

Annual Report 2020/21



2020-2021 IN NUMBERS



26,261

members and friends (2020: 25,961)



£6,697,169

total income (2020: £6,350,258)



11,625

hours given by our volunteers, equivalent to 1,661 days (2020: 42,594 hours)



1,335

volunteers (2020: 1,200)



£3,465,432

spent on conservation (2020: £3,084,950)



hectares in Hampshire and the Isle of Wight managed by the Trust (2020: 4,691)



82

employees (2020: 90)



£608,387

spent on education and engagement activities (2020: £636,335)

213 2

enable conservation grazing on the land we manage

(2020: 238 cattle, 253 sheep)



£859,106

received from gifts in Wills allowing us to invest in future conservation priorities (2020: £370,998)



Foreword from the Chairman



2020 has been a year of great uncertainty. The Covid-19 pandemic has impacted us all, with many people struggling to adjust to huge changes in their lives and work. During this difficult time, many people have found joy and solace in the natural world, and we have seen growing appreciation for nature and local wildlife. There has also been growing concern about the climate and nature emergencies with acknowledgement from government and individuals that we need to act now to recover nature for the benefit of us all.

Despite the challenges we faced this year, Covid-19 has not put a stop to our work and the Trust has managed to continue to deliver success for wildlife. The rapid shift to communicating online has allowed us to reach new audiences through increased digital engagement. The community spirit shown by so many people has seen Team Wilder expanded into many more local neighbourhoods. The Watercress and Winterbournes Project continued to protect and celebrate Hampshire's precious chalk streams, and our campaigning work helped to shine a spotlight on areas desperately needing better protection, like Tipner West in Portsmouth.

On our nature reserves, despite staff being unable to work on them for parts of the year and a huge increase in pressure from increased visitor numbers, there have been impressive results.

On our nature reserves, despite staff being unable to work for parts of the year, and a huge increase in pressure from increased visitor numbers, we have achieved impressive results. We purchased new sites to protect rare wildlife like Duke of Burgundy butterflies and adders. We improved habitats for wildlife and brought them back into favourable condition. and saw one of our most successful years for species, including lapwing and stonechat, on our nature reserves, following long-term efforts to protect their breeding sites. Our first rewilding site at Little Duxmore demonstrated the ability of nature to recover after years of intensive pressure.

We are fortunate at the Trust to have such generous supporters and extraordinarily dedicated staff and volunteers, who together make these successes possible. While we had prepared for the worst-case scenario this year, the Trust was able to continue to deliver our vital work for nature. Watching the unprecedented impacts of increased pressure and damage on our nature reserves has been extremely difficult. This

highlights the need for strong and decisive action by the Government, to better protect and increase space for nature and tackle the climate and nature emergencies.

As we look to the many challenges and opportunities facing the natural world, I am both proud and reassured to have such a strong team working to turn things around for wildlife. I look forward to working with our members, staff, volunteers and partners to achieve our vision for a Wilder 2030 and a brighter future for wildlife.

David Jordan OBE Chairman

Overview from the Chief Executive



The year 2020/21 was one of the most challenging yet rewarding years in the Trust's recent history. Dealing with the effects of the global Covid-19 pandemic has dominated our year - impacting on everything from operations to fundraising, to staff wellbeing. On the positive side, the resilience of the Trust and the loyalty of our supporters shone through, meaning that we were able to continue delivering amazing things for wildlife despite the challenges.

This was the first year of delivering our ambitious and bold Wilder 2030 strategy - launched at the end of 2019. This strategy sets out our vision for a Wilder Hampshire and Isle of Wight, where nature is recovering, wildlife is returning, damaged ecosystems are being restored, and everyone benefits from a healthier, more resilient, natural environment. To do this we need more people on nature's side, more space for wildlife to thrive and reduced pressure on the environment. Our overarching delivery programmes 'Team Wilder' and 'Wilder Land & Sea' give shape to this ambition.

Our strategy could not have come at a more important time. The pandemic awoke a newfound connection with nature, as people took solace in their local daily walk – noticing bird song and wildflowers growing on road verges that they had ignored before. Having launched our ambition to inspire and engage with 1 in 4 people through our Team Wilder programme, we saw record numbers getting in touch, attending our online events and courses and forming groups to make their neighbourhoods wilder.

Membership grew and donations continued. At the start of the year, we began preparing for a potentially huge loss of income and momentum. However, thanks in part to government support and other emergency grants and the incredible generosity of our supporters, we were able to adjust, regroup and survive.

Similarly, the boldness of our Wilder Land & Sea programme – which calls for at least 30% of our counties to be rewilded, restored and protected to help nature recover – attracted huge interest. We continued to acquire land ourselves as well as inspire others to embark on their own rewilding journey. We delivered innovative nature-based solutions to help tackle nutrient pollution and developed bold plans to bring back missing species.

The summer of 2020 was a very tough time for our staff and wildlife. At times, staff were overwhelmed by the challenge of adjusting to working from home, or not being able to, in the case of our site-based staff. A major downside of the pandemic

was the increase in pressure on our nature reserves, with more littering and anti-social behaviour than ever before. We were grateful for additional support from volunteers, the authorities and funders, including the National Lottery, to help us deal with these problems.

Despite these issues, I think we can look back and be proud of what we managed to achieve in this most difficult of years. Projects continued, we embraced digital innovations, public engagement grew, and wildlife did well on most of our sites. And we were able to bring in additional income, which will help us deliver even more for nature in the coming years.

As ever, thank you for your unwavering support.

Dlann

Deborah Tann Chief Executive





Building towards our goal of 1 in 4 people taking action for nature by 2030 is at the heart of our engagement work. Support for Team Wilder continues to grow and Wilder communities are now appearing across the two counties.

Team Wilder

Our army of amazing Team Wilder supporters continued to grow throughout 2020. Members of Team Wilder have begun building a countywide community, sharing ideas and activities on blogs and social media.

People are stepping forward from every sector of society and we are already seeing real behavioural change amongst our Team Wilder supporters as they begin to work with us, and we learn what inspires and motivates them. Wilder Portsmouth continued to gain momentum, establishing new collaborations with environmental groups such as Friends of the Earth. Several local churches joined Wilder Portsmouth as part of our partnership with the Southern Coop. We recruited and trained new volunteer Wilder Garden Champions to provide free advice on how to make your garden a refuge for wildlife. They have already helped over 40 people make space for nature in their garden.

We had planned to celebrate the achievements of those who have worked with us to help wildlife over the past few years at our very first Wilder Annual Awards. The awards were postponed several times because of Covid-19, but we look forward to recognising the inspiring champions, schools, businesses, farmers and groups we have worked with at our 2021 awards ceremony.

Community engagement

In the first year of Team Wilder, we recruited 20 wilder community groups. Some of these groups are just starting out and others have a longstanding relationship with the Trust. A mural by street artist My Dog Sighs was installed in Southsea as part of our work to explore new ways to engage people with nature through art. This attracted much attention online and several visitors came to see the artist at work. We hope to see birds nesting in the boxes included in the mural soon.

We also recruited new partners, including the Greening Campaign; a national initiative to inspire communities to make local changes to help combat global issues. Participants will join Team Wilder as part of this process.

The Waste of Space project launched in early 2021. The project aimed to highlight the small, forgotten spaces in our urban areas which could be doing much more for nature. Over 100 spaces were identified on our website and the next steps will include working with community groups to make some of these spaces wilder.

Digital engagement

Support from the public is vital to help the Trust push for Green Recovery plans, ensuring that investment is made in essential local natural resources. Our survey of 600 people revealed overwhelming

support for nature, with 98% of respondents agreeing that the Government should follow a green economic model to reduce pollution and help combat the climate and nature crisis, and 97% agreeing that steps should be taken to reduce pressure on nature locally.

In response to the lockdowns, we launched our 'how wild are we?' surveys. These citizen science projects helped people connect with the wildlife in their garden and gave us a baseline for the invertebrates. plants and other creatures found in urban spaces. Our 'bringing nature to you' videos proved incredibly popular, enabling people to make virtual visits to our nature reserves and seasonal highlights. During the year we achieved outstanding engagement rates for our e-newsletter and over 1.5 million people saw our content through social media channels.

Education

In May, the Trust's Education
Officer, Dawn Preston, became
the 13th person in the UK to be
endorsed by the Forest School
Association as meeting the newly
agreed professional standards for
Forest School Training. Dawn will
provide Forest School Leaders
and Assistants with support and
rigorous assessment. This incredible
achievement will help the Trust
expand our Forest School training
programme and achieve our goal of
Forest Schooling being available to all
students across the two counties.



Empowering communities

Watercress and Winterbournes, funded by the National Lottery Heritage Fund, had a delayed start due to Covid-19 but was able to offer online training and events. Habitat restoration and wildflower planting were carried out, in addition to sediment reduction and the creation of fish passages. The project helped implement and develop Community Catchment Plans and led research into natural flood management. A photography competition and Community Grant Scheme were launched in spring 2021 to engage communities with Hampshire's chalk streams.

The Secrets of the Solent project has now recruited and trained 179 Marine Champions and Ambassadors. One of the Marine Champions was a joint runner-up for the Marsh Christian Trust's Young Volunteer Award, for her efforts in organising beach cleans. Because of Covid-19, installation of a marine litter sculpture and exhibition in Portsmouth Museum was delayed. The team were able to provide online content, particularly during National Marine Week in July and August.

Partnerships for nature

Having worked together for several years, we formalised our partnership with Wightlink. The ferry company has committed to support our business travel to and from the Island and worked with us to showcase the Isle of Wight's incredible natural environment. Together we will encourage people

to explore the Island, connect with nature and take action for a Wilder Future.

Southern Co-op continued to support our Wilder Portsmouth Communities Officer. They also provided funding for essential research on the Isle of Wight to help determine how residents connect with nature and green spaces. We are using this research to help us develop new community projects.

The Trust would like to thank all our corporate members and partners for their continued support throughout the pandemic.





Local laws for nature

Working in partnership with the RSPB, the Trust launched our campaign against Portsmouth City Council's proposed 'super-peninsula' development at Tipner West. Their plans would see 3,500 houses built on 67 acres of protected intertidal mudflats, destroying a locally important site for wildlife and setting a hugely damaging precedent. The campaign was supported by over 23,000 people through our petition; in addition, the local coalition of community groups called on the Council to scrap the plans. The Trust also engaged with local councillors and MPs across the political spectrum, driving Tipner up the agenda to become a key local issue.

The Wildlife Trusts, as part of a coalition of over 50 organisations known as the Wildlife and Countryside Link, called on the Prime Minister to set a legally binding target in the Environment Bill to halt nature's decline in England by 2030. The petition now has over 140,000 signatures.

The Government authorised the emergency use of a highly damaging neonicotinoid pesticide on sugar beet. We encouraged local people to contact their MP to ask them to oppose the Government's decision. The policy team successfully engaged with all 19 local MPs during this process.

Building for nature

As part of our ecological consultancy work, we have focussed on Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG). BNG is a form of offsetting for development impacts, which aims to leave nature in a better state than before and deliver measurable gains for wildlife. It will soon be mandatory for almost all developments.

Our ecology team attended professional training courses on assessment technique, and undertook our first BNG assessment this year. This will result in the creation and enhancement of more hedgerows, woodland, grassland and wetland than has been lost.

External offsetting sites are used when biodiversity losses cannot be avoided or offset within the development area. The offset sites have the potential to contribute to a nature recovery network and could help us achieve our vision of wildlife recovery in 30% of land and sea in the two counties.

Nature-based solutions

Nature-based solutions involve working with nature to address challenges while at the same time providing benefits for human society, the environment and wildlife. One example is our nitrate reduction programme, which is helping to remove pollution from the Solent and mitigate the impacts of development, whilst at the same time increasing biodiversity through rewilding formerly intensively farmed land. Little Duxmore Farm on the Island was acquired as our first nitrates mitigation and rewilding site.

We are also exploring the potential for carbon sequestration and peatland restoration on other sites, as well as investigating other places to rewild land and remove nitrates. Initial work to protect and monitor seagrass beds in the Solent has also

begun, in partnership with Boskalis Westminster Ltd. These habitats have huge potential for carbon sequestration and could be an important natural solution to climate change in the future.

Farming with nature

The Trust is supporting Vitacress in developing sustainable farming practices on their salad, herb and watercress farms. This will be achieved in part by the Vitacress Farm Excellence Partnership, designed to achieve biodiversity improvements. We have conducted ecological appraisals at Vitacress sites to identify the wildlife they support and the condition of the habitats. Each site will develop a 10-year Biodiversity Management Plan to protect, enhance or create habitats.

We have continued our work with Affinity Water, South East Water and Catchment Sensitive Farming, delivering the Loddon Farm Advice project. This year we launched the Loddon Soil Innovation Fund grant scheme and formed a farm soil benchmarking group. The New Forest Land Advice Scheme (NFLAS) continued to provide advice throughout 2020. Advice on catchment sensitive farming, hedge creation and water quality improvement were all in demand. NFLAS is involved with the National Landscapes Advocacy Project across the New Forest National Park, in conjunction with all national parks and AONBs.



Over 23,000 people signed our petition objecting to Portsmouth City Council's plans to develop a 'super peninsula' at Tipner West. This would destroy 67 acres of designated intertidal habitat, important for diverse groups of wildlife and for storing carbon. The development would set a dangerous precedent for the destruction of protected habitats.





Wilder Wight

As part of our developing vision for a Wilder Wight, the Trust's estate on the Island grew to 600 acres and we now manage 13 sites.

2020 saw the first botanical surveys at our rewilding site, Little Duxmore. The recovery of wild plants after years of intensive farming has been impressive - the floral assemblages make the site one of national importance. Notable arable plants recorded include nationally rare spreading hedge-parsley and upright goosefoot. Invertebrates are also thriving on the site, and skylarks have bred on the former arable fields. The coming year will see more surveys, and capital works will begin.

Fencing has been replaced around the perimeter of Newchurch Moors Nature Reserve to improve grazing management. We carried out a great deal of work to improve the site for wildlife. Ditch maintenance and scrub clearance will improve habitats for kingfisher and water vole, and we created bare ground for invertebrates. A coppicing regime has been put in place to improve the woodland for species including dormice and red squirrels.

The Trust purchased an additional 14-hectare wetland site to be managed as part of the Newchurch Moors complex. It is designated a SSSI.

It was a fantastic year for field cowwheat at St Lawrence Field Nature Reserve, with over 17,000 flowers.

A Wilder Solent

The wetland habitats at Farlington Marshes Nature Reserve have been improved for waders and coastal birds. This included new water management structures and ditch works across the site that helped 32 pairs of lapwing to nest, with at least six fledging. Unfortunately, due to Covid-19, survey data was poor, and predation was high due to lack of staff presence.

Footpaths at Swanwick Lakes
Nature Reserve were also improved
to manage access on this busy site.
Additional tree works to control ash
dieback and encourage new growth
of the understory also went ahead
at this nature reserve.

The Trust was gifted Bere Copse in Soberton in a legacy. The land is close to our St Clair's Meadow Nature Reserve, creating a new corridor for wildlife and joining up wilder landscapes.

The Bird Aware Solent project, a partnership between the Trust, local authorities and environmental groups, received a prestigious award from the Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment. They were recognised for their work to reduce disturbance to protected waterfowl and wading birds on the Solent coast. Our ecologists also carried out monitoring projects for this project. Bird and visitor surveys helped create a baseline from which to measure disturbance to overwintering birds. Sadly, disturbances were regularly recorded, highlighting the need to encourage behaviour change and to manage visitor access on sensitive sites.

Central Hampshire

Deacon Hill Nature Reserve, purchased thanks to generous donations from our supporters, has allowed the Trust to manage habitat for rare species like the Duke of Burgundy butterfly, linking landscapes for wildlife. In the first year under our management we returned cattle to the site for grazing and started improving infrastructure. Our long-term project will continue to improve the site for wildlife by clearing some of the scrub and adding footpaths and benches for visitors.

St Catherine's Hill and Deacon Hill Nature Reserves are key sites in the nature recovery network at the South Downs Gateway. We are making habitats more resilient to changes and improving access for visitors.

We have continued to raise the profile of our ambition for a green bridge across the M3. A bridge would reconnect the landscape, which is presently severed by the motorway.

Winnall Moors Nature Reserve and the meadows at St Faith's, St Cross and Chilland have been flourishing. We were delighted that Winchester City Council increased funding for Winnall Moors and St Faith's. We began to restore wildflower populations at Hockley Meadows Nature Reserve by spreading green hay from local species-rich meadows on the site. We have started significant works to improve our woodland sites in East Hampshire. We have submitted plans to proactively manage ash dieback, whilst conserving habitats for wildlife.



Wilder landscape in the Test Valley

The Trust purchased a new area of land that will join sections of Emer Bog and Baddesley Common Nature Reserve. The area was once a vast heathland and restoring this fragmented landscape has long been a goal for the Trust. The new land will be closed to visitors to reduce disturbance to threatened wildlife such as adders, nightjar and skylark. We look forward to watching this new network for nature flourish under the Trust's management.

Testwood Lakes Nature Reserve saw another highly successful year for breeding birds. Eleven pairs of lapwing nested, and we provided new electric fencing to protect them and other wading birds from predation. When the birds nest in large numbers, they are more able to harass and deter any aerial predators. Other breeding species including oystercatcher, little ringed plover, common tern and sand martin did well this year.

Manor Farm has seen works across the site to improve access and water management. Stonechat have begun to breed on the farm, and we hope to encourage more farmland species to join them in the coming years.



Wild north Hampshire

We manage a significant area for the Ministry of Defence, including Woolmer Range, where we began conservation grazing. Large tracts of scrub were encroaching on heathland, so this has been reduced, and the ongoing grazing will help maintain the heath.

New stewardship agreements have begun at Greywell Moors Nature Reserve and Hook Common and Bartley Heath Nature Reserve, where we will be embarking on a ten-year project to restore the area to wood pasture and heathland. Initial works have already produced impressive results for these key habitats.

Reserves Officer Graham Dennis has been with the Trust for 30 years and his longstanding records of invertebrates on his sites are outstanding. We are proud that our work on Pamber Forest and Upper Inhams Copse Nature Reserve has brought this SSSI back into favourable condition, a great achievement for Graham and his

team. The forest is a partnership with the Englefield Estate and Basingstoke and Dean Borough Council (BDBC). We are now looking at opportunities to develop local partnerships with BDBC and landowners to expand our local influence for wildlife and access to the countryside.

Together with the farm and livestock team, we are consolidating the northern base. We have moved out of rented offices and are developing a new office and workspace at College Copse Farm, which is owned by the Trust.



Our aspirations for wilder farmland birds led to the production of two important studies. Specialist ecologist, Steve Jones, has been researching the feasibility of returning the red-billed chough and cirl bunting to the Isle of Wight. The studies concluded that the Island would be highly suitable, with good nesting and feeding habitats present, and the opportunity to work closely in partnership with farmers, landowners, businesses and local communities.

Plans for a 'beaver recovery network' on the Isle of Wight gained traction. The publication of a habitat suitability study by Exeter University and Derek Gow Consultancy indicated that the lower Eastern Yar valley would be highly suitable. These findings strengthened our belief that an open introduction is possible and would give huge benefits to wildlife on the Island.

The Trust's work with Butterfly Conservation to return the marsh fritillary butterfly to meadows in northeast Hampshire was recognised in the Sanctuary Awards for conservation work on Ministry of Defence land.

Working together for wildlife

Our Ecology Team has been working with Lakeside North Harbour in Portsmouth to help enhance their 100-acre campus for wildlife. The team recorded species including Mediterranean gull and oystercatcher on the site, which was previously used for chalk extraction and later developed as a business park. Survey findings will provide management advice and inform site interpretation.

Egg-laying butterflies were observed for the first time on a crematorium and natural burial ground, owned by the Southern Co-op. We provide surveys and management recommendations for these sites, which are now thriving wildflower meadows.

Despite Covid-19 restrictions, we continued with our work to remove invasive non-native plants around the New Forest. Landowners and volunteers valued the opportunities the project brought.

The Trust worked with partners to safeguard the Itchen and Test valleys against climate change. A suite of measures are under development to protect these nationally and internationally important rivers and their floodplains. We monitored populations of water vole, southern damselfly and white-clawed crayfish. Habitat enhancement works took place to increase resilience during future droughts.

National Impact

The Trust continues to deliver the National Water Vole Database and Mapping Project on behalf of The Wildlife Trusts. The project assesses water vole distribution to inform strategic conservation efforts for the species.

The latest findings show that, whilst there has been a slight increase in water vole distribution in recent years, it still falls far below the 2006 distribution. Water voles are still therefore very much at risk of extinction in the UK, requiring urgent action to reverse these trends.

Following this, along with Essex Wildlife Trust, we contributed to a partnership project between Natural England, People's Trust for Endangered Species and The Wildlife Trusts to develop proposals for improving our understanding of water voles' status. We set out monitoring and research needs that will allow us to understand better how water voles are faring, to target conservation efforts in future.





Next year will be the second year of our Wilder 2030 strategy. Although our first year was impacted by Covid-19, we made significant progress. We established two flagship programmes to focus our delivery: 'Team Wilder', to inspire 1 in 4 people to take action for wildlife and the environment, and 'Wilder Land & Sea' to secure 30% of our local area for nature's recovery and reduce the pressure on nature everywhere else.

We will build on our success in 2020 and take advantage of the current political and public interest in the environmental agenda. 2021 is set to be a hugely important year for the environment with COP26 and the UN decade of nature restoration, and domestically with the Environment Bill, planning changes and new agricultural rules providing huge opportunities to turn the tide for nature.

We will grow our Team Wilder programme in the coming year. We are targeting our efforts within urban areas, aiming to reach more people as part of our "1 in 4" goal and encouraging the public to create wilder towns, cities and gardens.

We will continue to build momentum and profile for Wilder Portsmouth and campaign for better decision making in planning and coastal protection. We also aim to launch Wilder Southampton, Wilder Basingstoke and Wilder Wight. The Wildlife Trusts will be finalising and launching a new UK strategy and we will help establish a national roll-out of Team Wilder across the Wildlife Trust movement.

We will also continue to offer a broad programme of education and engagement, inspiring people of all ages to connect with nature and join our movement to create a Wilder Future. We will develop a youth engagement project to deepen nature connection and encourage environmental action in the younger generations. Our training programme for education professionals will continue with new courses in 2021.

We will continue to build our Wilder Champions and Leaders programme and will look to develop campaign and school leaders and provide new pathways for people to become involved with the Trust.

Within our Wilder Land & Sea programme we will continue to develop our work on nature-based solutions. We will continue to identify and acquire intensively managed farmland for restoration, especially arable farmland in the East Wight. By repairing and rewilding this land we will remove nitrate pollution, produce a net gain in biodiversity and carbon capture. We will continue to work with others to develop markets for these nature-based solutions to generate funding for nature's recovery - making sure we uphold the highest ethical standards and ensure genuine gains for nature in the process.

One of our goals within Wilder 2030 is to double the Trust's estate

and create new nature reserves to protect wildlife, with an increasing focus on land for rewilding and habitat creation. We will target land that makes the greatest contribution to the nature recovery network, strengthens our own landholding and produces an increase in biodiversity. We are acquiring the Wight Nature Fund estate in Alverstone Mead, with areas of marsh, meadow and woodland transferred to the Trust. 2021 will see our Isle of Wight estate grow to 1,000 acres over 16 sites.

The pandemic saw an increased awareness of the importance of outdoor space, with more people visiting the countryside and Trust nature reserves than ever before. This gave an opportunity for more people to connect with nature and the Trust, but the downside is a huge increase in pressure on our sites and disturbance to wildlife. In the coming year we will improve the way we engage with our visitors and manage the impact of their visits. We will use behavioural science to influence the way people appreciate these valuable sites, and improve links with local communities.

Following an event to launch the idea of a Wilder Wight, we have seen interest in rewilding and the return of missing species increase across the Island. With our increased



landholdings in the Eastern Yar
Valley we are now able to begin
our beaver recovery programme.
We have received initial funding to
appoint a dedicated officer to begin
a programme of consultation and
engagement, beginning in summer
2021. The Rewilding Farmland Birds
project, part of our Missing Species
programme, will continue to develop,
investigating the potential for chough
and cirl bunting reintroductions, and
the importance of high nature-value
farming in supporting such species.
We will develop both projects further
in 2021 to form regional partnerships
and to satisfy licensing requirements.
We aim to publish a Wilder Wight
strategy document as a platform to
attract investment and funding, as
well as support from the local MP,
businesses, influencers, and decision
makers

Our advocacy work will focus on ensuring that nature's recovery is at the heart of local planning, policy and practice. With the Environment Bill and other significant policy changes expected in 2021, we will play a key role in the development of Local Nature Recovery Strategies and the delivery of the Nature Recovery Network. We will also develop new paid-for services to help others deliver Biodiversity Net Gain and other nature-based solutions.

We will continue to deliver the Watercress & Winterbournes project, funded by the National Lottery Heritage Fund (NLHF), working with communities to safeguard the headwaters of the Test and Itchen. We will also continue to deliver ecological monitoring and freshwater habitat restoration as part of Southern Water's Section 20 contract.

We will deliver the penultimate year of the Secrets of the Solent project, also funded by the NLHF, continuing to engage people in new ways to grow appreciation of the marine environment. We look forward to the opening of the delayed marine litter sculpture and exhibition in Portsmouth Museum. As part of Natural England's Recreation ReMEDIES project and a pilot project with Boskalis Westminster, we will monitor, protect and restore seagrass beds, focusing on the potential for their large-scale restoration and capture 'blue carbon' as a nature-based climate solution.

We will continue to invest in business resources, in particular the next phase of our IT project and the move to cloud-based systems to enable remote working. Other business improvements include a new finance system and new customer relationship management

We will continue to deliver a broad programme of education and engagement, inspiring people of all ages to connect with nature and join our movement to create a wilder future.

database, which will increase efficiency and minimise risk for the organisation. We will measure our carbon footprint and increase our focus on reaching net zero as quickly as possible, to fulfill our pledge to becoming a climate-positive organisation by 2030.





Risk across the organisation is managed by the Executive Team and overseen by Trustees. We have a comprehensive risk register that is updated regularly, and measures are put in place to minimise or mitigate risk where possible.

Coronavirus and financial sustainability

The impact of Covid-19 has dominated our risk management for the past year and will continue to do so for the coming year. The crisis came at a time when the Trust's well-managed finances were relatively healthy, and investment had already been made in areas which were to prove vital to maintaining essential tasks and supporting home working.

During the early stages of the pandemic the Executive Team and Trustees frequently met to discuss and agree risk management measures. This included regular reforecasts of our financial situation, use of the furlough scheme and adjustments to operational programmes. This enabled us not only to survive the year 2020/21 without making any redundancies but also to achieve most of our objectives for the year, grow membership and maintain continue development of our Wilder strategy.

In 2021/22 we will continue to develop our IT strategy with our IT provider Aura. The next phase is to migrate fully to cloud-based working using the most up-to-date office tools to promote collaborative working and streamline document management and communications.

Brexit

The financial impact of Brexit remains a risk to the Trust with the gradual phasing out of EU based agricultural payments. These will be partly replaced in time, but the details are still unclear. We have been planning for this for several years, with the establishment of a land management fund and the development of new income sources. We continue to develop commercial opportunities to fund nature's recovery, including ecological services and nature-based solutions. We continue to invest in fundraising to generate new income and strengthen our financial position.

Fundraising

The Trust had a dedicated, 7-strong fundraising and membership team in 2020. We had a positive year for membership, despite the pandemic, with an increase in membership from 25,961 to 26,261. Our face-toface membership recruiters, South West Wildlife Fundraising Limited (SWWFL), were unable to work during the lockdowns and spent several months on furlough, but we invested heavily in alternative fundraising methods such as various digital channels. This proved very successful, with online memberships accounting for over 50% of new members during 2020/21. We also saw our more 'traditional' media performing well with door-drops continuing to bring new members to the Trust.

In other areas of fundraising, we continue to grow business partnerships following our appointment of a Corporate Partnership Manager in 2019/20. Our pool of corporate supporters has grown, and new projects have been funded. Several businesses are interested in our emerging nature-based solutions work, and more businesses are recognising the urgency of the climate and ecological crisis and the need to 'give something back'.

We also continue to work with supporters capable of making large donations and, through maintaining and developing good relationships and feedback, have managed to increase this support in many cases.

We were hugely grateful to receive £859,106 in legacies from individuals who were kind enough to leave us a gift in their Will.

Our Fundraising Committee, which is made up of Trustees and staff, scrutinised fundraising plans throughout the year and will continue to oversee investment in fundraising. We are registered with the Fundraising Regulator and in 2020/21 we received just two complaints, both of which were resolved.

One of the most effective ways to raise money through direct fundraising is to work with specialist



fundraising service providers. We carefully select the agencies we work with and will only work with organisations who abide by the Fundraising Regulator's code of practice. We regularly monitor their work to ensure they operate to high standards.

Throughout the pandemic, the Trust and our agencies adhered to government guidance on Covid-19 to ensure we upheld a high standard of safety for members of staff and the public.

The Trust respects our donors and have measures in place to protect vulnerable adults. We strive to ensure that any interaction is conducted with respect, dignity, and fairness.

Data protection

Compliance with data protection legislation is a priority for the Trust. There were no notifiable data breaches during the year. We continue to monitor risks and review policies. An online data protection training course will be rolled out to all staff in 2021 to ensure they are aware of their responsibilities in the management of data and its security. We are investing in a new Trust-wide Customer Relationship Management database in 2021, which will reduce risk and improve efficiency across the organisation.

Health and safety and operational risk management

Another key area of investment has been in HR, following the

recruitment of a HR Business Partner in 2019/20. This has allowed us to put more emphasis on staff support and development, which was more important than ever during the pandemic. Our HR priorities are captured in our People Strategy which covers how we recruit, induct. develop, support and reward our people. In 2021/22 and beyond, there will be a particular focus on equality, diversity and inclusion. We recognise the nature conservation sector is one of the least diverse sectors and so we will introduce an EDI action plan during the next year.

Ongoing improvements were made to our health and safety (H&S) polices (now crucial in our response to Covid-19). We have an H&S representative in each team and a Coordinator who works alongside the Estates Director and the H&S Officer. The H&S Committee meets quarterly and discuss matters arising, this is fed back to staff and the Executive Team. The Committee is overseen by the H&S Trustee who reports to Council. The Executive Team reviews H&S, along with other risks, monthly as a regular standing item. This includes policy issues as well as any incidents, processes and procedures.

Finally, our Safeguarding and Child Protection Committee continues to meet quarterly to oversee our policies and procedures in this area. The Committee has a forward-looking plan and there is a representative from each team on the Committee, who feeds into this work and back to their teams. The Committee is overseen by Trustees and is coordinated by the Designated Safeguarding Lead, who has two deputies.





Financial summary

Overall, the Trust remains in a healthy financial position. Despite the constraints experienced nationwide due to the Covid-19 pandemic, the Trust ended the 2020/21 financial year with a net surplus income of £2.02m (2019/20: £1.47m). This comprised of £744k of restricted funds and £1.27m unrestricted funds. This represents a good out-turn given the continued uncertain economic and political climate and the loss of activity throughout the year due to the pandemic. However, with the loyal support of our members and supporters, our focused business plan to diversify our income, and robust financial management, we are continuing to increase our financial resilience.

Total incoming resources for the year were £6.7m, an increase of 5.5% compared with the previous year (2020: £6.35m). The main source of income continues to be conservation and education and engagement activities £3.81m - 57% (2020: £3.68m - 58%).

The nitrate reduction programme generated a net income of £300k towards the acquisition of Little Duxmore Farm, with the balance of the acquisition cost (£615k) owing as a short term loan (shown in note 14 and repaid in May 2021). Income is derived from selling nitrate credits to mitigate the impact of development and also remove additional amounts of existing pollution on top. As well as removing pollution there are huge additional benefits for wildlife as the land is transformed from former intensive arable land to a rewilded haven for nature. This is a new type of nature-based solution that is becoming more widespread. The Trust has an obligation to manage Little Duxmore for 125 years so funds will be set aside in Designated Funds for this purpose which will be shown in future financial statements.

There was a significant growth in

unrestricted funding, which is spent wherever the need is greatest. The Trust received total unrestricted income of £5.04m, an increase of just over £1m on the previous year. We benefited from increased income from legacies and membership. The continued generosity of our members and supporters has helped ensure that the Trust remains in a secure financial position despite a decrease in income from donations and commercial activity as a consequence of lockdown.

There was a decrease in restricted funding of £1.66k (31%) compared with the previous year. These funds must be used for a specific project or purpose and include income from grants. This was primarily due to the end of several funded projects and as a result of being unable to claim grants for current projects, including Secrets of the Solent and Watercress & Winterbournes, when activities were temporarily put on hold.

Total expenditure slightly increased from £4.82m in 2020 to £4.88m, an increase of 1.3%.

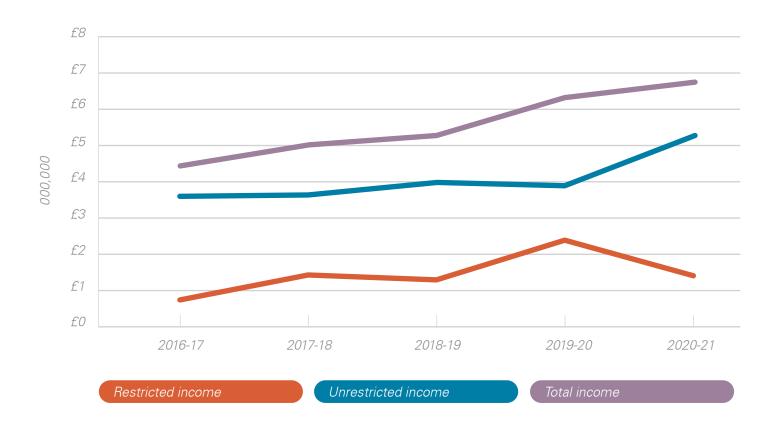
The majority of our funds were spent on delivering charitable

activities with expenditure of £4.38m (2020: £4.24m), representing 90% of the total spend (2020: 88%). These charitable activities include management of our nature reserves; conservation projects and land management advice across the two counties; delivery of environmental education training and courses at our education centres; delivery of the Team Wilder community engagement programmes; campaigning for stronger laws to protect nature, and advocating for planning and development that builds with nature, making better places for people and wildlife to live.

The Trust's freehold land and buildings were revalued at the end of the year and a total of £119k was added to their value. Additionally, the Trust purchased Little Duxmore Farm in the year, and this now sits as part of the fixed asset on the Balance Sheet. As mentioned above, freehold heritage assets increased due to the purchase of Deacon Hill, Lower Knighton Moor and the Emer Bog extension, to a total of 995 hectares (2020: 942).

At £1.27m, our free reserves – which are set aside to manage short-term

Income Trends 2016–2021



Analysis of Income and Expenditure 2016–2021



financial risks – remain within the range required by the Trustees.

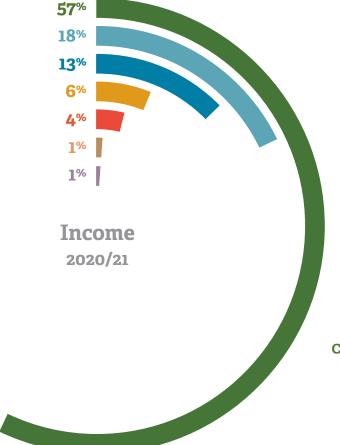
Financial Strategy

Although the Trust has done well in managing expenditure and increasing its income over the past few years, the next few years remain challenging. We continue to focus on building our unrestricted income through increasing the number of members and supporters as well as growing commercial activity to ensure that we remain financially sustainable and can continue to

cover our operating costs. The uncertainty around Covid-19, Brexit, the economic climate, and ongoing changes in the fundraising environment will continue to affect the Trust's resources going forward. Our work has succeeded in attracting significant restricted funding in the past but restricted income has reduced in 2020/21. The increased competition for grants and the constraints on public sector resources mean that restricted income has generally become more difficult to secure, and we expect

this situation to continue.

Our overall financial strategy has not changed from prior years. We continue to ensure the sustainability of our expenditure in the shorter-term by strict budgetary control, while also focussing on building medium to long-term growth in income. We continue to invest in the traditional sources of charitable fundraising however, as unrestricted income allows the Trust to allocate funding to where the need is greatest and provides the greatest flexibility to



Conservation and education income

Membership income

Legacies

Donations

Activities for generating funds

Other income

Investment income

respond to external challenges, we are also investing in our strategic capacity to build unrestricted income through new commercial activities.

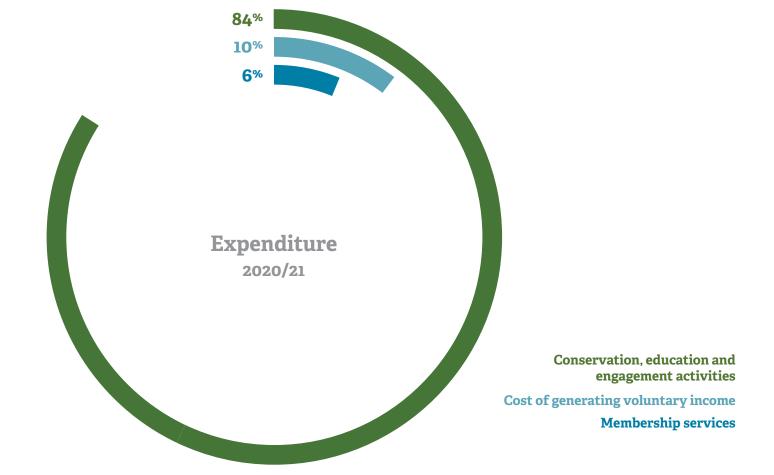
Income analysis 2020/21

Unrestricted income contributed £5.04m (75%) of total income, an increase of just over £1m on the previous year (2020: £3.96m). This was primarily due to an increase in legacy income and the new nitrate programme income. This helped offset reductions in donations income, which reduced by 33% to

£396k, and a reduction in income from activities for generating funds and trading income, which decreased by 30% to £281k, as a consequence of the pandemic.

Income from legacies increased to £859k (2019/20: £376k). Although legacy income can be highly variable and unpredictable, this is an important source of unrestricted income which we hope to grow in the coming years. We continue to operate a zero-legacy income approach to budgeting, and any

unrestricted legacy income received in the year is held in designated funds for spending in future years. Trustees determine how the unrestricted legacy funds are used to enable the Trust to fulfil our Wilder 2030 strategy when budgets are set for the following year. The legacy income spent during this year helped fund our strategic IT upgrade and continues to facilitate the successful adoption of remote working which has enabled us to continue operations during lockdown, as well as help fund the purchase of new



nature reserves, including Deacon Hill and Newchurch Moors.

Membership income grew by 1% to £1.22m (2020: £1.19m). This was mainly due to digital membership recruitment during lockdown. Despite restrictions on face-to-face recruitment for much of the year, South West Wildlife Fundraising Limited (SWWFL) successfully recruited 300 new members. SWWFL is a subsidiary company owned by eight Wildlife Trusts, including Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust, which concentrates wholly on increasing membership for its owning Trusts and two client Trusts. There is an annual service charge and commission payments for each new member recruited. By working collaboratively with other Wildlife Trusts through SWWFL we benefit from greater efficiencies as well as the sharing of risk, skills and experience. The overall number of members continue to increase which is very encouraging, although we cannot assume this will continue given the economic uncertainty ahead. Members not only provide vital funding which enables the Trust to deliver positive work for wildlife, they also represent the collective voice of people who care about the natural world. This is critically important in helping us to stand up for wildlife and get our message across to key decision-makers.

Arcadian Ecology continued trading for its fifth year. The profit generated was £50k (2020: £78k), a decrease of 22% on the previous year. This is donated to the Trust (the donation will be shown in the 2021-22 accounts). The reduction in turnover and gifted profit in the year was due

to several contracts and grants being fulfilled by the team within the Trust rather than through the subsidiary.

Restricted income for the year decreased to £1.66m (2020: £2.39m). This is primarily due to several projects being put on hold as a consequence of lockdown. Some of the restricted income was also received in advance last year and will be spent over several years as shown in Note 15.

Restricted income makes up 25% of total income and decreased by £1.08m (31%) compared with the previous year. £642k was added to restricted funds through grants and donations for the purchase of land at Deacon Hill, Lower Knighton Moor and the extension to Emer Bog. A proportion of the Deacon Hill funding was received the previous year but was deferred and used to purchase the land alongside legacy income in this financial year through a transfer between funds.

Expenditure

Expenditure on delivering charitable activities (conservation, education, engagement and advocacy) remained at a similar level to the previous year at £4.38m (2020: £4.24m), representing 90% of the total resources expended (2020: 88%). Conservation and Education activity costs have increased due to new projects such as the Watercress and Winterbournes Project and nitrates programme and major capital reserves projects around the MOD sites.

Total expenditure includes support costs of £876k (2020: £880k), a slight reduction on the previous

year. Support costs include finance, human resources, IT, facilities, and governance costs and represents 17.9% of total expenditure (2020: 18.3%). These costs are allocated proportionally across all activities based on staff numbers. The governance costs (£83k) include audit fees and staff costs allocated to governance activities and continue to represent 1.7% of our total expenditure (2020: 1.61%). Also included in support costs is the annual contribution we make to the Royal Society of Wildlife Trusts at £71k, the same as 2020, which funds the important policy, advocacy and coordination work they do on behalf of The Wildlife Trusts across the UK.

Total staff costs were £2.61m (2020: £2.63m) which equates to a 0.9% decrease due to the recruitment of new roles and some current roles being put on hold during the pandemic. The staff costs include an annual pay increase of 1.5%, although this was not given to staff until the second half of the financial year.

Impact of the Covid-19 pandemic

The Covid-19 outbreak started to directly impact on the Trust's operations from the end of February 2020. As with many other organisations and charities, the Trustees and senior staff had already acted to put in place immediate risk management measures, and this continued through the 2020/21 financial year.

Risk management measures included closing offices, education centres and bird hides, cancelling events and reviewing activities

that could be put on hold. The Trust continued with the strategic IT project to move to cloud-based software to enable the Trust to continue operating during lockdown and make sure as many staff as possible could work effectively from home. It was decided to put approximately 40% of the Trust staff on furlough from April after a review of activities. The Government's Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme, emergency business grants from local authorities and emergency funding from the National Lottery Heritage Fund supported the Trust's financial sustainability. The senior staff prepared forecast scenarios to allow activity plans to be revised at governance meetings, enabling the Trust to manage expenditure against the lower income from activities and keep the lockdown impact within manageable levels for the year ahead.

The land and livestock management continued as usual, although increased visitor numbers and antisocial behaviour on reserves once lockdown ended put significant pressure on staff time and financial resources. Education, engagement, and project activity were most significantly impacted throughout the year by the pandemic and lockdown. However, all staff had returned from furlough by the middle of the second quarter and by this time the Trust had moved most of its engagement activity online. The lockdown after Christmas halted activity again, but the Trust were in a much better position to deliver activities online.

The Trust's business model and robust financial management

stands us in good stead to cope with this crisis, although looking ahead there continues to be a great deal of uncertainty. The Trust has a diverse range of different income streams and a loyal membership and supporter base that will help manage the financial and ongoing challenges. The workforce is also relatively flexible and has worked hard during this difficult year to maintain activity, look after land the Trust manages, and livestock, as well as continuing to push to achieve objectives and the strategic plan. The financial reserves policy continues to ensure the Trust can deal with short to medium term cash flow or funding issues. and the Trustees have strategies and mechanisms in place to guide priorities should the Trust need to cut expenditure, ensuring that legal and contractual obligations are met.

Although continued public attitude towards the environment has never been more encouraging, and the growing realisation that investment in nature's recovery is vitally important, it is still essential that the Trust carries on investing in growing all forms of income and continues with the financial strategy to ensure continued delivery of our charitable objectives.

Investments

The Trust has managed its investment portfolio through CCLA since 2019. This ethical investment portfolio is managed in accordance with the investment strategy and risk profile, which aims to preserve capital value and generate a reasonable income. The funds are regularly reviewed and screened to ensure that the investments are not in conflict with the Trust's charitable objectives.

The Trust's investments show an unrealised gain of £201k (2020: unrealised loss of £60k). Investment income of £37k (2020: £38.5k) was received during the year.

Financial Reserves

The Trust holds three categories of funds: Restricted Funds, Endowment Funds and Unrestricted Funds, some of which have been designated for a specific purpose and some of which represent the value of various assets.

As of 31 March 2021, The Trust had total funds of £13.4m (2020: £11.2m) of which £9.5m was unrestricted (2020: £8.15m), £3.81m (2020: £3.07m) was restricted funds and £4.5k (2020: £4.5k) was held in a small permanent endowment fund.

Restricted Funds

There are two types of restricted funds; project funds which are restricted donations and grants received by the charity where the purpose for which they can be used is determined by the donor, and heritage assets bought from restricted funds. As at 31 March 2021 restricted project funds totalled £1.55m (2020: £1.45m) and restricted heritage assets totalled £2.26m (2020: £162m). These funds include income that has been received in advance to fund projects in future years, and includes projects such as Manor House Farm, the Watercress and Winterbournes project, Southern Water Section 20 and Environment Agency Water Projects funding for work on the Test and Itchen catchments. The Trust also has a restricted Wildlife Investment Fund which we established to provide match funding where this is required to enable us to secure grants from

funders. Further details of these funds and the purposes for which they are intended are provided in Note 15.

Unrestricted Funds

Total unrestricted funds as at 31 March 2021 amounted to £9.54m (2020: £8.15m) and include designated unrestricted funds. These are funds free from any restrictions from donors and therefore the Trustees can decide how the funds are allocated. Unrestricted funds are shown in two types as detailed below and in Note 15.

General Fund

The general funds at the year-end totalled £7.7m (2020: £6.34m), these are funds free from any restrictions and therefore the Trustees can decide how the funds are allocated. The general fund represents unrestricted fixed and heritage assets of £6.43m (2020: £5.06m), £1.27m (2020: £1.28m) in free reserves which are available to support the Trust's annual operating expenses and also includes funds that represent the current assets, liabilities and fixed asset investments on the balance sheet as shown in Note 16.

Designated Funds

Some of the Trust's unrestricted funds have been designated by the Trustees to support specific activities such as land management, land acquisition or strategic investment in delivering our business plan and Wilder 2030 Strategy. The Trust established the land acquisition and management designated fund to cover funding gaps arising from changes to agri-environment

schemes and continues to do so. The new Wilder 2030 fund is an amalgamation of the business plan strategic development fund and the legacies fund to support investment in the Trust's Wilder 2030 strategic priorities and delivery of charitable objectives. The business infrastructure fund supports repairs and improvements to the Trust's freehold buildings to maintain their value along with investment in essential business infrastructure such as IT and data management.

Designated funds held at 31 March 2021 were £1.84m (2020; £1.81m). Further details of these funds and the purposes for which they are set aside are provided in Note 15.

Free Reserves

Free reserves are calculated by deducting unrestricted tangible fixed assets and unrestricted heritage assets from total unrestricted funds (see Note 16). The Trust's Financial Reserves policy is to hold sufficient free reserves to provide working capital and to provide a buffer of liquid funds to cover temporary shortfalls caused by an unforeseen loss of income, cash flow volatility or an unexpected increase in costs or risk exposure. Should any of these circumstances arise, these free reserves are intended to ensure that the Trust can meet its contractual obligations to staff, suppliers, statutory bodies and funding partners.

Another factor is that the Trust's monthly cash flow is highly variable during the financial year, with many funds being received towards the

end of the year or after projects are completed. This means that free reserves are also needed to fund the charity's activities during the year to cover the timing gap between expenditure and income. Cash flow is monitored daily by Trust staff and reviewed quarterly by the Trust's Business and Finance Committee. The current level of free reserves is considered sufficient to mitigate the risk.

As at 31 March 2021 the free reserves were £1.27m (2020: £1.28m).

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SIGNED ON BEHALF OF COUNCIL on 21 September 2021.

Richard Green-Wilkinson Honorary Treasurer

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Hampshire & Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust (the 'parent charitable company') and its subsidiaries (the 'group') for the vear ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the statement of financial activity, the balance sheet, the statement of cash flow and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable by law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 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 parent charitable company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those

standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group and parent charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Trustees' annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and. except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

 the information given in the Trustees' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and

• the Trustees' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and parent charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' report.

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's 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 Trustees' responsibilities statement, 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 groups 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 parent charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed auditor under the Companies Act 2006 and report in accordance with this Act.

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 quarantee 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.

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

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

auditor's report.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above and on the Financial Reporting Council's website, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

We obtain and update our understanding of the entity, its activities, its control environment, and likely future developments, including in relation to the legal and regulatory framework applicable and how the entity is complying with that framework. Based on this understanding, we identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. This includes consideration of the risk of acts by the entity that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations,

including fraud.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, including fraud, we designed procedures which included:

- Enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims as well as actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- Reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- Assessing the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations considered to have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company through enquiry and inspection;
- Reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- Performing audit work over the risk of management bias and override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for indicators of potential bias.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected

in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Use of our report

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



Adam Wilson FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of Azets Audit Services

Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditor
Secure House
Lulworth Close
Chandlers Ford
Southampton
Hampshire
S053 3TL

Date: 21 September 2021



Hampshire & Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust (Consolidated) Statement of Financial Activity

for the year ended 31 March 2021

| 2020/21 TRUST SOFA | Notes | Unrestricted Funds £ '000 | Restricted Funds £ '000 | Endowment Funds £ '000 | Total 2021 £ ′000 | Total 2020 £ '000 |
|-----------------------------------|-------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| INCOME FROM | Notes | L 000 | L 000 | 1 000 | L 000 | 1 000 |
| Donations and legacies | 2 | 1,065 | 190 | 0 | 1,255 | 967 |
| Charitable activities | 3 | 3,554 | 1,469 | 0 | 5,023 | 4,876 |
| Other trading activities | 3 | 281 | 0 | 0 | 281 | 404 |
| Investments | | 37 | 0 | 0 | 37 | 39 |
| Other | | 101 | 0 | 0 | 101 | 65 |
| Other | | | | | | |
| Total | | 5,038 | 1,659 | 0 | 6,697 | 6,351 |
| | | | | | | |
| EXPENDITURE ON | | | | | | |
| Raising funds | 4 | 499 | 0 | 0 | 499 | 578 |
| Charitable activities | 5 | 3,468 | 915 | 0 | 4,383 | 4,243 |
| Total | 5 | 3,967 | 915 | 0 | 4,882 | 4,821 |
| Net gains/(losses) on investments | 12 | 201 | 0 | 0 | 201 | (60) |
| NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE) | | 1,272 | 744 | 0 | 2,016 | 1,470 |
| Transfers between funds | 15 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| OTHER RECOGNISED GAINS/(LOS | SES) | | | | | |
| Fixed assets revalued | 10 | 119 | 0 | 0 | 119 | 0 |
| Net movement in funds | | 1,391 | 744 | 0 | 2,135 | 1,470 |
| RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS | | | | | | |
| Total funds brought forward | | 8,150 | 3,067 | 5 | 11,222 | 9,752 |
| Total funds carried forward | | 9,541 | 3,811 | 5 | 13,357 | 11,222 |

Continuing Operations

All incoming resources and resources expended arise from continuing activities

Hampshire & Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust (Consolidated) Balance Sheet

for the year ended 31 March 2021

| | | Group | | Charity | |
|---------------------------------------|-------|---------|--------|---------|--------|
| | | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| | Notes | £ '000 | £ '000 | £ '000 | £ '000 |
| FIXED ASSETS | | | | | |
| Tangible Fixed Assets | 10 | 5,445 | 4,381 | 5,445 | 4,381 |
| Heritage Assets | 11 | 3,245 | 2,293 | 3,245 | 2,293 |
| Investments | 12 | 1,199 | 998 | 1,199 | 998 |
| | | 9,889 | 7,672 | 9,889 | 7,672 |
| CURRENT ASSETS | | | | | |
| Stock | | 114 | 122 | 114 | 122 |
| Debtors | 13 | 1,627 | 1,366 | 1,578 | 1,358 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 3,180 | 2,688 | 3,119 | 2,636 |
| | | 4,921 | 4,176 | 4,811 | 4,116 |
| CREDITORS | | | | | |
| Amounts falling due within one year | 14 | (1,453) | (626) | (1,393) | (566) |
| NET CURRENT ASSETS | | 3,468 | 3,550 | 3,418 | 3,550 |
| TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES | | 13,357 | 11,222 | 13,307 | 11,222 |
| NET ASSETS | | 13,357 | 11,222 | 13,307 | 11,222 |
| FUNDS OF THE CHARITY | 15 | | | | |
| Endowment Funds | | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Restricted Funds | | 3,811 | 3,067 | 3,811 | 3,067 |
| UNRESTRICTED FUNDS | | | | | |
| Designated funds | | 1,843 | 1,812 | 1,843 | 1,812 |
| General fund | | 7,698 | 6,338 | 7,648 | 6,338 |
| TOTAL FUNDS | | 13,357 | 11,222 | 13,307 | 11,222 |

The Notes at pages 44 to 64 form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were approved by Trust Council on 21 September 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

David Jordan OBE

Chairman

Richard Green-Wilkinson Honorary Treasurer

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492

2,688

3,180

1,022

1,666

2,688

Hampshire & Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust (Consolidated) Cashflow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2021

| | Notes | 2021 | 2020 |
|---|---------|---------|--------|
| | (below) | £ '000 | £ '000 |
| Cash flows from operating activities: | | | |
| Cash generated from operations | a | 2,381 | 1,378 |
| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | | 2,381 | 1,378 |
| Cash flows from investing activities: | | | |
| Purchase of tangible fixed assets | | (974) | (40) |
| Purchase of heritage assets | | (952) | (356) |
| Sale of fixed assets | | 0 | 1 |
| Interest received | | 37 | 39 |
| Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities | | (1,889) | (356) |

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASHFLOW STATEMENT

Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period

Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period

a) Reconciliation of net incoming resources to net cash flow from operating activities

| | 2021 | 2020 |
|--|--------|--------|
| | £ '000 | £ '000 |
| Net incoming resources for the reporting period (as per the Statement of Financial Activities) | 2,016 | 1,470 |
| Depreciation | 29 | 53 |
| Gains/(losses) on Investment | (201) | 60 |
| Interest received | (37) | (39) |
| (Increase)/Decrease in stock | 8 | 12 |
| (Increase)/Decrease in debtors | (261) | 159 |
| (Decrease)/Increase in creditors | 827 | (337) |
| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | 2,381 | 1,378 |
| | | |

b) Analysis of changes in cash and cash equivalents

| | 2021 | 2020 |
|------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| | £ '000 | £ '000 |
| Balance brought forward | 2,688 | 1,666 |
| Net cash (outflow)/inflow for year | 492 | 1,022 |
| Balance at 31 March 2021 | 3,180 | 2,688 |

Hampshire & Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note 1 - ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements of the charitable company, which is a public benefit entity under FRS 102, have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)', Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland', the Charities Act 2011 and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention with the exception of investments which are included at market value.

Consolidation

The financial statements incorporate the results of Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust and its wholly owned subsidiaries, prepared on a line by line basis.

Exemption has been taken from including the Statement of Financial Activities of Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust in accordance with section 408 of the Companies Act 2006.

Income

All income is included in the Statement of Financial Activities when the charity is legally entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. Legacies and donations are accounted for when receipt of the income is probable. Wherever possible, donated assets have been included at a reasonable estimate of their value to the Trust.

Membership income

Membership subscriptions are accounted for when received irrespective of the period of membership, since any cancellation in membership will not result in a refund for any proportion of unused subscriptions.

Branch income

The Trust has eleven local groups and three specialist groups who may carry out various fundraising activities during the year. The proceeds of these activities are reflected as income in the financial statements upon receipt from the individual groups.

Volunteer contributions

No value is ascribed to the unpaid contributions of time and skills provided by volunteers due to the difficulty in attributing an economic value.

Expenditure

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis inclusive of any VAT that cannot be recovered and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of the resources.

Costs of raising funds include the costs incurred as a result of raising donations, developing legacy income and applying for grants.

Governance costs are those incurred in connection with constitutional and statutory requirements, including audit and legal fees.

Stock

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value except for livestock, which is valued at an average market value on each balance sheet date.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided with the intention of writing off the costs of the tangible fixed assets over their useful lives. The Trust's capitalisation threshold is £5,000 and the provision is calculated using the straight line method from the quarter it is purchased in, over the following periods:

Plant and machinery 5 years

Motor vehicles 5 years

Freehold and leasehold buildings and land are not depreciated.

Heritage assets

The Trust defines its nature reserves as Heritage Assets. Nature reserves purchased by the Trust are shown on the balance sheet at original cost or valuation at the date of acquisition where known. Where Heritage Assets have been donated to the Charity they are recognised initially at

Hampshire & Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements (continued) for the year ended 31 March 2021

their fair value where practicable. No value is placed on assets where their costs or valuation is not available and such information cannot be obtained at a cost commensurate with the benefit to the users of the accounts and to the charity. As permitted by SORP FRS 102, no depreciation is charged on Heritage Assets. Note 11 provides further information.

Taxation

The Trust is exempt from direct taxation on its charitable activities.

Investments

Fixed asset investments are stated at market value based on the bid price valuation provided by the Trust's investment managers, CCLA, as required by SORP (FRS 2015). Any diminution in value is deducted if, in the opinion of the investment managers, it is considered necessary.

The investments are administered by CCLA on behalf of the Trust.

Investment income is accounted for when received by the Trust or its appointed agent.

Investment gains and losses

Realised and unrealised gains and losses on investments arising from the valuation of investments are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Operating leases

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities as incurred over the term of the lease.

Pension costs

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme.
Contributions payable for the year are charged in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Fund accounting

The permanent endowment fund represents donations made where the donor requested that the capital be invested and the income either added to the capital or used to cover expenditure, depending on the conditions of the endowment.

Restricted funds are funds for which the donor has specifically restricted the purpose for which they can be used. The amounts in the funds represent the monies still remaining available for future expenditure, or funds represented by assets purchased partly or fully from restricted funds.

Unrestricted funds

These are funds free from any restrictions and Trustees can decide what they are spent on. Unrestricted funds are shown in two types as detailed below:

Designated funds are funds for which Council has specifically designated the purpose for which they can be used. The amounts remaining in the funds represent the monies still remaining available for future expenditure.

General funds represent the unrestricted net assets of the charity, excluding designated funds.

All income is allocated to the general fund unless restricted by the donor or specifically designated by Council.

| Note 2 - Donations and Legacies | | | 2021 | | 2020 |
|--|---|--|--|---|---|
| D 15 1 | | | £ '000 | | £ '000 |
| Donations and Fundraising | | | 396 | | 591 |
| Legacies | | | 859 | | 376 |
| | | | 1,255 | | 967 |
| Note 3 - Income from Charitable activities | Unrestricted income | Restricted income | Endowment income | 2021 | 2020 |
| | £ '000 | £ '000 | £ '000 | £ '000 | £ '000 |
| North Hampshire Conservation | 714 | 26 | - | 740 | 690 |
| Solent & IOW Conservation | 156 | 189 | - | 345 | 291 |
| Central Rivers & Downs Conservation | 417 | 411 | - | 828 | 677 |
| Estates Conservation & Education | 897 | 246 | - | 1,143 | 377 |
| Projects & Services | 143 | 437 | - | 580 | 1,389 |
| Policy, Advocacy & Engagement | 11 | 160 | - | 171 | 265 |
| Membership | 1,216 | - | - | 1,216 | 1,187 |
| | 3,554 | 1,469 | | 5,023 | 4,876 |
| Note 4 - Expenditure on raising funds | | | | 2021 | 2020 |
| Note 4 - Expenditure on raising funds | | | | £ '000 | £ '000 |
| | | | | L 000 | |
| Expenditure on sales and commercial | | | | | |
| Expenditure on sales and commercial income | | | | 499 | 578 |
| | Staff costs | Other direct costs | Support costs | <u>499</u> 2021 | |
| income | Staff costs | | | | 578 |
| income | | costs | costs | 2021 | 578 2020 |
| Note 5 - Total Expenditure | £ '000 | costs £ '000 | costs £ '000 | 2021 £ ′000 | 578 £ ′000 |
| Note 5 - Total Expenditure North Hampshire Conservation | £ '000 172 | costs £ '000 334 | costs £ '000 78 | 2021 £ ′000 584 | 578 2020 £ '000 508 |
| Note 5 - Total Expenditure North Hampshire Conservation Solent & IOW Conservation | £ ′000 172 161 | costs £ ′000 334 138 | costs £ '000 78 68 | 2021 £ '000 584 367 | 578 2020 £ '000 508 438 |
| Note 5 - Total Expenditure North Hampshire Conservation Solent & IOW Conservation Central Rivers & Downs Conservation | £ '000 172 161 341 | costs £ '000 334 138 210 | costs £ '000 78 68 85 | 2021 £ '000 584 367 636 | 578 2020 £ '000 508 438 689 |
| Note 5 - Total Expenditure North Hampshire Conservation Solent & IOW Conservation Central Rivers & Downs Conservation Estates Conservation & Education | £ '000 172 161 341 420 | costs £ '000 334 138 210 362 | costs £ '000 78 68 85 198 | 2021 £ '000 584 367 636 980 | 578 2020 £ '000 508 438 689 739 |
| Note 5 - Total Expenditure North Hampshire Conservation Solent & IOW Conservation Central Rivers & Downs Conservation Estates Conservation & Education Projects & Services | £ '000 172 161 341 420 412 | costs £ '000 334 138 210 362 312 | costs £ '000 78 68 85 198 136 | 2021 £ '000 584 367 636 980 860 | 578 2020 £ '000 508 438 689 739 662 |
| Note 5 - Total Expenditure North Hampshire Conservation Solent & IOW Conservation Central Rivers & Downs Conservation Estates Conservation & Education Projects & Services Policy, Advocacy & Engagement | £ '000 172 161 341 420 412 344 | costs £ '000 334 138 210 362 312 141 | costs £ '000 78 68 85 198 136 | 2021 £ '000 584 367 636 980 860 646 | 578 2020 £ '000 508 438 689 739 662 686 |
| Note 5 - Total Expenditure North Hampshire Conservation Solent & IOW Conservation Central Rivers & Downs Conservation Estates Conservation & Education Projects & Services Policy, Advocacy & Engagement Membership | £ '000 172 161 341 420 412 344 104 | costs £ '000 334 138 210 362 312 141 160 | costs £ '000 78 68 85 198 136 161 46 | 2021 £ '000 584 367 636 980 860 646 310 | 578 2020 £ '000 508 438 689 739 662 686 521 |

| Note 6 - Analysis of support | Raising funds | North Hampshire Conservation | Solent & IOW Conservation | Central Rivers & Downs Conservation | Estates Conservation & Education | Projects & Services | Policy, Advocacy & Engagement | Membership | 2020 /21 Total | Basis of allocation |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------|--|------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| costs | £ '000 | £ '000 | £ '000 | £ '000 | £ '000 | £ '000 | £ '000 | £ '000 | £ '000 | |
| IT | 27 | 20 | 18 | 22 | 51 | 35 | 41 | 12 | 226 | No. of staff |
| Finance | 28 | 21 | 19 | 23 | 55 | 37 | 44 | 13 | 240 | No. of staff |
| Premises | 12 | 9 | 8 | 10 | 23 | 16 | 19 | 5 | 102 | No. of staff |
| Human Resources | 27 | 20 | 17 | 22 | 51 | 35 | 41 | 12 | 225 | No. of staff |
| Governance | 10 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 18 | 13 | 16 | 4 | 83 | No. of staff |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 104 | 78 | 68 | 85 | 198 | 136 | 161 | 46 | 876 | |

| | 2021 | 2020 |
|--|--------|--------|
| Net income/(expenditure) is stated after charging/(crediting): | £ '000 | £ '000 |
| Depreciation - owned assets | 29 | 53 |
| Operating leases - land and buildings | 48 | 48 |
| Auditors' remuneration - provision of audit services | 11 | 8 |
| Auditors' remuneration - non audit services | - | - |

| Note 6 - Analysis of support costs for the | Raising funds | North Hampshire Conservation | Solent & IOW Conservation | Central Rivers & Downs Conservation | Estates Conservation & Education | Projects & Services | Policy, Advocacy & Engagement | Membership | 2020 /21 Total | Basis of allocation |
|--|------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|---|---------------------------|--|------------|----------------------|---------------------------|
| prior year 2019/20 | £ '000 | £ '000 | £ '000 | £ '000 | £ '000 | £ '000 | £ '000 | £ '000 | £ '000 | |
| IT | 40 | 22 | 36 | 39 | 8 | 39 | 31 | 42 | 257 | No. of staff |
| Finance | 37 | 21 | 34 | 36 | 8 | 36 | 28 | 39 | 239 | No. of staff |
| Premises | 18 | 10 | 16 | 18 | 4 | 18 | 14 | 19 | 117 | No. of staff |
| Human Resources | 30 | 17 | 27 | 29 | 6 | 29 | 23 | 31 | 192 | No. of staff |
| Governance | 12 | 7 | 11 | 12 | 2 | 12 | 9 | 13 | 78 | No. of staff |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 137 | 77 | 124 | 134 | 28 | 134 | 105 | 144 | 883 | |

Note 7 - Trustees' Remuneration and Benefits

No Directors (Trustees) or persons connected with them have received or waived any remuneration during the year (2020: none)

No Directors (Trustees) received reimbursements of expenses for traveling during the year (2020: none)

| Note 8 - Staff Costs | 2021 | 2020 |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|
| | £ '000 | £ '000 |
| Salaries and Wages | 2,280 | 2,314 |
| Social Security Costs | 188 | 188 |
| Pension Costs | 137 | 127 |
| | 2,605 | 2,629 |

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

| | 2021 | 2020 |
|---|--------|--------|
| Cost of Generating Funds | 4.0 | 4.9 |
| Finance and Administration (includes Governance) | 9.5 | 10.9 |
| Charitable Activities | 68.7 | 74.3 |
| | 82.2 | 90.1 |
| | | |
| | 2021 | 2020 |
| | £ '000 | £ '000 |
| Senior Management Team Salaries for 6 staff (2020: 6 staff) | 319 | 311 |
| | 2021 | 2020 |
| The number of employees whose benefits (excluding employer pension costs) exceeded £60,000 was: | | |
| | | |
| £60,001 - £70,000 | - | - - |
| £70,001 - £80,000 | 1 | 1 |

Note 9 - Pension Scheme

The Trust operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Trust in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charged to the Statement of Financial Activities was £137k (2020:£127k).

| Note 10 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS - Group and Charity | Freehold properties | Freehold Land | Plant and machinery | Total |
|---|------------------------|------------------|------------------------|--------|
| | £ '000 | £ '000 | £ '000 | £ '000 |
| Cost or valuation | | | | |
| At 1 April 2020 | 2,485 | 1,860 | 844 | 5,189 |
| Additions | - | 914 | 61 | 975 |
| Disposals | - | - | (95) | (95) |
| Revaluation | (71) | 169 | | 98 |
| As at 31 March 2021 | 2,414 | 2,943 | 810 | 6,167 |
| Depreciation | | | | |
| At 1 April 2020 | 21 | - | 787 | 808 |
| Charge for the year | - | - | 29 | 29 |
| Depreciation on disposals | - | - | (94) | (94) |
| Revaluation | (21) | | | (21) |
| As at 31 March 2021 | - | - | 722 | 722 |
| | | | | |
| Net Book Value | | | | |
| As at 31 March 2021 | 2,414 | 2,943 | 88 | 5,445 |
| | | | | |
| At 1 April 2020 | 2,464 | 1,860 | 57 | 4,381 |

Tangible Fixed Assets are all functional assets used in furtherance of the Trust's objectives.

The Trust's three freehold properties are Beechcroft House, Dawkins Cottage and Brick Kiln Farm Cottage.

They were revalued in 2017 by Giles Wheeler-Bennett Limited (Chartered Surveyors) and were revalued again at the end of March 2021 by Skinner Holden and Bacheler Monkhouse, these values are included in the table above.

The Freehold Land included above as Tangible Fixed Assets consists of: Tawny Barn Field, College Copse Farm, Hockley Meadows Farm and Brick Kiln Farm. Other than Tawny Barn Field these were revalued at the end of March 2021 by Bacheler Monkhouse, these values are included in the table above.

| Note 11 HERITAGE ASSETS - Group and Charity | 2020/21 | 2019/20 | 2018/19 | 2017-2018 | 2016-2017 |
|---|---------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| Group and Ghanty | £ '000 | £ '000 | £ '000 | £ '000 | £ '000 |
| Cost or valuation | | | | | |
| At start of period | 2,293 | 1,938 | 1,938 | 1,588 | 1,277 |
| Additions | 952 | 355 | - | 350 | 81 |
| Heritage Assets not previously valued | - | - | - | - | 230 |
| Disposals | | | | | |
| At end of period | 3,245 | 2,293 | 1,938 | 1,938 | 1,588 |
| Net Book Value | | | | | |
| Year End | 3,245 | 2,293 | 1,938 | 1,938 | 1,588 |
| PriorYear | 2,293 | 1,938 | 1,938 | 1,588 | 1,277 |

Heritage Assets are defined as tangible property with historical, artistic, scientific, technological, geophysical or environmental qualities which are held and maintained principally for their contribution to knowledge and culture.

Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust defines its nature reserves as Heritage Assets as they are held for the purposes of conservation, and are intended to be kept indefinitely or, for leasehold sites, until such time as the lease ends.

Nature reserves purchased by the Trust are shown on the balance sheet at original cost or valuation at the date of acquisition where known. Where Heritage Assets have been donated to the Charity they are recognised initially at their fair value where practicable. No value is placed on assets where their costs or valuation is not available and such information cannot be obtained at a cost commensurate with the benefit to the users of the accounts and to the charity. As permitted by SORP FRS 102, no depreciation is charged on Heritage Assets.

The Trust continues to acquire new land for the purposes of conservation in accordance with its acquisitions policy. Assets are classified as heritage assets where appropriate at the time of acquisition. Heritage Assets held by the Trust as at 31 March 2021 are listed overleaf in tables 1 and 2.

| Heritage Assets - Freehold Nature Reserves | | |
|--|----------------------------|----------|
| Name | Location | Hectares |
| Alverstone Mead | Sandown, Isle of Wight | 16.0 |
| Arreton Down | Newport, Isle of Wight | 19.0 |
| Bartley Heath | Hook | 91.0 |
| Broughton Down | Broughton | 24.0 |
| Chappetts Copse | West Meon | 12.0 |
| Copythorne Common | Cadnam | 15.4 |
| Coulters Dean | Buriton | 4.0 |
| Deacon Hill | Winchester | 10.0 |
| Emer Bog | North Baddesley | 53.4 |
| Fletchwood Meadows | Ashurst | 5.0 |
| Greywell Moors | Odiham | 13.0 |
| Hill Heath Farm | Newchurch, Isle of Wight | 14.4 |
| Hoe Road Meadow | Bishop's Waltham | 3.0 |
| Holmsley Gravel Pit | Bransgore | 3.0 |
| Kitt's Grave | Martin | 36.0 |
| Knighton Down | Brading, Isle of Wight | 13.4 |
| Linwood | Appleslade | 10.5 |
| Lower Knighton Moor | Newchurch, Isle of Wight | 13.4 |
| LowerTest,The Crescent | Nursling | 5.0 |
| Lymington Reed Beds | Lymington | 32.0 |
| Mapledurwell Fen | Basingstoke | 0.4 |
| Martin's Wood | Newchurch, Isle of Wight | 8.5 |
| Micheldever Spoil Heaps - North | Micheldever | 3.0 |
| Morton Marsh | Sandown, Isle of Wight | 10.5 |
| Ningwood Common | Cranmore, Isle of Wight | 11.7 |
| Parsonage Farm | Newchurch, Isle of Wight | 27.1 |
| Pewit Island | Portsmouth Harbour | 1.2 |
| Ron Ward's Meadow | Tadley | 10.0 |
| Royden Lane | Brockenhurst | 2.2 |
| Roydon Woods | Brockenhurst | 379.7 |
| Sandown Meadows | Sandown, Isle of Wight | 18.0 |
| Sandy Down | Brockenhurst | 4.9 |
| Shutts Copse | West Meon | 4.0 |
| Southmoor | North Langstone | 11.3 |
| St Clair's Meadow | Soberton | 15.8 |
| St Lawrence Bank Field | Whitwell, Isle of Wight | 5.1 |
| St Lawrence Undercliff Woods | St Lawrence, Isle of Wight | 1.5 |
| Swanpond Copse | Ryde, Isle of Wight | 4.0 |

| Heritage Assets - Freehold Nature Reserves | | |
|--|------------|----------|
| Name | Location | Hectares |
| Upper Inhams Copse | Silchester | 18.0 |
| UpperTitchfield Haven | Hill Head | 13.0 |
| Upper Winnall Moors | Winchester | 26.0 |
| Weavers Down Bog | Longmoor | 3.0 |
| Whitehouse Meadows | Cove | 1.0 |
| Winnall Moors West | Winchester | 21.5 |
| | | 994.9 |

| Heritage Assets - Leasehold Nature Reserves | | |
|---|-------------------------|----------|
| Name | Location | Hectares |
| Ancells Farm | Fleet | 12.0 |
| Baddesley Common | North Baddesley | 28.0 |
| Blashford Lakes | Ringwood | 91.0 |
| Bouldnor Forest | Bouldnor, Isle of Wight | 36.0 |
| Old Burghclere Lime Quarry | Burghclere | 3.0 |
| Eaglehead & Bloodstone Copses | Brading, Isle of Wight | 10.0 |
| Farlington Marshes | Portsmouth | 120.0 |
| Upper Flexford | Chandler's Ford | 11.0 |
| Lower Flexford | Chandler's Ford | 9.0 |
| Headley Gravel Pit | Headley | 7.0 |
| Hook Common | Hook | 74.0 |
| Hookheath Meadows | Southwick | 14.0 |
| Hythe Marshes | Hythe | 9.0 |
| Lymington & Keyhaven Marshes | Lymington | 320.0 |
| Long Aldermoor | Minstead | 3.0 |
| LowerTest | Totton | 157.0 |
| Lower Winnall Moors | Winchester | 15.0 |
| Manor House Farm | Totton | 90.0 |
| Milton Locks | Portsmouth | 0.4 |
| Noar Hill | Selborne | 12.0 |
| Pamber Forest | Silchester | 194.0 |
| St Catherine's Hill | Winchester | 47.0 |
| Swanwick Lakes | Fareham | 28.0 |
| Testwood Lakes | Totton | 65.0 |
| | | 1355.4 |

| Note 12 - | Gre | Group | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|----------------------|--------|
| FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| | £ '000 | £ '000 | £ '000 | £ '000 |
| Investments | 1,199 | 998 | 1,199 | 998 |
| | Listed Investments | Unlisted Investments | Cash and settlements | Totals |

| | Listed Investments | Unlisted Investments | Cash and settlements pending | Totals |
|------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------|
| GROUP | £ '000 | £ '000 | £ '000 | £ '000 |
| At 1 April 2020 | 998 | - | - | 998 |
| Additions | 201 | - | - | 201 |
| Disposals | - | - | - | - |
| Revaluations | - | - | - | - |
| At 31 March 2021 | 1,199 | | | 1,199 |
| Net Book Value | | | | |
| At 31 March 2021 | 1,199 | | | 1,199 |
| At 31 March 2020 | 998 | | - | 998 |

Of the £1.2m investments held at 31 March 2021, all holdings are held in the UK.

| | Listed Investments | Unlisted Investments | Cash and settlements pending | Totals |
|------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|--------|
| CHARITY | £ '000 | £ '000 | £ '000 | £ '000 |
| At 1 April 2020 | 998 | - | - | 998 |
| Additions | 201 | - | - | 201 |
| Disposals | - | - | - | - |
| Revaluations | - | - | - | - |
| At 31 March 2021 | 1,199 | | | 1,199 |
| Net Book Value | | | | |
| At 31 March 2021 | 1,199 | | | 1,199 |
| At 31 March 2020 | 998 | - | - | 998 |

The unlisted investments represents the charity's 100% interest in HIWWTTrading Limited and Arcadian Ecology & Consulting Limited and the interest in each subsidiary amount to 100 ordinary shares of £1 giving an historical cost of £200.

Of the £1.2m investments held at 31 March 2021, all holdings are held in the UK.

All investments are held to preserve capital value and generate a modest income for use in the activities of the Trust.

Investments that are material in the context of the group and charity investment portfolio are detailed as follows:

£ '000

COIF Charities Ethical Investment Fund

1,199

During 2019 the Trust transferred its investment portfolio from Sarasin to CCLA. At the date of transfer the portfolio value at Sarasin was £1,115,593, with a historical value of £832,374. The value transferred to CCLA totalled £1,115,593 at the 3 October 2019 and as at 31 March 2020 the portfolio value was £998,059, increasing to £1,198,954 by 31 March 2021.

| Note 13 - | Gr | oup | Ch | Charity | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|---------|--|--|
| DEBTORS | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 | | |
| | £ '000 | £ '000 | £ '000 | £ '000 | | |
| Trade Debtors | 412 | 549 | 285 | 441 | | |
| Other Debtors | 1,202 | 779 | 1,186 | 779 | | |
| Prepayments and Accrued Income | 13 | 38 | 13 | 38 | | |
| Amounts Due from Group Undertakings | - | - | 94 | 100 | | |
| | 1,627 | 1,366 | 1,578 | 1,358 | | |

| Note 14 - | Gro | oup | Cha | Charity | | |
|--|--------|--------|--------|---------|--|--|
| CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 | | |
| | £ '000 | £ '000 | £ '000 | £ '000 | | |
| Trade Creditors | 58 | 188 | 58 | 153 | | |
| Other Creditors | 19 | 20 | 19 | 20 | | |
| Short term loan | 615 | - | 615 | - | | |
| Accruals | 230 | 101 | 224 | 99 | | |
| Taxation and Social Security | 172 | 50 | 146 | 27 | | |
| Amounts Owed to Group Undertakings | - | - | - | - | | |
| Deferred Income | 359 | 267 | 331 | 267 | | |
| | 1,453 | 626 | 1,393 | 566 | | |

| Note 15 - ANALYSIS OF CHARITABLE FUNDS FOR THE CURRENT YEAR 2020/21 | Balance at | Incoming resources & fund transfers in | Outgoing resources & funds expended | Balance before movements at | Investment | | Balance at |
|--|---------------|---|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|---------------|
| 1LAII 2020/21 | 31-Mar-20 | | | 31-Mar-21 | Gains/ (Losses) | Transfers | 31-Mar-21 |
| | £ '000 | £ '000 | £ '000 | £ '000 | £ '000 | £ '000 | £ '000 |
| UNRESTRICTED FUNDS | | | | | | | |
| Designated Fund: | | | | | | | |
| Land Acquisition & Management | 776 | - | (352) | 424 | - | - | 424 |
| Assets Depreciation Fund | 3 | - | (3) | - | - | - | - |
| Wilder 2030 | 840 | - | (107) | 733 | - | 173 | 906 |
| Business Plan Strategic Development | 193 | - | (35) | 158 | - | - | 158 |
| Business Infrastruture | | 355 | | 355 | | | 355 |
| Total designated funds | 1,812 | 355 | (497) | 1,670 | - | 173 | 1,843 |
| General Fund | 6,338 | 4,802 | (3,470) | 7,670 | 201 | (173) | 7,698 |
| Total Unrestricted funds | 8,150 | 5,157 | (3,967) | 9,340 | 201 | 0 | 9,541 |
| | | | | | | | |
| RESTRICTED FUNDS | | | | | | | |
| Badger Appeal | 11 | - | - | 11 | - | - | 11 |
| Brough Naturalists' Fund | 22 | - | - | 22 | - | - | 22 |
| Central Rivers & Downs Conservation | - | 387 | (387) | - | - | - | - |
| College Copse Farm | 7 | - | - | 7 | - | - | 7 |
| Emer Bog and Heathlands | 21 | - | - | 21 | - | - | 21 |
| Estates Conservation & Education | - | 55 | (55) | - | - | - | - |
| Fishlake Meadows | 25 | - | - | 25 | - | - | 25 |
| IOW Land Projects | 21 | - | (21) | - | - | - | - |
| Itchen Navigation/ Winnall Moors | 41 | - | (10) | 31 | - | - | 31 |
| Landscape Projects & Services | - | 95 | (95) | - | - | - | - |
| Manor House Farm | 174 | 192 | - | 366 | - | - | 366 |
| Non Native Plants Projects | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| North Hampshire Conservation | - | 25 | (25) | - | - | - | - |
| Policy & Advocacy | - | 71 | (71) | - | - | - | - |
| Restricted Donations/Legacies | 2 | - | - | 2 | - | - | 2 |
| Richard Hedley Fund | 5 | - | - | 5 | - | - | 5 |
| Secrets of the Solent Project | 46 | - | (17) | 29 | - | - | 29 |

| Note 15 - ANALYSIS OF CHARITABLE FUNDS FOR THE CURRENT YEAR 2020/21 (continued) | Balance at | Incoming resources & fund transfers in | Outgoing resources & funds expended | Balance before movements at | Investment | | Balance at |
|--|---------------|---|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|---------------|
| | 31-Mar-20 | | | 31-Mar-21 | Gains/ (Losses) | Transfers | 31-Mar-21 |
| | £ '000 | £ '000 | £ '000 | £ '000 | £ '000 | £ '000 | £ '000 |
| RESTRICTED FUNDS (continued | I) | | | | | | |
| SE Wildlife Trusts Strategic Dev. Fund | 15 | - | - | 15 | - | - | 15 |
| Solent & IOW Conservation | - | 142 | (142) | - | - | - | - |
| St Clair's Meadow | 23 | - | - | 23 | - | - | 23 |
| Test and Itchen Catchment Project | 3 | - | - | 3 | - | - | 3 |
| Victoria Harrison Fund | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Watercress & Winterbournes Project | 400 | - | - | 400 | - | - | 400 |
| Southern Water Section 20 | 528 | - | (87) | 441 | - | - | 441 |
| EA Water Projects | 70 | - | - | 70 | - | - | 70 |
| Wildlife Investment Fund | 32 | - | (5) | 27 | - | - | 27 |
| SWWFL Research | 2 | - | - | 2 | - | - | 2 |
| Kates Meadow Fund | - | 3 | - | 3 | - | - | 3 |
| Parsonage Farm Fund | | 47 | | 47 | | | 47 |
| | 1,448 | 1,017 | (915) | 1,550 | - | - | 1,550 |
| Restricted heritage assets | 1,619 | 642 | - | 2,261 | - | - | 2,261 |
| Total Restricted funds | 3,067 | 1,659 | (915) | 3,811 | | | 3,811 |
| Permanent Endowment Fund: | | | | | | | |
| Ted Wallace Fund | 5 | _ | _ | 5 | _ | _ | 5 |
| rea vvaliace i una | 5 | _ | _ | 3 | - | _ | 3 |
| Total Endowment Funds | 5 | | | 5 | | _ | 5 |
| TOTAL CHADITADLE CURIDO | 44.000 | | // 000 | 40 457 | | | 40.050 |
| TOTAL CHARITABLE FUNDS | 11,222 | 6,816 | (4,882) | 13,157 | 201 | | 13,358 |

Note 15 -

EXPLANATION OF CHARITABLE FUNDS

UNRESTRICTED FUNDS

Designated Fund:

Designated funds are set aside to support the delivery of the Trust's Strategic Plan and to help the Trust manage major risks.

Land Acquisition & Management In the light of the continuing uncertainty around the agri-environment scheme

income for land management post-Brexit, this fund was established to help support the management of the Trust's land as well as the acquisition of new sites. Often land acquisition is funded on a case by case basis but this fund allows the Trustees to allocate match-funding to support grant applications or to top up appeals for new land. Any legacies received by the Trust specifically for land acquisition are

placed in this fund until the right acquisition can proceed.

Assets Depreciation Fund A fund to offset the depreciation costs of our major capital asset investments over

the depreciation period.

Wilder 2030 Following the successful launch of the Trust's ten year vision and strategy - Wilder

2030 - Trustees agreed to establish this fund to support its delivery. The fund was made up by merging earlier designated funds that had been set aside for strategic development and made up of unrestricted legacies received. The fund will be drawn down with Trustee approval as part of the implementation of Wilder 2030

over a period of three to five years unless needed sooner.

Business Infrastructure A fund to offset maintenance costs of buildings and fund the Trust's administrative

software upgrades and move towards developing Business Intelligence systems.

RESTRICTED FUNDS

Restricted funds are strictly tied to our specific projects. Often the Trust receives project funding in advance and so we need to 'ring fence' the monies for spending on the project, as agreed with the funder or donor. Sometimes the projects can run over a number of years. Normally the fund will close once the project is finished.

Badger Appeal Appeal funds to put towards research and practical control of bovine tuberculosis

and deployment of vaccination where appropriate

Brough Naturalists' Fund Fund containing an in-memoriam donation given by Antoinette Brough in memory

of her husband Dr. Peter Brough, a former and long-term supporter of the Trust. The donation was used to establish an annual prize fund of up to £500 per year to

acknowledge and encourage the work of amateur naturalists.

College Copse Farm Funds remaining from the College Copse Farm appeal, to be spent on upgrading

the facilities there.

Emer Bog and Heathlands Funds for heathland restoration and ongoing management of Emer Bog nature

reserve, funded via a developer's contribution.

Fishlake Meadows Funds received towards the ongoing management of Fishlake Meadows from Test

Valley Borough Council.

IOW Land Projects Funds raised as match funding for the Isle of Wight HLF project, to be spent during

the project period and donations towards the ongoing work on the Island.

| Note 15 - | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|-------------|-----------|
| EXPLANATION | OF CHARITABL | E FUNDS (co | ontinued) |

| EXPLANATION OF CHARITABLE FUND | OS (continued) |
|--|---|
| RESTRICTED FUNDS (continued) | |
| Itchen Navigation/Winnall Moors | Ten year Heritage Lottery Fund balance held against ongoing Itchen Navigation (2022) and Winnall Moors (2023) projects commitments. |
| Manor House Farm | Funds received in advance towards the 50 years of management of Manor House Farm for the period of the period of the agreement. |
| Non-Native Plants Projects | Partnership funding for delivery of New Forest and Avon Valley Non Native Plants project work. |
| Restricted Donations/Legacies | £2k given by Miss Lipscombe for replacement benches on Warnborough Greens. |
| Richard Hedley Fund | This fund was established to acknowledge the late Richard Hedley, former Trustee and one of the Trust's most long-standing supporters. Sadly, in May 2018, we also lost Jean Hedley MBE, former Chair and President of the Trust. The family are keen that this fund is continued for the support of ecology trainees. Any donations or other fundraising undertaken in memory of the incredible contribution made by both Richard and Jean Hedley will be added to the fund in accordance with their wishes. |
| Secrets of the Solent Project | Funds received towards the Secrets of the Solent Project from NLHF and donations from partners and individuals. |
| SE Wildlife Trusts Strategic Dev. Fund | Funds set aside in agreement with the regional grouping of Wildlife Trusts for spending on strategic pan-regional projects. |
| St Clair's Meadow | Funds received towards the ongoing management of St Clair's Meadow from donations from the local community. |
| Test and Itchen Catchment Project | Funding received in advance for the Test and Itchen Catchment Project. |
| Victoria Harrison Fund | Former Vice President Victoria Harrison sadly passed away in June 2018. This fund was established in her memory and has been used to further the Trust's work with young people. Any donations or other fundraising undertaken in Victoria's memory will be added to the fund in accordance with the family's wishes. |
| Watercress & Winterbournes Project | Funds received towards the 5 year Watercress & Winterbournes Project funded by NLHF and donations from partners and individuals. |
| Southern Water Section 20 | Funding received in advance for the 10 year, Test and Itchen Catchment Project. |
| EA Water Projects | Funding received in advance for the Test and Itchen Catchment Project. |
| Wildlife Investment Fund | Appeal income received held in a fund to use in the future when match funds are needed to secure grants from partners and individuals. |
| SWWFL Research | Funds received from SWWFL towards future research work. |
| Kate's Meadow Fund | Restricted donation of £3500 to be drawn down over 10 years at a rate of £350 per year. The donation from Mr Ray Hilllyer is to cover HIWWT costs when maintaining the Littleton church (Kate's) Meadow. |
| Parsonage Farm Fund | Funding from the BanisterTrust for the ongoing maintenance of Parsonage Farm. |

| Note 15 - ANALYSIS OF CHARITABLE FUNDS FOR THE PRIOR YEAR 2019/20 | Balance at | Incoming resources & fund transfers | Outgoing resources & funds expended | Balance before movements at | Investment | | Balance at |
|---|---------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|---------------|
| 2019/20 | 01-Apr-19 | in | | 31-Mar-20 | Gains/ (Losses) | Transfers | 31-Mar-20 |
| | £ '000 | £ '000 | £ '000 | £ '000 | £ '000 | £ '000 | £ '000 |
| UNRESTRICTED FUNDS | | | | | | | |
| Designated Fund: | | | | | | | |
| Land Acquisition & Management | 660 | 145 | (29) | 776 | - | - | 776 |
| Assets Depreciation Fund | 10 | - | (7) | 3 | - | - | 3 |
| Wilder 2030 | 901 | 226 | (193) | 934 | - | (94) | 840 |
| Business Plan Strategic Development | 135 | - | (99) | 36 | - | (36) | - |
| Business Infrastructure | 13 | 50 | | 63 | | 130 | 193 |
| Total designated funds | 1,719 | 421 | (328) | 1,812 | - | - | 1,812 |
| General Fund | 6,438 | 3,537 | (3,577) | 6,398 | (60) | - | 6,338 |
| Total Unrestricted funds | 8,158 | 3,958 | (3,905) | 8,210 | (60) | - | 8,150 |
| RESTRICTED FUNDS | | | | | | | |
| Badger Appeal | 11 | - | - | 11 | - | - | 11 |
| Brough Naturalists' Fund | 22 | - | - | 22 | - | - | 22 |
| Central Rivers & Downs Conservation | - | 205 | (205) | - | - | - | - |
| College Copse Farm | 7 | - | - | 7 | - | - | 7 |
| Emer Bog and Heathlands | 26 | - | (5) | 21 | - | - | 21 |
| Estates Conservation & Education | - | 143 | (143) | - | - | - | - |
| Fishlake Meadows | 25 | - | - | 25 | - | - | 25 |
| IOW Land Projects | 30 | - | (9) | 21 | - | - | 21 |
| Itchen Navigation/Winnall Moors | 53 | - | (12) | 41 | - | - | 41 |
| Landscape and Catchment Projects | - | 209 | (209) | - | - | - | - |
| Manor House Farm | - | 174 | - | 174 | - | - | 174 |
| Non Native Plants Projects | 6 | - | (6) | - | - | - | - |
| North Hampshire Conservation | - | 6 | (6) | - | - | - | - |
| Policy & Advocacy | - | 158 | (158) | - | - | - | - |
| Restricted Donations/Legacies | 2 | - | - | 2 | - | - | 2 |
| Richard Hedley Fund | 11 | 1 | (7) | 5 | - | - | 5 |

| Note 15 - ANALYSIS OF CHARITABLE FUNDS FOR THE PRIOR YEAR 2019/20 (continued) | Balance at | Incoming resources & fund transfers in | Outgoing resources & funds expended | Balance before movements at | Investment | | Balance at |
|---|---------------|--|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------|---------------|
| 2013/20 (00111111404) | 01-Apr-19 | | | 31-Mar-20 | Gains/ (Losses) | Transfers | 31-Mar-20 |
| | £ '000 | £ '000 | £ '000 | £ '000 | £ '000 | £ '000 | £ '000 |
| RESTRICTED FUNDS (continued) | | | | | | | |
| Secrets of the Solent Project | 46 | - | - | 46 | - | - | 46 |
| SE Wildlife Trusts Strategic Dev. Fund | 15 | - | - | 15 | - | - | 15 |
| Solent & IOW Conservation | - | 149 | (149) | - | - | - | - |
| St Clair's Meadow | 23 | - | - | 23 | - | - | 23 |
| Test and Itchen Catchment Project | 3 | - | - | 3 | - | - | 3 |
| Victoria Harrison Fund | 7 | - | (7) | - | - | - | - |
| Watercress & Winterbournes Project | - | 400 | - | 400 | - | - | 400 |
| Southern Water Section 20 | - | 528 | - | 528 | - | - | 528 |
| EA Water Projects | 40 | 30 | - | 70 | - | - | 70 |
| Wildlife Investment Fund | - | 32 | - | 32 | - | - | 32 |
| SWWFL Research | | 2 | | 2 | | | 2 |
| | 327 | 2,037 | (917) | 1,448 | - | - | 1,448 |
| Restricted heritage assets | 1,263 | 356 | - | 1,619 | - | - | 1,619 |
| Total Restricted funds | 1,590 | 2,393 | (917) | 3,067 | | | 3,067 |
| Permanent Endowment Fund: | | | | | | | |
| Ted Wallace Fund | 5 | - | - | 5 | - | - | 5 |
| Total Endowment Funds | 5 | | | 5 | | | 5 |
| TOTAL CHARITABLE FUNDS | 9,752 | 6,351 | (4,821) | 11,282 | (60) | | 11,222 |

| Note16 - ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN | Unrestricted Funds | Designated Funds | Restricted Funds | Permanent Endowment Funds | Total |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|---------|
| FUNDS | £'000 | £′000 | £'000 | £'000 | £′000 |
| Tangible Fixed Assets | 5,445 | - | - | - | 5,445 |
| Heritage Assets | 984 | - | 2,261 | - | 3,245 |
| Fixed Asset Investments | 1,194 | - | - | 5 | 1,199 |
| Current Assets | 1,528 | 1,843 | 1,550 | - | 4,921 |
| Current Liabilities | (1,453) | - | - | - | (1,453) |
| Net Assets | 7,698 | 1,843 | 3,811 | 5 | 13,357 |

Free Reserves Value £1.27m (2020: £1.28m)

| Note 16 - ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS FROM PRIOR | Unrestricted Funds | Designated Funds | Restricted Funds | Permanent Endowment Funds | Total |
|---|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|--------|
| YEAR 2019/20 | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Tangible Fixed Assets | 4,381 | - | - | - | 4,381 |
| Heritage Assets | 674 | - | 1,619 | - | 2,293 |
| Fixed Asset Investments | 994 | - | - | 5 | 998 |
| Current Assets | 914 | 1,812 | 1,448 | - | 4,176 |
| Current Liabilities | (626) | - | - | - | (626) |
| Net Assets | 6,338 | 1,812 | 3,067 | 5 | 11,222 |

Free Reserves Value £1.28m (2019: £1.37m)

Note 17 - TRADING SUBSIDIARIES

a The wholly-owned subsidiary company, **Arcadian Ecology and Consulting Limited**, which is incorporated in England and Wales, donates its profits to the charity. The charity owns the entire share capital of 100 ordinary shares of £1.

Audited accounts for the subsidiary company are filed with the Registrar of Companies at Companies House.

A summary of the trading results is shown below:

| | | 2021 £ '000 |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|
| | | |
| Turnover | -Third party | 242 |
| | - Group | 66 |
| Cost of sales | -Third party | (258) |
| Gross profit | | 50 |
| Administration costs | | - |
| Profit before taxation | | 50 |
| Tax on profit on ordinary activities | | |
| Net profit | | 50 |
| Share capital - 100 ordinary shares | | £100 |

b The wholly-owned subsidiary company, **HIWWT Trading Limited**, which is incorporated in the England and Wales, donates all its profits to the charity by way of a deed of covenant. The charity owns the entire share capital of 100 ordinary shares of £1. The company was dormant throughout the current year.

Note 18 - OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The amount payable in respect of operating leases shown below is analysed according to the expiry of the leases.

Within one year
Between two to five years
More than five years

| Land and Buildings | |
|--------------------|--------|
| 2021 | 2020 |
| £ ′000 | £ '000 |
| | |
| 30 | 48 |
| 107 | 120 |
| 129 | 151 |
| 266 | 319 |
| | |

Note 19 -RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The Trust owns all 100 of the issued £1 ordinary shares of HIWWTTrading Limited, which is currently dormant. The Trust also owns all 100 of the issued £1 ordinary shares of Arcadian Ecology & Consultancy Limited which trades externally as well as acting as an ecology consultancy for the Charity. At 31 March 2021 Arcadian Ecology & Consultancy Limited owed the Trust £68k (2020: £100k).

At 31 March 2021 HIWWT Trading Limited owed the Trust £26k (2020: £nil)

The Trust is a member of South West Wildlife Fundraising Limited which act as a membership & supporter recruitment agency, with a liability limited to £1. At the 31 March 2021 the Trust owed South West Wildlife Fundraising Limited £1,628 (2020 £6,241).

Trustees made donations to the Charity totalling £37,066 during the year (2020: £12,335).

Note 20 -

ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY AND MEMBERS' GUARANTEE

The Trust is controlled by its members; no one member has overall control.

Note 21 -LEGAL STATUS OF THE CHARITY

The Trust is a company limited by guarantee and has no share capital. The liability of each member in the event of winding up is limited to £1.

Note 22 -DONORS, GRANT FUNDERS AND LEGACIES RECEIVED

The Trust receives help and support, financial and otherwise, from many individuals (including members who give additional donations over and above membership fees), companies, government agencies, grant-making bodies and other organisations. In addition, we receive gifts from many people who kindly remember the Trust in their will. We would like to thank all of our supporters, as these generous donations are vital to the Trust and we would not be able to continue our work without them.

A list of our donors, grant funders, legacies and supporters can be found overleaf.

Donations in memory of

Marjorie Patricia Abrahams

Ken Bull John Campbell Valerie De Jong Richard Edwin

Graham Terence Charles Eyles

Maxine Freeman
Angela Fry
Roy Gadsby
Linda Gay
Erica Hatcher
Christine Julie Hay
Josephine Gay Haynes
Stuart Hinkin

Dennis Arthur Hutchins

Margaret Ireland John Janes Eileen Jarvis Raymond Kimber Frederica Lamport Peter David Land Dorothy Latham John Lea-Wilson Margaret Jean Lowe

Judith O'Sullivan (nee Hidderley)

Julia Orr Katharine Peake Roger Phillips Monica Potterton Rodney Richards Philip Schofield

Major Ewan William Simmonds

Betty Thoma John Tickle

Leonard Albert Vaughan Audrey Rose Whitcombe Margaret Armstrong Wooldridge

Gifts in Wills from

Miss Christine Margaret Allen Mr Emilio Fernandez Arias Mr Michael Bryant

Miss Shirley Bull & Miss Heather

Monie

Mrs Pamela Winifred Foulds Miss Sheila Mary Gray

Mrs Beryl Madeline Harding Mrs CM Harte

Mrs CM Harte Mrs Susan Hay Mrs Diana Levitton

Miss Hazel Geraldine Mitchell Miss Susan Mary Nightingale Mr David Owen Hughes Ms Jean Rosemary Phillips Mr Leslie Edward Scott Mrs Joan Mary Stephens Ms Patricia Welford

Support for conservation and nature reserves

Support or our conservation work has allowed us to deliver a wide range of activities. Our thanks go to:

Banister Charitable Trust

Basingstoke & Deane Borough Council

Bournemouth Water, part of the Pennon Group plc

Butterfly Conservation – Hampshire and Isle of Wight branch

Eastleigh Borough Council

Environment Agency

Foray Motor Group Ltd

Forestry England

Hampshire County Council

Hampshire Ornithological Society

Hatcher Animal Welfare Trust

Isle of Wight AONB

Isle of Wight Council

Lymington and Pennington Town Council

NATS

Natural England

New Forest National Park Authority

Pamber Parish Council

Portsmouth City Council

Silchester Parish Council

South Downs National Park Authority

Southern Water

Tadley Parish Council

Test and Itchen Association

Test Valley Borough Council

The Knights Trust

The National Lottery Heritage Fund

The Tuttiett Family Charitable Trust

The Verderers of the New Forest

Veolia Environmental Trust

Vitacress Conservation Trust

Wessex Water

Winchester District Council

Other donors

We would like to thank all who have supported our work but wish to remain anonymous as well as all those who donated to our Isle of Wight and Deacon Hill Land Purchase appeals. Special thanks also to the kind donors who supported the Trust's Covid-19 appeal. The number of donors makes it impossible to thank everyone individually, but we are truly grateful for your support.

Support for education and engagement

The success of our education and engagement programme could not be achieved without the continued support of our partners and generous individual donors. We are very grateful to the following individuals and organisations:

Bournemouth Water, part of the Pennon Group plc

Cameron Bespolka Trust

DP World Southampton

Hildon Ltd

Lakeside North Harbour

New Forest District Council

NATS

Norman Pasley

Portsmouth City Council

Roger Harrison

Southern Water

Southern Co-op

The National Lottery Heritage Fund Wessex Water Services Ltd

Local groups

We are grateful to all the local groups and their volunteers for their hard work to support the Trust:

Basingstoke

Bishop's Waltham

Eastleigh and Chandler's Ford

Fareham

Gosport

Hart and Rushmoor

Havant, Hayling and Emsworth

Isle of Wight

Romsey

South Downs

Winchester

Support for our staff

Thanks to generous supporters we were able to recruit four trainee members of staff this year. Two trainee ecologists and the Solent Trainee Assistant Reserves Officer were supported by donors who wish to remain anonymous. The Roger and Ingrid Pilkington Charitable Trust generously supported the Winchester Trainee Assistant Reserves Officer. The John Swire 1989 Charitable Trust generously supported a new Beaver Recovery Project Officer:

DP World Southampton

Isle of Wight AONB

John Swire 1989 Charitable Trust

The Roger and Ingrid Pilkington

Charitable Trust

The National Lottery Heritage Fund

Other supporters

The Trust enjoys successful partnerships with a number of businesses and partner organisations. We would like to acknowledge the following:

Aura Technology

BAM Nuttall Ltd

Beaulieu Settled Estate

Biotope Ltd

Boatfolk

Bowman Ales Ltd

Castle Cameras

Cleansing Service Group Ltd

Commercial Lighting Systems Ltd

Designs for Lighting Ltd

DP World Southampton

Dutton Gregory

Era Screens Ltd

ERMC Ltd

Estee Lauder

Exbury Estate

Greenhouse Graphics Ltd

Hildon Ltd

Ian Clark Restoration

KPMG LLP

Lakeside North Harbour Business

Campus

Larcomes LLP

Oil Spill Response Ltd

P M Leisure Homes Ltd

Portsmouth City Council

Portsmouth Water

Preston Farms

Primary Tree Surgeons Ltd

South Downs National Park Authority

South West Water

Southern Co-op

Southern Water

Springvale Equipment Ltd

Teemill

Vine House Farm

Vintage Roots Ltd

Vitacress Salads Ltd

Waitrose

Wight Building Materials

Wightlink

Wildflower Turf Ltd

Wilkins Kennedy

XV Stripes

Charity information

Structure

Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust is a registered charity (No. 201081) and a company limited by guarantee in England and Wales (No. 676313). VAT registration number 238466579.

The charity was founded and incorporated as a company limited by guarantee on 28 November 1960, as Hampshire & Isle of Wight Naturalists' Trust Limited. On 4 June 1991 the charity changed its name to Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust Limited, later simplifying it to Hampshire and Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust on 19 December 2006.

The charity has two subsidiary trading companies. The work of the subsidiary companies is overseen by a board of Directors which is accountable to Council. Day-to-day management of the Trust's two subsidiary companies is delegated to the Chief Executive who oversees their activity.

Arcadian Ecology and Consulting Limited

Established in 2016; Company No. 10033962. Arcadian Ecology and Consulting employs seven staff who deliver a range of chargeable services including ecological surveys and the provision of land management advice. As a subsidiary of the Trust, Arcadian abides by the Trust's policies and procedures and staff are subject to the same terms and conditions of employment.

HIWWT Trading Limited

Established in 2013; Company No. 08478757. HIWWT Trading provides the Trust with a vehicle for the potential development of other trading activities in the future, such as retail sales.

Hampshire & Isle of Wight Wildlife
Trust is a member of the Royal Society
of Wildlife Trusts (registered charity
number 207238) along with 45 other
Wildlife Trust members throughout the
UK which are collectively known as The
Wildlife Trusts.

Charitable Purposes

Hampshire & Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust has two charitable purposes in accordance with the Charities Act 2011 and as set out in our Articles of Association:

- For the benefit of the public, to advance, promote and further the conservation, maintenance and protection of the environment.
- 2. To advance the education of the public in the principles and practice of sustainable development and biodiversity conservation.

In support of these purposes, the Trust promotes research in all branches of nature study and the publishing of the useful results thereof. The Trust delivers its charitable purposes through its strategic objectives as described in this report.

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.

- Our nature reserves are used extensively by the public for quiet recreation; many have access on clearly marked paths along with information and interpretation for visitors.
- The land we manage provides a range of other public benefits such as flood risk management, carbon storage, pollination, pollution control 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.
- Through providing advice and assistance to farmers and landowners, the Trust helps to support the rural economy and wider landscapes valued by the public.
- We deliver an extensive education and engagement programme, inspiring thousands of people of all ages from schools, colleges, adult groups and the wider public to enjoy contact with the natural world and benefit from its positive effect on health and wellbeing.
- Evidence and advice provided by the Trust to local government, private companies, landowners and communities helps to ensure that decisions on policies relating to land management, development, and public health take full account of the public benefit of wildlife and a healthy environment.

Governance

Council

Council is the Trust's governing body, made up of 10-15 members who serve as both Trustees of the charity and Directors of the company. Trustees are elected by the members at the Annual General Meeting. Trustees can serve for three consecutive terms of three years and then must stand down for a year before becoming eligible to stand again. The exception is that of the Chair and the Honorary Treasurer who can stand for a fourth consecutive term.

All Trustees are volunteers, give freely of their time and have no beneficial interest in the company or charity. To ensure that Council is equipped to carry out its responsibilities it carries out skills analysis of existing members, inducts new members into the charity and provides Trustee training as required. Council members are listed on page 70.

Responsibilities of Council

Council meets on a quarterly basis. Trustees are responsible for setting the charity's strategic objectives and policies and for ensuring they are achieved.

Under the Companies Act, Trustees as Directors of the company must prepare the Report of the Trustees and the Financial Statements for each financial year in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice. Company law requires the financial statements to

give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

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

Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities. Council is also responsible for assessing, managing and monitoring strategic risks to the delivery of the charity's purposes.

Statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

So far as Council is aware, there is

no relevant information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware, and each Trustee has taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a Trustee in order to make them aware of any audit information and to establish that the charitable company's auditors are aware of that information.

Committees

Council is assisted by a number of committees that meet regularly and report to Council each quarter. All non-staff members of committees are volunteers.

- Business and Finance Committee: provides expertise and advice to Council on all business and financial matters, undertakes scrutiny of accounts, maintains oversight of investments and financial controls, develops policy and provides advice on business risk and resource management.
- Conservation and Science
 Advisory Panel: advises Council
 on conservation policy, maintains
 oversight of major projects,
 advises on land acquisitions and
 disposals.
- Health and Safety Committee: advises Council on health and safety matters, develops policy, monitors compliance, maintains oversight of any incidents, reviews procedures.
- Fundraising Committee: advises
 Council on fundraising regulations,
 develops policy and strategy,
 monitors compliance and reviews
 procedures.
- Human Resources (HR) and Remuneration Committee: advises

Council on HR matters, develops policy and strategy, monitors key HR metrics and provides advice on succession planning and the use of volunteers. The Committee also has oversight of staff remuneration and benefits.

 Safeguarding and Child Protection Committee: provides advice to Council on safeguarding and child protection matters, develops policy, monitors compliance, maintains oversight of any incidents, reviews procedures.

Staff Remuneration

The Trust uses a job scoring system based on a model developed by the Royal Society of Wildlife Trusts. The Chief Executive has delegated authority to set salaries for staff using this system alongside available benchmarking information. Salaries for senior posts are agreed with Trustees. The Chief Executive's salary is set by the HR and Remuneration Committee using a similar process of assessment and confidential benchmarking.

Auditors

An independent audit is performed annually to fulfil the charity's legal obligations and for Council to ensure that the financial statements have been properly prepared and give a true and fair view. The auditor's report to the members of the charity is given on page 37.

Registered Auditors: Azets Audit Services Limited, Secure House, Lulworth Close, Chandlers Ford, Southampton, Hampshire SO53 3TL

Principal Bankers: Unity Trust Bank plc, Four Brindleyplace, Birmingham B1 2JB

Investment Managers: CCLA Investment Management Limited, Senator House, 85 Queen Victoria Street, London EC4V 4ET

Solicitors: Coffin Mew, Kings Park House, 22 Kings Park Road, Southampton SO15 2UF

Thank you

Thank you to all of our members, staff, volunteers, donors, funders and investors for their commitment to nature conservation, and without whose help we would not be able to carry out our vital work to safeguard the wildlife and wild places of Hampshire and the Isle of Wight.

Our People

Members of Council

David Jordan OBE Chairman

Lesley Chin Health & Safety Trustee; Data Protection Trustee

Oliver Cox Chair of Fundraising Committee

Richard Green-Wilkinson Treasurer

Lesley Kirk Chair of Business & Finance Committee
Christopher Langford Vice-Chair; Chair of the Board of Arcadian

Andrew Lee

Helen McCormack Safeguarding Trustee

Jane Page

Mary Parker Retired November 2020 Tim Pinchen Retired November 2020

Matt Prescott
Malcolm Sonnex

Professor Paul Tyler MBE Retired November 2020

Dr Peter Vaughan Chair of Conservation and Science Committee

President

John Collman

Vice Presidents

Michael Baron

Lord Montagu of Beaulieu

Roger Harrison Harvev Jones

Earl of Selborne GBE FRS DL FIBiol (sadly

passed away February 2021)

Management: Senior Staff

Deborah Tann Chief Executive

Catherine Day Director of Fundraising & Marketing

(joined January 2021)

John Durnell Director of Estates & Conservation Delivery

Martin De Retuerto Director of Projects & Services

Hannah Terrey Director of Advocacy & Engagement
Kate Sandys Director of Fundraising & Marketing

(left November 2020)

Natasha Thorneloe Director of Finance & Resources

Company Secretary Clive Chatters

Registered Office and Principal Address:

Hampshire & Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust, Beechcroft House, Vicarage Lane, Curdridge, Hampshire SO32 2DP

Management

Trust and its two subsidiary companies is delegated to the Chief Executive, according to a Scheme of Delegation approved by Council. The Chief Executive reports to Council and works with a team of executive directors to deliver the work of the charity. The Director of Conservation Projects and Services oversees the day-to-day management of the trading subsidiary, Arcadian Ecology

Day-to-day management of the

and Consulting Limited.



Hampshire & Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust Beechcroft House, Vicarage Lane Curdridge, Hampshire SO32 2DP 01489 774400 Feedback@hiwwt.org.uk www.hiwwt.org.uk

