



## **Contents**

		Page
l.	Report of the Trustees Welcome	2
	1.1 Objectives and Aims	4
	1.2 Summary of the Year	5
	1.3 Financial Review	12
	1.4 Looking Ahead	13
	1.5 Structure, Governance and Management	15
	1.6 Statement of Trustees	17
2	Report of the Independent Auditors	19
3	Statement of Financial Activities	21
4	Balance Sheet	22
5	Cash Flow Statement	23
6	Notes to the Cash Flow Statement	24
7	Notes to the Financial Statements	25
8	Detailed Statement of Financial Activities	37
9	Thank you	38



# Welcome to our Annual Report for 2024-25

Following a year of investment and change at the senior level, this report reflects a period of positive progress for the Trust across its remit to tackle the nature and climate crises and connect more people with local wild spaces across our region.

In the following pages you will read of our progress in key work areas including managing our reserves and community engagement. This year we have continued to deliver significant projects which enable habitat restoration and improvements across key priority landscapes, in particular we have focussed efforts in the Dudley area with the support of the West Midlands Combined Authority.

We have also developed ambitious plans for work in and around Walsall over a three-year period, attracting significant funding from the National Lottery Heritage Fund to deliver this. We have also been able to develop ambitious plans to build our outreach work with schools across Birmingham through the Championing Nature project which launched in Summer 2025. This project will provide significant revenue and capital investment to the Trust over the next six years.

We are pleased that the Trust continued to show great resilience in the ongoing challenging circumstances of a cost-of-living crisis. We have continued to work on building our capacity in key areas including fundraising with appointment of a new Fundraising Officer, but also in the area of policy and planning with new roles recruited to support this vital area of work.

As always, we are extremely grateful for the loyal support we enjoy, and we are clear that none of our achievements would be possible without the backing of our loyal members, volunteers, and generous funders.

The Trust has pleasure in presenting its report together with the audited accounts for the year ended 31 March 2025. The Trust has adopted the provisions of the Charities SORP (FRS102) -Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to Charities preparing their Accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (effective 1 January 2019) in preparing the annual report and financial statements of the charity. The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Winey

Vanag Delia Garratt

**Lisa Pinney MBE**Chair of Trustees

**Dr Delia Garrat**Chief Executive

Annual Report | 1st April 2024 – 31st March 2025



# 1.1 **Objectives and Aims**

The Wildlife Trust for Birmingham and the Black Country Limited is required by charity and company law to act within the objects of its Memorandum of Association, which are as follows:

### THE WILDLIFE TRUST FOR BIRMINGHAM AND THE BLACK COUNTRY'S OBJECTIVES ARE:

- 1. For the benefit of the public, to advance, promote and further the conservation, maintenance, study and protection of:
- i. wildlife and its habitats;
- ii. places of natural beauty;
- iii. places of zoological, botanical, geographical, archaeological or scientific interest;
- iv. features of landscape with geological, physiographical, or amenity value; in particular, but not exclusively, in ways that further biodiversity.
- 2. To advance the education of the public in:
- v. the principles and practice of sustainable development;
- vi. the principles and practice of biodiversity conservation; in particular, but not exclusively, in urban areas.

# OUR VISION, PURPOSE & APPROACH

In June 2022, we launched our new eight-year strategy for 2022 - 2030, A Wilder Birmingham and Black Country.

### **Our Vision**

A Wilder Birmingham and the Black Country with more green and wild spaces where nature thrives, and everyone has access to nature in their daily lives.

### **Our Purpose**

Lead nature's recovery in Birmingham and the Black Country, empower and support people to take positive local action for the benefit of wildlife and nature, and ensure natural habitats play a key role in addressing the ecological and climate emergencies.

### **Our Approach**

We work for nature's recovery; protecting, restoring and creating wildlife-rich, accessible spaces that benefit people and wildlife.

We are ambitious in our desire not just to slow, but to reverse the decline of wildlife.

We lead by example, using evidence based approaches to demonstrate how nature's recovery can be achieved in urban areas.

We demonstrate what is possible, and inspire, empower and enable people from all backgrounds, cultures, identities and abilities to bring about our vision with us, embracing the diversity of our society to change the natural world for the better.

We look to establish common cause and work in partnership with others, to develop new, innovative ways to do what's right for nature and deliver impact in support of our vision.

We speak with a bold and confident voice, to tell the truth about the state of nature and what needs to be done to put it into recovery.

### OUR VISION IS UNDERPINNED BY THREE BOLD GOALS

1. Nature is in recovery with abundant, diverse wildlife across Birmingham and the Black Country

By 2030 we want to see 30% of Birmingham and the Black Country's landscape managed for the benefit of wildlife

2. People are taking action for nature and the climate across Birmingham and the Black Country

By 2030 we want to see at least 1 in 4 people across Birmingham and the Black Country taking action for nature.

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

By 2030 we aim for 500 hectares of land to be improved to provide nature-based solutions to the ecological and climate crises.

### **PUBLIC BENEFIT**

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

Firstly, our nature reserves are used by the public. At most sites information and interpretation is provided to visitors.

Secondly, our education programmes are aimed at schools, colleges, adult groups and the wider public.

Thirdly, our information gathering and provision of expert advice and opinion to local authorities and others helps to ensure that planning decisions are made on a rational basis taking full account of the public benefit of wildlife.

Fourthly, the involvement of many volunteers in our work provides an outlet for altruistic endeavor, which is of special benefit to those involved as well as delivering benefits to the wider public.

In shaping our objectives for the year and planning our activities, the trustees have considered the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit, including the guidance 'public benefit: running a charity' (PB2).

# 1.2 Summary of the Year

**GOAL 1:** Nature is in recovery, with abundant, diverse wildlife across Birmingham and the Black Country

### Landscape scale conservation

The Trust has worked hard to continue to deliver nature recovery projects that take a strategic, landscape-scale approach. This year our work has grown and focused particularly on Dudley, the river Rea in south Birmingham, and Walsall. Within these projects we have sought to draw our landscapes together both ecologically and socially, through a focus on habitats, species, and our activities within them.

Our award-winning Dudley's Path to Nature Recovery project has been a flagship project this year. Funded by a £100,000 grant from the West Midlands Combined Authority's Community Environment Fund, it saw the Trust's nature recovery and engagement teams working collaboratively to create, restore, and engage with nature across the borough. The project was brought together around a path mapped out across Dudley's limestone hills, from the Trust's reserve at Portway Hill in the south, through to Sedgley Beacon in the north. It also benefitted from the adoption of two flagship species, the green hairstreak butterfly and the lesser horseshoe bat: both local priority conservation species. With the initial aim to work on six sites, habitat works were eventually undertaken across ten sites along the route. This saw improvements to woods, wetlands, and heaths, alongside important geodiversity restoration work within this internationally important UNESCO GeoPark landscape. Well over 1,000 hours of volunteer effort was generated through numerous events, workdays and citizen science opportunities. Notable amongst these achievements was the establishment of BIG, the Birmingham and Black Country Invertebrates recording group.



With some further generous donations recently received, we will continue this work with the installation of fixed interpretation at key sites, along with holding a 'showcase' day event in

seen significant elements of nature were the removal of three weirs from the river Rea at Kings Norton Park, Kings Norton Nature Reserve, and Harvest Close (Stirchley). Removing these barriers reconnects stretches of the river and, along with restoration work to the banks and the installation



of gravel into the channel, will have a notable impact on the overall ecological condition of the watercourse. This type of work not only increases the availability of spawning habitat for fish species it also restores some of the natural flow dynamics to the water (enabling sediment transport) and allows fish movement.

**PURPLE HORIZONS - ENVIRONMENT** SECRETARY VISITING WALSALL

Another of the Trust's programmes that continued to contribute to nature's recovery this year was Purple Horizons, the Natural England funded initiative aiming to re-connect the habitats of Cannock Chase and Sutton Park. The Trust's work within this centred around engagement with the landowning community around Walsall and the continued development of opportunity mapping by EcoRecord. The team has completed a number of ecological assessments to support landowners (including local authorities) to understand the potential of their land to provide biodiversity net gain. This relatively new approach to funding biodiversity improvements, which places costs on building developers, has become mandatory during this last year, placing a heavy strain on colleagues within local authority planning teams. We have supported both landowners

and council staff alike in their attempts to understand and implement this relatively complicated process. These efforts culminated in a successful landowner-focused 'lunch and learn' event held in Pelsall in February 2025, which was attended by a number of landowners and others. This has generated significant momentum which the team is looking to capitalise on through the Wild Walsall project.

Also funded through the Purple Horizons initiative, we have been collaborating with the University of Birmingham's Wolfson Advanced of various propagation methods for Tormentil (Potentialla erecta). Increasing the abundance of this plant in the landscape has a critical role in supporting the restoration of tormentil mining bee populations.

Through the efforts of our staff and fantastic volunteers, our nature reserves continue to play a meaningful role in nature recovery for our area.

At Moseley Bog & Joy's Wood we have been working with volunteers and the

Friends group to continue to improve the reserve and manage the habitats found there. Sleeper boardwalks have been built at the top of the site, extending the existing trail and covering most of the muddier areas. Works to diversify the woodland and grassland on the site are showing success, with further native species planted from our Growing Local Flora project now establishing in larger numbers. Work to re-surface the outer car park has been done by Rio Construction as part of a corporate social responsibility initiative, and we are grateful to the Friends group for leading this.

treatment done by staff. This year has consequently seen a significant reduction in Japanese Knotweed on site.

Glasshouses to explore the effectiveness At Deer's Leap, weekly volunteer sessions delivered by our conservation officers are This new group undertook surveys at summer 2025. nine sites across the area, observing increasing in attendance and their efforts hundreds of species including green The second phase of the Trust's Natural are starting to have a significant positive effect on the meadows and coppice areas. hairstreak and 19 other priority species. Rivers Green Corridors programme, funded by the Environment Agency, has Although the original funding for this We were also able to deliver a handful of project has ended, the Trust remains successful corporate volunteering days at committed to nature recovery in recovery this year. Chief amongst these the site removing invasive species to **Nature Reserves** Dudley's landscape. complement the needed stem injection



There remains, however, a need for investment at Deer's Leap, and surveys, cost estimates, and letters of support from the community have been attained to support a substantial funding bid submission. A proposal has been submitted for a large grant to improve both access and habitats on the site, for which we are awaiting an outcome in the new financial year.

Also this year at Moseley Bog and Deer's Leap, we have undertaken significant tree works, including commissioning a tree safety survey for both sites. We aim to commission these every five years, to go alongside the annual monitoring surveys done by staff. The reports especially focus on high 'target' areas of the sites - those areas with high use or higher risk trees - and have been done in line with our updated tree policy. This year has been a particularly impactful one from storms with us having a large number of fallen trees to deal with. This is likely to continue with the increasingly unpredictable nature of our changing climate. Subsequent to the safety reports, works have been commissioned and undertaken at both sites for any trees showing significant signs of risk. We have also sought cost estimates for further work.

We are undertaking similar works at Turner's Wood where our renewed activities are being funded by a small award from Natural England.

Thanks to Dudley's Path to Nature's Recovery, we were able to allocate additional resource to Portway Hill to overseed the meadow, as well as create a new meadow area. We were also able to plant a more diverse range of scrub species on the edge of the site. Thanks to the efforts of our volunteer recorders - including the newly established Birmingham and Black Country Invertebrates group (BIG), no fewer than 175 invertebrate species were observed at Portway Hill last year!

Thanks to a funding allocation from Natural England we have been able to start monthly volunteer sessions at Turner's Wood. Work here will run for twelve months through to the start of 2026. Our aim is to train a volunteer group, whilst collaborating with the neighbouring school that use the site, to create a sustainable, self-led Friends group.

# GOAL 2: PEOPLE ARE TAKING ACTION FOR NATURE AND THE CLIMATE ACROSS BIRMINGHAM AND THE BLACK COUNTRY

The Trust has engaged the people of Birmingham and the Black Country with a vibrant and wide-ranging series of events across the year. A particular focus in 2024 has been Dudley, to support our Dudley's Paths to Nature Recovery project, and we kept our engagement team busy with some very successful events over Autumn / Winter. Activities included an outdoor learning event with Oakham Primary School, autumn crafts at Bumble Hole local Nature Reserve, a walk from Castle Hill Woods to Wren's Nest, and a December wreath making event at Saltwells. The event at Bumble Hole was a notable success with more than 100 attendees.

Other activity throughout the year included several play sessions for young people at Centre of the Earth delivered by EcoBirmingham, nature walks in Cannon Hill / Calthorpe Park as part of

the Birmingham City of Nature programme, supporting Riverside House's (Stourbridge) annual Glass Festival, holding City Nature Challenge Walks at Birmingham Botanical Gardens, an apple picking day at EcoPark, and much more. Regarding our schoolwork, sessions at our main education site, EcoPark, have continued to be delivered with the site operating at capacity. Service Level Agreements for activity throughout the year were signed with seven local primary schools and we are delighted to note that the number of children engaging with our education sessions exceeded our initial predictions made when the site was redeveloped. We have also undertaken some outreach work visiting schools across the region, working in Walsall in particular, and this is a thread of work we are committed to developing further.

### **Training**

The Trust has delivered a number of training courses with partners over the year. We held an accredited training course with users from Multistory arts agency, working with participants who had additional support needs. The Trust has also commenced a new outreach project in partnership with Norton Hall Women's Centre, focused on community engagement and training at Ward End Park (the WASH project). This is a National Lottery Climate Action Fund project running for four years which will feature three training courses every year.

### **Youth Action for Nature**

This year we were able to offer an engaging series of events designed to mobilise younger communities in Birmingham and the Black Country to take action for nature. Activities included helping set up the Birmingham Invertebrates Group, an ecological recording group for insects and other invertebrates, a series of Climate Cafes for young people to discuss action around Climate Change, as well as an online youth event, Urban Greenprints in collaboration with London Wildlife Trust, showcasing the work of young people that are organising around the environment in their respective communities.

This year we also explored a new approach to community organising through the Nature Stewardship model.

Similar to an artist's residency, key community members (those with a creative or community craft or practice) were offered a freelance commission to get involved in a conservation project in their local area. Our first two Nature Stewards, Laura Onions and Rumbidzai Savanhu, made a fantastic contribution to engagement around our conservation work, and we are keen to explore this method of empowering community activists further.

### **Fundraising**

The Trust's main fundraising priority for the year was our new Wild Walsall project, submitted to the National Lottery Heritage Fund. At the end of September, we were delighted to hear that we were successful in our application. We have been awarded an initial grant of £148k to develop the project, with a further £633k over three years available. The funding will enable us to deliver habitat improvement works across 54 hectares of land in Walsall, with a priority on restoring and establishing heathland but including works to river corridors, woodlands and grasslands. It will be accompanied by an extensive programme of community engagement. Two dedicated staff members will be employed to help us deliver this work and we will engage the services of numerous professional contractors. This is a transformative project for us, enabling us to work ambitiously at landscape scale with huge benefits for the people and wildlife of Walsall and beyond.

This year the Trust has further developed its fundraising capacity through the appointment of a new Fundraising Officer to develop and grow voluntary income across a range of activity, including written applications for funding to trusts, foundations, and other grant giving organisations and to work with corporate donors. The role will support grant monitoring, feedback to funder organisations and evaluation as required. The role will help the Trust build strong relationships with funders and corporate partners. The role has proved to be very successful, with a new fundraising pipeline created and dozens of applications made. With over £45k received as a result within the year, we are confident that the role will make a substantive positive difference to our income and project development going forward.

### Corporate

The Trust continued to engage with a variety of corporate partners across the region. Companies were able to attend our sites to experience Wild Work Days, and other volunteering opportunities to improve the condition of our sites and reserves.

As the year progressed, a major new corporate opportunity began to develop. Working with three other Wildlife Trusts (London Wildlife Trust, Northumberland Wildlife Trust, Wildlife Trust for Lancashire, Manchester and North Merseyside) Birmingham and Black Country Trust were invited into a joint application process for a corporate partnership with All England Lawn Tennis Club (AELTC) - better known as Wimbledon - and one of their key funders Emirates. Following a robust due diligence and application process, a partnership proposal will be signed early in the new financial year. This partnership programme, Championing Nature, has a value of £1.4m over six years (each of the four Wildlife Trusts within the programme will receive a similar sum), and focuses on community engagement with a capital works element.

This will be a hugely exciting and highly beneficial programme for the Trust, enabling us substantially to expand our learning and engagement offer.

### Membership

The Trust retains its long-term ambition to grow the membership base. After a period where membership has remained static, our focus over the year was on testing different models of engagement with current members, and reaching out to potential new members, particularly attempting to leverage the best possible return from digital communication channels and to take learning from a variety of small lead generation campaigns. A fungi related lead generation campaign was run over September 2024, and in October we followed this up with a generous fungi focused membership promotion, offering a t-shirt and fungi spotting book to anyone signing up in October. This promotion proved to be a real success; with a resulting total membership recruitment in October was 192. This represents the most successful membership recruitment month since August 2011



and we have since followed this with further campaigns based on a similar model. These digital promotion channels remain highly cost effective against face-to-face membership recruitment. We are pleased that these new models of membership recruitment appear to be successful. However, ongoing challenges around the cost of living do continue to present a challenge to the public and their ability to regularly give to charity.

### **Communications**

The key focus for our communication in the early part of the year was the General Election 2024, an incredibly important moment for wildlife and wild spaces across the UK. The UK is already classified as one of the world's most nature-depleted countries, and with the support of the Royal Society of Wildlife Trust, we worked to ensure nature is given the political priority it deserves. We created an election toolkit, calling for three local priorities including protecting and cleaning up our rivers, putting nature at the heart of the community and bringing back our lost wildlife.

To support all this activity, we took a coach down to London to attend the Restore Nature Now rally on 22nd June 2024, with eight staff and around 20 Trust members on board. The rally was a fantastic, vibrant day and we were happy to make a strong showing on behalf of the region.

Otherwise, our communications channels continued to reach a wide audience with around 200k distribution of newsletters and approximately 200k website visits. In light of recent political developments, a number of other Wildlife Trusts have removed their profiles from X (formally Twitter) and sought to engage the public through other channels. To ensure our reach is as broad as possible, we have not yet removed our presence from any site, but we have opened a Bluesky profile to widen our public engagement options.

### Volunteers

We would like to say thank you to all the volunteers who make such a difference to our work. Over the past year over 80 volunteers have contributed almost 4000 hours of activity. Both long-standing and newer volunteers gave their time and energy to support our vision for a Wilder Birmingham and Black Country. Most

helped with practical conservation on sites and reserves across the region, but others helped with administration and other tasks, remotely and at our head office.

Our corporate volunteering programme continued to be successful enabling local businesses to make a difference for wildlife.

# GOAL 3: NATURE IS PLAYING A CENTRAL AND VALUED ROLE IN HELPING TO ADDRESS LOCAL AND GLOBAL PROBLEMS

The Trust has consistently advocated for, and delivered, nature recovery projects that help communities address the problems they encounter locally. This work can include slowing potential flood waters with planting schemes or by creating wetlands, relieving stress and anxiety through nature-based volunteering activities, or simply making green spaces more accessible and welcoming. We have, for example, been working closely with the Birmingham Football Association both to review opportunities for nature recovery on their land but also deliver nature-based solutions for them. At Hingley Playing Fields, the Trust has undertaken work to restore a wetland area and plant a native hedgerow with the dual aims of increasing biodiversity on the site and improving drainage of the sports pitches, which had regularly been suffering from waterlogging.

We have also contributed substantially to collective understanding and recognition of where nature recovery work is most feasible and potentially effective. For example, EcoRecord completed some significant 'opportunity mapping' projects during this year. This work draws on the huge database of environmental records that have been generated by professionals and volunteers alike over the years, to show which habitats are most suitable for creation and restoration across Birmingham and the Black Country. The Purple Horizons initiative enabled the team to extend their prior work on peatland, wetland, woodland, and calcareous grassland to cover the larger Midlands Heathland Heartland area.

This work has not only been welcomed by the Purple Horizons partners but has also proved to be a critical foundation for the Trust's design and development of new projects, including Wild Walsall. Further to this, EcoRecord also mapped the opportunities for woodland creation and urban tree planting across the south of our region and north Worcestershire. We received £50k from the National Trust to fund this work as part of their development of their 8 Hills Region Park initiative. This work has fostered strong co-working between the Trust and our partners - including both Staffordshire and Worcestershire environmental records centres - and has enabled the development of new mapping methods.

Also delivered as part of the 8 Hills initiative, the Trust convened a working group to explore the feasibility of increasing 'climate-smart' urban tree cover across Birmingham and Dudley. We brought together expert practitioners from across stakeholder organisations. including local authorities, to understand what the key challenges are when trying to plant trees in urban areas to help address climate change. The group then identified a number of actions that could address those challenges, such as a long-term tree maintenance funding scheme, the facilitation of community stewardship, and development of a digital urban forest resource.

The Trust have also played a vital supporting role within the development of the Local Nature Recovery Strategy (LNRS). This important initiative has been led by the West Midlands Combined Authority, and the Trust, especially, again, the EcoRecord team, has contributed data, mapping resources, and expertise to the process in numerous ways. One particularly critical role the team have played has been to mobilise the wealth of local expertise within the West Midlands recording community to produce a list of locally important animal and plant species to form part of the LNRS.

The planning system remains a central plank of nature protection and recovery efforts. However, it is under extreme pressure. With the introduction of mandatory biodiversity net gain and the severe demands for housing development placed on local authorities in recent times, planning processes have become more complex

and the protection of land through site conservation designations has become more challenging. This year the Trust has invested in our team to increase capacity in this area, and new staff led by our Head of Biodiversity Evidence and Planning, a newly created role, have been providing both support and challenge to our partners in local authority teams. This has included detailed engagements with the development of two Local Plans. Recent government messaging has generated a surge in developers submitting proposals and nominating sites for building on. Staff at the Trust have been monitoring this situation and investigating numerous proposals with the aim of ensuring the protection of sites of conservation importance.

Community mobilisation and action is absolutely critical in this arena, and the Trust has sought to support that whenever and wherever it can. A notable success this year was the community-led campaign to protect the Clockfields area in Dudley, part of which is designated as a Site of Importance for Nature Conservation. We were happy to play a small part in this action and are keen to see other communities across our region learn from the success and be empowered to protect local nature.





## 1.3 Financial Review

### **Financial Position**

During the financial year 2025, the Trust generated a deficit of £271,988 (2024 deficit: £211,943). Income of £1,179,238 was generated (2024: £1,287,208). Actual expenditure for 2025 was £1,450,950, excluding gains on investment (2024: £1,512,838).

Trust income is split between unrestricted and restricted funds. Unrestricted income represents money raised or given to support the Trust's achievement of core charitable aims. Membership, donations, general fundraising, and some charitable trust donations were given as unrestricted income.

Restricted income is given for a specific purpose with clear outputs to be achieved. Restricted income for this period includes funding from the National Lottery Heritage Fund, Natural England, West Midlands Combined Authority, the Environment Agency and others. Restricted income accounts for 42% (2024: 48%) of our total income for the year.

The Trust has invested in membership, as an essential income stream that enables us to deliver core charitable aims that are not always possible to fund through restricted income, such as our work to protect nature through the planning system. Membership accounts for 21% (2024: 19%) of the Trust's income and the Business Plan sets out how this will grow in coming years. Unrestricted income (including membership) is 58% (2024: 52%) of total income.

# Principal Funding Sources

### Income

The Trust has a range of funding sources. The key sources are outlined as follows:

#### 1. Membership, donations, legacies:

Includes income from our members, donations given at events and through our presence in the community and legacies.

### 2. Charitable activities:

Projects and services delivered in Birmingham & Black Country in line with the Trust's aims and objectives.

### 3. Trading & other income:

includes royalties received, and dividend income, hire income and rental income.

### **Expenditure**

The Trust's expenditure decreased to £1,450,950 (2024: £1,512,838). Major headings are explained below:

### 1. Charitable Activity:

This covers our staffing costs and direct project costs to deliver projects and services so as to meet our charitable aims and objectives.

### 2. Fundraising Costs:

We are now responsible for our own membership recruitment although we also operate in an informal partnership with other local Trusts to maximise our use of digital membership recruitment. Our costs include recruitment through the Join Anywhere scheme via other Wildlife Trusts, online membership recruitment as well as production of membership magazines throughout the year.

#### 3. Overheads:

These are the running costs to maintain our sites and headquarters covering areas such as rent, rates, gas, electric, telephones and insurance.

### 4. Pensions:

met.

Royal London manage all pension funds on behalf of the staff members. The Trust contributes 7% in addition to staff contributions.

Every penny we receive is spent on achieving our charitable aims. Overheads include rents for our sites, running our office and insurance to ensure we are a responsible and sustainable organisation.

### **Reserves policy**

Trustees keep the reserves of the Trust under regular review. Having regard to the increasing scale of the Trust's operations and COVID uncertainties, in 2020 the Trustees set a reserves policy to aim at reserves equivalent to nine months' core operating costs, equating to approximately £425,000. Such reserves would be held in case of any sudden decline in income or unexpected cost or risk exposure, and to ensure that the commitments to meet contractual obligations to staff, premises and funding partners could be

After designated funds of £180,756 (2024: £nil) and the revaluation reserve of £59,239 (2024: £59,239), the Trustees have met this aim with current unrestricted reserves standing at £1,000,518 (2024: £1,341,652).

As this is significantly above the reserves policy the Trustees and management team are looking into where investments can be made during the following financial year to support the charitable objectives of the Trust.

# Principal risks and uncertainties

The Trustees have a duty to identify and review the risks to which the charity is exposed and to ensure appropriate controls are in place to provide reasonable assurance against fraud and error.

Internal risks are minimised by the implementation of a Risk Register and Risk Management Policy, reviewed quarterly by Trustees via delegation to the Finance and Risk Committee. Procedures are also in place to ensure compliance with health and safety legislation, policies and procedures including frequent audit of health and safety protocol. We take every effort to minimise our environmental impacts and intend to work towards full environmental impact assessments and audits.

External risks are analysed, and attempts made to mitigate or plan for them where possible. Currently identified external risks include (in no particular order): the impact of public sector funding cuts, recent negative fundraising media stories, climate change and globalisation, and the increasing pressures and competing demands for land use for housing, transportation and economic regeneration purposes.

The Trustees have examined the principal areas of the charity's operations and considered the major risks which may arise in each of these areas. In the opinion of the Trustees, the charity has established resources and review systems which, under normal conditions, should allow the risks identified by them to be mitigated to an acceptable level in its day to day operations.

# 1.4 Looking Ahead

# **GOAL 1:** NATURE IS IN RECOVERY WITH ABUNDANT, DIVERSE WILDLIFE ACROSS BIRMINGHAM AND THE BLACK COUNTRY

The coming year will see very significant work across Walsall as we enter the 'development phase' of our National Lottery Heritage Fund supported Wild Walsall project and deliver allied projects. Wild Walsall aims to contribute directly to our Goal 1 target by restoring nature across one percent of Walsall's landscape, or 55 hectares of land, over a three-year period beginning in early 2026. The work will build on our long-term efforts within the Purple Horizons initiative, but will extend the focus beyond heathland alone, to encompass woodlands, river corridors and wetlands, grasslands, and hedgerows. Our aim is for this project to also reach further into urban Walsall and its communities in most need of access to nature. The project's development has been guided significantly by EcoRecord's opportunity mapping and the Trust's long-standing efforts to develop a Local Nature Recovery Strategy. These activities have identified specific landscapes and land parcels where nature recovery would be most valuable. Our work in the year ahead will focus therefore on consulting stakeholders across the landscape and crystalising our vision into concrete plans for approval by the funder for delivery in subsequent years.

These collaborative efforts have already paid off with significant commitments of funding by government agencies and others to closely aligned projects that contribute simultaneously to both Wild Walsall's objectives and their own. The Unlocking Nature Recovery project, for example, draws funding from money donated to the Purple Horizons partnership by Axil Integrated Services. This project's objective is to focus attention on the landscape between Pelsall and Bloxwich as a site for potential nature recovery. The Rough Brook flows through the valley and it contains numerous sites of potential importance for wildlife. The Trust

will carry out surveys of these sites and seek to engage members of the local community for citizen science species recording and to consult them on what improvements they would like to see in the area. Alongside this, the Environment Agency have provided £95k of funds for a project entitled Ford for the Future which will seek to improve the Ford Brook, the primary watercourse in Walsall borough and which flows through (and under) the town centre.

The Trust will be working to support Birmingham City Council's planning team in their response to development pressure on sites across the city. This will consist of, amongst other actions, a number of surveys of sites of conservation value. We will also be continuing to build on our success this year in Dudley, by continuing to deliver habitat restoration works in the borough and a summer celebration event centred around our walking route and the work that has been done through the Dudley's Path to Nature Recovery project.

# GOAL 2: PEOPLE ARE TAKING ACTION FOR NATURE AND THE CLIMATE ACROSS BIRMINGHAM AND THE BLACK COUNTRY

We have an exciting year ahead, anchored by the major opportunities to expand our offer due to our successes with major grant programmes, especially our Wild Walsall and Championing Nature projects. Both schemes give the Trust the opportunity to increase staffing capacity and delivery of engagement activity, widening the breadth and impact of the work we do.

We will develop and expand our education offer to schools, sustaining our education offer at EcoPark whilst also developing an education outreach model as part of the Championing Nature programme, taking current material for Key Stage One and Two groups and adapting this into a format that can be used in outreach



sessions. We will promote this new outreach education offer to schools throughout Birmingham, with priority target for "red wards" (those wards with least access to nature, as per Birmingham City of Nature).

We will also enhance our programme of community events with a more regular programme of activity, aiming to deliver to at least one major event a month, which will include an annual Open Day in line with the Wimbledon Championships to celebrate our Championing Nature work.

We will work on strategies that empower communities to take action for nature, developing a principles of engagement framework for the Wild Walsall project. We also remain committed to the Nature Stewards model of community empowerment, including exploring potential funding bids for the programme.

More widely, we will continue to facilitate volunteer groups both on our own nature reserves but also, as opportunities arise, around the region.

Having had success with our model of using digital engagement campaigns to drive up membership, we will commit to run a series of lead generation campaigns that engage new audiences through social media.

# GOAL 3: NATURE IS PLAYING A CENTRAL AND VALUED ROLE IN HELPING TO ADDRESS LOCAL AND GLOBAL PROBLEMS

The next stage of our work seeking to facilitate nature "playing a central and valued role in helping to address local and global problems" will see the Trust adopt a more refined approach more closely focused on key problems faced by communities across Birmingham and the Black Country. Heat stress and flooding are two very substantial local hazards which nature-based solutions, such as tree planting and wetland restoration, are especially well suited to address. Key social challenges that can also be met through the restoration of nature include poor health and wellbeing, and aspects of anti-social behaviour. Further to these problems that impact directly on local communities, there are also naturebased solutions to the broad



environmental harms that underline the state of our environment, such as poor soil health and the decline of invertebrate species including pollinators. This year we will develop and refocus our approach to delivering interventions focused on these issues.

We also have plans to significantly improve our engagement with corporate partners over the course of the next 12 months. We will, for example, be recruiting a new member of staff to expand the Trust's delivery of corporate volunteering opportunities, our Wild Work Days. This is activity that the Trust has previously delivered reactively, however, new partnerships are already emerging. such as new regular volunteer days at Colmore Square gardens, and going forward we will be adopting a more proactive approach.

Negotiating the world of Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) will be another ongoing feature of the Trust's work over the coming year. It is clear that BNG presents both opportunities and threats. Whilst it is certainly changing conversations and expectations amongst planners, developers, and the conservation sector, it remains unclear whether urban communities and nature will benefit significantly from its implementation. There is considerable scope to improve how it works for nature and people in our region.

With gardens occupying around one quarter of the land area in Birmingham and the Black Country, nature-friendly gardening has the potential to make a very significant contribution to the achievement of Goal 3. In the coming year, the Trust will review and refocus our efforts around wildlife gardening and seek to ensure these are as impactful as possible on local problems, such as health and heat stress. We will explore food as a theme within this work through which to engage community members and other stakeholders, including the farming community, with biodiversity issues such as pollination and insect species decline.

# 1.5 **Structure, Governance** and Management

### **Governing Document**

The Wildlife Trust for Birmingham and the Black Country is one of 46 independent charities, which form a national partnership, The Wildlife Trusts, through the Royal Society of Wildlife Trusts. The Trust's family membership is also part of the national environment club, Wildlife Watch, which provides projects for members and affiliated schools, involving them directly with environmental issues.

The Trust is a registered charity (No. 513615) and a company limited by guarantee (No. 1650938).

The Trust was established in 1980 to protect our local natural heritage and encourage people to engage, enjoy and get involved with the natural environment. We are a membership organisation, governed by a Memorandum and Articles of Association.

Work is carried out by a team of 27 at year end, equating to 23.8 full time equivalent posts. The Trust could not achieve the impacts we do without the commitment and hard work of a large number of volunteers.

In the event of the company being wound up members are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £1.

# Recruitment and appointment of new trustees

A Council of voluntary Trustees is responsible for the overall governance of the Trust. The Trust's Council is elected from the membership, in accordance with its governing documents, at the Annual General Meeting: Trustees are either co-opted during the year or elected at the Annual General Meeting. Co-opted Trustees must stand for election at the Annual General Meeting immediately following their appointment. Council may co-opt additional members from time to time as it sees fit. Trustees are also Directors of the Company limited by guarantee.

# Organisational structure

The overall responsibility for the charity lies with the Trustee Directors who have delegated the day to day management of the charity to the Chief Executive. The Trustee Directors meet regularly to agree strategy, review progress, review financial information, and discuss policy issues. To facilitate effective operation, the Chief Executive has delegated authority within a scheme of delegation approved by the Trustees for some operational matters, including finance.

The Wildlife Trust is governed by an elected Council and is therefore directly accountable to the members of the charity.

### The Articles of Association gives Council the powers to:

i Administer the affairs of the Charityii Exercise all the powers of the Charityiii Determine the policy of the Charity

The Council formally delegates certain functions and responsibilities to two committees which deal with specific policy and organisational issues.

The day to day management of the Charity's affairs is the responsibility of the Chief Executive who is accountable exclusively to the Council for achieving, via the Business Plan, the Wildlife Trust's aims and for complying with Council policies. A team of professionally trained staff report to the Chief Executive.

# Induction and training of new trustees

The Trustee is provided with copies of the charity's key documents, including its memorandum and Articles of Association, Governance Handbook, latest Annual Report and Accounts, minutes of recent Council meetings, policy documents and further information on the role and responsibilities of charity trustees.

New Trustees are required to confirm that they have studied these documents and raised any queries or obtained further information which they may need.

Following election or co-option of a Trustee, the Chair will introduce a new Trustee at their first meeting of Council. They will also participate in a formal induction process to familiarise them with the extent and nature of the Trust's operations. After election at the Annual General Meeting Trustees serve for a period of 3 years and may be elected for a further period of 3 years.

Developments in Charity Law and Practice are monitored and important developments are brought to the notice of Trustees by the Executive.

The relationship between staff and trustees is crucial to the Trust's continuing success. Trustees bring a range of skills and experience to the responsibilities of the role which requires them to have an understanding of all aspects of the Trust's work. Trustees meet at least three times a year where they review strategy and operational performance, ratify policies and agree budgets.

# Key management remuneration

None of the Trustees receive remuneration or benefit for their work with the group and charity.

Any connection between Trustees and any company the Trust works with is disclosed to the Council, financial details of which are disclosed in note 9 to the accounts.

### Related parties and

### the wider network

The Trust is affiliated to The Royal Society of Wildlife Trusts (RSWT), a registered charity that acts as an umbrella group for county Wildlife trusts and provides assistance and coordination of activities and campaigning at a UK Level.

### Risk management

The Trustees have a duty to identify and review the risks to which the charity is exposed and to ensure

appropriate controls are in place to provide reasonable assurance against fraud and error.

Internal risks are minimised by the implementation of a Risk Register and Risk Management Policy, reviewed annually by Trustees. Procedures are also in place to ensure compliance with health and safety legislation, policies and procedures including frequent audit of health and safety protocol. We take every effort to minimise our environmental impacts and intend to work towards full environmental impact assessments and audits.

External risks are analysed and attempts made to mitigate or plan for them where possible. Currently identified external risks include (in no particular order) the impact of public sector funding cuts, recent negative fundraising media stories, climate change and globalisation, and the increasing pressures and competing demands for land use for housing, transportation and economic regeneration purposes.

The Trustees have examined the principal areas of the charity's operations and considered the major risks which may arise in each of these areas. In the opinion of the trustees the charity has established resources and review systems which under normal conditions, should allow the risks identified by them to be mitigated to an acceptable level in its day to day operations.

### Reference and administrative details

Registered Company No. 01650938 (England and Wales)

Registered Charity No. 513615

**Registered Office** Centre Of The Earth, 42 Norman Street, Winson Green, Birmingham, West Midlands B18 7EP

### Trustees

L C Pinney MBE

J D Larner

D H Mclellan

E F Mooney A Wayro

D P Green

J Daniel

S P Khan

J M Moran

A L Nicholson-Evans

M W Saleem

R J W Holmes (appointed 16.7.24) A

R S Johl (appointed 16.7.24)

R K Nijjar (appointed 16.7.24)

C M Chapman (appointed 16.7.24)

K E Foxton (appointed 16.7.24)

P W Beardmore (resigned 19.10.24) A Bright (resigned 19.10.24) Company Secretary E F Mooney

**Auditors**Luckmans Duckett Parker Limited

1110 Elliott Court, Coventry Business Park, Herald Avenue, Coventry

West Midlands CV5 6UB
Bankers

Nat West Plc Chamber of Commerce House 36 Highfield Road, Edgbaston Birmingham B15 3BJ

# Key management personnel

**Chief Executive**Dr Delia Garratt

**Director of Fundraising and Engagement** Daniel Brown

**Director of Nature Recovery** Norman Dandy

Director of Finance

Hana Chatwin



# 1.6 **Statement of Trustees' Responsibilites**

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

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

In preparing those financial statements, the trustees are required to:

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

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

# Statement as to disclosure of information to auditors

So far as the trustees are 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.

### **Auditors**

The auditors, Luckmans Duckett Parker Limited, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The report of the Trustees, incorporating a strategic report, approved by order of the Council, as the company directors, on 15/07/2025 and signed on the board's behalf by:

IDIarnor-Tructoo





## 2 Independent Auditors Report

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of The Wildlife Trust for Birmingham and The Black Country (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 March 2025 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state
  of the charitable company's affairs
  as at 31 March 2025 and of its
  incoming resources and application
  of resources, including its income
  and expenditure, for the year then
  ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the 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 charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

#### Other information

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

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

## Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Report of the Trustees

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

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

### Responsibilities of trustees

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

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the 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 charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

Enquiring of management and employees, including obtaining and reviewing supporting documentation, concerning the charity's policies and procedures relating to:-

- Identifying, evaluating, and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance.
- Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they were aware of any actual, suspected, or alleged fraud and,
- The internal controls established to mitigate risk relating to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.

We identified areas of law and regulation that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience, discussions with management (as required by auditing standards) and discussed with management the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

All identified laws and regulations were communicated throughout the audit team, and they remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

The most significant considerations for the charitable company were as follows:-

 The Charity is subject to laws and regulations that affect the financial statements which include financial reporting legislation (namely The Companies Act 2006), taxation legislation and the Charities Act. We assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our audit procedures concerning items recorded in the financial statements.

The charity is also subject to other operational laws and regulations where the consequences of noncompliance could have material effect on the amounts or disclosures in the financial statements through imposing fines or withdrawal of funding contracts. Areas where this would have an effect include health and safety, Bribery Act 2010, employment law, data protections and child protection legislation (DBS checks for staff and volunteers).

Auditing standards limit the audit procedures to identifying non-compliance of these laws and regulations to enquiry of management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if there is any. Therefore, if a breach of operational regulations is not disclosed to us or evident from relevant correspondence, and audit will not detect the breach.

To identify risk of material misstatement due to fraud, we carried out discussions amongst the audit team to assess areas where and how fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators. The following areas were identified:-

- Management override of controls through the posting of inappropriate accounting entries or journals
- We do not believe there is a fraud risk relating the revenue recognition as the revenue is straightforward, with limited opportunity for manipulation.

We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

We tested the appropriateness of accounting journals and other adjustments made in the accounts preparation based on a risk criteria.

Owing to the inherent limitation of the audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed noncompliance with laws and regulation is from the events and transaction reflected

in the financial statement, the less likely in the inherently limited procedure required by auditing standards would identify it. In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Independent Auditors.

### 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 auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the 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.

### Mark Spafford FCCA ACA

(Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of Luckmans Duckett Parker Limited 1110 Elliott Court Coventry Business Park Herald Avenue Coventry West Midlands CV5 6UB

Date: 15/07/202!

# **3 Statement of Financial Activities for the year ended 31 March 2025**

(INCORPORATING AN INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)

		Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	2025 Total funds	2024 Total funds
	Notes	£	£	£	£
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM					
Donations and legacies	2	412,629	-	412,629	317,543
Charitable activities					
Conservation, Engagement and Influence	3	219,660	496,274	715,934	928,762
Other income		50,675	-	50,675	40,903
Total		682,964	496,274	1,179,238	1,287,208
EXPENDITURE ON					
Raising funds	4	24,880		24.880	28,049
Nationing Partials	4	24,000	_	24,000	20,047
Charitable activities					
Conservation, Engagement and Influence	5	818,513	607,557	1,426,070	1,484,789
Total		843,393	607,557	1,450,950	1,512,838
Net (losses)/gains on investment		(276)	-	(276)	13,687
Net Expenditure		(160,705)	(111,283)	(271,988)	(211,943)
Transfers between funds	18	327	(327)	-	-
N. I		(440.770)	(444 (40)	(074,000)	(044,047)
Net movement in funds		(160,378)	(111,610)	(271,988)	(211.943)
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
Total funds brought forward		1,400,891	281.243	1,682,134	1,894,077
		1,400,091	======	1,002,134	1,074,077
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		1,240,513	169,633	1,410,146	1,682,134
		1,2 10,510	107,000	1, 110,110	1,002,101

## 4 Balance Sheet March 2025

	Notes	2025 £	2024 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	11	505,444	525,999
Heritage assets	12	79,762	79,762
		585,206	605,761
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	13	61,636	85,106
Investments	14	58,421	58,697
Cash at bank and in hand		799,152	1,300,384
		919,209	1,444,187
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	15	(94,269)	(367,814)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		824,940	1,076,373
TOTAL ASSETS LESS			
CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,410,146	1,682,134
NET ASSETS		1,410,146	1,682,134
FUNDS			
Unrestricted funds	18	1,240,513	1,400,891
Restricted funds		169,633	281,243
TOTAL FUNDS		1,410,146	1,682,134

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue on 15/07/2025 and were signed on its behalf by:

J D Larner - Trustee

# 5 Cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2025

	Notes	2025 £	2024 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	(494,044)	468,587
Net cash provided by operating activities		(494,044)	468,587
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(7,188)	(44,888)
Donation of investment portfolio		-	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(7,188)	(44,888)
Change in cash and cash equivalents			
in the reporting period		(501,232)	423,699
Cash and cash equivalents at the			
beginning of the reporting period		1,300,384	876,685
Cash and cash equivalents at the			
end of the reporting period		799,152	1,300,384
			===

# 6 Notes to the cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2025

### 1. Reconciliation of net (expenditure)/ income to net cash flow from operating activities

	2025 £	2024 £
Net (expenditure)/income for the reporting period (as per the Statement of Financial Activities)	(271,988)	(211,943)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	27,743	26,330
Losses/(gain) on investments	276	(13,687)
Decrease in debtors	23,470	481,009
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	(273,545)	186,878
Net cash (used in)/ provided by operations	(494,044)	468,587

### 2. Analysis of changes in net funds

	At 1.4.24 £	Cash flow £	At 31.3.25
Net cash	~	~	~
Cash at bank and in hand	1,300,384	(501,232)	799,152
	1,300,384	(501,232)	799,152
Liquid resources			
Depositis included in cash	-	-	-
Current asset investments	58,697	(276)	58,421
	58,697	(276)	58,421
Total	1,359,081	(501,508)	857,573 =====

# **7 Notes to the Financial Statements**

### 7.1 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Basis of preparing the financial statements

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

### **Income**

All income is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities once the charity has entitlement to the funds, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

Income is generally recognised on a receivable basis, being when the charity is entitled to receive the money and is reported gross of related expenditure, where the amount is reasonably certain and when there is adequate certainty of receipt of monies. The specific bases used are as follows:

- Voluntary income includes members subscriptions, donations (including related gift aid tax) legacies and grants of a general nature.
- Income from trading activities includes income earned from fundraising events and trading activities to raise funds for the charity.
- Contractual income is recorded when receivable.
- Grants received during the year which relate to the following financial year are carried forward in creditors.

### Expenditure

Liabilities are recognised as expenditure as soon as there is a legal or constructive obligation committing the charity to that expenditure, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all cost related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources.

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis, meaning that the cost is identified as a liability awaiting payment, based on the date of the event, rather than the point that cash is paid. The expenditure is allocated to the appropriate cost heading in the financial statements.

- Costs of generating funds relate to expenditure incurred in raising voluntary income and fundraising trading costs.
- Charitable activities' expenditure relates to expenditure on meeting the charitable objects. This includes materials and bought in services, staff costs, information systems, communications, rented accommodation and general management directly chargeable to projects, thereby covering both internal costs and external charges for such costs. Such costs incurred internally are apportioned to projects based on direct staffing levels.
- Governance costs are associated with the governance arrangements of the charitable company and relate to the professional costs of running the charity.

- Support costs including staff costs, information systems, communications, office accommodation and general management, are fully apportioned to other cost categories, and are primarily based on direct staffing levels.
- Membership recruitment costs, where an agency charges the trust a fee based on the first years membership income for recruitment of new members, are charged to the accounts over a period of 10 months. Surplus new income is therefore only recognised in the accounts after this period has ended and this policy is viewed as being prudent.

### Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Short leasehold property - 4% on cost

Fixtures and fittings - 25% straight line

Expenditure on fixtures, fittings and general office equipment purchased by the charity for projects is currently written off in the year in which the expenditure is incurred, expenditure incurred for administration purposes is capitalised and depreciated as stated above.

### Heritage assets

Land, classified as heritage assets, had previously been included in the accounts at cost. The trustees value the assets every 5 years (a change from the previous annual approach) as this provides more relevant information on the activities and assets held by the charity.

Where information on the cost or valuation of heritage assets is not available or the cost of providing such information significantly outweighs any benefit to the users of the accounts then heritage assets are not recognised on the balance sheet.

Acquisitions only arise when donated to the charity or if it is believed that they will further the charity's objectives.

Full details of original cost can be found in note 12 to the accounts.

### **Taxation**

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

The charity is partially exempt for VAT. VAT that is irrecoverable due to the partial exemption are allocated to the appropriate cost categories and funds.

### **Fund accounting**

Unrestricted funds can be used in accordance with the charitable objectives at the discretion of the trustees.

Restricted funds can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes.

Designated funds comprise unrestricted funds that have been set aside by the trustees for particular purposes or as suggested in a letter of wishes.

The aim and use of each designated fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Further explanation of the nature and purpose of each fund is included in the notes to the financial statements.

### Hire purchase and leasing commitments

Payments under an arrangement which is in substance of a rental nature (operating leases) are charged in the financial statements as incurred.

### Pension costs and other post-retirement benefits

The trust makes payments of employers contributions into independently administered money purchase pension policies for qualifying employees. Pension costs are charged in the financial statements on an accruals basis.

### Basic financial instruments

Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Investments are another form of basic financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction value and subsequently measured at their fair value as at the balance sheet date using the closing quoted market price. All gains and losses are taken to the Statement of Financial Activities as they arise. Realised gains and losses on investments are calculated as the difference between sales proceeds and their opening carrying value or their purchase value if acquired subsequent to the first day of the financial year. Unrealised gains and losses are calculated as the difference between the fair value at the year-end and their carrying value. Realised and unrealised investment gains and losses are combined in the Statement of Financial Activities.

### 7.2 DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

 2025
 2024

 £
 £

 Donations
 412,629
 317,365

 Legacies
 178

 412,629
 317,543

### 7.3 INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

2025
Activity,
Conservation,
Engagement and
Influence
£

Conservation and Wildlife

2024

Activity,
Conservation,
Engagement and
Influence
2025
2024

Total
2026

Total
2027

Total
2028

715,934

928,762

### 7.4 RAISING FUNDS

2025 £ £

Raising donations and legacies
Raising voluntary income costs 24,880 28,049

### 7.5 CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES COSTS

Direct Support costs
Costs (see note 6)
£
£
Conservation, Engagement and Influence
1,287,489
138,581
1,426,070

### 7.6 SUPPORT COSTS

	Governance		
	Management	costs	Totals
	£	£	£
Conservation Engagement and Influence	94 930	43 651	138 581

### 7.7 NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)

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

	2025	2024
	£	£
Auditor remuneration	7,244	7,242
Depreciation - owned assets	27,743	26,330
Other operating leases	4,400	3,505

### 7.8 Trustees' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

There were no Trustees' remuneration or other benefits for the year ended 31 March 2025 nor for the year ended 31 March 2024.

### Trustees' expenses

There were no Trustees' expenses paid for the year ended 31 March 2025 nor for the year ended 31 March 2024.

### 7.9 STAFF COSTS

	2025	2024
	£	£
Wages and salaries	717,351	709,300
Social security costs	67,883	51,435
Other pension costs	46,227	45,907
	831,461	806,642

### The average monthly number of employees during the year was as follows:

	2025	2024
Direct charitable work	25	25
Administrative	2	2
	27	27

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

	2025	2024
£60,001 - £70,000	1	1

The key management personnel, the senior management team, received total employee benefits in the year of £193,524 (2024 - £166,632). The key management personnel comprise the Chief Executive Officer, Director of Fundraising and Engagement, Director of Nature Recovery and Director of Finance,

### 7.10 COMPARATIVES FOR THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM Donations and legacies	312,543	5,000	317,543
Charitable activities Conservation, Engagement and Influence Other income	311,746 40,903	617,016 -	928,762 40,903
Total	665,192	622,016	1,287,208
<b>EXPENDITURE ON</b> Raising funds	28,049	-	28,049
Charitable activities Conservation, Engagement and Influence	807,277	677,512	1,484,789
Total	835,326	677,512	1,512,838
Net gains on investments	13,687		13,687
NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)	(156,447)	(55,496)	(211,943)
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS  Total funds brought forward	1,557,338	336,739	1,894,077
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	1,400,891	281,243	1,682,134

### 7.11 TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Short leasehold property	Fixtures and fittings	Totals
	£	£	£
7200		r.	₽.
COST	740.047	40.447	057407
At 1 April 2024	748,943	104,163	853,106
Additions		7,188	7,188
At 31 March 2025	748,943	111,351	860,294
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 April 2024	237,038	90,069	327,107
Charge for year	22,220	5,523	27,743
At 31 March 2025	259,258	95,592	354,850
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 March 2025	489,685	15,759	505,444
At 31 March 2024	511,905	14,094	525,999

### 7.12 HERITAGE ASSETS

	Total
	£
MARKET VALUE	
At 1 April 2024 and 31 March 2025	79,762
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 March 2025	79,762
At 31 March 2024	79,762

If the Land had not been revalued it would have been included in the accounts at the following historical cost totally £20,523. This is broken down to £10,523 being the amount paid for land and £10,000 being the value of land donated. There has been no change to these values in the last five years.

Heritage assets consist of land at Portway Hill, Pelsall Common Spinney (Turner's Wood) and Deer's Leap Wood. Such land that has been acquired or donated to the charity is managed and preserved in accordance with the charity's objectives for wildlife and their habitat. Access to such land is available to the general public.

Other heritage assets may be purchased by, or donated to the charity, as and when circumstances permit. The number of acquisitions in the last 5 years is nil.

The Trustees have obtained a desktop valuation by an independent valuer in an attempt to understand the open market value of the heritage assets. Based on the work done, the trustees do not believe the valuation of the Heritage assets at £79,762 is materially different from the open market value of these assets. The Trustees feel no adjustment to the revaluation is required.

- 747 DEDTADO.	AMOUNTS FALLING DUE	
/'ISTIERTIES'/		· WITHIN LINE VEAR

	2025	2024
	£	£
Trade debtors	20,432	14,333
VAT	-	12,438
Prepayments	27,822	14,953
Accrued income	13,382	43,382
	61,636	85,106

### 7.14 CURRENT ASSET INVESTMENTS

	2025	2024
	£	£
Listed investments	58,421	58,697

### 7.15 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2025	2024
	£	£
Trade creditors	59,059	326,654
Social security and other taxes	2,935	16,063
Other creditors	8,542	6,268
Accrued expenses	23,733	18,829
	94,269	367,814
	2025	2024
D. f	2025 £	2024 £
Deferred income		
Deferred income at 1st April		
Deferred income at 1st April Released from previous years	£ - -	
Deferred income at 1st April		
Deferred income at 1st April Released from previous years Income deferred in the year	8,367	
Deferred income at 1st April Released from previous years	£ - -	

### 7.16. LEASING AGREEMENTS

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

	2025	2024
	£	£
Within one year	4,850	11,212
Between one and five years	11,760	17,160
In more than five years	4,300	6,450
	20,910	34,822

### 7.17 ANALYSIS OF NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

			2025	2024
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
	funds	funds	funds	funds
	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets	585,206	-	585,206	605,761
Current assets	749,576	169,633	919,209	1,444,187
Current liabilities	(94,269)	-	(94,269)	(367,814)
	1,240,513	169,633	1,410,146	1,682,134

### 7.18 MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	At 1.4.24 £	Net movement in funds £	Transfers between funds £	At 31.3.25
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	1,341,652	(232,961)	(108,173)	1,000,518
Designated Fund	-	72,256	108,500	180,756
Revaluation Reserve	59,239			59,239
	1,400,891	(160,705)	327	1,240,513
Restricted funds				
Other awards	327	-	(327)	-
South Staffordshire Water	9,227	(9,227)	-	-
Stourton Castle Bypass	169,975	(161,975)	-	8,000
Purple Horizons	3,449	(3,449)	-	-
Natural Rivers and Green Corridors Phase 2	93,265	(1,457)	-	91,808
Seth Somers Donation	5,000	(5,000)	-	-
Wild Walsall	-	59,825	-	59,825
Ford for the Future	-	10,000	-	10,000
	281,243	(111,283)	(327)	169,633
TOTAL FUNDS	1,682,134	(271,988)	-	1,410,146
			<del></del>	

### 7.18 MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

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

	Incoming resources	Resources expended	Gains and losses	Movement in funds
•	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	592,964	(825,649)	(276)	(232,961)
Designated Fund	90,000	(17,744)	-	72,256
	682,964	(843,393)	(276)	(160,705)
Restricted funds				
Other awards	23,177	(23,177)	-	-
South Staffordshire Water	-	(9,227)	-	(9,227)
Reaching Communities	2,399	(2,399)	-	-
Network for Nature M5 Clean Rivers	8,656	(8,656)	-	-
Stourton Castle Bypass	8,000	(169,975)	-	(161,975)
Purple Horizons	46,410	(49,859)	-	(3,449)
Natural Rivers and Green Corridors Phase 2	120,000	(121,457)	-	(1,457)
Seth Somers Donation	-	(5,000)	-	(5,000)
Youth Action	44,839	(44,839)	-	-
Wild Walsall	121,598	(61,773)	-	59,825
Ford for the Future	10,000	-	-	10,000
WMCA Community Fund	111,195	(111,195)	-	-
	496,274	(607,557)	-	(111,283)
TOTAL FUNDS	1,179,238	(1,450,950)	(276)	(271,988)

### 7.18 MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

### Comparatives for movement in funds

		Net	Transfers	
		movement	between	At
	At 1.4.23	in funds	funds	31.3.24
	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	1,274,558	(96,355)	163,449	1,341,652
Designated Fund	223,541	(60,092)	(163,449)	-
Revaluation Reserve	59,239	-	-	59,239
	1,557,338	(156,447)	-	1,400,891
Restricted funds				
Other awards	-	327	-	327
South Staffordshire Water	9,227	-	-	9,227
Network for Nature M5 Clean Rivers	37,840	(37,840)	-	-
Stourton Castle Bypass	240,109	(70,134)	-	169,975
Purple Horizons	-	3,449	-	3,449
Moseley Bog Fundraiser	2,565	(2,565)	-	-
WMCA LYRS	24,998	(24,998)	-	-
Natural Rivers and Green Corridors Phase 2	22,000	71,265	-	93,265
Seth Somers Donation	-	5,000	-	5,000
	336,739	(55,496)	-	281,243
TOTAL FUNDS	1,894,077	(211,943)	-	1,682,134

### 7.18. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

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

	Incoming resources	Resources expended £	Gains and losses £	Movement in funds
Unrestricted funds	~	~	~	~
General fund	615,852	(725,894)	13,687	(96,355)
Designated Fund	49,340	(109,432)	-	(60,092)
Boolghatoa Fana				
	665,192	(835,326)	13,687	(156,447)
Restricted funds				
Natural Rivers & Green Corridors	10,572	(10,572)	-	-
Other awards	45,357	(45,030)	-	327
Reaching Communities	37,573	(37,573)	-	-
Green Recovery Challenge Fund	13,500	(13,500)	-	-
Network for Nature M5 Clean Rivers	56,532	(94,372)	-	(37,840)
Stourton Castle Bypass	220,000	(290,134)	-	(70,134)
Purple Horizons	37,000	(33,551)	-	3,449
Team Wilder	21,519	(21,519)	-	-
Moseley Bog Fundraiser	-	(2,565)	-	(2,565)
WMCA LYRS	74,993	(99,991)	-	(24,998)
Natural Rivers and Green Corridors Phase 2	99,970	(28,705)	-	71,265
Seth Somers Donation	5,000	-	-	5,000
	622,016	(677,512)	-	(55,496)
TOTAL FUNDS	1,287,208	(1,512,838)	13,687	(211,943)

Transfers are made between Restricted and Unrestricted Funds at the time the specific restrictions have been fulfilled.

The designated fund of £180,756 (2024: £nil) relates to the balance of funds received in the accounts for the year to 31 March 2025 remaining unspent designated by the Trustees for use on our commitments post year end.

General reserves represent free unrestricted funds that are available to spend at the discretion of the trustees. Within the general reserve are funds relating to fixed assets held which are not readily disposable and are intended to be held for the long term, hence not liquid funds that can be spent straightaway. This amount is equivalent to the net book value of the land and buildings as these assets have been secured for use within the charity for the long term.

The restricted fund represents monies receivable for projects which can only be spent on their respective activities as imposed by the donor or grant making body. The Trustees confirm that all restricted fund balances at the year-end have subsequently been spent or will be spent in the forthcoming financial year. More detailed disclosure on description nature and purpose of the funds, reasons for restrictions etc are listed on following page:-

### Wild Walsall

This is funding received from the National Lottery for us to deliver habitat improvement works across 54 hectares of land in Walsall, with a priority on restoring and establishing heathland but including works to river corridors, woodlands and grasslands.

### Stourton River bypass

This is grants to assist with conservation and restoration activity on the river Stour, the majority of the work was completed earlier in 2024 with a small amount of work being carried into the 25-26 year end.

#### Ford for the future

Environment agency funding to seek to improve the Ford Brook, the primary watercourse in Walsall borough and which flows through (and under) the town centre.

### Natural rivers green corridors

Collaborative agreement to deliver a programme of blue and green infrastructure improvement projects in the Upper Rea Catchment.

#### Purple horizons

The Natural England funded initiative aiming to re-connect the habitats of Cannock Chase and Sutton Park. The Trust's work within this centred around engagement with the landowning community around Walsall and the continued development of opportunity mapping by EcoRecord.

# 7.19 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The Trust is affiliated to The Royal Society of Wildlife Trusts (RSWT), a registered charity that acts as an umbrella group for county wildlife trusts, and provides assistance and co-ordination of activities and campaigning at a UK level.

An annual contribution is payable to RSWT amounting to £12,242 (2024: £11,700). The Trust also purchased publications and other sundries from RSWT amounting to £15,435 (2024: £12,242, with £1,298 (2024: £139) owed to RSWT at the year end. Sales made to RSWT were £nil (2024: £2,215) and amounts owed by RSWT were £nil at the year end (2024: £nil).

Transactions with trustees amounted to £200 in the year.



# 8 **Detailed statement of Financial Activities**

	2025 £	2024 £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS	~	~
Donations and legacies		
Donations	412,629	317,365
Legacies	-	178
	440 / 00	747 - 47
Charitable activities	412,629	317,543
Conservation & Wildlife	715,934	928,762
		,
Other income		
Exceptional items	50,675	40,903
Total incoming resources	1,179,238	1,287,208
	====	=====
EXPENDITURE		
Raising donations and legacies Raising voluntary income costs	24,880	28,049
Raising voluntary income costs	24,000	20,049
Charitable activities		
Wages	717,351	709,300
Social security	67,883	51,435
Pensions	46,227	45,907
Other operating leases	4,400	3,505
Sundries	423,885	486,160
Freehold property	22,220	21,997 4,333
Fixtures and fittings	5,523	4,333
	1,287,489	1,322,637
Support costs management		
Sundries	94,930	115,945
Governance costs		
Auditors' remuneration	7.244	7,242
Legal fees	(966)	479
Accountancy fees	3,086	2,614
Other professional fees	34,287	35,872
	43,651	46,207
Total resources expended	1,450,950	1,512,838
Total resources experiueu	1,-100,700	1,012,030
Net (expenditure)/income	(271,712)	(225,630)

# 9 Thank you We couldn't have done it without you!

Our work for nature's recovery is possible thanks to our wonderful members, donors, volunteers, funders and businesses partners - Thank you for all your support - you are all **wildlife heroes!** 

### **Schools**

Eden Girls Leadership Academy
Starbank School Starbank Road site
Starbank School Hob Moor Road site
Starbank School Bierton Road site
St. Bernadette's Catholic Primary School
St. Benedict's Primary School
Marlborough Primary School
Waverley Primary School
Bordesley Green Primary School
Rookery Primary School
James Watt Primary School
Yorkmead Primary School
Rivers Primary Academy
Oakham Primary School
Sandwell College

### **Active Donation Box Venues**

PowisVets, Stourbridge
West Park Tea Rooms, Wolverhampton
Bantock Park Coffee Shop, Wolverhampton
Wisteria Hair Salon, Dudley
The Greenery, Kings Norton
Cake Box, Kings Heath
The Kitchen Garden, Kings Heath
The Patrick Kavanagh, Moseley
Kings Heath Pet Centre, Kings Heath
The Hop and Scotch, Kings Heath
Central Co-op Food - Quinton
Connaught Vets, Kingswinford

Eco-Maniax, Stourbridge

### **Project Partners**

Norton Hall Family & Children Centre
EcoBirmingham
Birmingham City of Nature Alliance
Natural England
Birmingham City Council
Multistory
Dudley MBC
The GAP
Hubbub
Heart of Birmingham Vocational College
Dudley Council of Voluntary Services
Environment Agency

Dudley Council of Voluntary Services
Environment Agency
University of Birmingham
Walsall Council

Walsall Council Canal Rivers Trust City of Wolverhampton

Birmingham Botanical Gardens

Staffordshire Wildlife Trust Black Country Geopark

Warwickshire Wildlife Trust

### **Corporations**

All England Lawn Tennis Club
Emirates
Mettis Aerospace
Birmingham FA
Colmore BID
Hogan Lovells
AXA Insurance
SCC
HTEPG
Squire Patton Boggs
Dodd Group

Weinerberger

### **Community Groups**

St Edburgha's Church Volunteers
Friends of Wrens Nest NNR
Friends of Bumble Hole & Warren's Hall LNR
Footsteps
Friends of Hill Hook LNR
Friends of Moseley Bog & Joy's Wood
Friends of Rowley Hills
Friends of Smestow Valley
Friends of Stambermill
Friends of Bartley Green Reservoir
Friends of Highbury Park
Deer's Leap Residents Association

#### **Funders**

National Lottery Heritage Fund
NextEnergy Midlands and North Solar Impact
Fund
Tipton and Coseley Building Society Charitable

Trust
Saintbury Trust

Cole Charitable Trust
Swire Charitable Trust

The Anthony and Gwendoline Wylde Memorial Charity

Incredible Surplus
Geoff Hill Charitable Trust
Wild Flower Society
Edward & Dorothy Cadbury Trust
Energy Saving Trust
Etch Software Limited

Richard Russell Surveyors

