THE PEOPLE'S TRUST FOR ENDANGERED SPECIES

TRUSTEES' REPORT AND ACCOUNTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED

31 DECEMBER 2024

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Trustees	Dr Andrew Kitchener (Chair) Sylvia Kahn-Freund, MA (Cantab.) Dr Anthony Mitchell Jones Dr David Bullock Emily Pringle (appointed 17/04/2024)
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Message from the Chair

Once again, we have had an engaging and productive twelve months at People's Trust for Endangered Species, and we are proud of what we have achieved. We continue to support innovative and important work on threatened species around the world, all the more critical as the biodiversity crisis continues. Our staff and our partners have worked hard to support endangered reptiles, mammals and plants, such as dragon trees in Ethiopia, giant tortoises in northern India, mouse-tailed dormice in Bulgaria and spider monkeys in Colombia.

Closer to home PTES has continued to grow its internship award programme, supporting the next generation of conservation scientists in the UK. Seven bright, enthusiastic young graduates received support to undertake important work and learn new skills whilst helping address the plight of stag beetles, sea grasses, European eels, bats, dung beetles and white storks.

We also focussed on our projects, increasing our efforts on those key species and habitats that PTES champions, including water voles, hazel dormice, hedgehogs, hedgerows, ancient woodland and traditional orchards.

This work and our successes are a testament to the generous support of our donors, many of whom have been giving to PTES for a very long time. We are extremely grateful for your continued faith in us. I would also like to extend thanks to the hard work and dedication shown by our fantastic team of staff and the volunteers and supporters who contribute to our work. These achievements would not be possible without you.

Finally, I would like to welcome Nida Al-Fulaij as our new CEO, with effect from 1 January 2024. Nida has been with PTES in various positions for many years, most recently as our Conservation Research Manager. We look forward to working with her in her new role.

Dr Andrew Kitchener
Chair, People's Trust for Endangered Species

Our mission and purpose

Our mission and purpose are to save our wildlife for the future. Our wildlife is disappearing. Almost two thirds of species in the UK have declined in the past 50 years. Over 65,000 species are on the international alert list. There is nothing natural or inevitable about this. It can be stopped and we can all play a part. That's why PTES exists. We work with scientists, conservationists, landowners, government, and the general public. Together, we're bringing our wildlife back from the brink.

Our approach

Conserving endangered wild animals and the places where they live is a huge task. We make our limited resources work hard, using scientific evidence to judge where action is most needed and where we will have the greatest impact.

We work with landowners, local communities, scientists and the public and take swift, sustainable action before it's too late. From hedgehogs and stag beetles in our gardens, to primates in India's tropical forests and threatened antelopes on the grasslands of Africa, we work with passion to save them all.

We can't do it alone, so we use our expertise and experience to inspire thousands of volunteers to monitor wildlife and improve their surroundings for nature.

Review of the year

Our year in the UK

In the *State of Nature* report (2023) nearly one in six of more than ten thousand assessed species (16%) were found to be at risk of being lost from Great Britain. This figure is much higher for some groups with one in four wild terrestrial mammals threatened. We focus where the need is greatest and where we can have the most impact. These animals and habitats can often be overlooked but they're vital for a healthy environment. During 2024 we continued to focus our resources and efforts on key mammal and invertebrate species, widespread but threatened habitats and our wildlife leaders of the future.

Hazel dormice

Returning species to areas where they're become extinct is often work associated with large charismatic species, such as beavers and lynxes. However, it's just as critical to return smaller but equally appealing species back to the wild. PTES has led the annual conservation translocation programme for hazel dormice for many years. Despite being tiny, the presence of this nocturnal mammal can help drive critical habitat creation and management. Along with our partners the Common Dormouse Captive Breeders Group, Wildwood Trust, Paignton Zoo, Zoological Society of London, and with funds from Natural England, we released 20 dormice to two locations, one in Bedfordshire and one in Lancashire. These animals were used to increase the genetic diversity of two previously reintroduced populations, another critical step in the species recovery programme.

The **National Dormouse Monitoring Programme (NDMP)** continues to help PTES track the state of the national dormouse population. In 2024, data were collected and submitted from 338 sites across England and Wales. PTES staff, our volunteers and other partners put a huge effort into collecting records by making monthly visits between April and October. The analysis shows that trends for June and September are roughly level with the previous year.

PTES continues to share the **NDMP data** with the UK Centre for Ecology & Hydrology (CEH). On behalf of Defra, CEH collates, and analyses data collected on many different plants and animals as part of the English species abundance indicator. The indicator is used to determine whether the government is on track to meet its targets in the Environment Act 2021.

In 2024, PTES commissioned the International Union for Nature Conservation (IUCN)'s Conservation Planning Specialist Group (CPSG) to help create a national conservation strategy for hazel dormice in England and Wales. PTES staff have gathered a team of 12 people from a range of organisations to form an Organising Team. A wider stakeholder list is being developed for an upcoming workshop in 2025.

PTES's CEO, Nida Al-Fulaij, attended the 12th International Dormouse Conference in Germany in September. Over 80 delegates attended from across Europe and Japan to present and discuss research and conservation on six dormouse species. The CEO hosted a workshop on dormouse bridges with colleagues from Japan, and co-presented work on the effectiveness of marking methods to determine population variables. PTES data and work were also well-represented through various other presentations.

Hedgehogs

The **National Hedgehog Monitoring Programme (NHMP)**, launched the previous year, continued in 2024. The NHMP is a partnership between PTES, the British Hedgehog Preservation Society (BHPS), Nottingham Trent University, Zoological Society of London, London HogWatch, Durham University, MammalWeb and Conservation AI, partly supported with generous funding from Natural England. The NHMP will generate national trends and local population density estimates of hedgehogs and other species. The pilot is testing the feasibility of applying a citizen science framework to a national camera trapping monitoring programme and investigating whether it is possible to use citizen scientists to help tag millions of camera trap images in combination with AI tools to filter out blanks and images of humans. The number of sites surveyed increased from 13 in 2023 to 40 in 2024, and volunteer hubs from eight to 14. Habitat coverage is varied, with most sampled habitats being improved grassland, broadleaved woodland and urban/suburban habitats.

The team has delivered 20 in-person training days in 2024, equipping over 200 volunteers with the knowledge and skills needed to collect and deploy cameras at NHMP sites. Over the course of the season the team has given six talks to various audiences via in-person, online and hybrid formats. Nearly 300 people attended these talks to hear about the NHMP and be inspired to start hedgehog friendly initiatives within their local communities.

The finalised National Hedgehog Conservation Strategy (NHCS), developed with the IUCN CPSG, was published in October 2024. Stakeholders from research, farming, government, industry and conservation contributed to its development. Extensive media coverage was achieved with PTES and BHPS staff featured on ITV News, numerous radio stations and in other outlets.

Our public engagement campaign Hedgehog Street, run in partnership with BHPS, continues to grow. There are over 130,800 registered Hedgehog Champions and 192,800 hedgehog sightings on the BIG Hedgehog Map. Hedgehog Street is working with Future Homes Hub (FHH), a government-backed collaboration of development companies working to help meet climate and environmental targets. Hedgehog highway guidance for participating organisations has been approved by Hedgehog Street and will soon be designed and circulated. The team was also delighted to be short-listed in the 'Animals and Environment' category at 2024 The Charity Awards, a first for PTES.

In January, Henrietta Pringle, NHMP Project Coordinator, and Grace Johnson, Hedgehog Officer, attended the 10th Meeting of the European Hedgehog Research Group in Berlin, delivering well-received talks about the NHMP and conservation strategy respectively.

Water voles

In 2024 115 National Water Vole Monitoring Programme (NWVMP) sites were surveyed, demonstrating continuing dedication from volunteers. An impressive 219 transects were surveyed, thanks to volunteers expanding their efforts by adding new transects to their existing sites. Forty-eight sites had water vole signs (latrines, feeding signs, burrows, and sightings), showing the species is still in need of widespread conservation efforts.

PTES, with additional funding from Natural England, has commissioned two water vole experts, to **review the effectiveness of the conservation translocation** of water voles. The work involves **developing best practice guidelines** to inform how future conservation translocations are undertaken to ensure the greatest chance of success. Early evidence highlights the need for more consistent post-release monitoring, particularly regarding survival, habitat condition, and mink control. A list of success criteria has been drafted, focusing on factors such as survival rates, breeding success, population expansion, and mink management.

PTES continued to play a key role in the **London water vole recovery programme** alongside partners Zoological Society of London, Greenspace Information for Greater London and London Wildlife Trust, funded through the Mayor of London's Rewild London Fund. Training events occurred across the capital and over ten new NWVMP survey sites were established; there had been no regular monitoring prior to this project.

A large element of the project involved coordinating mink eradication efforts with neighbouring counties. PTES contributed £30,000 to smart rafts for trapping mink. In 2024, over 20 mink were caught in London – a higher number than expected – and it revealed that the strongest mink invasion route is from the west via the Thames and southwest rivers.

Other mammal work
PTES continued the extension of its *Living with Mammals (LwM)* survey work, encouraging our many volunteers to submit sightings of mammals or their signs throughout the autumn, spring and summer. *LwM* surveyors gather important data on which British mammals are using our urban and suburban green spaces. Data are submitted from gardens, parks, school grounds and cemeteries, enabling us to generate trends for many mammal species. In 2024, over 700 participants sent records of over 8,000 wild mammals.

Since it began in 2001, *Mammals on Roads* has played a central part in increasing our knowledge of the impact roads have on wildlife and of how populations of some animals are changing. More than half a million kilometres of roads were surveyed and close to 100,000 casualties recorded. Perhaps most importantly, *Mammals on Roads* was one of the first surveys to sound alarm bells for rural populations of hedgehogs. However, whilst *Mammals on Roads* has told us a lot, like everything, it has its limitations and in October, the survey came to an end. Thank you to everyone who's taken part. Without your support, it wouldn't have been possible.

Invertebrates
PTES continues to engage volunteers through work on other species. We have been running the *Great Stag Hunt* for over twenty years. Approximately 16,000 records of stag beetles and other species were submitted online in 2024 by volunteers who are encouraged to create and map log piles, a critical habitat for stag beetles and other saproxylic species.

PTES co-hosted an internship with the Natural History Museum. Our intern extracted and interpreted label data from historical specimens of stag beetles in the NHM's collections in order to compare these data with current Great Stag Hunt records.

Restoring landscapes
PTES owns and manages a **nature reserve** on the **Isle of Wight, Briddlesfords Nature Reserve**. It is one of the few places in the UK where endangered hazel dormice and red squirrels both occur. Two species of rare bat, barbastelles and Bechstein's, also breed there. Consequently, the woodlands have been designated as both a Site of Special Scientific Interest and a Special Area for Conservation, giving them the highest legal protection.

With funds from the Countryside Stewardship Scheme a large amount of work has been undertaken across the reserve, creating varied habitats. Five new ponds have been created in the former arable fields. As these ponds mature, survey work will track the establishment of invertebrate populations, such as dragonflies. The wood pasture is regenerating naturally. Sixteen oak tree cages have been built and planted up with a variety of shrubs and scrub species either surrounding a planted main tree (or trees) or a naturally regenerated tree, for example a wild service or oak. The shrubs will provide a natural defence from grazers and once the trees reach maturity, the tree cages will naturally rot away.

The kissing gate at the parkland has been replaced with a Farming in Protected Landscapes (FiPL) grant. Futher FiPL funding enabled PTES to buy and put up 15 barn owl nest boxes across the reserve to help support and monitor the island's population.

The Tree Council provided a grant to establish an Island tree nursery. PTES is coordinating a partnership of local groups which includes the Hants & Isle of Wight Wildlife Trust, AONB, Wight Squirrel Trust, and Natural Enterprise. In October local volunteers joined PTES and partner staff to carry out the first seed collection event.

Hedgerows provide wildlife corridors for many of our native species and are important habitats in their own right, as well as acting as a huge asset to farmers. Our hedgerow work informs and supports farmers to understand what condition their hedges are in through PTES's *Healthy Hedgerows* app. To date over 35,000 hedgerows have been surveyed using the app, providing health assessments and giving bespoke management advice direct to the farmers who manage them. During 2024, PTES extended this service by partnering with *Land App*, the leading mapping software for land management in the UK, to produce a version of the *Healthy Hedgerows* to an ever-increasing farming audience. PTES has continued its policy work with Defra and the Welsh government to try to help influence Welsh and English policy decisions to improve support for hedgerows.

PTES works with many partners to champion and protect **traditional orchards** to ensure a future for the many species that rely on them. We also continue to identify and map traditional orchards, providing support for local communities when they are threatened by development.

At our traditional orchard nature reserve in Worcestershire, **Rough Hill**, we continued to manage the site to create varied habitats. There has been extensive scrub control during the year with the help of many volunteers.

During 2024, following the general election, we said goodbye and gave a heartfelt thank you to our **species champions** in Westminster. The Rt Hon Chris Grayling, MP, our hedgehog '**species champion'** and The Rt Hon Hilary Benn, MP, our water vole **species champion** have continuously provided advice and action over many years. We are very grateful for their support.

Throughout the year PTES staff were active in many areas and activities led by **Wildlife and Countryside Link**, the largest environmental and wildlife coalition in England. We engaged with various policy issues particularly related to the development of the Local Nature Recovery Strategies, the uncertainty over farm subsidies and in response to the emerging Planning and Infrastructure Bill.

PTES's CEO, Nida Al-Fulaij, continued to play a key role as a committee member and as co-chair on two **IUCN** groups, the Interregional Committee for Europe and Central Asia (ICENCA) and National Committee UK Species Survival Working Group.

In addition to our own work protecting species and the habitats they depend on, PTES continues to support research and conservation on British species through our **UK Mammal Grant programme** and **Conservation Internship Awards** and other partnerships. We provided funds, data and support to established and budding scientists and conservationists at leading universities and wildlife organisations to answer critical questions and carry out practical work to:

- track the creation, development and use of artificial features that mimic those found in veteran trees, assessing whether and when barbastelles and Bechstein's bats will roost and breed in them, in order to provide guidance on woodland management practices;
- use our National Dormouse Monitoring Programme data to identify whether the patterns of torpor in hazel dormice are changing as a consequence of shifting weather patterns in different parts of England and Wales;
- continue investigating what impact roads have on small rural hedgehog populations, identifying those most at risk of extinction;
- expand the breeding and release of captive-bred European wildcats into the Cairngorms National Park as part of a wide partnership to save this charismatic species from extinction within Scotland;
- understand which solitary ground-nesting bee and wasp species use artificial bare earth scrapes for nesting and basking, learning which features make them attractive and how long these bare scrapes last;
- support the Thames Estuary Project in learning what methods are best to restore seagrass populations around the UK coastline;
- enhance and prioritise eel conservation efforts in the Thames catchment area by supporting the development of a revised Thames Eel Action Plan;
- investigate how bats use disused railway tunnels and learn which features are preferred by different species, to inform future conservation when considering opening similar tunnels for public use;
- extract and interpret historical stag beetle data from museum records for comparison with recent Great Stag Hunt data to see how stag beetle range might have changed and identify possible causes such as habitat loss and climate change;
- produce a habitat suitability map for white storks on the River Dart estuary, checking how much suitable habitat there is and, if feasible, suggesting locations for artificial nests, combining fieldwork and computer-based mapping; and
- track changes in distribution of dung beetles across the UK, using historic specimens from the Natural History Museum's collection, mapping their historic range and comparing it with their current distribution.

Our year around the world

PTES continues to invest in grassroot champions that work to protect threatened species and the communities that live alongside them in countries around the world. Our five exceptional **Conservation Partners** are working in challenging conditions to protect Persian leopards from conflict with livestock herders, bolster forests and farmland to provide more habitat for slow lorises and other forest animals in Java, expand protected areas for snow leopards in Mongolia, create wildlife friendly bridges for gibbons and langurs in northeast India and investigate how to best protect the isolated population of saiga antelope in western Uzbekistan.

As threats to our global biodiversity continue to increase, here at PTES we continue to provide funds and training for projects that are finding the solutions to critical conservation problems. We are supporting the work that will make a lasting difference, through our **Conservation Insight Grant programme**. Our grant funding has support teams protecting some of the world's most endangered and lesser-known threatened species: Asian giant tortoises and northern river terrapins in Nagaland and the Sundarbans of India, Siamese crocodiles in the Cardamom Mountains of Cambodia, African wild dogs in Kenya, gorillas in the tropical forests of Cameroon, golden langurs and hoolock gibbons in Assam, northwest India, hirola antelopes in the grasslands of Kenya, mouse-tailed dormice in the farmlands and scrub forests of Bulgaria, starry night harlequin toads in the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta, Colombia, Chacoan and white-lipped peccaries in the Dry Chaco, Paraguay, endangered Djam-djam monkeys in the Sidamo Highlands, Ethiopia, and pangolins in priority hotspots in Ghana.

Among our successes were the tagging of juvenile scalloped hammerhead sharks off the coast of Guatemala to determine which coastal waters they use as a nursery area, in order to protect them from fishing activities, supporting the fortification of over 300 livestock enclosures outside Ruaha National Park in Tanzania, resulting in a 95% reduction in livestock loss from lions and other large carnivores, working to promote co-existence by trialling a compensation scheme for households who lose poultry to black-and-chestnut eagles around the Neblina Reserve in Ecuador, sending a team that looks after rescued pangolins in Vietnam to Taipei Zoo to learn how to care for trafficked animals to reduce stress and increase survival rates, and supporting the breeding and release of Siamese crocodiles to the rivers of the Cardamom Mountains, Cambodia, to bolster the wild population.

Spreading the word

We had over **1,025 news articles** featured throughout the media, with over 540 highlighting the work of PTES and over 540 focussing on our hedgehog partnership with BHPS. Most media coverage was the result of 11 press releases issued throughout the year. Our top stories included the launch of the National Hedgehog Monitoring Programme, the annual hazel dormouse reintroduction, the release of the *State of Britain's dormice* report, the start of the National Water Vole Monitoring Programme survey in spring and our *Living with Mammals* survey in summer.

We featured on ITV News, Sky News, BBC Breakfast, Radio 4 Today, Springwatch, LBC Radio, BBC Countryfile, Channel 5 news and many more.

PTES now has over 115,000 social media followers on Facebook, Instagram, LinkedIn, Bluesky, X, and YouTube.

Our people and partners

Our success relies on the help of so many. Volunteers, individual supporters, charitable trusts, expert advisors and our committed staff and Trustees are all critical to us making a real and lasting difference to wildlife. Thousands of volunteers also provide vital contributions to our work at our nature reserves, doing wildlife surveys and supporting us through fundraising events.

We have **partnerships with many organisations**. Notable among these are:
Alcedo Conservation, Ancient Tree Forum, Animex International, ARC Trust, Arb Association, BASIS, Bat Conservation Trust, The British Hedgehog Preservation Society, BTO, Buglife, Cardiff Local Nature Partnership, Cardiff University, CEH, Common Dormouse Captive Breeders Group, Conservation Connect, Conservation Evidence at University of Cambridge, Chilterns National Landscape, Conservation AI, Cornwall Mammal Group, Cornwall Wildlife Trust, CPRE, Defra, Devon Hedge Group, Devon Mammal Group, Dorset Mammal Group, Dorset Wildlife Trust, Durham University, East Cambridgeshire District Council, East Lothian Climate Action Group, Ealing Wildlife Group, Edinburgh University, European Hedgehog Research Group, European Stag Beetle Monitoring Network, GiGL, Farmer Cluster Network, Forestry England (Jeskyn's Community Woodland, Thames Chase), Friends of the Lake District, Froglife, Future Homes Hub, FWAG, Game and Wildlife Conservation Trust, Garden Wildlife Health Project, Hedgehog Friendly Campus, Hedgelink, HMP Humber, Hochstamm Deutschland e.V., Isle of Wight Council, Isle of Wight National Landscape, IUCN Conservation Planning Specialist Group, IUCN National Committee UK, Natural History Society, Jonathan Cox Associates, Kent Mammal Group, Lancaster University, Landscape Therapy, Lincolnshire Dormouse Group,

Local Environmental Records Centres, London HogWatch, London Wildlife Trust, Mammal Society, MammalWeb, Marcher Apple Network, Medway Valley Countryside Partnership, Mid-Shires Orchard Group, Moor Trees, Natural England, National Association of Cider Makers, NBN, National Fruit Collection, National Hedgelaying Society, National Trust, Natural Enterprise, Natural History Museum, Natural Resources Wales, NatureScot, Nature Friendly Farming Network, NatureSpy, Norfolk Wildlife Trust, North West Kent Countryside Partnership, Nottinghamshire Dormouse Group, Nottingham Trent University, Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust, Orchards East Forum, Orchard Network, Paignton Zoo Environmental Park, RBG Kew, RSPB, Scotland's Rural College, Shropshire Dormouse Group, Surrey Dormouse group, Sustaining Dunbar, Taylor Wimpey, Test Valley Dormouse Project, The Conservation Volunteers, Scotland, The Orchard Project, The Tree Council, Uist Native Wildlife project (RSPB), University of Cumbria, University of Leeds, University of Reading, University of Sussex, Vincent Wildlife Trust, Warwickshire Wildlife Trust, Wildlife and Countryside Link, Wildlife Gardening Forum, Wildlife Trusts, Wildwood, Wiltshire Mammal Group, Yorkshire Dales National Park Authority, and Zoological Society London.

We are also delighted to work closely with several **environmental record centres** across the country, including:
Bristol Regional Environmental Records Centre (BRERC), Buckinghamshire and Milton Keynes Environmental Records Centre, ERC for Cornwall and the Isles of Scilly (ERCCIS), Cumbria Biodiversity Data Centre, Derbyshire Biological Records Centre (DerBRC), Devon Biodiversity Records Centre (DBRC), Dorset Environmental Records Centre (DERC), Environmental Records Information Centre North East (ERIC), Essex Wildlife Trust Biological Records Centre, Gloucestershire Centre for Environmental Records, Greenspace Information for Greater London CIC (GIGL), Greater Manchester Local Record Centre (GMLRC), Hampshire Wildlife Trust's Hampshire Mammal Group, Herts Environmental Records Centre (HERC), Isle of Wight Natural History & Archaeological Society (IWNHAS) / iWatchWildlife, Leicestershire and Rutland Environmental Records Centre (LRERC), Lincolnshire Environmental Records Centre (LERC) Merseyside Biobank, Norfolk Biodiversity Information Service (NBIS), North & East Yorkshire Ecological Data Centre (NEYEDC) Northamptonshire Biodiversity Records Centre (NBRC), Nottinghamshire Biological and Geological Records Centre (NBGR), Somerset Environmental Records Centre, Suffolk Biological Records Centre (SuBRC), Surrey Biodiversity Information Centre (SBIC), Sussex Biodiversity Record Centre (SXBRC), South West Scotland Environmental Information Centre (SWSEIC) (formerly DGERC), Thames Valley Environmental Records Centre (TVERC), The Wildlife Information Centre for Lothian and the Borders (TWIC), LERC Wales (Cofnod, BIS, SEWBRD,AND WWBIC), Warwickshire Biological Records Centre (WaBRC), Wiltshire & Swindon Biological Records Centre (WSBRC), Fife Nature Records Centre (FNRC),

Thank you to all our partners, our work would not be possible without you.

Fundraising
Our fundraising is led by our own staff, which oversees the income we raise from individual givers (through appeals and legacies), recruiting new supporters, bids to trusts and foundations, corporate partnerships, community fundraising and retail. No external professional fundraisers are employed. We are registered with the Fundraising Regulator and are subject to their regulations. No fundraising complaints were reported to us or to the Fundraising Regulator during the year.

Financial supporters
Most of our income comes from individual donors through regular gifts and cash donations. Your generosity and loyalty are boundless and invaluable, and particularly appreciated in these challenging times.

We are also greatly indebted to those who gave the ultimate gift to us by leaving a legacy, so that we can plan ahead with confidence and respond quickly to need. We received legacies this year from the following estates: Anne McPherson, Audrey Arkell, Barbara A Dalby, Catherine M Beresford, David Poulsom, George W Gornall, J M Hoult, James A Hicks, Jean E Dromgoole, Jean Mortimer, Joan Pickett, Joyce A Appleton, Judith Steedman, Margaret Perrin, Mary Taylor, Norman E Pullen, Pamela J Moorhouse, Pauline M Davey, R J Knecht, Richard E Price, Roger Pattie, Timothy Linehan, Walter G Bisatt, and William J Farley-Hill.

During the year we received very generous and valuable support from the following trusts and foundations: A Banister, Dacomb Charity Trust, Daisie Rich Trust, David Cutforth Charitable Trust, Elgol Fund for Nature, Garfield Weston Foundation, Henocq Law Trust, Langdale Trust, Mary A Salmon, Mitchell Trust, Morrison-Bell Charitable Trust, Mrs Jean S Innes Charitable Trust, R O Kinnison Charitable Trust, Sharegift, Stephen Cockburn Charitable Trust, Swire Charitable Trust, The Antrobus Bewlay Charitable Trust, The Big Give Trust, The Crystal Trust, The Derek and Clare Stevens Trust, The Diana Edgson Wright Charitable Trust, The Marus Trust, The Mullion Trust, The Pintail Trust, The Reed Foundation, The Rowland Trust Fund, The Tisbury Telegraph Trust, The Walker 597 Trust, Walter Guinness Charitable Trust, William Eynon, and Worcester Bosch.

We continued to also raise funds through both our online shop and our retail charity shop in Egham. Our staff ensured that our online shop was stocked with environmentally friendly products, produced mainly by small UK-based businesses. Sadly, due to a loss of premises and no alternative venues being available our charity shop in Egham closed in 2024. We extend our gratitude to our two dedicated shop managers, Jackie Holton and Christine Haigh, and the many volunteers who gave their time to support our cause.

Thank you to all to our corporate partners:
American Express Company, Amy Turrell Illustration, Barry M Cosmetics, Big Wild Thought, Ecosupport, Ghislaine Sayers, Gift Republic, Kate Williams, Licensed to Charm, Making A Difference Cards, Penelope Kirk, Recycling for Good Causes, Seedball, Taylor Wimpey UK, Teemill Tech Ltd, Wildcare, Wildlife Drawing and Your Cause.

Our most sincere thanks go to all our supporters.

Forthcoming plans
There is much to look forward to in the coming year. We will

- Celebrate the 25th anniversary of our Conservation Internship Programme by hosting an evening event for our impressive alumni, generous supporters and close collaborators at the Royal Geographical Society, London.
- Acknowledge a special milestone for the National Water Vole Monitoring Programme as it celebrates its 10th anniversary. PTES will produce a paper focused on the survey methodology and water vole trends, building on analyses, particularly regarding water vole abundance and detectability.
- Create working groups and an action plan for our National Hedgehog Conservation Strategy to start implementing action on the ground.
- Continue working on the Hazel Dormouse Conservation Strategy, hosting Threat Analysis workshops for expert stakeholders.
- Undertake a Population Viability Analysis (PVA) of hazel dormice with colleagues from the UK and Denmark.
- Present an analyses of the 1998-2022 stag beetle data for comparison with the localities of historical museum specimens to determine any change over time.
- Work with our partners at Wildlife and Countryside Link to challenge the threats faced by new legislation.
- Plant new plum trees in our traditional orchard nature reserve, Rough Hill
- Trial no-fence collars for a herd of belted Galloway cattle at Briddlesford Nature Reserve

- Partner with NatureSpace to investigate ways to address conservation measures for hazel dormice on a landscape scale.
- Identify opportunities to work with a greater number of partner organisations both in the UK and around the world.

Financial matters
In January, the Trustees agreed a budget for 2025, and discussed the forward commitments beyond, with a prudent eye on expenditure and fundraising potential in response to the continuing uncertainty and constraints posed by the current economic climate. Expenditure and income continued to be closely monitored throughout the year. Income levels turned out significantly up on 2023 owing to the loyalty of our supporters, the efforts of our fundraising team and a considerable grant from Natural England to launch our pilot National Hedgehog Monitoring Programme. The challenge of maintaining and increasing sources of income remained throughout the year, given inflationary pressures. We continue to invest significantly in recruiting more supporters, including enhancing our fundraising and marketing budget in the expectation of future income. We continue to seek new supporters through social media marketing predominantly.

Financial results
Income for the year amounted to £1,775,474, a decrease on the previous year's total of £1,871,676.

Total expenditure for the year was higher at £1,853,258 compared with £1,742,902 in 2023. Charitable expenditure amounted to £1,343,499 (2023 - £1,203,570) including direct grants payable of £502,257 (2023 - £348,557).

The Trust has committed future grant payments of £515,035 (2023 - £840,805) at the year-end. This forward commitment relates to research grants for projects running for more than one year.

After accounting for the performance of investments, total funds at the year-end amounted to £3,541,785 (2023 - £3,553,709) of which £393,898 (2023 - £389,581) are held for restricted purposes.

Financial reserves policy
The Trustees aim to maintain free reserves in unrestricted funds at a level which equates to approximately six months of unrestricted charitable expenditure. The Trustees consider that at this level the Trust can meet its current conservation obligations (excluding grants to third parties) and be responsible employers in terms of long-term commitments or should we have any temporary financial difficulties in raising funds and to make redundancy payments should the need arise. The Trust makes numerous research grants to third-party projects of more than one-year duration, and as many as five years ahead in some instances. Thus, the Trustees consider that further provision within the reserves should be made for research project commitments to be met. The forward commitment is reviewed annually and currently stands at £840,805.

The balance held as unrestricted funds at 31 December 2024 was £3,147,887 of which £2,246,601 is regarded as free reserves, after allowing for funds tied up in tangible fixed assets.

This includes two nature reserves valued at £499,946. Briddlesford Nature Reserve is 158 hectares of semi-natural ancient woodland, arable farmland, lowland meadow, parkland and grazing marsh. PTES also owns a 4-hectare traditional fruit orchard on the river Avon in Worcestershire.

The charity also owns five office units with a cloistered building in Battersea on a 999 year leasehold. PTES uses two of the offices for its own staff and rents the other three units to two other charitable organizations including two units to the Bat Conservation Trust. These units and the associated leasehold were valued at £920,000 as of 2024.

PTES also has an investment portfolio which was valued at £863,607 at December 2024 (2023 - £897,062).

Investment policy
The Trustees reserve the right to exclude companies that carry out activities known to be to the detriment of the environment. The investment policy is reviewed annually.

Related party transactions and Trustee' expenses and remuneration
No Trustees received any remuneration from the charity during the year. Trustees received reimbursement for expenses between them totalling £2,980 (2023 - £4,569). These reimbursements were for travel, accommodation and subsistence expenses.

Trustees are required to disclose all relevant interests and register them with the Chief Executive Officer and, in accordance with the Trust's policy, withdraw from decisions where a conflict of interest arises.

Basis of preparation and assessment of going concern
The Trust constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102. In the furtherance of its general charitable purposes, the Trustees have complied with the duty in s.17(5) of the Charities Act 2011 and have due regard to the Charity Commission's published general guidance concerning the interpretation of the Public Benefit requirement under that Act. The Trustees have adopted the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" in preparing the annual report and financial statements of the Charity.

The Trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern. The most significant areas of adjustment and key assumptions that affect items in the accounts are to do with estimating the liability from multi-year grant commitments and forecasting fundraising revenue given the level of reliance on legacy income. The Trustees have approved continuing investment in fundraising to attract more individual givers over the next three years. There are sufficient funds to meet liabilities for at least 12 months from the signing date of the financial statements.

Key management personnel remuneration
The Trustees consider the Board of Trustees and the Chief Executive Officer as comprising the key management personnel of the charity in charge of directing and controlling the charity and running and operating the charity on a day-to-day basis. The Conservation Research Manager is also considered key personnel in relation to the allocation of research grants and managing various conservation programmes.

The pay of the Chief Executive Officer and all staff is reviewed annually and normally increased in accordance with average earnings. The remuneration is benchmarked with conservation charities of a similar size and activity to ensure that the remuneration is fair and not out of line with what is generally paid for similar roles.

Risks and uncertainties
The combination of the economic effect of the pandemic, the conflict in Ukraine and political environment on employment, businesses and associated inflationary pressures in the UK is a risk with respect to fundraising. Some sources of funding, such as from trusts and foundations were particularly hit by demand making it harder to make gains. Other risks include data breaches, loss of IT capacity, loss of key staff, inability to deploy volunteers. Trustees approve a risk assessment annually to measure and monitor areas of risk.

Auditor

PKF Littlejohn LLP have indicated their willingness to continue in office.

Disclosure of information to the auditors

We, the Trustees of the charity who held office at the date of approval of these Financial Statements as set out above each confirm, so far as we are aware, that:

- There is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditors are unaware; and
- We have taken all the steps that we ought to have taken as Trustees in order to make ourselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditors are aware of that information.

Approval

This report was approved by the Trustees on 2025 and signed on its behalf.



Dr Andrew Kitchener

Chair, People's Trust for Endangered Species

Independent Auditor's Report to the Trustees of People's Trust for Endangered Species

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of People's Trust for Endangered Species (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2024 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 December 2024, and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

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

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

Other information

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 require us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the trustees' report; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of financial statements which 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 charity'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 charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

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

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

- We obtained an understanding of the charity and the sector in which it operates to identify laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a direct effect on the financial statements. We obtained our understanding in this regard through discussions with management, industry research, application of cumulative audit knowledge and experience of the sector.
- We determined the principal laws and regulations relevant to the charity in this regard to be those arising from the Charities Act 2011 and Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008.
- We designed our audit procedures to ensure the audit team considered whether there were any indications of non-compliance by the charity with those laws and regulations. These procedures included, but were not limited to enquiries of management, review of minutes and review of legal correspondence.
- We also identified the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud. We considered, in addition to the non-rebuttable presumption of a risk of fraud arising from management override of controls, that there is a risk around revenue recognition in relation to income from the legacies and grants.
- As in all of our audits, we addressed the risk of fraud arising from management override of controls by performing audit procedures which included, but were not limited to: the testing of journals; reviewing accounting estimates for evidence of bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

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

also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

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

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

PKF Littlejohn LLP

PKF Littlejohn LLP
Statutory Auditor

15 Westferry Circus
Canary Wharf
London E14 4HD

13 October *2025*

PKF Littlejohn LLP is eligible for appointment as auditor of the charity by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2024 £	Restated Total 2023 £
Income and endowments from:					
Donations and legacies	2	1,149,799	114,991	1,264,790	1,381,540
Charitable activities	3	329,248	-	329,248	298,904
Investments	4	24,784	-	24,784	27,330
Sale of goods and publications	5	105,184	-	105,184	117,415
Other income	6	51,468	-	51,468	46,487
Total Income and endowments		1,660,483	114,991	1,775,474	1,871,676
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	7	509,759	-	509,759	539,332
Charitable activities	8	1,232,825	110,674	1,343,499	1,203,570
Total expenditure		1,742,584	110,674	1,853,258	1,742,902
Net Income/(expenditure) before net unrealised/ realised (losses) on investments		(82,101)	4,317	(77,784)	128,774
Net unrealised/realised (losses) / gains on investments	16	65,860	-	65,860	(187,517)
Net (expenditure) and movement in funds		(16,241)	4,317	(11,924)	(58,743)
Reconciliation of Funds:					
Total funds brought forward (restated)	19	3,164,128	389,581	3,553,709	3,612,452
Total funds carried forward	19	3,147,887	393,898	3,541,785	3,553,709

All income and expenditure derives from continuing activities.

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised during the year.

The notes on page 19 to 35 form part of these Financial Statements.

Reconciliation of funds

Funds brought forward at 1st January 2024				
As previously stated		3,048,344	384,210	3,432,554
Prior period adjustments	26	115,784	5,371	121,155
As restated		3,164,128	389,581	3,553,709

BALANCE SHEET
AT 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	£	2024 £	£	Restated 2023 £
Fixed Assets					
Tangible assets	15	901,286		909,647	
Investments	16	863,607		897,062	
Investment Property	16	920,000		920,000	
Cash at Stockbrokers		21,975		9,991	
			2,706,868		2,736,700
Current Assets					
Stocks		8,740		11,074	
Debtors	17	811,308		687,601	
Cash at bank and in hand		213,179		218,018	
		1,033,227		916,693	
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	18	(185,791)		(87,165)	
Net Current Assets			847,436		829,528
Creditors: Amounts Falling Due After one Year	18		(12,519)		(12,519)
Total Net Assets			3,541,785		3,553,709
Charity Funds					
Unrestricted funds	19		3,147,887		3,164,128
Restricted funds	19		393,898		389,581
			3,541,785		3,553,709

The financial statements were approved and authorised by the Board of Trustees on 2025 and were signed on its behalf by:

Dr Andrew Kitchener
Chair, People's Trust for Endangered Species

The notes on pages 19 to 35 form part of these Financial Statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2024

	Notes	2024 £	RESTATED 2023 £
Cash flow from operating activities	21	(113,426)	(116,773)
Net cash flow provided by operating activities		(113,426)	(116,773)
Cash flow from investing activities			
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	15	(3,528)	-
Payments to acquire Investments	16	(353,116)	(425,012)
Receipts from sales of investments	16	452,431	524,874
Dividends and interest from investments		24,784	27,330
Net cash flow used in investing activities		120,571	127,192
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		7,145	10,419
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		228,009	217,590
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		235,154	228,009
Cash and cash equivalents consists of:			
Cash at bank and in hand		213,179	218,018
Cash at Stockbrokers		21,975	9,991
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		235,154	228,009

The notes on pages 19 to 35 form part of these Financial Statements.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. The accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year and in the preceding year, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of Preparation of Accounts and General Information

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) the Charities Act 2011 and UK Generally Accepted Practice as it applies from 1 January 2019.

The financial statements have been prepared to give a 'true and fair' view and have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a 'true and fair' view. This departure has involved following the 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) rather than the Accounting and Reporting by Charities Statement of Recommend Practice effective from 1 April 2005 which has since been withdrawn.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention. The financial statements are prepared in sterling which is the functional currency of the charity.

The significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented unless otherwise stated.

Going Concern

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern. The most significant areas of adjustment and key assumptions that affect items in the accounts are to do with estimating the liability from multi-year grant commitments and forecasting fundraising revenue given the level of reliance on legacy income. The trustees have approved investment in a significant fundraising drive to attract more individual givers over the next four years.

Income Recognition

All incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA) when the charity is legally entitled to the income, after any performance conditions have been met, when the amount can be measured reliably and when it is probable that the income will be received.

Income from donations, including gifts and grants that provide core funding or are of general nature, are recognised on receipt, unless there are conditions attached to the donation that require a level of performance before entitlement can be obtained. In this case income is deferred until those conditions are fully met or the fulfilment of those conditions is within the control of the charity and it is probable that they will be fulfilled.

Legacy income is recognised when the charity becomes aware that probate has been granted, there are sufficient assets in the estate to pay the legacy and that any conditions attached to the legacy are either in control of the charity or have already been met. On occasion legacies will be notified where it is not possible to measure the amount expected to be distributed with sufficient reliability. On these occasions, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed. Legacy notification received up to five months after the year will be reviewed for inclusion in the accounts.

Income from trading activities includes income earned from trading activities to raise funds for the charity. Income is received in exchange for supplying goods and services in order to raise funds and is recognised when entitlement has occurred.

The charity receives grant income which provides funding to support the performance activities. Income from other grants are recognised at fair value when the charity has entitlement after any performance conditions have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably. If entitlement is not met then these amounts are deferred.

1. **Accounting Policies (continued)**

Income recognition (continued)

Investment income is recognised on a receivable basis. Investment income is earned through holding assets for investment purposes such as shares and includes dividends and interest.

Other income includes rent income which is recognised as the charity's right to receive payment is established.

Expenditure Recognition

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis. Expenditure is recognised where there is a legal or constructive obligation to make payments to third parties, it is probable that the settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. It is categorised under the following headings:

- Costs of raising funds includes those costs incurred in attracting donations, and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds; and
- Expenditure on charitable activities includes expenditure associated with the main objectives of the charity and include both direct costs and support costs relating to these activities.

Grants payable to third parties are included in expenditure on charitable activities. Where unconditional grants are made, these amounts are recognised when a constructive obligation is created, typically when the recipient is notified that a grant will be made to them. Where grants are conditional on performance, then the grant is only recognised once any unfulfilled conditions have been met that are outside of the control of the charity.

Support costs allocation

Support costs are those that assist the work of the charity but do not directly represent charitable activities and include office/premises costs, communications costs, governance costs, and management and administration costs. They are incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity. Where support costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated to each programme activity based on the size of the programme expenditure as a proportion of the total expenditure on charitable activities and raising funds.

The costs of raising funds (fundraising costs) are those incurred in seeking voluntary contributions and do not include the costs of disseminating information in support of the charitable activities.

The analysis of these costs is included in note 9.

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell. Cost includes all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing stock to its present location and condition. Provision is made for damaged, obsolete and slow-moving stock where appropriate.

Tangible Fixed Assets and Depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. The cost of minor additions or those costing less than £1,000 are not capitalised. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation of fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives on a straight-line basis:

Motor Vehicles	25%
Fixtures & Fittings	20% - 33%
Roof improvements	4%
Long Leasehold buildings	2%

1. **Accounting Policies (continued)**

Investments

Publicly traded investments, or those where fair value can otherwise be measured reliably, are measured at fair value at each balance sheet date, with changes in fair value recognised in 'net gains/(losses) on investments' in the SoFA.

Investment property is carried at fair value, which has been valued by and independent valuer which holds the relevant professional qualifications and experience in the are to be able to value the property. No depreciation is provided. Changes in fair value are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities for the current period. The investment properties are revalued every 5 years. The investment properties were last revalued at 31 December 2023.

Debtors and creditors receivable / payable within one year

Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in expenditure.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the charity has an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount can be reliably estimated.

Funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the Trustees in furtherance of the general objective of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Restricted funds are monies raised for, and their use restricted to, a specific purpose or donations subject to donor-imposed conditions. The cost of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Employee Benefits

When employees have rendered service to the charity, short-term employee benefits to which the employees are entitled are recognised at the undiscounted amount expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

The charity operates a defined contribution plan for the benefit of its employees. Contributions are expensed as they become payable.

Tax

The charity is an exempt charity within the meaning of schedule 3 of the Charities Act 2011 and is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010. It therefore meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes.

2. Income from donations and legacies

	Total 2024 £	RESTATED Total 2023 £
Legacies	459,379	555,852
Donations	736,920	671,542
Corporate donations	68,491	154,146
	1,264,790	1,381,540

Income from donations and legacies was £1,264,790 (2023 - £1,381,540) of which £1,149,799 (2023 – £1,292,080) was attributable to unrestricted funds and £114,991 (2023 - £89,460) was attributable to restricted funds.

3. Income from Charitable Activities

	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Grants	311,229	269,961
Other charitable income	18,019	28,943
	329,248	298,904

Income from charitable activities was all attributable to unrestricted funds in both years..

4. Income from investments

	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Dividends and interest on investments	24,784	27,330
	24,784	27,330

Income from investments of £24,784 (2023: £27,330) was attributable to unrestricted funds.

5. Sale of goods and publications

	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Pop-up shop sales income	33,472	37,050
Online sales income	44,014	69,348
Other sales income	27,698	11,017
Total sales of products and publications	105,184	117,415

5. **Sale of goods and publications (continued)**

	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Cost of Sales:		
Opening Stock	11,075	17,104
Purchases	6,539	14,800
Closing Stock	(8,740)	(11,074)
	8,874	20,830
Surplus on sales activity	96,310	96,585

Income and expenditure arising from the sales of goods are wholly attributable to unrestricted funds.

6. **Other income**

	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Rental Income	44,785	44,441
Miscellaneous Income	6,683	2,046
	51,468	46,487

Other income was wholly attributable to unrestricted funds.

7. **Costs of raising funds**

	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Salaries and staff costs	219,587	230,113
Investment fund managers costs	10,057	10,057
Sales activities	24,909	37,226
Other direct costs	185,476	160,890
Support costs	69,730	101,046
	509,759	539,332

Costs of raising funds was £509,759 (2023 - £539,332) of which £509,759 (2023 - £539,332) was attributable to unrestricted funds and £Nil (2023: £Nil) to restricted funds.

8. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

Current Year	Salaries and staff costs	Direct costs	Support costs	Total 2024
	£	£	£	£
Research grants support	51,283	-	13,945	65,228
Research grants	-	387,739	-	387,739
Nature reserves	31,062	27,577	13,945	72,584
Conservation projects	378,473	189,448	125,513	693,434
Education and public awareness	50,240	18,491	55,783	124,514
	511,058	623,255	209,186	1,343,499

£110,674 of the above costs were attributable to restricted funds (2023 - £108,634) and £1,232,825 (2023 - £1,094,936) were attributable to unrestricted funds.

Prior Year	Salaries and staff costs	Direct costs	Support costs	Total 2023
	£	£	£	£
Research grants support	28,565	-	16,842	45,407
Research grants	-	268,812	-	268,812
Nature reserves	22,665	49,912	16,842	89,419
Conservation projects	338,944	185,361	134,728	659,033
Education and public awareness	19,627	37,066	84,206	140,899
	409,801	541,151	252,618	1,203,570

9. Allocation of support costs

Current Year	Management & Administration Staff costs	Premises costs	Governance costs	Total 2024
	£	£	£	£
Fundraising	15,816	43,942	9,972	69,730
Research grants	3,163	8,788	1,994	13,945
Nature reserves	3,163	8,788	1,994	13,945
Conservation projects	28,469	79,095	17,949	125,513
Education and public awareness	12,653	35,153	7,977	55,783
	63,264	175,766	39,886	278,916

Support costs are allocated in accordance with the accounting policy on page 19.

Prior Year	Management & Administration Staff costs	Premises costs	Governance costs	Total 2023
	£	£	£	£
Fundraising	52,125	52,988	7,989	113,102
Research grants	8,688	8,831	1,332	18,851
Nature reserves	8,688	8,831	1,332	18,851
Conservation projects	69,500	70,651	10,652	150,803
Education and public awareness	43,438	44,157	6,658	94,253
	182,439	185,458	27,963	395,860

10. **Analysis of grants**

Grants totalling £502,257 is reflective of grants paid. Recipients of grants:

Conservation Insight Grants

Grant Recipient	Grant Title and Description	Grant Amount
Mpala Rsearch Centre	Conservation and restoration of African wild dogs in Kenya	7,240
The Habitat Foundation	DNA metabarcoding the food of elusive Roach's mouse tailed dormice	7,500
African Wildlife Foundation	Supporting the creation of Baygeli gorilla guardians in Campo Ma'an Reserve, Cameroon	9,821
Fauna & Flora	Cambodian crocodile conservation captive breeding and release programme	5,000
Conservation Himalayas	Establishing artificial canopy bridges for fragmented populations of golden langur in Assam, India	7,700
Adigrat University	Engaging local communitites in the conservation of the endangered gabal elba dragon tree and its degraded habitats in Ethiopia	18,920
Blue World Foundation	Conservation of a nursery area for scalloped hammerhead sharks in the Pacific of Guatemala	15,609
Save Vietnam's Wildlife	Ensuring the long-term survival of released pangolins in Vietnam	7,775
Plantlife International	Defining ancient grassland to allow for better protection in the UK	10,000
Action for Community Transformation India Foundation Trust	Conservation of Madras hedgehogs in southern India	6,711
Threatened Species Conservation Alliance (THRESCOAL)	Identifying pangolin priority areas in Ghana	9,994
Hirola Conservation Programme	Habitat restoration for hirola	6,000
Bahir Dar University	Conservation of djam-djam monkeys and their bamboo forest habitat in Sidamo Highlands, Ethiopia	10,000
Fundacion Atelopus	Collaborating with a local indigenous community to conserve the starry night harlequin toad in Colombia	10,000
S. P. E. C. I. E. S – Lifescape International Inc	Conservation of Chacoan peccary in the Gran Chaco of Paraguay	9,509

Conservation Partnership grants

Grant Recipient	Grant Title and Description	Grant Amount
Snow Leopard Conservation Foundation	Advancing the local capacity for community-managed snow leopard conservation in Tost Nature Reserve, South Gobi Mongolia	20,000
Little Fireface Project	Conservation of slow loris through education and farmer empowerment in Java	20,000
WildCRU	Promoting coexistence of humans and Persian leopards	20,000
Conservation Himalayas	Safeguarding Hoolock gibbons and golden langurs in Assam, India	20,000
WildCRU	Conserving large carnivores through community empowerment in southern Tanzania	20,000

UK mammal research and conservation grants

Grant Recipient	Grant Title and Description	Grant Amount
Bats Ltd	Improving the future for two tree-dwelling bat species; barbastelles and Bechstein's bats	3,614
Royal Zoological Society of Scotland	Captive breeding and releasing Scottish wildcats	40,000
Trees for Life	Establishing new red squirrel populations in Scotland	10,000
Vincent Wildlife Trust	Assessing the social feasibility of reintroducing wildcats to Wales	5,000
Spires Ecology	Producing guidelines for water vole translocations	16,625
Waterlife Recovery Trust	London Water Vole Recovery Project - mink eradication work	25,435
Elspeth Smart	Can FIT (Footprint Identification Technology) identify small mammals - a case study using hazel dormice and hedgehog	2,485

UK Conservation Internship Programme Grants

Grant Recipient	Grant Title and Description	Grant Amount
Joshua Smith	Recovering seagrass meadows	5,000
William Bayfield-Farrell	Using citizen science records and museum specimens to map range changes in dung beetles	3,980
Matthew Chen	Creating an action plan for European eels	5,000
Freya Read	Records of stag beetles then and now: mapping change for conservation	5,000
Bailey Carswell-Morris	Giving ground-nesting heathland bees and wasps a helping hand	4,510
Ursula Heinze	Assessing habitat suitability for reintroducing white storks to the Dart estuary	4,980
Rachel Reizin	Understanding the foraging and roosting potential of the UK's disused tunnel network for bats	5,000

Other Grants Awarded in Year

Grant Recipient	Grant Title and Description	Grant Amount
Zoological Society of London	National Hedgehog Monitoring Programme	65,150
Nottingham Trent University	National Hedgehog Monitoring Programme	53,583
Orchard owners	Orchard Grants	1,759
Alcedo Conservation	Grantee workshops (Conservation Standards training for grant leaders)	2,750
Miscellaneous	Adjustment to grants and bank charges	607

	£
Total grants payable in the year	502,257

11. Governance costs

	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Staff costs	14,906	13,376
Legal and professional fees	6,465	63
Trustees' expenses	2,980	4,789
Board meeting expenses	3,385	-
Auditor's remuneration	12,150	9,735
	39,886	27,963

12. Net income for the year

The net income is stated after charging:

	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	11,889	11,989
Auditor's remuneration – Statutory audit	12,150	9,735

13. Trustees' and key management personnel remuneration and expenses

The trustees consider the board of trustees and the chief executive as comprising the key management personnel of the charity in charge of directing and controlling the charity and running and operating the charity on a day-to-day basis. The grants manager is also considered key personnel in relation to the allocation of research grants.

The pay of the chief executive and all staff is reviewed annually and normally increased in accordance with average earnings. The remuneration is benchmarked with conservation charities of a similar size and activity to ensure that the remuneration is fair and not out of line with what is generally paid for similar roles.

The total amount of employee benefits received by key management personnel during the year was £95,475 (2023 - £110,060) including pension contributions of £Nil (2023 - £8,593).

The trustees neither received nor waived any remuneration during the year (2023: £Nil).

14. Staff costs and employee benefits

The total staff costs and employee benefits were as follows:

	Total 2024 £	Total 2023 £
UK employee salaries	700,217	701,618
Social security	67,990	68,212
Defined contribution pension costs	32,340	40,434
Redundancy	4,000	-
	804,547	810,264

14. **Staff costs and employee benefits (cont)**

The number of employees who received total employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) of more than £60,000 is as follows:

	Number of employees	
	2024	2023
£80,001 - £90,000	1	1

During the year the charity paid £Nil (2023 - £8,332) under a defined contribution pension scheme on behalf of the staff members earning over £60,000.

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

	2024	2023
Research grants	1	1
Nature reserves	1	1
Conservation projects	9	9
Fundraising	5	6
Education and public awareness	1	1
Administrative	3	4
	20	**22**

No trustees received any remuneration from the charity during the year.

Four trustees (2023 – four) received reimbursement for expenses between them totalling £2,980 (2023 - £4,569). These expenses were made up of travel and accommodation expenses of £2,980 (2023 - £4,569).

Trustees are required to disclose all relevant interests and register them with the chief executive and in accordance with the Trust's policy withdraw from decisions where a conflict of interest arises.

15. **Tangible Fixed Assets**

	Freehold Land	Long Leasehold Property	Roof Improvements	Motor Vehicles	Fixtures and fittings	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost						
As at 1 January 2024	499,946	512,785	36,123	12,558	92,995	1,154,407
Additions	-	-	-	-	3,528	3,528
Disposals	-	-	-	(12,558)	-	(12,558)
As at 31 December 2024	499,946	512,785	36,123	-	96,523	1,145,377
Depreciation:						
As at 1 January 2024	-	129,000	10,207	12,558	92,995	244,760
Charge for the year	-	10,256	1,153	-	480	11,889
Disposals	-	-	-	(12,558)	-	(12,558)
As at 31 December 2024	-	139,256	11,360	-	93,475	244,091
Net book value:						
At 31 December 2024	499,946	373,529	24,763	-	3,048	901,286
At 31 December 2023	499,946	383,785	25,916	-	-	909,647

16. **Fixed Asset Investments**

	2024	2023
	£	£
Fixed asset investment	863,607	897,062
Investment property	920,000	920,000
	1,783,607	1,817,062

(a) Fixed asset investments

	2024	2023
	£	£
As at 1 January	897,062	937,751
Additions	353,116	425,014
Disposals	(452,431)	(524,874)
Net gains/(losses) on revaluation	65,860	59,171
Market Value as at 31 December	863,607	897,062
Historical cost as at 31 December	800,070	840,894

Analysis of Quoted Investments

	2024	2023
	£	£
UK Quoted	270,920	367,341
Europe Quoted Investments	51,170	64,822
Overseas Quoted Investments	477,980	408,731
Historical cost as at 31 December	800,070	840,894

Material Investments

	2024	2023
	£	£
Investments representing more than 5% of the market value of the portfolio		
Brown Advisory Fds BWN Adv Us Sust GGth Si GBP (5.51%)	78,221	49,408
JPMorgan ETFS Ire US Rei Equity Esg Etf Dist (6.48%)	83,708	58,119
Vanguard Funds Plc S&P 500 Ucits Etf USD Dis (6.01%)	-	46,337
BA Beutel Goodman BA Beutel Goodman Us Val C	74,837	-
TM Natixis Inv Fds TM N Ls Us Eqty Ldrs Qa Acc	91,778	-

(b) Investment property

	2024	2023
	£	£
As at 1 January	920,000	1,166,688
Revaluation	-	(246,688)
Market Value as at 31 December	920,000	920,000

17. **Debtors**

	2024	RESTATED 2023
	£	£
Legacies receivable	711,534	548,072
Prepayments and accrued income	99,774	139,529
	811,308	687,601

18. **Creditors**

Amounts Falling Due Within One Year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Trade creditors	56,094	29,339
Social security & other taxes	5,264	576
Other creditors	6,646	8,396
Accruals	41,364	28,854
Grants Payable	76,423	20,000
	185,791	87,165

Amounts Falling Due After One Year

	2024	2023
	£	£
Provision for repairs	12,519	12,519

19. **Fund reconciliation**

	Restated Balance as at 01.01.24	Income	Expenditure costs	Investments (losses)/gains	Balance as at 31.12.24
	£	£	£	£	£
Mammal Trust UK	180,814	89,991	(88,353)	-	182,452
Briddlesford Wood	33,943	-	-	-	33,943
Briddlesford Wood Capital Grant	157,125	-	-	-	157,125
Hedgerow Work	-	25,000	(12,500)	-	12,500
White Rhino and Gorilla	17,699	-	(9,821)	-	7,878
Total restricted funds	389,581	114,991	(110,674)	-	393,898
General Funds	3,164,128	1,660,483	(1,742,584)	65,860	3,147,887
Total unrestricted funds	3,164,128	1,660,483	(1,742,584)	65,860	3,147,887
Total funds	3,553,709	1,775,474	(1,853,258)	65,860	3,541,785

	Restated Balance as at 01.01.23	Restated Income	Expenditure costs	Investments (losses)/gains	Restated Balance as at 31.12.23
	£	£	£	£	£
Mammal Trust UK	190,167	89,460	(98,813)	-	180,814
Briddlesford Wood	33,943	-	-	-	33,943
Briddlesford Wood Capital Grant	157,125	-	-	-	157,125
White Rhino and Gorilla	27,520	-	(9,821)	-	17,699
Total restricted funds	408,755	89,460	(108,634)	-	389,581
General Funds	3,203,697	1,782,216	(1,634,268)	(187,517)	3,164,128
Total unrestricted funds	3,203,697	1,782,216	(1,634,268)	(187,517)	3,164,128
Total funds	3,612,452	1,871,676	(1,742,902)	(187,517)	3,553,709

Purposes of Restricted Funds:

- **Mammals Trust UK** was established during 2000 to promote mammal conservation in the UK. The fund was launched to the public in April 2001.
- **The Briddlesford Wood Fund** represents 50% of the funding for the purchase of a plot of land at Briddlesford Wood in 1996.
- **The Briddlesford Wood capital grant** was received from the Heritage Lottery Fund for the purpose of extending the plot of land owned on the Isle of Wight.
- **The White Rhino and Gorilla Fund** was established in 2001 out of a legacy specifically bequeathed for use in connection with work with white rhinos and gorillas.

Sufficient funds are held for each restricted fund in an appropriate form to enable each fund to be applied in accordance with any restrictions imposed.

20. **Analysis of net assets between funds**

Current Year Restricted Funds	Tangible Fixed Assets £	Investments £	Net Current Assets £	Non Current Liabilities £	Total £
Briddlesford Wood	-	-	33,943	-	33,943
Mammal Trust UK	-	-	182,452	-	182,452
Briddlesford Wood Capital Grant	157,125	-	-	-	157,125
Hedgerow work	-	-	12,500	-	12,500
White Rhino and Gorilla	-	-	7,878	-	7,878
	157,125	-	236,773	-	393,898
Unrestricted funds	744,161	1,805,582	610,663	(12,519)	3,147,887
Total funds	901,286	1,805,582	847,436	(12,519)	3,541,785

Prior Year Restricted Funds	Tangible Fixed Assets £	Investments £	Net Current Assets £	Non Current Liabilities £	Restated Total £
Briddlesford Wood	-	-	33,943	-	33,943
Mammal Trust UK	-	-	180,814	-	180,814
Briddlesford Wood Capital Grant	157,125	-	-	-	157,125
White Rhino and Gorilla	-	-	17,699	-	17,699
	157,125	-	232,456	-	389,581
Unrestricted funds	752,522	1,827,053	597,072	(12,519)	3,164,128
Total funds	909,647	1,827,053	829,528	(12,519)	3,553,709

21. Reconciliation of net income to net cash flow from operating activities

	2024	RESTATED 2023
	£	£
Net outgoing resources for year	(11,924)	(127,835)
Dividends, interest and rents from investments	(24,784)	(27,330)
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	11,889	11,989
(Gain) / Loss on disposal of fixed asset investments	(68,469)	(71,333)
(Increase)/decrease in stock	2,334	6,030
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(123,707)	(166,697)
Increase in creditors	98,626	(447)
Unrealised loss of fixed asset investments	2,609	258,850
	(113,426)	(116,773)

22. Pensions and other post-retirement benefits

Defined contribution pension plans

The Charity makes contributions to a group personal pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Charity and are independently administered.

The pension cost charge of £32,340 (2023 - £36,358) represents contributions payable by the Charity to the scheme. The pension expense has been charged to specific programmes where staff are engaged in particular activities. The pension expense included with support costs has been allocated across the activities between unrestricted and restricted funds in accordance with the accounting policy on page 19.

23. Ultimate Controlling Party

For the whole of the year, the charity was under the control of the Board of Trustees as shown on page two.

24. Financial instruments

The charity holds a number of financial assets (for example debtors and cash) and financial liabilities (for example creditors and provisions for grants payable) which meet the definition of basic financial instruments under the FRS 102 SORP. Details of the measurement bases, accounting policies and carrying values for these financial assets and liabilities are disclosed in the notes above.

25. Related party transactions

On 27th January 2025, The People's Trust for Endangered Species made a payment of £20,000 to Royal Zoological Society of Scotland, accrued at 31 December 2024, of which Andrew Kitchener, the Chairman of People's Trust for Endangered Species is also a trustee.

There were no other related party transactions during the current or prior year.

26. Prior year adjustments

The comparative figures have been adjusted to reflect legacy income and donation income received in 2024 which ought to have been accrued at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2023 as the criteria to recognise income had been met at that date.

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total £
Funds as previously reported at 31st December 2022	3,157,005	403,384	3,560,389
Legacies previously omitted	18,703	-	18,703
Accrued income previously omitted	27,989	5,371	33,360
Funds restated at 31st December 2022	3,203,697	408,755	3,612,452

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total £
Funds as previously reported at 31st December 2023	3,048,344	384,210	3,432,554
Accrued income previously omitted in 2022	27,989	5,371	33,360
Legacies previously omitted in 2023	18,703		18,703
Legacies previously omitted in 2023	69,092	-	69,092
Funds restated at 31st December 2023	3,164,128	389,581	3,553,709

	£
Debtors as previously reported at 31st December 2022	399,749
Legacies previously omitted	18,703
Accrued income previously omitted	33,360
Debtors restated at 31st December 2022	451,812

	£
Debtors as previously reported at 31st December 2023	566,446
Legacies previously omitted in 2022	18,703
Accrued income previously omitted in 2022	33,360
Legacies previously omitted in 2023	69,092
Debtors restated at 31st December 2023	687,601