53 miles of coastline are an important habitat and feeding ground for many species, where we have been working since 2018. Berrow Conservation Group help look after the important dune habitat. As part of our Somerset's Brilliant Coast project, we helped them set up an annual citizen science programme, training them to carry out surveys of plants, bats, birds, bees, butterflies and freshwater invertebrates, and to lead nature walks around the dunes for local people who might otherwise never visit them. They are one of several coastal communities already taking action for nature as part of Team Wilder.



CASE STUDY: Nature connections for wellbeing

Our Somerset Nature Connections project is tackling barriers that prevent people experiencing the health and wellbeing benefits of getting into the natural environment. Sessions led by our team in the Mendip, Blackdown and Quantock Hills are supporting mental wellbeing and social isolation through a wide range of activities run in these spectacular places.

For some participants, attending these sessions was the first time they had left their house in over a year and it was amazing for us to be able to help them reconnect with the outdoors again particularly in the three Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty, which are partners in this project



TELLING SOMERSET'S STORY

Monitoring and demonstrating progress towards nature's recovery in Somerset through a shared online Somerset State of Nature platform is our third strategic goal. This will inform what action is needed and where, whether by us or by others.

2021-22 HIGHLIGHTS

- **Launched Great Somerset Wildlife Count** citizen science programme with pilot Frog and Toad spawn count
- **Created parish-level pilot Nature Recovery Network map** in Taunton to help communities to target action for nature
- **Conducted baseline State of Nature Reports** for two Somerset District Councils – Sedgemoor and Somerset West & Taunton
- **Started two-year inventory of Somerset's ancient trees** that will help protect ancient woodland and wood-pasture
- **Completed five-year Local Geological Sites Survey**, updating designations and boundaries to inform future planning decisions



It is only by gathering evidence of the abundance and diversity of wildlife and habitat condition that we will be able to make the best decisions for nature's recovery and deliver the right solutions for climate change and people.

Developing Somerset's Nature Recovery Network map continued to be central to telling Somerset's story. Based on maps of ecological networks pioneered by the Trust over the last decade and using geographic information system technology to map and analyse habitats across Somerset, we continued to refine our knowledge of the core wildlife habitats that need to be protected and enhanced, and the locations that provide the best opportunity to be improved for nature to link core areas, helping nature to spread and populations to be more resilient and recover.

We have been hosting Somerset Environmental Records Centre (SERC) within the Trust for many years, which holds millions of species' records but most are of protected or

rare species, within higher quality habitats, such as on our own nature reserves. To know how we are progressing towards our 2030 goal of 30% of Somerset being managed positively for nature, we need to fill knowledge gaps, particularly of what species are present in the wider landscape, including those deemed to be more 'common'.

2021-22 was the start of establishing clear baselines of the State of Nature in Somerset and involving many more people in collecting and submitting data. Through Team Wilder, our new movement of people taking action for nature on their local patch, citizen science initiatives like our new Great Somerset Wildlife Count will mean many more and varied sightings will be added, giving a much truer picture of what is present and abundance trends.

The SERC database is also used to gather information for planning decisions. Data searches were in higher demand than ever before, showing the development pressure Somerset is under.

2022-23 PLANS

- **Hold our first Big Count of the Great Somerset Wildlife Count** to extend our citizen science programme
- **Continue inventory of Somerset's ancient trees**
- **Develop plans for an online Somerset State of Nature** report with the Somerset Local Nature Partnership
- **Roll out community mapping** to more Somerset communities

CASE STUDY: Great Somerset Wildlife Count

We launched our major citizen science project the Great Somerset Wildlife Count to encourage more people to connect with nature and to share what they see helping increase our species' records.

Frog and toad spawn were chosen for our pilot count, both easily recognised and an important indicator of water quality. This pilot allowed us to trial the recording technology, iNaturalist, and learn how best to engage supporters to become a growing army of citizen scientists.

47 records were submitted, all but one of common frog spawn, a species of which we had very few records previously. Many more people downloaded our pack full of information about frogs and toads and actions to take to help them. Encouraged by the willingness of people to get involved, we are now developing the Great Somerset Wildlife Count with other focal points in the year.



CASE STUDY: Baseline state of nature reports

SERC produced baseline state of nature reports commissioned by Sedgemoor District Council and Somerset West & Taunton Council which showed that both districts had experienced declines in the condition of their Sites of Special Scientific Interest and freshwater system conditions, and, as worryingly, invasive species had increased.

While recognising that significant losses happened post-World War II to the 1990s, our research also revealed that between 1995 to 2015 about four percent of existing grasslands had been lost to urban expansion and agriculture, another concerning change, while there had been a small gain in woodland.

The methodology used is repeatable so trends can be monitored over time. For now it is being used to discover the state of nature in Mendip and South Somerset so the picture will be clear for the whole of Somerset helping to inform what action needs to be taken where.



CASE STUDY: Community mapping

We pioneered a new community mapping approach to help people learn about their wildlife and habitats, contribute their own records to grow knowledge of the species present, and identify key actions they can take locally for nature's recovery.

Developed by SERC with the support of Taunton communities and Natural England funding, this work means more people can get involved with their local green spaces and take action for nature. We may even discover unknown areas of the county that are important for wildlife.

The maps use ecological network maps developed by the Trust with SERC over recent years to show the habitats that exist today, highlighting connectivity (or lack of) across Somerset plus species' data. Parishes can see how their area sits in the wider landscape and opportunities to work with neighbouring parishes to develop certain habitats.



DEVELOPING OUR CHARITY

We need to build our organisation to deliver a Wilder Somerset 2030 and to ensure our own actions support our aims. We grew in 2021-22 to support our ambitious plans and refocused our work to match our goals.

2021-22 HIGHLIGHTS

- **Grew our team, expertise and capacity**
- **Raised staff understanding of diversity**, through an inclusivity week and training on neurodiversity
- **Increased member numbers to an all time high of 22,108** giving us a bigger voice for nature
- **Introduced a new database** to support fundraising and relationship management
- **Highlighted the importance of gifts in wills** to existing and potential supporters via a pilot legacy advertising campaign
- **Established a Climate and Nature Emergency Group** of staff and trustees to monitor our progress towards carbon neutrality



People are the lifeblood of our charity and central to our new strategy, connecting our three strategic goals. We adapted our team structure and roles to ensure we have the expertise, support and influence we will need if we are to succeed in our vision for nature's recovery in Somerset.

From the pandemic we have emerged as a hybrid organisation, with many staff now working largely from home and others continuing to work on our reserves and elsewhere with schools, outdoors and with groups across Somerset. Technology and communications will be ever more important as we move ahead and transform how we work.

It is vital that we lead by example in all we do by ensuring our operations and land use mean we achieve carbon neutrality by 2030. We conducted our second annual environmental audit to monitor our environmental impact updating our carbon footprint and identifying key areas of focus to reduce our emissions.

The coming year will see us maintain the direction of travel set in our Wilder Somerset 2030 strategy while recognising that this is a most challenging economic climate for decades, which may affect our ability to fundraise, recruit and our costs.

2022-23 PLANS

- **Publish our Equality, Diversity and Inclusivity Plan** and continue to work to become more inclusive
- **Better understand the carbon emissions from conservation grazing** as part of our carbon reduction strategy
- **Plan for Passivehaus buildings standards at Honeygar**
- **Review our ways of working and culture** following the pandemic to support our values and staff wellbeing
- **Assess how we need to transform digitally** to support our goals and culture
- **Diversify our sources of income**, including by growing trading income from SWT (Sales) Ltd., First Ecology, SERC and land management advice services



For nature to recover we need more people taking action for nature, a critical mass of at least one in four to tip the balance in nature's favour.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The Trust had another exceptional year with income growing to £6.1m (£3.8m: 2020-21), including £2.3m raised for Honeygar, our new pioneering 81-hectare wilding project on the Somerset Levels and Moors. 34% more was invested in our charitable activities supporting nature's recovery, including as a result of new grants secured.

Of the £2.3m secured for the acquisition and wilding of Honeygar, £1.5m supported the purchase of Honeygar in 2021-22 and some will be spent in future years as we begin the process of restoring natural processes. Expenditure grew by £900k to £3.4m (£2.5m: 2020-21) as we increased our spending on delivering our new strategic goals, in particular, making space for nature and developing Team Wilder, our new movement for nature.

We achieved a surplus of £818k (£1.17m: 2020-21) on unrestricted funds after transfers, including an increase of £396k in designated funds representing the funds raised for the acquisition of the buildings at Honeygar.

We recognised a surplus of £793k (£186k: 2020-21) on restricted funds, as a result of funds given by funders to deliver specific outcomes that will be spent in future financial years. This includes £679k raised for Honeygar

but not yet spent. We recognised a surplus of £1.1m (£108k: 2020-21) on endowment funds which primarily represents the funds raised for the acquisition of land at Honeygar.

A significant proportion of the £2.8m increase in overall charity funds (£7m in 2020-21 to £9.8m in 2021-22) is represented by tangible and heritage assets (land and buildings), restricted funds and designated funds. As a result of planned growth in 2022-23, our financial reserve target has increased which has resulted in the income fund being £262k below our financial reserves target, which is set as four months' operating costs. The Trust recognises the importance of ongoing financial resilience particularly in the increasingly challenging economic climate and as such plans to develop alternative income streams through growth in land advisory and ecological consultancy, alongside continuing to grow fundraising.

INCOME

Income for the year totalled £6.1m (£3.8m: 2020-21), primarily due to the generosity of supporters through increased donations, legacies and grant funding, including £2.3m to support Honeygar.

Income from donations and appeals grew to £2m (£913k: 2020-21) representing the largest source of income in the year and 33% of overall income. This includes an exceptional £1.5m donation restricted for Honeygar.

Grant income was the second largest source of income and grew to £1.6m (£1.3m: 2020-21), representing 27% of total income. The increase in grant income compared to 2020-21 is mainly due to new grant funded projects including £348k received in the year for two Green Recovery Challenge Fund projects and £105k for Honeygar. A total of £470k (£411k: 2020-21) grants were received through agri-environment schemes, which support the management of our nature reserves and represent 29% of total grant income.

The Trust's membership continued to grow resulting in membership income increasing by £79k to £835k (£737k: 2020-21) and remained the third largest source of income in the year at 14% of total income.

Income from other trading activities totalled £627k (£510k: 2020-21). This includes a 21% increase in income achieved by the Trust's wholly owned subsidiary, trading as First

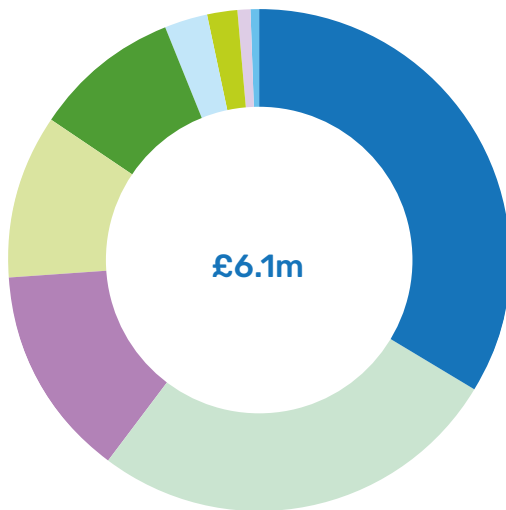
Ecology, following a reduction in income recognised in the previous year due to the pandemic when growth plans were put on hold. First Ecology's income totalled £571k (£473k: 2020-21).

A total of £637k (£202k: 2020-21) legacy income was recognised in the year, £400k of which is restricted for Honeygar and £237k has been credited to the designated development reserve for future projects.

Somerset Environmental Records Centre, which is hosted by the Trust, achieved a 48% growth in income which totalled £188k (£127k: 2020-21), primarily from Service Level Agreements and data searches.

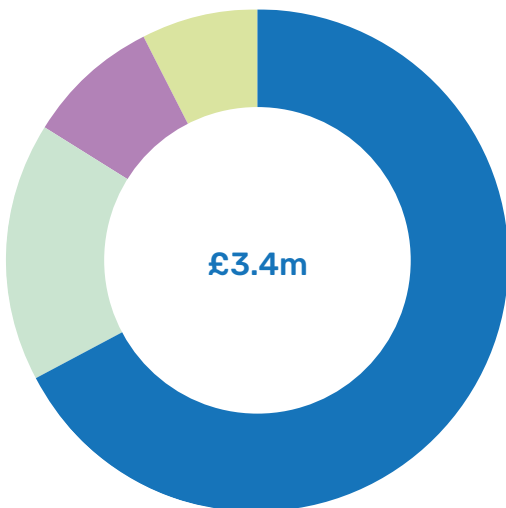
The Trust recognises the need to diversify its income sources and achieved an 81% increase in income from the provision of land advice and other consultancy services to £100k (£19k: 2020-21).

Income by source



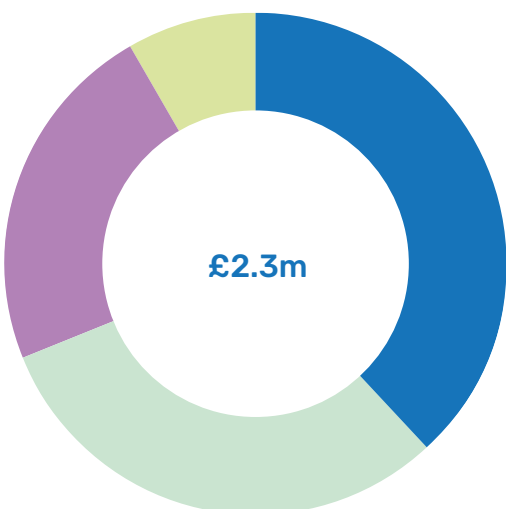
	2021-22 £000s	2020-21 £000s	CHANGE %
Donations and appeals	2,052	913	125
Grants	1,613	1,260	28
Membership	835	757	10
Legacies	637	202	215
First Ecology	571	473	21
Data Services and SLAs	168	124	35
Other	123	44	180
Other fundraising activities	55	36	53
Investment income	17	13	31
Total income	6,071	3,822	59

Expenditure by activity



	2021-22 £000s	2020-21 £000s	CHANGE %
Charitable activities	2,261	1,689	34
First Ecology	552	441	25
Membership recruitment	288	187	54
Raising funds	250	228	10
Total expenditure	3,351	2,545	32

Expenditure on charitable activities



	2021-22 £000s	2020-21 £000s	CHANGE %
More space for nature - nature reserves	866	798	9
A movement for nature	697	475	47
More space for nature - nature recovery	515	260	98
Telling Somerset's story	183	155	18
Total expenditure	2,261	1,688	32

EXPENDITURE

Our overall expenditure grew by 32% to £3.4m (£2.5m: 2020-21) while spending on our charitable activities supporting nature's recovery in Somerset increased by 34% to £2.3m (£1.7m: 2020-21). We grew our staff team to deliver our new Wilder Somerset 2030 strategy, resumed year round face to face membership recruitment and began new strategic projects thanks to grant funding success.

Staff costs remained our largest area of expenditure and we added specialist roles particularly in our nature recovery, land management and engagement teams to enable us to deliver our Wilder Somerset 2030 strategy.

Our nature reserves are critical to developing a strong Nature Recovery Network across Somerset and £866k (£798k: 2020-21) was used for their management and improvement, plus continuing urgent work needed as a result of Ash Dieback on our reserves, representing 26% of total expenditure. A grant from the Green Recovery Challenge Fund enabled more Ash Dieback work to be completed than in 2020-21, which resulted in much of the increase in nature reserve expenditure.

Additionally investment in non-reserves nature recovery work almost doubled, growing by £254k to £515k (£260k: 2020-21). This was primarily thanks to new grant funding secured, including an important Somerset Local Nature Partnership Peatland Discovery project, that is being hosted by the Trust, and investment in the core nature recovery team, including by the creation of land management advisory and nature-based solutions roles.

Expenditure on building a movement for nature, Team Wilder, increased by £222k to £697k (£475k: 2020-21) as the team was expanded and refocused to support more communities across Somerset to take action for nature, while continuing to deliver grant funded projects including Somerset's Brilliant Coast and the Somerset Nature Connections partnership nature and wellbeing project.

FINANCIAL RESERVES HOLDINGS

Total reserves at the end of the year amounted to £9.8m (£7m: 2020-21), although a significant proportion of this total is represented by tangible and heritage (land) fixed assets, leaving available financial reserves of £2.87m (£2.46m: 2020-21).

Total reserves	£9,782,304
Less:	
Restricted funds	(£1,386,188)
Tangible and heritage fixed assets	(£5,529,190)
Total available reserves	£2,866,926

In accordance with the financial reserves policy, the Trust aims to hold four months' planned expenditure in the income fund which equates to a target of £1.2m for 2022-23. The Trust's £2.87m reserves consist of £952k in the income fund and £1.9m which has been designated by Trustees for specific purposes. The Trust's existing reserves held in the income fund are £262k below the target and equate to just over three months' planned expenditure.

The Trustees have designated £1.9m for specific purposes to support the management of nature reserves, future land purchase, innovation opportunities, future investment

First Ecology (SWT (Sales) Ltd)

As a result of planned growth and investment in our wholly-owned subsidiary to deliver more of our strategy and over time increase the surplus returned to the Trust, SWT (Sales) Ltd trading as First Ecology's expenditure increased by 25% to £552k (£441k: 2020-21), representing 16% of overall expenditure. First Ecology's net profit of £72k (£91k: 2020-21) in this investment year has been Gift Aided to the Trust.

Membership recruitment and raising funds

Membership recruitment costs rose significantly by 54% to £288k (£187k: 2020-21) following the resumption of year round face to face membership recruitment by South West Wildlife Fundraising Limited. Non-membership recruitment fundraising expenditure grew by 10% to £250k (£228k: 2020-21). Overall the cost of raising funds and membership recruitment totalled £528k (£404k: 2020-21), an increase of £124k compared to 2020-21, and representing 15% of overall expenditure.

Support costs

Support costs totalled £544k (£504k: 2020-21) representing 19% of overall expenditure.

in Somerset Environmental Records Centre and strategic investment to support the delivery of charitable activities as outlined in note 20. The Trust designates all legacy receipts to the designated development reserve on receipt to support future strategic investment in the Trust's charitable objectives.

Total available reserves	£2,866,926
Designated funds	(£1,914,936)
Income fund	£951,990
Income fund target	£1,214,000

The careful management of cash flow is crucial to ensuring that there is sufficient cash to deliver the Trust's planned programme of works as grant income is often payable in arrears. The Trust aims to hold approximately £400k in unrestricted cash.

FINANCIAL RESERVES POLICY

The Trust has a policy of holding reserves of funds to:

- Enable it to take advantage of unanticipated opportunities to further the aims of the Trust when no other source of income is available.
- Provide adequate working capital to carry out projects for which funds have been granted by external bodies, but for which those funds are payable only after expenditure has been incurred.
- Provide a reserve to cover contractual obligations and short-term payment of essential costs, such as staff salaries, in the event of an unanticipated shortfall in funds and/or fluctuations in income.
- Meet any legal obligation on the Trust to meet any future costs.

INVESTMENTS

The value of the Trust's investment portfolio at the end of the year increased to £936k (£909k: 2020-21) and generated income of £15k (£13k: 2020-21). The Trust recognised a £34k gain (£183k gain: 2020-21) arising from revaluations in the year.

The investment portfolio is managed by Rathbone Greenbank to provide the Trust with a range of sound marketable investments providing a balance of regular income and opportunity for capital growth. This requires a balanced portfolio consisting of investment grade fixed interest stocks or funds of fixed interest stocks and equities.

An ethical investment policy has been adopted to ensure that the investment portfolio consists of stocks

consistent with the Trust's obligation to further its charitable activities, whilst ensuring that its investments do not conflict with its aims and objectives. The Trust's ethical investment policy seeks to encourage investment in companies with strong sustainability policies and practices that respect and protect wildlife, communities and their wider environment and does not invest in fossil fuels or other environmentally damaging activities.

RISK MANAGEMENT

All key risks are identified and managed through a Register of Risks which is reviewed regularly by Council members. A risk-based approach is being embedded in all of the organisation's planning and decision-making so that any major risks are anticipated and planned for in a structured way.

The Trustees have examined the principal areas of the Trust's work and considered the major risks arising in each of these areas. In the opinion of the Trustees, the Trust has established processes and systems which, under normal circumstances, should allow the risks identified by them to be mitigated to an acceptable level in its day-to-day operations and to support working practices during and emerging from the coronavirus pandemic.

The Trustees have identified the current principal risks as:

- A more challenging fundraising environment combined with higher expected costs due to inflation and economic pressures.
- Transition to the new government agri-environment Environmental Land Management Scheme leading to a potential reduction in income.
- Liabilities resulting from ash dieback disease on our nature reserves.



It is only by gathering evidence of the abundance and diversity of wildlife and habitat condition that we will be able to make the best decisions for nature's recovery.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

CHARITABLE PURPOSE

Somerset Wildlife Trust is set up to achieve three charitable objects:

1. For the benefit of the public, to advance, promote and further the conservation, maintenance, protection and enjoyment of wildlife and its habitats, including places of botanical, geographical, zoological, archaeological or scientific interest and places of natural beauty;
2. To advance the education of the public in the principles of biodiversity conservation and of sustainable development;
3. To promote research in all branches of ecology and geology.

The Trust delivers its charitable purposes through its strategic objectives as described in this report.

The Trust measures its success by:

- The Senior Leadership Team and Trust Council monitoring progress towards charitable goals and

- their achievement through quarterly reviews of the implementation of the annual business plan and performance against budget
- Monitoring agreed Key Performance Indicators for key work areas, including membership, fundraising and wider income generation
- Setting objectives for all staff which link to the annual business plan and reviewing progress regularly at one to one and annual review meetings
- Continuing to develop successful relationships with partner organisations and funders
- Hosting Somerset Environmental Records Centre, which collects and provides data on species and habitats across Somerset, including on Trust nature reserves, to external parties, the public and specialist groups
- Annual endorsement of the report and accounts and future plans at the Annual General Meeting of members
- Monitoring and reporting on complaints received

PUBLIC BENEFIT

The Trustees confirm that they have complied with the duty in section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission. The Trust's public benefit is enshrined in its charitable objectives and activities – providing multiple benefits for the public which are wide-ranging and long-lasting.

Restoring nature at landscape-scale

The Trust's work aims to restore nature at scale across our landscapes including by restoring, creating and protecting habitats that are or can be biodiversity-rich and also provide essential ecosystem services for the public, such as flood risk management, carbon storage, pollination, pollution control, improved health and wellbeing, and aesthetic beauty. Government and businesses are now recognising the essential role that nature plays in supporting the economy, not least through the provision of these public goods and services.

Land management advice for nature

Through providing advice and assistance to farmers and landowners to manage their land for the benefit of wildlife, the Trust helps to support the rural economy, the countryside and landscapes that are enjoyed and valued by the wider public.

Nature reserves

The Trust's 66 nature reserves, located throughout Somerset, are used extensively by the public for quiet recreation; many have access on clearly marked paths along with information and interpretation for visitors and visiting helps to build connection with nature and supporting health and wellbeing.

Team Wilder – a movement for nature

Team Wilder is supporting people, communities and organisations across Somerset to take action for nature to help us restore, create and protect habitats and build their connection with nature. We are committed to being an inclusive organisation and are actively working to involve more diverse communities and more young people in our work. We aim to empower them to take practical action for nature whether at home, at school or at work for their own wellbeing and to help nature recover.

Research

Evidence and advice provided by the Trust to local authorities, landowners and communities helps to ensure that decisions on policies such as land management, development, health and wellbeing take full account of the public benefit of wildlife and a healthy environment.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

STRUCTURE

Somerset Wildlife Trust is a company limited by guarantee and a registered charity governed by its articles of association.

Somerset Wildlife Trust is a member of the Royal Society of Wildlife Trusts (registered charity number 207238) along with 46 other local Wildlife Trust members throughout the UK which are collectively known as The Wildlife Trusts.

Somerset Wildlife Trust is also a partner in the South West Wildlife Trusts, an independent charity formed by seven of the eight Wildlife Trusts located in the South West of England and the Isles of Scilly to increase the effectiveness of the Wildlife Trusts in the South West. Somerset Wildlife Trust has one wholly owned subsidiary,

SWT (Sales) Limited. The charity owns 100% of the company's ordinary share capital. The principal activities of SWT (Sales) Limited are that of overseeing the environmental consultancy, trading under the name First Ecology.

First Ecology is the Trust's consultancy. It provides ecological consultancy, protected species services, planning support and arboricultural services to a wide range of clients. It is based at the Trust's Callow Rock

Offices. First Ecology trades under SWT (Sales) Ltd and is a company limited by shares and registered in England No. 1317396.

Somerset Environmental Records Centre (SERC) was established in 1986 and is hosted by Somerset Wildlife Trust. The core work of SERC is to gather, manage and supply biological and geological data and hold the county list of sites recognised for their natural value. Data gathered by SERC is used to build up a comprehensive picture of the biodiversity and geodiversity of Somerset, and help to monitor the state of the natural environment. SERC is a member of the Association of Local Environmental Records Centres and has close links to the National Biodiversity Network, and the National Federation of Biological Recorders.

South West Wildlife Fundraising Limited (SWWFL) is an Associate trading subsidiary (set up for mutual trading) and jointly owned by eight Wildlife Trusts, including Somerset Wildlife Trust, to help secure regular financial support through memberships recruited face to face. SWWFL provides membership recruitment services for Somerset, Avon, Devon, Dorset, Hampshire & Isle of Wight, Herefordshire, Gloucestershire, Gwent, Wiltshire and Worcestershire Wildlife Trusts.

GOVERNANCE

Council

Members elected to serve on Council have a dual role as a Trustee of the Charity and a Director of the company. There can be no fewer than eight and no more than twelve Trustees. All members of Council are volunteers, give freely of their time and have no beneficial interest in the group or charity. Trustees are elected by the members at the Annual General Meeting and serve for an initial three-year term. Each Trustee can serve for three consecutive terms of three years subject to re-election at the end of each three-year term. The Chair, Vice-Chair and Treasurer are elected by Council following the AGM and serve one-year terms.

To ensure that Council is equipped to deliver its responsibilities it carries out skills analysis of existing members before new ones are appointed. In addition, each new Council member receives a full induction into the work and administration of the charity. Council members receive regular updates on the work of the Trust and any training deemed necessary to enable members to carry out their responsibilities.

At the Trust AGM in November 2021, four Trustees were elected.

During 2021-22, a review of the Trust's Articles of Association was undertaken to bring them up to date

and to incorporate new guidelines from the Charity Commission. The revised Articles of Association were approved at the AGM in November 2021.

Council is assisted by five committees:

Finance and Resources Committee: scrutiny of accounts, oversight of investments and financial controls, policy development, advice on business risk and resource management and income generation;

Health and Safety Committee: oversight on all health and safety matters in the Trust.

Risk Management Committee: advising on the Trust's risk appetite and risk tolerance, reviewing and monitoring current and potential business risks.

Remuneration Committee: consider and make recommendations on the annual salary review for the Chief Executive Officer and Senior Leadership Team, remuneration policy and benchmarking, discretionary pay increases and the identification and management of risk related to recruitment and retention of employees; and **Governance Committee:** the chairs of all committees meet with the Chair of Council and the Chief Executive twice a year to ensure good governance across the Trust.

Transactions involving Council members and related parties

During 2021-22 a total of £1,389 (2021: £1,053) was received from Trustees in respect of donations and membership.

Strategy

Council is responsible for furthering the objectives of the Trust as set out in the Articles of Association. The focus of Council's work is on setting and reviewing the strategic direction for the Trust, on monitoring its delivery of agreed targets and to ensure that the income and expenditure of the Trust and its property and assets are managed appropriately. Council determines the strategic direction of the Trust through the 10-year Wilder Somerset 2030 strategy which was formally launched in May 2021. The strategy is available to download from the Trust's website.

Staffing

Council appoints the Chief Executive Officer and supports the appointment process for members of the Senior Leadership Team. Trustees delegate to the Chief Executive Officer and Senior Leadership Team through agreement of clear strategic objectives for the Trust which have demonstrable outcomes for wildlife in the county. Trustees monitor progress quarterly as well as ensuring that the Trust's financial affairs are managed appropriately.

The Chief Executive Officer reports to the Chair of Trustees. The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for the day to day running of the Trust and has delegated powers of authority approved by the Council. The Chief Executive Officer delegates decision-making powers through the Senior Leadership Team into the organisation.

During the year the Trust employed 59 full-time equivalent staff (2021: 50), four of which worked for SERC and 11 for First Ecology. The Trust continues to adopt hybrid working, with many staff working primarily from home or elsewhere to deliver projects and manage nature reserves.

The Trust's headquarters is in Taunton with other staff based at Ford Farm, the Avalon Marshes Centre and Callow Rock. The staff are organised into functional teams, such as reserves, and also work in cross-functional teams, such as for delivering major projects.

Key management personnel remuneration

All job descriptions are graded by the Salary Grading Panel. The Salary Grading Panel assesses each job description and grades within the Trust's grading criteria which consists of 11 levels, each of which has a corresponding salary band which is benchmarked against similar roles in the external market and other Wildlife Trusts.

The pay arrangements for the Senior Leadership Team are determined by the Chief Executive Officer and approved by the Remuneration Committee using external and Wildlife Trusts' benchmarking. The Chief Executive Officer's salary is determined by the Remuneration Committee following representation from the Chair and Vice-Chair.

Complaints

The Trust treats all complaints seriously. In the year 2021-22 the Trust received 12 complaints (2021: 1). No complaints were received in 2021-22 about our fundraising (2021: 0).

All of the complaints were responded to within seven days. Complaints are individually reviewed by the relevant Senior Leadership Team staff and monitored by the Chief Executive Officer and Trustees as part of a system for continuous improvement.

How we fundraise

As a charity, fundraising is essential to Somerset Wildlife Trust's ability to meet our core purpose and deliver public benefit. We receive most of our financial support from grants and individuals, including our members.

We are committed to a transparent and ethical approach to all our fundraising activity. We make every effort to ensure that our fundraising activity never feels unreasonably intrusive, persistent or pressurised, but rather focuses on inspiring support and celebrating the impact of fundraised income.

Our members and supporters are the foundation of everything we do and our work is only possible thanks to their generosity and their commitment to take action locally for nature.

We do:

- recruit new members face to face at venues and events across Somerset, including Trust nature reserves, and via our website (including as part of national Wildlife Trust campaigns), telephone and occasional targeted door drops;
- send appeal letters and other fundraising communications to selected supporters who have opted-in to marketing by post and/or digitally;
- seek philanthropic support from major donors, patrons, trusts, foundations, companies and other grant givers;
- invite donations via our website, other giving platforms and collection boxes;
- promote the importance of supporting our work, including via gifts in wills and gifts in memory;
- organise online fundraising auctions and other fundraising events; and
- encourage our members, supporters and local businesses to fundraise in aid of our work (community fundraising) as part of taking action for nature – Team Wilder.

We do not:

- sell or pass on supporter details to any other organisation or buy lists of other charities' donors.

Our members and supporters have the opportunity to express their preferences on how they are contacted and can change these at any time, by contacting us.

We are registered with the Fundraising Regulator and committed to follow its Code of Practice, which sets out standards of behaviour of fundraisers.

We are signed up to the Fundraising Preference Service to enable individuals to opt out from receiving fundraising communications from us and received no requests from this service to opt out in the year.

We ensure that fundraising is conducted to the highest quality and that individuals who may be in vulnerable circumstances are protected, including by continually updating our database to prevent communications being sent to any vulnerable people who have been identified.

Our fundraising is mainly carried out by Trust staff with support from a very limited number of carefully selected professional fundraisers which are fundraising agencies or third-party service providers which act as agents in raising funds on the charity's behalf.

Face to face fundraising at venues and events is conducted on our behalf by staff of South West Wildlife

Fundraising Limited (SWWFL), an associate trading subsidiary jointly owned by Somerset Wildlife Trust and seven other Wildlife Trusts.

SWWFL is a corporate member of the Chartered Institute of Fundraising which conduct 'mystery shopping' surveys with SWWFL's face-to-face fundraisers to monitor quality. The SWWFL face-to-face fundraising team were trained in safe methods of operating to ensure social distancing and contact free sign-up processes when operations re-started post lockdowns to keep both staff and the public safe. Covid-specific risk assessments were in place and updated regularly in line with the changing restrictions in place.

We seek feedback from all new members using a third-party service, Quality Telephone Services (QTS) to understand their experience of joining us including feedback on SWWFL recruiters, thus identifying any areas where we can make further improvements. QTS are also occasionally used to make outbound telephone calls to confirm Gift Aid status and solicit an optional increase in a member's regular donation.

We use Work for Good to enable local small businesses to fundraise for us via sales of their products as commercial participators.

Volunteering

Volunteers are at the heart of what we do and achieve. Volunteers founded the Somerset Wildlife Trust in 1964 and today remain fundamental to our work. They carry out a variety of roles, from practical habitat management and field surveys, to support for office activities and events, to running the Trust as members of Council.

Our volunteering policy aims to reflect the high esteem in which the Trust holds volunteers, who are an established, valued and integral part of the Trust.

Safeguarding

As an organisation that works with children and vulnerable adults, the Trust acknowledges its duty of care to safeguard and promote the welfare of children and vulnerable adults. We are committed to ensuring our safeguarding practice reflects statutory responsibilities, government guidance and complies with best practice and regulatory requirements wherever we operate as a charity. Our safeguarding policy is published on our website at somersetwildlife.org/policies/safeguarding.

Equality, Diversity and Inclusion

The Trust is committed to being inclusive in all aspects of our work from staff to trustees, volunteers to participants at our events. An Equality, Diversity and Inclusion (EDI) Action Plan is being developed that will be published in 2022-23.

The Plan aims to provide a framework for the delivery of EDI in support of the Trust's strategy and to ensure that everyone can benefit from and take action for nature. It places diversity and inclusion at the heart of our culture, supporting us in our endeavours to reflect the society we work within, as well as providing a barometer for excellence.

By recognising, respecting and valuing differences, and adopting more diverse perspectives, our staff, trustees, volunteers and supporters can become more effective ambassadors for nature. As such, EDI is enshrined in our core values, our Wilder Somerset 2030 strategy, our policies and activities.

The Plan aims to provide everyone with the opportunity and encouragement to access nature within a supportive and welcoming environment, enriching their lives and encouraging them to take action for nature's recovery.

Environment policy

The Trust has committed to be a net-zero carbon organisation by 2030 and to do this will mitigate its climate impacts (such as buildings, staff transport, landholdings, purchasing and waste) as well as adapt its operations to the impending climate threats such as heat, drought, flood and sea level rise. It is also supporting communities to develop adaptation pathways on the Somerset Levels through the Co-adapt project.

The Trust is using the Wilder Carbon process developed by Kent Wildlife Trust to ensure we can benchmark accurately with other Wildlife Trusts and measure our footprint and sequestration using the best available data and emission factors recommended by DEFRA/Natural England.

A Climate and Nature Emergency Working Group of staff and trustees has been established to monitor progress towards net-zero and the Trust's carbon footprint is measured each year.



With nature and the climate in crisis, we made a commitment in our new strategy to be bold and act quickly.

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Trustees (who are also directors of Somerset Wildlife Trust for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including Financial Reporting Standard 102; the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 the group and of the income and expenditure of the charitable group for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgments 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 charitable company will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They

are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and the group 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.

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

The Trustees' Report, including the Strategic Report, was approved by the Trustees on 19 July 2022 and signed on their behalf by:

Graeme Mitchell
Chair

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

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Somerset Wildlife (the 'parent charitable company') and its subsidiary (the 'group') for the year ended 31 March 2022, which comprise the consolidated Statement of Financial Activities, the consolidated and parent charitable company Balance Sheets, the consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, 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, including Financial Reporting Standard 102: The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2022 and of the group's incoming resources and application of resources 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 Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the 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 trustee's 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 entity's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least 12 months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Annual Report, which includes the Directors' Report and Strategic Report prepared for the purposes of company law for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report and the Strategic Report included within the Annual Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and parent charitable company and their environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Directors' Report and Strategic Report included within the Annual Report.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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 by the parent charitable company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or

- the parent charitable company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities, the trustees (who are also the directors of the parent charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the group's and parent charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the group or charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

The extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud

Our approach to identifying and assessing the risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, was as follows:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the company through discussions with management, and from our commercial knowledge and experience of the charity sector;

- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company, including the Companies Act 2006, Charity Act 2011, and employment legislation;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and considering legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the group's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation, claims and breaches of relevant legislation; and
- reviewing correspondence with the Charity Commission and other relevant regulators.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, 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 the directors and other 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 that arise from error as they 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 auditor's report.

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 and trustees those matters we are required to state to them in

an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the group and parent charitable company and the group and parent charitable company's members as a body and the parent charitable company's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Michelle Ferris BSC (Hons) FCA DChA

Senior Statutory Auditor

For and on behalf of Albert Goodman LLP,
Statutory Auditor

Goodwood House
Blackbrook Park Avenue
Taunton
Somerset TA1 2PX

19 July 2022

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



We grew in 2021-22 to support our ambitious plans and refocussed our work to match our goals.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCLUDING CONSOLIDATED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	Unrestricted funds General £	Designated £	Restricted funds £	Endowment funds £	Total funds 2022 £	Total funds 2021 £
Income from:							
Donations and legacies	2	981,112	237,304	2,306,530	-	3,524,946	1,871,246
Charitable activities:							
More space for nature – nature recovery	3	99,652	-	610,002	-	709,654	164,407
More space for nature – nature reserves	3	490,077	-	248,910	-	738,987	626,881
A movement for nature	3	1,300	-	264,410	-	265,710	415,105
Telling Somerset's story	3	167,623	-	20,196	-	187,819	126,664
Other trading activities (including First Ecology)	4	626,663	-	-	-	626,663	509,555
Investments	5	17,332	-	-	-	17,332	13,496
Other income	6	-	-	-	-	-	95,265
Total		2,383,759	237,304	3,450,048	-	6,071,111	3,822,619
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds (including First Ecology)	7	1,089,564	-	-	-	1,089,564	856,350
Charitable activities:							
More space for nature – nature recovery	7	97,737	-	416,858	-	514,595	260,496
More space for nature – nature reserves	7	519,859	2	346,359	-	866,220	798,341
A movement for nature	7	363,134	-	334,007	-	697,141	475,089
Telling Somerset's story	7	162,816	-	20,196	-	183,012	154,546
Total		2,233,110	2	1,117,420	-	3,350,532	2,544,822
Net gain/(loss) on investments		34,344	-	-	-	34,344	183,097
Net income/(expenditure)		184,993	237,302	2,332,628	-	2,754,923	1,460,894
Transfers between funds	21	(163,064)	558,421	(1,539,682)	1,144,325	-	-
Net movement in funds		21,929	795,723	792,946	1,144,325	2,754,923	1,460,894
Reconciliation of funds							
Fund balances brought forward at 1 April 2021		1,180,022	3,512,684	593,242	1,741,433	7,027,381	5,566,487
Fund balances carried forward at 31 March 2022		1,201,951	4,308,407	1,386,188	2,885,758	9,782,304	7,027,381

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities. All gains and losses recognised in the year are included above. The notes on pages 33 to 48 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED AND TRUST BALANCE SHEETS

AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Notes	Group		Trust	
		2022 £	2021 £	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	12	1,256,804	847,651	1,231,934	832,560
Heritage assets	12	4,272,386	3,128,562	4,272,386	3,128,562
Investments	13	935,695	908,540	935,698	908,543
		6,464,885	4,884,753	6,440,018	4,869,665
Current assets					
Stock	14	1,329	1,690	1,329	1,690
Debtors	15	1,099,864	685,603	1,127,960	698,147
Deposit accounts		2,153,802	1,802,732	2,153,802	1,802,732
Cash at bank and in hand		967,220	346,515	956,063	333,459
		4,222,215	2,836,540	4,239,154	2,836,028
Liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	615,977	248,493	608,204	233,048
Net current assets		3,606,238	2,588,047	3,630,950	2,602,980
Total assets less current liabilities		10,071,123	7,472,800	10,070,968	7,472,645
Provisions for liabilities	17	288,819	445,419	288,819	445,419
Total net assets		9,782,304	7,027,381	9,782,149	7,027,226
The funds of the charity					
Endowment funds		2,885,758	1,741,433	2,885,758	1,741,433
Restricted funds		1,386,188	593,242	1,386,188	593,242
Designated funds		4,308,407	3,512,684	4,308,407	3,512,684
Unrestricted funds		1,201,951	1,180,022	1,201,796	1,179,867
Total charity funds	22	9,782,304	7,027,381	9,782,149	7,027,226

The notes on pages 33 to 48 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 29 to 48 were approved by the Trustees on 19 July 2022 and signed on their behalf by:

Graeme Mitchell
Chair

Richard Atkin
Treasurer

Somerset Wildlife Trust
Registered company number 818162

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash provided by operating activities	25	2,546,261	1,101,245
Cash flows from investing activities			
Dividends, interest and rental income		17,332	13,496
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment		35,000	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(1,634,007)	(155,886)
Proceeds from sale of investments		96,684	139,039
Purchase of investments		(101,599)	(150,978)
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,586,590)	(154,329)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		959,671	946,916
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		2,172,425	1,225,509
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		26	3,132,096

The notes on pages 33 to 48 form part of these financial statements.



There is now a real opportunity to better align nature, food production and sustainable livelihoods that will benefit us all.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Charitable company status

The charity is a company limited by guarantee and does not have any share capital. The liability of the guarantors, who are the members, is limited to £1 per guarantor. At 31 March 2022 the charity had 22,018 members. The company is registered in England & Wales. The registered office address is 34 Wellington Road, Taunton, Somerset, TA1 5AW. On behalf of the members, the Council controls the company.

(b) Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019) – (Charities SORP (FRS 102) 2019 the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historic cost convention with the exception of listed investments which are included at their fair value.

The Trust meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

(c) Preparation of the accounts on a going concern basis

The Trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern.

(d) Group financial statements

The financial statements consolidate the results of the charity and its wholly owned subsidiary SWT (Sales) Limited on a line-by-line basis. A separate Statement of Financial Activities and Income and Expenditure Account for the charity has not been presented because the Trust has taken advantage of the exemption afforded by section 408 of the Companies Act 2006. The surplus in the year for the charity was £2,754,923 (2021: £1,460,894). Note 23 gives full details of the results of the subsidiary undertaking for the year to 31 March 2022.

(e) Fund accounting

Unrestricted funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity. Certain unrestricted funds have been designated by the Trustees for specific purposes.

Designated funds

Designated funds are unrestricted funds that have been set aside by Council for a future purpose.

Restricted funds

Restricted funds are funds that are used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the charity for particular purposes.

Endowment funds

The nature reserves endowment fund represents amounts received specifically for, and expended on, the purchase of nature reserves.

(f) Income

All income is included in the SOFA when the charity is legally entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy.

Income for works that have been completed but has not yet been received is included as accrued income. The stage of completion is determined by comparing the services rendered to date to the accepted quotation or contract.

For legacies, entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date on which either: the charity is aware that probate has been granted and notification has been made by the executor(s) to the Trust that a distribution will be made, or when a distribution is received from the estate. Unless restricted, legacies are credited to the designated development reserve on receipt.

Grants are included in the SOFA in the year they are receivable and when any performance conditions attached to the grant have been met. Grants received in respect of the purchase of specific nature reserves are credited to the nature reserves endowment fund.

Government grants are included within other income and are recognised where there is entitlement, when receipt is considered probable and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Income from investments and from rental income is included in the SOFA in the year it is receivable.

The total income receivable in respect of membership is included within note 2. Income from life membership is included in the SOFA in the year in which it is receivable.

Gifts in kind are included in the SOFA at their estimated current value in the year in which they are receivable.

Trading income is included in the SOFA in the year in which it is receivable.

(g) Expenditure

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis. All expenses including support costs and governance costs are allocated or apportioned to the applicable expenditure headings. Where an employee works in more than one department, their costs are allocated on the basis of time worked in each department. Certain overhead costs, such as relevant insurance premiums, are allocated on the basis of staff numbers, while others are allocated on an actual usage basis.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged against the expenditure heading for which it was incurred.

(h) Tangible, intangible and heritage fixed assets and depreciation

Heritage assets are assets of historical or scientific importance that are held to advance the preservation, conservation and educational objectives of the charity and through public access

contribute to the nation's culture and education at either a national or local level. Freehold nature reserves are included in heritage fixed assets at their acquisition costs and they are not revalued or depreciated. The charity aims to preserve and enhance its nature reserves, which are not held for their resale potential. The market value of the reserves is of no practical relevance to the charity's activities. No depreciation is provided because the reserves have an indefinite life.

The costs of leasehold nature reserves are amortised over the period of the lease.

All other tangible fixed assets are held at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided on all other tangible fixed assets as follows:

Freehold property: 2% on a straight line basis
Computers: on a straight line basis over 3 years
Plant and equipment: 15% on written down value
Motor vehicles: 25% on written down value
Office equipment, furniture and fittings: 15% on written down value

Intangible assets are amortised over the length of their contractual term.

(i) Investments

Listed Investments are stated at fair value which equates to market value at the balance sheet date. The SOFA includes all net gains and losses arising on revaluations and disposals throughout the year. The investment in the subsidiary is stated at cost.

(j) Stock

Stock consists of publications for distribution to members and purchased goods for resale. Stock is valued at the lower of cost or net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

(k) Cash and equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash with insignificant risk of change in value.

(l) Financial instruments

The Trust only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments as defined in FRS 102. The financial assets and liabilities of the Trust and their measurement are as follows:

Financial assets – trade debtors, amounts owed by subsidiary company, legacies receivable, other debtors are basic financial instruments and are debt instruments measured at amortised cost. Investment portfolios are basic financial instruments measured at fair value through the income and expenditure account. Prepayments are not financial instruments.

Cash at bank and deposit accounts are classified as a basic financial instrument and measured at face value.

Financial liabilities which includes trade creditors, accruals and other creditors are financial instruments and are measured at amortised cost.

(m) Pension costs

The Trust operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Pension contributions in relation to the defined contribution scheme are recognised as an expense in the statement of financial activities as incurred. The Trust contributes 7% of gross annual salary for participating employees.

(n) Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the SOFA as incurred.

(o) Volunteer support

The Trust receives support from a wide variety of volunteers. It is not practical to place a value on the time volunteered by all these persons, due to the variety of duties performed, the differences in time spent, and the sheer number of volunteers who kindly donated their time.

(p) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

The Trustees are of the opinion that apart from the Ash Dieback provision there are no other estimates or assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

The Trust has a liability to manage the impact of Ash Dieback on its nature reserves and during 2019-20 the progression of Ash Dieback disease on the Trust's nature reserves became apparent. A specialist report was commissioned during the year, and as a result, a provision of £600k was recognised in the year for the estimated future cost of removing dangerous trees in priority areas; primarily along roads and paths. A significant amount of work has been undertaken over the past two years to deal with this issue and it is anticipated that the remaining works to clear 5,205 metres of trees in high priority areas will be completed in 2022-23 at an estimated cost of £288,819. The actual cost incurred will depend on the progression of the disease and further areas of Trust woodland which require management may be identified in due course. Further details are included in note 17.

(q) Provisions

The Trust recognises a provision where it has a liability which is of uncertain timing or amount. Movements in provisions are recognised in the SOFA in the period in which they occur. Provisions are discounted where the time impact of money is material.

2. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total 2022 £	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total 2021 £
Membership ¹	835,332	-	835,332	756,831	-	756,831
Donations and appeals	145,780	1,906,530	2,052,310	775,314	137,369	912,683
Legacies	237,304	400,000	637,304	196,732	5,000	201,732
	1,218,416	2,306,530	3,524,946	1,728,877	142,369	1,871,246

¹ Membership includes corporate membership £11,300 (2021: £7,417).

3. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total 2022 £	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total 2021 £
More space for nature – nature recovery						
Natural England	-	29,331	29,331	-	12,732	12,732
Statutory body grants	-	93,923	93,923	-	30,715	30,715
Other grants	-	486,748	486,748	-	101,881	101,881
Consultancy fees	99,652	-	99,652	19,079	-	19,079
	99,652	610,002	709,654	19,079	145,328	164,407
More space for nature – nature reserves						
DEFRA	469,823	-	469,823	411,269	-	411,269
Statutory body grants	-	76,577	76,577	-	4,150	4,150
Landfill tax credit scheme	-	35,705	35,705	-	65,422	65,422
Other grants	-	136,628	136,628	-	121,078	121,078
Grazing licences and property lettings	15,709	-	15,709	14,506	-	14,505
Wood and firewood sales	4,545	-	4,545	10,456	-	10,456
	490,077	248,910	738,987	436,231	190,650	626,881
A movement for nature						
Education provision	1,300	-	1,300	-	-	-
Statutory body grants	-	68,333	68,333	5,000	120,478	125,478
Other grants	-	196,077	196,077	-	289,627	289,627
	1,300	264,410	265,710	5,000	410,105	415,105
Telling Somerset's story						
Statutory body grants	-	4,000	4,000	-	200	200
Other grants	-	16,196	16,196	-	1,997	1,997
Service level agreements	82,625	-	82,625	78,861	-	78,861
Data services	65,247	-	65,247	43,336	-	43,336
Sales income	19,751	-	19,751	2,270	-	2,270
	167,623	20,196	187,819	124,467	2,197	126,664
	758,652	1,143,518	1,902,170	584,777	748,280	1,333,057

4. INCOME FROM OTHER TRADING ACTIVITIES

	Trust £	SWT (Sales) Ltd (see note 23) £	Total 2022 £	Trust £	SWT (Sales) Ltd (see note 23) £	Total 2021 £
Shop sales	2,345	-	2,345	2,433	-	2,433
Fundraising events	16,142	-	16,142	3,270	-	3,270
Other fundraising activities	36,853	-	36,853	30,586	-	30,586
First Ecology	-	571,323	571,323	-	473,266	473,266
	55,340	571,323	626,663	36,289	473,266	509,555

5. INVESTMENT INCOME

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total 2022 £	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total 2021 £
Dividends receivable from equity shares	15,393	-	15,393	11,778	-	11,778
Interest receivable from investment funds	-	-	-	934	-	934
Interest receivable from bank and deposit accounts	1,939	-	1,939	784	-	784
	17,332	-	17,332	13,496	-	13,496

6. OTHER INCOME

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total 2022 £	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total 2021 £
Government grants	-	-	-	95,265	-	95,265
	-	-	-	95,265	-	95,265

The income in 2021 represents funding received in respect of the government's Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme (CJRS) for staff who were furloughed during the year.

7. BREAKDOWN OF EXPENDITURE

	Activities undertaken directly	Support costs	Total 2022	Activities undertaken directly	Support costs	Total 2021
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Expenditure on raising funds						
Cost of raising funds	186,906	53,832	240,738	167,660	49,829	217,489
Membership recruitment and retention	260,080	27,426	287,506	156,310	30,396	186,706
Merchandising costs	1,713	-	1,713	2,094	-	2,094
Investment management fees	7,915	-	7,915	8,838	-	8,838
First Ecology	447,781	103,911	551,692	343,481	97,742	441,223
	904,395	185,169	1,089,564	678,383	177,967	856,350
Charitable activities						
More space for nature - nature recovery	447,010	67,585	514,595	204,616	55,880	260,496
Mores space for nature - nature reserves	764,085	102,135	866,220	701,702	96,639	798,341
A movement for nature	545,306	151,835	697,141	339,077	136,012	475,089
Telling Somerset's story	145,309	37,703	183,012	116,707	37,839	154,546
	1,901,710	359,258	2,260,968	1,362,102	326,370	1,688,472
	2,806,105	544,427	3,350,532	2,040,485	504,337	2,544,822

Support cost breakdown by activity

	Costs of generating voluntary income	Membership recruitment and retention	First Ecology	More space for nature - nature recovery	More space for nature - nature reserves	A movement for nature	Telling Somerset's story	Total 2022	Total 2021
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Finance	7,558	1,758	20,388	13,570	20,085	21,038	7,397	91,794	90,530
HR/staff support	3,399	791	9,169	6,106	9,035	9,465	3,326	41,291	28,822
Office costs	7,281	1,694	19,638	13,069	19,345	20,268	7,124	88,419	82,541
Property and motor vehicles	4,701	1,093	12,687	8,444	12,499	13,097	4,605	57,126	50,657
Recoverable VAT	(3,155)	-	-	(1,577)	(9,464)	(1,577)	-	(15,773)	(34,638)
Marketing	18,781	18,540	848	564	10,069	47,043	308	96,153	106,758
Information technology	5,811	1,351	15,673	10,432	15,439	16,176	5,687	70,569	62,002
National and regional support	3,612	840	9,743	6,485	9,598	10,056	3,535	43,869	46,136
Insurance	560	130	1,510	1,005	1,488	1,558	548	6,799	5,147
Governance	5,284	1,229	14,255	9,487	14,041	14,711	5,173	64,180	66,382
	53,832	27,426	103,911	67,585	102,135	151,835	37,703	544,427	504,337

Basis of allocation

Finance	Headcount
HR/staff support	Headcount
Office costs	Headcount
Property and motor vehicles	Headcount
Recoverable VAT	Actual resources expended
Marketing	Actual resources expended
Information technology	Headcount
National and regional support	Headcount
Insurance	Headcount
Governance	Headcount

8. OTHER COST DISCLOSURES

	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Depreciation	81,030	65,084
Auditors' remuneration		
Audit fees – current auditor	12,450	14,392
Audit fees – previous auditor	(1,749)	-
Taxation compliance – current auditor	330	1,110
(Profit) on disposal of fixed assets	(35,000)	-

9. STAFF COSTS

	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Wages and salaries	1,666,840	1,378,719
Social security costs	149,040	120,687
Pension costs	111,254	92,927
	1,927,134	1,592,333

The number of employees whose remuneration exceeded £60,000 was as follows:

	Total 2022	Total 2021
£60,000 – £69,999	1	1
	1	1

Total remuneration of key management personnel in the period was £415,228 (2021: £400,325).

The key management personnel of the group and the parent charity comprise the Trustees, Chief Executive Officer, Director of Fundraising and Marketing/Deputy CEO, Head of Nature Reserves and Land Management, Head of Nature Recovery, Head of Engagement, Head of Communications, Head of Business Development and Operations, Head of People, Culture and Resources and Head of Finance.

The average number of employees during the year, analysed by function, was:

	2022 Number	2021 Number
Charitable activities	58	49
Raising funds	10	9
Governance	1	1
	69	59

The average number of full-time equivalent employees during the year totalled 59 (2021: 50).

10. TRUSTEE EMOLUMENTS

	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Reimbursement of Trustees' travel and subsistence costs	969	-
Donations received from Trustees	1,389	1,053

Trustees did not receive any remuneration or benefits in kind during either year.

One Trustee was reimbursed for travel expenses during the year (2021: none).

11. PENSION COSTS

Defined contribution scheme

The Trust contributes 7% of annual salary to employees' current pension schemes, all of which are now defined contribution in nature. The pension charge for the year in respect of these contributions amounted to £111,254 (2021: £92,927).

12. TANGIBLE AND HERITAGE FIXED ASSETS

Group

	Nature reserves Freehold (Heritage funds) £	Leasehold £	Freehold and leasehold property £	Plant and equipment £	Vehicles £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost							
At 1 April 2021	3,128,562	103,946	739,830	398,782	164,024	197,752	4,732,896
Additions	1,143,824	-	395,858	35,820	-	58,505	1,634,007
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2022	4,272,386	103,946	1,135,688	434,602	164,024	256,257	6,366,903
Depreciation							
At 1 April 2021	-	103,760	105,922	287,721	115,106	144,174	756,683
Charge for the year	-	2	22,803	20,161	12,234	25,830	81,030
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2022	-	103,762	128,725	307,882	127,340	170,004	837,713
Net book value							
At 31 March 2022	4,272,386	184	1,006,963	126,720	36,684	86,253	5,529,190
At 31 March 2021	3,128,562	186	633,908	111,061	48,918	53,578	3,976,213

Charity

	Nature reserves Freehold (Heritage funds) £	Leasehold £	Freehold and leasehold property £	Plant and equipment £	Vehicles £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost							
At 1 April 2021	3,128,562	103,946	739,830	372,942	164,024	151,759	4,661,063
Additions	1,143,824	-	395,858	22,192	-	55,882	1,617,756
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2022	4,272,386	103,946	1,135,688	395,134	164,024	207,641	6,278,819
Depreciation							
At 1 April 2021	-	103,760	105,922	270,966	115,106	104,187	699,941
Charge for the year	-	2	22,803	16,923	12,234	22,596	74,558
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2022	-	103,762	128,725	287,889	127,340	126,783	774,499
Net book value							
At 31 March 2022	4,272,386	184	1,006,963	107,245	36,684	80,858	5,504,320
At 31 March 2021	3,128,562	186	633,908	101,976	48,918	47,572	3,961,122

Heritage fixed assets

Heritage assets are represented as freehold nature reserves above.

A summary of transactions relating to heritage assets over the last five years is as follows:

	2022 £	2021 £	2000 £	2019 £	2018 £
Cost of acquisitions	1,143,824	107,584	500	-	-
Value of donated assets	-	-	-	-	-
Carrying amount of disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds of disposals*	35,000	-	-	-	-
Value of impairment	-	-	-	-	-

*Proceeds of disposals in 2022 represents the sale of land that was donated to the Trust.

13. INVESTMENTS

Group

	Listed securities £	Cash holdings £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Cost				
At 1 April 2021	653,770	23,178	676,948	680,146
Additions	101,599	146,188	247,787	346,321
Disposals	(74,981)	(158,292)	(233,273)	(349,519)
At 31 March 2022	680,388	11,074	691,462	676,948
Revaluations				
Unrealised gains at 1 April 2021	231,592	-	231,592	51,933
Net gains /(losses) arising on revaluations in the year	34,344	-	34,344	183,097
Disposals/reverse revaluations	(21,703)	-	(21,703)	(3,438)
Unrealised gains at 31 March 2022	244,233	-	244,233	231,592
Fair value at 31 March 2022	924,621	11,074	935,695	908,540

Charity

	Subsidiary company £	Listed securities £	Cash holdings £	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Cost					
At 1 April 2021	3	653,770	23,178	676,951	680,149
Additions	-	101,599	146,188	247,787	346,321
Disposals	-	(74,981)	(158,292)	(233,273)	(349,519)
At 31 March 2022	3	680,388	11,074	691,465	676,951
Revaluations					
Unrealised gains at 1 April 2021	-	231,592	-	231,592	51,933
Net gains/(losses) arising on revaluations in the year	-	34,344	-	34,344	183,097
Disposals/reverse revaluations	-	(21,703)	-	(21,703)	(3,438)
Unrealised gains at 31 March 2022	-	244,233	-	244,233	231,592
Fair value at 31 March 2022	3	924,621	11,074	935,698	908,543

At 31 March 2022 the charity had one wholly owned subsidiary, SWT (Sales) Limited. The charity owns 100% of the company's ordinary share capital. The principal activity of SWT (Sales) Limited is that of environmental consultancy work (see note 23).

14. STOCKS

	Group		Trust	
	2022 £	2021 £	2022 £	2021 £
Stocks	1,329	1,690	1,329	1,690
	1,329	1,690	1,329	1,690

15. DEBTORS

	Group		Trust	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	420,513	88,035	365,239	37,429
Other debtors	64,032	25,020	60,113	18,809
Prepayments and accrued income	485,419	365,114	379,930	319,404
Legacies receivable	129,900	207,434	129,900	207,434
Amounts owed by subsidiary company	-	-	192,778	115,071
	1,099,864	685,603	1,127,960	698,147

Other debtors includes £nil (2021: £nil) due after more than one year.

16. CREDITORS

	Group		Trust	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year				
Trade creditors	265,065	155,670	263,007	144,935
Other creditors and accruals	350,912	92,823	345,197	88,113
	615,977	248,493	608,204	233,048

17. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

	Group		Trust	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Provisions				
At 1 April 2021	445,419	600,000	445,419	600,000
Provisions recognised in the year	-	-	-	-
Provisions released in the year	(156,600)	(154,581)	(156,600)	(154,581)
At 31 March 2022	288,819	445,419	288,819	445,419

18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Categorisation of financial instruments

	Group		Trust	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Financial assets measured at fair value through the income and expenditure account	935,695	908,540	935,698	908,543
	935,695	908,540	935,698	908,543

Item of income, expenditure, gain or losses

	Group				Trust			
	Income £	Expense £	Net gains £	Net losses £	Income £	Expense £	Net gains £	Net losses £
2022								
Financial assets measured at fair value through the income and expenditure account	15,393	-	34,344	-	15,393	-	34,344	-
	15,393	-	34,344	908,540	15,393	-	34,344	-
2021								
Financial assets measured at fair value through the income and expenditure account	12,712	-	183,097	-	12,712	-	183,097	-
	12,712	-	183,097	-	12,712	-	183,097	-

19. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

Minimum lease payments on non-cancellable operating leases fall due as follows:

	Group		Trust	
	2022 £	2021 £	2022 £	2021 £
Within one year	-	10,847	-	10,847
Due one to five years	-	-	-	-
	-	10,847	-	10,847

20. STATEMENT OF FUNDS

	At 1 April 2021 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Investment gains £	At 31 March 2022 £
Unrestricted funds						
Income fund	1,180,022	2,383,759	(2,233,110)	(163,064)	34,344	1,201,951
Total unrestricted funds	1,180,022	2,383,759	(2,233,110)	(163,064)	34,344	1,201,951
Designated funds						
Nature reserves	1,387,315	-	(2)	-	-	1,387,313
Operating freehold	633,103	-	-	373,055	-	1,006,158
Nature reserves development	16,354	-	-	-	-	16,354
Development reserve	1,235,799	237,304	-	90,841	-	1,563,944
Innovation fund	40,113	-	-	(6,571)	-	33,542
Nature reserves fund	200,000	-	-	-	-	200,000
Honeygar	-	-	-	35,000	-	35,000
Somerset Environmental Records Centre	-	-	-	66,096	-	66,096
Total designated funds	3,512,684	237,304	(2)	558,421	-	4,308,407
Restricted funds						
More space for nature – nature recovery	37,551	2,832,126	(416,858)	(1,539,682)	-	913,137
More space for nature – nature reserves	270,109	310,590	(346,359)	-	-	234,340
A movement for nature	285,582	287,136	(334,007)	-	-	238,711
Telling Somerset's story	-	20,196	(20,196)	-	-	-
Total restricted funds	593,242	3,450,048	(1,117,420)	(1,539,682)	-	1,386,188
Endowment funds						
Nature reserves	1,741,433	-	-	1,144,325	-	2,885,758
Total endowment funds	1,741,433	-	-	1,144,325	-	2,885,758
Total funds	7,027,381	6,071,111	(3,350,532)	-	34,344	9,782,304

Unrestricted funds

The unrestricted funds represent the free funds of the charity, which are not designated for a particular purpose and are maintained in accordance with the policy explained in the Trustees' report.

Designated funds

The nature reserve fund represents funds other than endowment funds that the charity has used to purchase nature reserves.

The operating freehold fund represents the value of the Trust's freehold property and main headquarters in Taunton.

The designated nature reserve development fund represents proceeds from the sale of land during 2016-17 which the charity has set aside specifically for re-investment in nature reserves.

The designated development reserve fund represents funds that the charity has set aside for investment in income generation, capital investment and future projects.

The innovation fund represents funds that have been set aside to support strategically important initiatives that will enhance the delivery of the Trust's programme of work.

The nature reserves fund represents funds re-allocated from the designated development reserve to mitigate the potential loss of agri-environment income.

The Honeygar fund is the proceeds from the sale of land in 2021-22 which the charity has earmarked for Honeygar.

The Somerset Environmental Records Centre fund represents the cumulative surplus generated through SERC activities which has been earmarked for future investment in SERC activities.

Restricted funds

The restricted income funds of the charity include restricted funds comprising the unexpended balances of donations, grants and other income, which are to be applied for specific purposes within the charity's objectives:

- More space for nature
 - Nature recovery – improving nature everywhere through a Nature Recovery Network.
 - Nature reserves – manage our nature reserves for conservation purposes.
- A movement for nature – taking action for nature's recovery across Somerset as part of Team Wilder.
- Telling Somerset's story – through our online State of Nature platform that informs action and monitors progress.

Nature recovery includes £16,432 from Natural England in respect of the Nature for Climate Peatland Scheme.

21. TRANSFERS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Designated funds		
Operating freehold reserve	373,055	(14,885)
Development reserve	90,841	500,000
Innovation fund	(6,571)	(2,489)
Honeygar	35,000	-
Somerset Environmental Records Centre	66,096	-
Restricted funds		
More space for nature – nature recovery	(1,539,682)	-
More space for nature – nature reserves	-	(108,944)
A movement for nature	-	(29,486)
Endowment funds		
Nature reserves	1,144,325	107,584
Unrestricted funds		
	(163,064)	(451,780)
	-	-

The designated operating freehold reserve transfer represents the depreciation charged in the year on the Trust's freehold property and main headquarters in Taunton and the purchase of the farmhouse and outbuildings at Honeygar.

The designated development reserve transfer in 2020 represents designated funds expended during the year to support investment in approved projects agreed by Council. In 2021 additional funds were designated by Council to support future investment in the Trust's strategy.

The designated innovation fund transfer represents funds that have been set aside by the charity to support strategically important initiatives that will enhance the Trust's programme of work.

The designated Honeygar fund transfer represents the proceeds from the sale of land in the year which has been earmarked to support Honeygar.

The Somerset Environmental Records Centre fund transfer represents the cumulative surplus achieved through activities which has been set aside for future investment in SERC.

The restricted fund and endowment fund transfer represents the transfer of assets purchased during the year through projects and grants.

22. ANALYSIS OF GROUP NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

	Unrestricted funds £	Designated funds £	Restricted funds £	Endowment funds £	Total funds £
Tangible and heritage fixed assets	249,961	2,393,471	-	2,885,758	5,529,190
Investments	935,695	-	-	-	935,695
Current assets	921,091	1,914,936	1,386,188	-	4,222,215
Current liabilities	(615,977)	-	-	-	(615,977)
Provisions for liabilities	(288,819)	-	-	-	(288,819)
	1,201,951	4,308,407	1,386,188	2,885,758	9,782,304

23. SUBSIDIARY COMPANY

SWT (Sales) Limited income and expenditure statement for the year ended March 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Turnover	573,188	475,301
Cost of sales	403,265	306,541
Gross profit	169,923	168,760
Administrative expenses	97,432	77,974
Net profit	72,491	90,786
Taxation	-	-
Net profit after taxation	72,491	90,786
Paid under gift aid to Trust	72,491	90,786
	-	-
Profit brought forward	152	152
Retained profit carried forward	152	152

Turnover includes a charge of £1,865 (2021: £2,036) for services to the Trust.

The aggregate of the assets, liabilities and funds of SWT (Sales) Limited was:

Assets	197,990	127,956
Liabilities	(197,835)	(127,801)
Funds	155	155

24. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Trust participated in the Wildlife Trusts Pension Scheme, a hybrid, multi-employer pension scheme which provides benefits to members on a defined benefit or defined contribution basis. During 2014-15 the Trust received notification that the Section 75 clause in the scheme had been breached due to there no longer being any active members in the defined contribution section of the scheme. Formal notification of the value of the Section 75 debt was received in March 2020 which represented the Trust's only remaining liability under the scheme and this

was settled during the year ended 31 March 2021. During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Trust was notified of a potential issue relating to the defined benefit section of the Scheme. A detailed investigation is being undertaken to establish the extent to which this could result in financial liability to participating employers. As it is not possible to reliably estimate the value of any potential liability, no provision has been made for this in the financial statements.

25. RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE) TO NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2022	2021
	£	£
Net income/(expenditure) for the reporting period (as per the statement of financial activities)	2,754,923	1,460,894
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	81,030	65,084
(Gains) on investments	(34,344)	(183,097)
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	(17,332)	(13,496)
(Profit) on disposal of fixed assets	(35,000)	-
(Decrease) in provision for liabilities	(156,600)	(154,581)
(Decrease) in defined benefit pension liability	-	(220,867)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(414,261)	75,318
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	361	(31)
Increase in creditors	367,484	72,021
Net cash provided by operating activities	2,546,261	1,101,245

26. ANALYSIS OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2022	2021
	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	967,220	346,515
Deposit accounts (less than 3 months)	2,153,802	1,802,732
Investment cash holdings	11,074	23,178
	3,132,096	2,172,425

27. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted funds	Endowment funds	Total funds 2021
	General	Designated			
	£	£	£	£	£
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	1,532,145	196,732	142,369	-	1,871,246
Charitable activities:					
More space for nature – nature recovery	19,079	-	145,328	-	164,407
More space for nature – nature reserves	436,231	-	190,650	-	626,881
A movement for nature	5,000	-	410,105	-	415,105
Telling Somerset's story	124,467	-	2,197	-	126,664
Other trading activities	509,555	-	-	-	509,555
Investments	13,496	-	-	-	13,496
Other income	95,265	-	-	-	95,265
Total	2,735,238	196,732	890,649	-	3,822,619
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	970,216	-	-	-	970,216
Charitable activities:					
More space for nature – nature recovery	130,585	2	129,909	-	260,496
More space for nature – nature reserves	567,045	-	231,296	-	798,341
A movement for nature	158,553	-	202,670	-	361,223
Telling Somerset's story	152,349	-	2,197	-	154,546
Current service pension cost/(credit)	-	-	-	-	-
Provision for Ash Dieback liability	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,978,748	2	566,072	-	2,544,822
Net gains on investments	183,097	-	-	-	183,097
Net income/(expenditure)	939,587	196,730	324,577	-	1,460,894
Transfers between funds	(451,780)	482,626	(138,430)	107,584	-
Net movement in funds	487,807	679,356	186,147	107,584	1,460,894
Reconciliation of funds					
Fund balances brought forward at 1 April 2020	692,215	2,833,328	407,095	1,633,849	5,566,487
Fund balances carried forward at 31 March 2021	1,180,022	3,512,684	593,242	1,741,433	7,027,381

28. STATEMENT OF FUNDS 2021

	At 1 April 2020 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers £	Investment gains £	At 31 March 2021 £
Unrestricted funds						
Income fund	692,215	2,735,238	(1,978,748)	(451,780)	183,097	1,180,022
Total unrestricted funds	692,215	2,735,238	(1,978,748)	(451,780)	183,097	1,180,022
Designated funds						
Nature reserves	1,387,317	-	(2)	-	-	1,387,315
Operating freehold	647,988	-	-	(14,885)	-	633,103
Nature reserves development	16,354	-	-	-	-	16,354
Development reserve	539,067	196,732	-	500,000	-	1,235,799
Innovation fund	42,602	-	-	(2,489)	-	40,113
Nature reserves fund	200,000	-	-	-	-	200,000
Total designated funds	2,833,328	196,732	(2)	(482,626)	-	3,512,684
Restricted funds						
More space for nature – nature recovery	22,132	145,328	(129,909)	-	-	37,551
More space for nature – nature reserves	279,610	330,739	(231,296)	(108,944)	-	270,109
A movement for nature	105,353	412,385	(202,670)	(29,486)	-	285,582
Telling Somerset's story	-	2,197	(2,197)	-	-	-
Total restricted funds	407,095	890,649	(566,072)	(138,430)	-	593,242
Endowment funds						
Nature reserves	1,633,849	-	-	107,584	-	1,741,433
Total endowment funds	1,633,849	-	-	107,584	-	1,741,433
Total funds	5,566,487	3,822,619	(2,544,822)	-	183,097	7,027,381

29. ANALYSIS OF GROUP NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS 2021

	Unrestricted funds £	Designated funds £	Restricted funds £	Endowment funds £	Total funds £
Tangible and heritage fixed assets	214,362	2,020,418	-	1,741,433	3,976,213
Investments	908,540	-	-	-	908,540
Current assets	751,032	1,492,266	593,242	-	2,836,540
Current liabilities	(248,493)	-	-	-	(248,493)
Provisions for liabilities	(445,419)	-	-	-	(445,419)
	1,180,022	3,512,684	593,242	1,741,433	7,027,381



We are also leading by example with clear commitments and a plan to reduce our own environmental impact.

GIFTS AND DONATIONS

We would like to thank all our members, donors and grant givers for their generous support which is helping nature to recover across Somerset including all those who wish to remain anonymous.

LEGACIES

Joan Irene Bryan
Ronald Cumper
Anthony John Frederick Lewis Holley
Janet Gwynne Maitland

Marion Dorothy Parsons
Clare Helen Redfarn
Sheila Mary Veronica Thompson
Marjorie Grace Wellard

Paul Williams
David Ralph Wishart

PATRONS

Phillipa Archer
David and Loredana Buchan
Dudley Cheesman
Richard Denton-Cox
John Deverell CBE
Dame Margaret Drabble
Mark and Marnie Franklin
James and Alka Hughes-Hallett

Stanley and Jennifer Johnson
Anne Jones
Julia Manning
Jean Mantle
Rohan and Lily Masson-Taylor
Dr Mark O'Neill
Nigel and Janet Phillips
Caroline Rathbone

Tim and Dede Sanderson
Paul Sheppard and Lucy Dunford
Chris and Maria Thring
Matthew Trimmer
Patrick Thomson
Robert Unwin
Neil and Sarah Williams
Giles Woodward

HONEYGAR PIONEERS

Barbara Cheney
Dame Margaret Drabble

Mark and Marnie Franklin
Professor Michael Sleight

Patrick Thomson

CORPORATE MEMBERS AND PARTNERS

A C Mole & Sons
Branston Ltd
Brimsmore Gardens (The Gardens Group)
Golledge Electronics Ltd
Homethos

John Fowler Holiday Parks
John Wainwright & Co Ltd
Meddicare
Melhuish and Saunders
Somerset Birdwatching Holidays
Southern Co-op

Taunton and Pickeridge Golf Club
Tepe Oral Hygiene Products Ltd
Travel Chapter Ltd
Vine House Farm
Wessex Water

TRUSTS AND GRANTS

Aggregate Industries
AJH Ashby Will Trust
Annett Trust
Battens Charitable Trust
Biffa Award
Blair Foundation
Community Impact Mitigation Fund
Curry Fund
DEFRA (NRA)
Elmgrant Trust
Environment Agency
Ernest Cook Trust
Ewing and Haines Charitable Trust
Forestry Commission
Foxglove Trust
Friends of Longrun Meadow
FWAG South West
Green Recovery Challenge Fund
Hamamelis Trust
Henry C Hoare Charitable Trust
Interreg 2 Seas

Joseph Strong Frazer Trust
Leonard Laity Stoate Charitable Trust
Linardon Trust
Mabel Cooper Charitable Trust
Mendip District Council
Mendip Society
Mulberry Charity Committee Donation
Nature for Climate Peatland
Discovery Fund
Norman Family Charitable Trust
National Lottery Community Fund
National Lottery Heritage Fund
Natural England
Ninesquare Charitable Trust
Orr Mackintosh Foundation
People's Postcode Lottery
Quantock Hills AONB
Quartet Community Foundation
Raby Family Trust
Royal Society of Wildlife Trusts
Sedgemoor District Council

Sir John and Lady Heathcoat Amory Charitable Trust
Somerset Community Foundation (HPC Community Fund)
Somerset County Council
Somerset Rivers Authority
Somerset West and Taunton
South Somerset District Council
South West England Dry Stone Wall Association
Spark Somerset
Stephen Clark Charitable Settlement 1965
The Wildlife Trusts
The Woodland Trust
Torr Works Enhancement Fund
Viridor Credits Environmental Company
Wessex Water
Wildflower Society

KEY PEOPLE AND ADVISERS

KEY PEOPLE

Patron

Simon King OBE

President

Stephen Moss

Vice-Presidents

Dudley Cheesman
Ralph Clark
Roger Martin
Chris Sperring MBE

Directors and Trustees

The directors of the charitable company ("the Trust") are its Trustees for the purpose of charity law. The Trustees on the date of approval of this report, all of whom were members for the whole of the financial year in question unless stated otherwise, were as follows:

Chair

Graeme Mitchell

Vice-Chair

Sarah Nason (resigned 23 November 2021)
Matthew Bell (appointed 23 November 2021)

Treasurer

Richard Atkin

Elected Trustees

Richard Atkin
Matthew Bell
Edward Green
Lorna Harrison
Simon Hicks
Philip Holms
Helen Lawy (resigned 6 November 2021)
Stuart McBride
Graeme Mitchell
Sarah Nason
Holly Purdey
Dr Mark Steer
Melville Trimble (resigned 18 January 2022)

SWT (Sales) Ltd Directors

Malcolm Hutton
Stuart McBride (appointed 8 March 2022)
David Mounsey (resigned 1 July 2022)
Georgia Stokes

Senior Leadership Team

Katie Arber, Director of Fundraising and Marketing/Deputy Chief Executive Officer
Jolyon Chesworth, Head of Engagement and Communities
Simon Clarke, Head of Nature Recovery
Kirby Everett, Head of Marketing Communications
Rachael Fickweiler, Head of Nature Reserves and Land Management
Helun Jones, Head of People, Culture and Resources (appointed 20 June 2022)
Kate Matravers-Cox, Head of Finance
Malcolm Ramsay, Head of Business Development and Operations (resigned 29 April 2022)
Georgia Stokes, Chief Executive Officer

ADVISERS

Senior Statutory Auditor

Michelle Ferris, Albert Goodman, Goodwood House,
Blackbrook Park Avenue, Taunton, Somerset TA1 2PX

Bankers

Lloyds Bank, 31 Fore Street, Taunton, Somerset TA1 1HN

Solicitors

Clarke Willmott, Blackbrook Gate, Blackbrook Park Avenue,
Taunton, Somerset TA1 2PG

Investment Managers

Rathbone Greenbank Investments, 10 Queen Square, Bristol
BS1 4NT

Land Agents

Greenslade Taylor Hunt, 1 High Street, Chard, Somerset
TA20 1QF

**Somerset Wildlife Trust is a registered charity.
Charity number 238372. Company number
818162.**

**Registered office: 34 Wellington Road, Taunton,
Somerset TA1 5AW**



Somerset
Wildlife Trust

34 Wellington Road
Taunton
Somerset TA1 5AW
01823 652400
somersetwildlife.org

Charity number 238372
Company number 818162

