#### THE GAME AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION TRUST

#### CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Company number 5579632

Registered charity number 1112023

Scottish Charity Number SCO38868

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TUESDAY

### THE GAME AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION TRUST YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Address: Burgate Manor, Fordingbridge, Hampshire SP6 1EF

Trustees: Chairman: Rt Hon Sir James Paice, DL

Vice Chairmen: JF G Shields (Chairman: Membership, Marketing and Communications Committee)

The Marquess of Downshire (Chairman: Uplands Research Steering Committee)

Ex officio: S P Morant (Chairman: Lowlands Research Steering Committee)

D L Mayhew CBE (Chairman: Fisheries Research Steering Committee)

P Misselbrook (Chairman: Scottish Committee)

ORM Williams (Chairman: Wales Committee) (appointed 27 January 2022)

S J O Catlin (Chairman: Remuneration and Nominations Committee)

J P G Finnis, DL (Chairman: ARET Project Committee)

**Elected Trustees:** 

Earl of Carnarvon P Prebensen

J R Corbett (appointed 5 December 2022) A C Salvesen OBE, DL (resigned 5 July 2022)

A H Daniell B J Taylor CBE, DL

Mrs J E Gibbs J S Young
Rt Hon Sir Robert Goodwill MP Ms C A Zambuni

E A E Hoskyns-Abrahall

Officers: Chief Executive Officer Mrs T Dent BSc, FRAgS, CBE

Director of Policy and Public Affairs A Leake BSc, PhD, FRAgS, FIAgfM

Director of Research A Hoodless BSc, PhD

Deputy Director of Research N J Aebischer Lic ès Sc Math, PhD, DSc

Director - Scotland R Kennedy B. Comm (Hons), CA

Director - Wales Ms S Evans

Director of Fundraising J Payne MA, MCIOF

Director of Membership, Marketing & Communications Vacant

Director of Advisory & Education, & Gamebird Policy R Draycott PhD

Chief Financial Officer N Sheeran BSc, ACMA, CGMA

Advisers: Solicitors Wilsons, Alexandra House, St John Street, Salisbury SP1 2SB

Bankers NatWest Bank plc, 11 High Street, Ringwood, BH24 1BA

Investment Cazenove & Co, 1 London Wall Place, London EC2Y 5AU

Managers McInroy & Wood, Easter Alderston, Haddington, East Lothian EH41 3SF

Auditors Fletcher & Partners, Crown Chambers, Bridge Street, Salisbury SP1 2LZ

Numbers: Registered Charity Number 1112023

Registered Company Number 05579632 Scottish Charity Number SCO38868

The Trustees present their annual directors' report with the consolidated financial statements of the Game and Wildlife Conservation Trust ('the Charity') for the year ended 31 December 2022. These relate to the Charity, the Allerton Research and Educational Trust, the Game and Wildlife Scottish Demonstration Farm and the Charity's subsidiaries Game and Wildlife Conservation Trading Limited and GWCT Events Limited, and have been prepared to comply with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011 and the 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).

#### STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

#### Constitution and Charitable Status

The Game and Wildlife Conservation Trust is a charitable company limited by guarantee, incorporated on 30 September 2005 and registered as a charity on 11 November 2005. The Charity was established under a Memorandum of Association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its Articles of Association. In the event of it being wound up members are required to contribute an amount not exceeding £10. The members for company law purposes are the trustees.

The Game and Wildlife Conservation Trust took over the activities of The Game Conservancy Trust following the close of business on 31 December 2005, when all the assets and activities of the Game Conservancy Trust were formally transferred to it. Under Schemes made by the Charity Commission on 8 March 2006 the Game and Wildlife Conservation Trust was appointed as sole trustee of both The Game Conservancy Trust and The Allerton Research and Educational Trust. The Schemes also included a Uniting Direction that from the same date The Game Conservancy Trust and the Allerton Research and Educational Trust shall be treated as forming a part of The Game and Wildlife Conservation Trust for the purposes of registration and accounting.

#### Recruitment and Appointment of Trustees

The directors of the company are also charity trustees for the purposes of charity law and under the Charity's Articles are allowed to delegate any of their functions to committees consisting of two or more individuals appointed by them, at least one of which must be a trustee.

The Charity has a Remuneration and Nomination Committee which makes recommendations to the full board of trustees when a vacancy occurs. The Committee follows a set procedure for identifying potential new trustees; these include carrying out a skills audit of the Board of Trustees in order to identify relevant skills from which the Charity would benefit, and brings forward prospective candidates from a long list contributed to by officers, trustees and members of the Trust.

#### Trustee Induction and Training

All trustees attend an induction day and receive a trustee induction folder containing information about the Charity.

#### Risk Management

The trustees confirm that they have reviewed the major risks to which the Charity is exposed and, where practicable, they have established systems to mitigate those risks.

#### Organisational Structure

Ultimate control of the Charity is exercised by the trustees, the majority of whom are elected for a four-year term. Day-to-day management is the responsibility of the Chief Executive Officer with the support of the Executive Directors.

The group has 130 employees, most of whom are based at its headquarters at Burgate Manor, Fordingbridge, Hampshire. This total includes 58 scientists who are engaged directly in research. The Charity has close to 40 county groups which organise fund-raising events throughout the United Kingdom and a total of about 60,000 supporters, of whom about 20,000 are members/annual supporters. The Charity's subsidiary companies carry out trading and fundraising activities on behalf of the Charity. All their profits are paid to the Charity under the Gift Aid scheme.

#### **Public Benefit**

The Trustees confirm that they have complied with the duty in section 17(5) of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission.

#### **OBJECTS AND ACTIVITIES**

#### **Objects**

The objects of the Game and Wildlife Conservation Trust are:

- a. to promote for the public benefit the conservation of game and its associated flora and fauna
- b. to conduct research into game and wildlife management (including the use of game animals as a natural resource) and the effects of farming and other land management practices on the environment; and to publish the useful results of that research;
- c. to advance the education of the public and those managing the countryside in the effects of farming and management of land which is sympathetic to game and other wildlife;
- d. To conserve game and wildlife for the public benefit including, where it is for the protection of the environment, the conservation or promotion of biological diversity through

the provision, conservation, restoration or enhancement of a natural habitat; or the maintenance or recovery of a species in its natural habitat in land or in water and in particular where the natural habitat is situated in the vicinity of a landfill site.

There has been no change in the objects of the Game and Wildlife Conservation Trust over the last year. Although differently phrased and slightly broader, these objects are very similar to those of the Game Conservancy Trust.

#### **Policies**

To enable the Charity to fulfil its objects, the Trustees have adopted the following policies:

- 1. Research To carry out scientific research to the highest possible standards of quality and objectivity; to publish the results in peer-reviewed journals; and to communicate the results to as wide an audience as possible, including government, the Charity's members, other land users and the general public.
- 2. Conservation To develop practical conservation policies which are informed by the results of the Charity's research; to test the practicalities and effectiveness of the policies; and to communicate them to as wide an audience as possible.
- 3. Reserves The Trustees have reviewed the reserves policy and have adopted a policy based on an assessment of risk to future income flows. The resulting number is then tested against current rates of expenditure to ensure that it is robust. The policy is that there should be a minimum level of liquid reserves of at least £1.5m, with a target of £2.2m. This was increased by Trustees from a range of £1.0 £1.5m in April 2021

#### 4. Investments

On unrestricted funds and the Underwood Fund: To invest in a combination of equities, fixed interest stocks, other investments and cash, on a total return basis, with the objectives of not losing money on a rolling 12 month basis and obtaining a return which is significantly higher than the return on cash.

On ARET endowment funds: To invest in a combination of equities, fixed interest stocks and cash, with

the objective of obtaining a total return in excess of an agreed blended benchmark.

#### ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

#### Review of Activities and Achievements

Our core work continues to be scientific research, supported by four broad educational initiatives (policy, profile, education and practice), aimed at improved wildlife conservation and better understanding of the contribution game management makes to that.

Our achievements in the year were:

**Natural Capital Advisory:** GWCT has developed a new type of advisory work which it has provided with effect from 1 January 2022 - Natural Capital. This has been driven by a number of developments:

- The reform of UK Agri-environment Schemes. Countryside Stewardship is being replaced by the Environmental Land Management (ELM) scheme. Farmers and landowners will no longer receive Single Farm Payment under the Basic Payment Scheme, and the only government funding they will receive will be through the new ELM Scheme for the delivery of environmental goods and services.
- Blended finance models will be a key part of funding future environmental delivery. By blended finance we mean a combination of government finance through ELM and private finance from large corporates, water companies and developers which are becoming known as environmental trades. These environmental trades are an opportunity for farmers to deliver biodiversity net gain, nutrient reduction and/or carbon sequestration and be rewarded by the market place, e.g. developers need to offset the biodiversity that is lost by building on an area of land and show a biodiversity net gain in the offset; a developer who wishes to link a new property to the sewage system within a catchment that has a high level of phosphate in the river water needs to be able to demonstrate that that new phosphate load can be offset.

These new developments are going to be fundamental to the delivery of landscape-scale environmental outcomes in future. GWCT as a charity is completely invested in working with the private owners and stewards of land to deliver those environmental outcomes. As an organisation GWCT also needs to be embedded in these new schemes and opportunities.

Research and demonstration: Our research programme comprised around 80 projects within nine research groups. We continue to focus on the biology and ecology of game species and migratory fish: the positive and negative impacts of game management on other wildlife; wildlife conservation and species recovery; predation control and farmland ecology (both lowlands and hill edge). In the English uplands, the second year of post-treatment monitoring of water table and water colouration, vegetation regrowth and invertebrates on our long-term cut-burn experiment was completed. Fieldwork for the Defra Green Recovery Challenge Fund project on merlin was completed and work on the effects of lethal predator control on curlew breeding success was written up for publication. In the lowlands, with funding from BASC, we initiated a project across 18 sites examining the response of predators to gamebird releases. The PhD study on fox dynamics continued and yielded useful complementary data to the new predator-gamebird release study. The final field season of data collection for the EU Interreg-funded PARTRIDGE was completed and data analysis and reporting commenced. Over 100 wader nests were monitored with trail cameras to identify clutch predators in the New Forest and 19 curlews were tracked with GPS technology in Hampshire, Lancashire and Northumberland. Analysis of our tracking data on sea trout and salmon from the Interreg-funded SAMARCH project was completed and production of scientific papers commenced along with first drafts of policy documents.

Advisory. Avian Influenza had a significant impact on the game shooting sector in 2022. This provided challenges for the game management element of the advisory service, with reduced bookings for traditional shoot advisory visits and game management courses. Advisors spent significant time helping shoots with bird flu enquires, attending bird flu meetings with Govt and stakeholders and responding to Government and NGO policy positions on Avian Influenza. There was good demand for our baseline biodiversity auditing service which the advisory department undertakes on behalf of Natural Capital Advisory. There was good demand for our baseline biodiversity auditing service which the advisory department undertakes on behalf of Natural Capital Advisory. The majority of the advisory team (10) are now competent in the Defra audit methodology and this work stream is expanding further in 2023.

#### Review of Activities (continued)

Allerton Project: 2022 marked the 30-year milestone of the Allerton Project with a BBC's Countryfile using a whole programme to cover the R&D work of the Project. A drinks reception was held at the House of Lords and a new book was launched setting out the scientific achievements over that period. A four-year Horizon 2020 Project called Climate Neutral Farms commenced complimenting the existing Horizon 2020 AgriCaptureCO2 Project which entered it's second year. The Project hosted an all-day field-trip for delegates attending the annual Sustainable Agriculture Initiative meeting in Cambridge. Delegates included the Sustainability Managers of most of the major global food brands. Income from training activities increased with the launch of the new BASIS Certificate in Sustainable Land Management and increased engagement with the commercial sector where biodiversity and carbon accounting are becoming increasingly important. An important part of this for UK farms will be the Hedgerow Carbon Code developed through a Natural Environment Investment Readiness Fund grant by the Allerton Team. At our Auchnerran demonstration farm appointments made during 2022 included a Head of Scottish Research and a new Head Shepherd with the experience and willingness to take Auchnerran into its next phase of development. This has enabled planning and fundraising for more innovative agricultural practices and has ended the exclusive focus on sheep, paving the way for trials around the efficacy of low-input, regenerative practices including direct drilling, herbal leys, the use of cattle for conservation grazing, and woodland management for biodiversity. This increases our capacity for research and demonstration of nature friendly and low carbon farming in a marginal hill edge/upland setting. Auchnerran's key focus, however, is to remain commercially profitable, whilst balancing these objectives with game and wildlife stewardship. The increased emphasis of research and demonstration at the farm, coupled with the visitor centre asset, is now increasing opportunities for engagement, education, and policy activity.

Policy: GWCT Scotland engaged with Nature Scot and Scottish Government throughout 2022 to encourage an evidence-based approach to grouse moor licencing. This was mirrored by further roll-out of GWCT-led app recording to upland estates, which will help them demonstrate compliance and best practice for future licensing purposes. This work with clients generated an increase in advisory revenue for GWCT. With the introduction of licensing in 2024, we may continue to see growth in advisory income over the short term. The principle of recording to demonstrate 'Best Practice with Proof' extends to sustainable agriculture, carbon and biodiversity related policy. Thus, app recording developed for upland estates is also relevant to farms and land management clusters who will increasingly need to show evidence of sequestration and biodiversity net gain. This trend will present additional revenue opportunities and a potential data pool for important research.

In England, Consultation responses formed a significant part of the work, as the design of the post EU policies advances, particularly with environmental legislation. GWCT input into shaping soils policy has been particularly important with some statutory commitments now included.

In Wales 2022 saw the launch of our first ever GWCT Welsh Game Fair which was held at Vaenol Estate near Bangor in North Wales on 9 - 11 September the day after Her Majesty the Queen Elisabeth II passed away. More than 10,000 people attended. Stable Events lost £178,000. Welsh Government and all government related bodies are refusing to provide any funding for the 2023 event so Stable Events Board are seeking £100,000 from investors before they will commit to running the event in 2023. Political pressure continues with proposed Regulation of Gamebird Releases in Wales to come into force for the 2024/5 shooting season. GWCT submitted evidence, had a meeting with NRW on 30th November and attended a stakeholders meeting on the 6th December before a full public consultation to be held in spring 2023. In September Lesley Griffiths MS, Minister for Rural Affairs announced the Agriculture (Wales) Bill proposing a complete ban on the use of snares and Humane Cable Restraints. GWCT Wales were commissioned to write a curlew conservation paper by Natural Resources Wales for the first time as our presence and reputation as a trusted partner is increasing. The Welsh Farming Community was launched at the Royal Welsh Show and we became approved to undertake Farming Connect work paid for by Welsh Government. Projects keep growing in number and we launched our first estate funded project in Wales the Pen Llŷn Woodcock project.

Communication: we continue to increase our news coverage, with a greater volume of coverage in national and regional media and a focus on strengthening our presence in the farming press. Our drive to improve standards in game management included the publication of our first new green guide for several decades, on Woodlands for Pheasants and Wildlife. Our Working Conservationist case studies continue to grow with the launch of the Welsh Farming Community, overseas case studies.

Education: We continued our programme of tertiary education in Universities and colleges reaching in the region of 1,000 under-and post-graduate students at over 20 universities and colleges.

#### Natural Capital Accounts

We commenced a project in 2021 to assess the Game & Wildlife Scottish Demonstration Farm's 'natural capital'. The work was undertaken to provide guidance as to whether we are farming productively at the same time as looking after biodiversity. The initiative has produced a set of accounts that place financial value on the balance of natural assets and emissions liabilities, as well as a more traditional assessment of the farming enterprise. The report was undertaken by Eftec (Economics for the Environment) and Strutt & Parker.

Table 4: Auchnerran natural capital balance s	heet (Present Va	lue, £ 000s)	
Summary of asset values	tuals affici		
(Present value over 60 years) <sup>1</sup>	Private	Wider society <sup>2</sup>	Total
At: 31 December 2020	##.		
Assets **********************************	WWW.	14-10-5-12	SHADWINE
<ul> <li>Food production (livestock)<sup>3</sup></li> </ul>	5,702		5,702
Agri-environment Income	987		987
* Timber production <sup>5</sup>	•	***************************************	•
« Renewable energy <sup>6</sup>			
		***************************************	<del></del>
Carbon sequestration 7a	***************************************	6,253	6,258
Operational emissions <sup>7b</sup>		(6,333)	(6,333)
• Air quality regulation <sup>8</sup>	2 miles and and an independent a	51	51
∉ Recreation <sup>9</sup>	109	172	280
Education & consulting 10:	73	92	166
Total gross asset value	6,871	240	7,110
Liabilities for the second second			
Natural capital maintenance costs	हैं हिन्द्रश्रास्त्राच्या न हिन्द्रा होन्य आग्ना आग्ना व्यवस्था न स्थाप होन्य होन्य स्थाप होन्य होन्य स्थाप होन्य हिन्द्र प्रत्ये स्थाप के स्थाप होन्य स्थाप स	મિલા જિલ્લામાં ભાગમ દેશના કરી કરિયા માન છે.	THE STATE OF THE S
Legal obligations <sup>113</sup>	(888)	***************************************	(888)
Other maintenance 118	(918)	es de destit a des mate mis Mandala de astronomiento estado en estado de destito de designativo de destito de	(918)
Production costs 12	S mechanismos programmes presented as a proporting particular as a survey	e siscillational and desirate to the second second section of the second	AND
Food Production 12a	(4.122)	Control demonstration and the factor and also believe to	(4,122)
Shooting expenses 126	(46)	MONEGARING COMPANY COM	(46)
Total liabilities	(5,974)		(5,974)
Total net asset value (monetised)	897	240	1,137

Following the Eftec project, which concluded in early 2022, GWCT was asked to participate in a 50-farm assessment of NatureScot's Natural Capital pilot template. This provided both contrast with the natural asset balance sheet approach delivered by Eftec, and an opportunity to provide constructive feedback on use of the template designed by NatureScot to help Scotland's farmers achieve balance between productive farming and biodiversity stewardship. This is a key part of Scottish Government's strategy for tackling climate change and biodiversity loss. During 2022, GWCT hosted three site visits and meetings with NatureScot staff involved in developing a Natural Capital approach and future agri-environment schemes. The Scottish demonstration farm's engagement with Natural Capital assessment has thus generated significant stakeholder benefit and profile for GWCT.

We intend to revisit the natural asset balance sheet assessment undertaken for the demonstration farm in the next few years to check for any fundamental shifts in assets and liabilities. Overall, this approach has generated useful insights into the long-term financial implications of investment in soil health and woodland management. In the meantime, we continue to undertake regular carbon audits which track progress in maintaining a balance of sequestration over greenhouse gas emissions. All of this work facilitates engagement with policy-makers and potential research and advisory clients.

#### Review of Financial Transactions and Position

#### Key points:

- Income was £11.1 million, compared with £9.3 million in 2021
- Expenditure on charitable activities was £6.6 million compared with £5.5 million in 2021
- There was a surplus of £714,000 on unrestricted funds.
- The Trust's net assets were £12.6 million at the end of the year.

Following the easing of the COVID-19 pandemic the Trust was able to carry out its usual fundraising activities and to conduct a normal research programme, albeit with appropriate adaptions to meet the various regulations and guidelines. Thanks to the continuing generosity of the Trust's supporters and the receipt of some extremely welcome legacies we have been able to maintain our cash reserves at a level which is slightly above our revised target level which we established.

The Trustees reviewed the Trust's reserves policy in 2021 the light of the pandemic and determined that the target should be increased £2.2 million, with a minimum of £1.5 million, to reflect the uncertainties which it created. Although the effects of COVID are continuing to ease, the UK and the world economy remain under strain and we feel that the revised level remains appropriate. Having established this new level the Trustees continue to be satisfied that the Trust's financial position is sound.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

Some of the principal risks identified by the Trustees are as follows:

- · The Charity remains dependent on the generosity of its supporters for a significant proportion of its income
- Our success in accessing public sector funding nevertheless carries with it the risk that such funding sources will not be renewed due to political or economic changes
- We have a wide range of legislative requirements to comply with
- The cost of living crisis and other external events are having a significant effect on fundraising and operations.

#### These risks have been addressed as follows:

- We have proactive membership and fundraising departments
- · We monitor income and expenditure carefully through detailed budgeting, financial controls and reporting.
- The reserves policy has been shown to provide security in the event of an unexpected drop in income
- · We continually monitor legislative requirements and ensure that our procedures are compliant
- · Where appropriate we insure against financial loss.

#### Plans for future periods

A new 5 year business plan was approved in July 2021. The key aims are:

1. To establish and build significant public support for a more positive approach to conservation.

#### 2. To tackle research knowledge and evidence gaps in:

- Released gamebird dispersal, how food resources and predator control in the urban and rural environment affect the demographics and dispersal of generalist predators such as foxes, crows and stoats.
- The quantification of the 'environmental offer' of game management for wild and released game, and for our iconic species, including biodiversity gain, peatland restoration, carbon sequestration and clean water.
- The recovery of salmonid species.

#### 3. To persuade game managers to:

- Practise GWCT's Sustainable Game Management Principles
- To embed the ethos of net biodiversity gain into their game management and quantify its biodiversity and environmental delivery
- Quantify and communicate their net biodiversity gain through structured reporting using Apps such as EpiCollect, backed with timely interpretation.
- Accredit their net biodiversity gain through GWCT Shoot Biodiversity Assessments either online or through assessment visits.

#### 4. To secure policy change such that:

- The role of predation control in species recovery is understood and embedded in Environment Land Management Scheme (ELMS) and equivalent Agri-environment Schemes (AES) in Wales
- There are practical, workable licences for the control of protected predators to enhance nature conservation.
- Post-Brexit Agri-Environment Schemes are fit for purpose, informed by GWCT's researched options, landscape-scale, and engage participants from the bottom up.
- Environmental principles such as the Precautionary, Polluter Pays and Offsetting principles are pragmatically implemented into future policy so that practical outcome-focused game and wildlife management can happen.
- Game management remains economically and culturally active enough to continue to make a net contribution to biodiversity gain.

#### 5. To be a leader in the demonstration and uptake of Greener Farming

#### 6. To support our staff by:

- Drawing up our first People Strategy and People Plan.
- Creating a flexible, agile, adaptable team of scientists delivering accessible high-quality science and contributing their expertise to GWCT's 3Ps.

#### 7 To maintain the financial viability of GWCT by:

- Increasing the number of membership subscriptions.
- Reviewing the cash reserves policy and increase cash reserves as appropriate.
- Raising funds from a committed, engaged group of members, supporters, and donors by ensuring we develop all possible fundraising approaches and through our trading activities.

#### OUR APPROACH TO FUNDRAISING ACTIVITIES

In the financial year the Charity did actively fundraise from our members, supporters and the public. This work was overseen by Game & Wildlife Conservation Trust staff and supported by our volunteers. The Charity does not use external professional fund-raisers. The fundraising approach taken by the charity is a mix of fundraising events and public appeals to raise funds to support the work of the Charity.

The Game & Wildlife Conservation Trust is registered with the Fundraising Regulator and adheres to the practice this body recommends in addition to adhering to guidance issued by the Charity Commission.

The Trustees did not receive, in the year reported, any complaints received about its fundraising activity nor reported incidents of failure by the charity, or by any person acting on its behalf, to comply with fundraising standards.

The Trustees seek to protect vulnerable people and other members of the public by adhering to good practice and by complying with data privacy requirements to ensure that fundraising events are safeguarded from behaviour which:

is an unreasonable intrusion on a person's privacy; is unreasonably persistent; and places undue pressure on a person to give money or other property.

#### ACCOUNTING AND REPORTING RESPONSIBILITIES

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

Company law requires the trustees to prepare accounts, for each financial year, which give a true and fair view of the charity group's financial activities during the year and the financial position of the group at the end of the year. In preparing these accounts, the trustees are required to:

Select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently.

Observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP.

Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent.

State whether applicable accounting standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed, subject to any departures disclosed and explained in the accounts.

Prepare the accounts on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group will continue to operate.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy the financial position of the group and which enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In accordance with company law, as the company's directors, we certify that so far as we are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and as directors of the company we have taken all the steps that we ought to have taken in order to make ourselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Rt Hon Sir James Paice, DL - Chairman Approved by the Trustees on 27 April 2023

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE GAME AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION TRUST

#### Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of the Game and Wildlife Conservation Trust and its subsidiaries for the year ended 31 December 2022, which comprise Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities, Consolidated Income and Expenditure Account, Consolidated and Company Balance Sheet, Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including Financial Reporting Standard 102: The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of the group's incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- ii) have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
- iii) have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulations 6 and 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended).

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the group in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' 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 company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least 12 months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

#### Other information

The Trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Trustees' Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE GAME AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION TRUST (CONTINUED)

#### Opinion on other matter 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 Trustees' Annual Report (incorporating the strategic report and the directors' report) for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- ii) the Trustees' Annual report (incorporating the strategic report and the directors' report) have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

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

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Act 2011 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- i) adequate accounting records have not been kept by the parent charitable company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- ii) the parent charitable company financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- iii) certain disclosures of Trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- iv) 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, set out on page 9, 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 they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

#### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF THE GAME AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION TRUST (CONTINUED)

•we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company, including the Companies Act 2006, Charities Act 2011, data protection, employment, and health and safety legislation;

•we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting correspondence; and

•identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

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

•making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and

•considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

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

•performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;

•tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;

•assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates were indicative of potential bias; and

•investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

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

•agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;

•reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;

enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and

•when considered necessary, reviewing correspondence with relevant regulators and the company's legal advisors.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

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

This report is made solely to the Trustees, as a body, in accordance with sections 495 and 496 of the Companies Act 2006 and in accordance with section44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the 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 Trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report or for the opinions we have formed.

James Fletcher (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of Fletcher & Partners, Statutory Auditor

Crown Chambers Salisbury

Salisbury

27 June 2023

Fletcher & Partners is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006

### THE GAME AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION TRUST CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	<u>Note</u>	General Fund	Restricted Funds	Endowed Funds	Total 2022	Total 2021
Income and endowments from:						
Donations and legacies	2					
Members subscriptions		1,359,424	-	-	1,359,424	1,339,656
Donations and legacies		1,950,984	2,322,590		4,273,574	3,489,775
		3,310,408	2,322,590	-	5,632,998	4,829,431
Charitable activities	3	-	2,211,743	-	2,211,743	2,152,610
Other trading activities						
Fundraising events	4a	2,417,225	-	-	2,417,225	1,671,508
Advisory services		394,783	-	-	394,783	244,700
Trading income		166,162	-	-	166,162	190,223
Investment income	5	32,562	88,867	-	121,429	67,614
Other		116,758	67,740	-	184,498	188,742
Total		6 427 909	4,690,940		11,128,838	9,344,828
Total		6,437,898	4,090,940		11,120,030	
Expenditure on:						
Raising funds			•			
Fundraising events	4a	827,478	_	_	827,478	456,677
Membership and marketing	2	590,460	-	_	590,460	714,326
Other fundraising costs	6	1,562,838	-	10,501	1,573,339	1,242,089
_		2,980,776		10,501	2,991,277	2,413,092
Oh table extents						
Charitable activities  Research and conservation				•		
Lowlands	7	1,027,868	1,241,078		2,268,946	1,888,325
Uplands	7	96,512	575,493	_	672,005	500,384
Demonstration	7	305,482	1,438,967	4,150	1,748,599	1,396,895
Fisheries	7	89,054	577,092	. 4,130	666,146	653,530
1 Islici ics	,					
		1,518,916	3,832,630	4,150	5,355,696	4,439,134
Public education	7	1,085,767	196,910	-	1,282,677	1,049,990
		2,604,683	4,029,540	4,150	6,638,373	5,489,124
Total		5,585,459	4,029,540	14,651	9,629,650	7,902,216
Income/(expenditure)						
before investment gains		852,439	661,400	(14,651)	1,499,188	1,442,612
Net gains / (losses) on investments:						
Realised		(6,254)	-	(22,912)	(29,166)	105,463
Unrealised	12	(139,629)	-	(216,403)	(356,032)	344,936
Not in some / (owner ditums)		706,556	661,400	(253,966)	1,113,990	1,893,011
Net income / (expenditure) Transfers between funds		7,500	(7,500)	(233,900)	1,113,550	1,093,011
Net movement in funds		714,056	653,900	(253,966)	1,113,990	1,893,011
		7 1 1,000	555,700	(200,700)	1,113,770	1,000,011
Reconciliation of funds:						
Total funds brought forward		4,194,186	2,149,072	5,115,812	11,459,070	9,566,059
Total funds carried forward		£4,908,242	£2,802,972	£4,861,846	£12,573,060	£11,459,070

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

#### THE GAME AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION TRUST CONSOLIDATED INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022	2021
TURNOVER	3	2,211,743	2,152,610
OTHER OPERATING INCOME		8,795,666	7,124,604
		11,007,409	9,277,214
EXPENDITURE		0.220.166	7,658,448
Operating charges  Depreciation of tangible fixed assets		9,329,166 277,452	204,783
		9,606,618	7,863,231
OPERATING PROFIT		1,400,791	1,413,983
OTHER INCOME		101 400	67.614
Interest receivable and similar incom Interest payable and similar charges	ne 5	121,429 (8,110)	67,614 (9,284)
Profit/(loss) on disposal of fixed asset	ets	(14,922)	(29,701)
Realised gains/(losses) on investmen		(29,166)	105,463
		69,231	134,092
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR ON ORI	DINARY ACTIVITIES	1,470,022	1,548,075
BORNE FROM/(RETAINED IN)			
RESTRICTED AND ENDOWMENT	FUNDS	(623,837)	(814,144)
GENERAL FUND RETAINED SURF	PLUS/(DEFICIT) FOR THE YEAR	£846,185	£733,931

#### **CONTINUING OPERATIONS**

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

#### STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES

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

### THE GAME AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION TRUST CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2	022		2021	
Fixed Assets:						
Tangible assets	12a	•	3,604,872		3,622,618	
Investments	13		5,014,580		5,427,761	
			8,619,452	•	9,050,379	
Current assets:						
Stock	14	496,279		426,954		
Debtors	15	2,136,478	; .	1,684,020		
Cash at bank and in hand		3,069,675	•	1,659,815		
		5,702,432		3,770,789		
Liabilities:						
Creditors: Amounts falling			1.			
due within one year	16	1,469,955		1,044,661		
Net current assets	•		4,232,477		2,726,128	
Total assets less current liabilities			12,851,929		11,776,507	
Creditors: Amounts falling	•					
due after more than one year	17		278,869		317,437	
Total net assets			£12,573,060		£11,459,070	
The funds of the charity:						
Endowment Funds	18	•	4,861,846		5,115,812	
Restricted income funds	19		2,802,972		2,149,072	
Unrestricted Funds:			•			
Designated funds	20	-		-		
Fair value reserve	21	193,847		327,222		
General fund		4,683,558		3,832,585		
Non-charitable trading fund	4	30,837		34,379		
			4,908,242		4,194,186	
Total charity funds			£12,573,060		£11,459,070	
// 2 / 2 / 2 / 2						

Signed on behalf of the Trustees Rt Hon Sir James Paice, DL - Chairman

Approved by the Trustees on 27 April 2023

### THE GAME AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION TRUST COMPANY ONLY BALANCE SHEET FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022		2021	
Fixed Assets: Tangible assets Investments	12b 13		927,769 2,226,726		927,718 2,394,686
			3,154,495		3,322,404
Current assets: Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	15	2,675,568 2,160,997		1,895,020 1,266,884	
Liabilities:	•	4,836,565		3,161,904	
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	16	1,165,779	,	859,521	
Net current assets			3,670,786		2,302,383
Total assets less current liabilities			6,825,281		5,624,787
Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year	17		81,702		101,189
Total net assets			£6,743,579		£5,523,598
The funds of the charity:	•				
Restricted income funds	19		1,866,174		1,363,791
Unrestricted Funds:		•			
Designated funds Fair value reserve General fund	20 21	193,847 4,683,558	· · ·	327,222 3,832,585	
	·		4,877,405		4,159,807
Total charity funds			£6,743,579		£5,523,598

Signed on behalf of the Trustees
Rt Hon Sir James Paice, DL - Chairman

Approved by the Trustees on 27 April 2023

## THE GAME AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION TRUST CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022		2021	
Cash flows from operating activities:  Net cash provided by (used in)  operating activities	23a		1,542,340		1,173,898
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Dividends, interest and rents from investments Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Purchase of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from sale of investments Purchase of investments		121,429 48,280 (293,063) 986,183 (903,266)		67,614 43,814 (225,703) 1,974,341 (4,015,271)	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities			(40,437)		(2,155,205)
Cash flows from financing activities: Interest paid Repayments of borrowing Life membership subscriptions received		(8,110) (41,493) 12,495		(9,284) (251,535) 11,550	
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities			(37,108)		(249,269)
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period			1,464,795		(1,230,576)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		. •	1,729,864		2,960,440
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	23b		£3,194,659		£1,729,864

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### a. Basis of accounting

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

The Game and Wildlife Conservation Trust meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The coronavirus pandemic is currently impacting the entire world and will present significant challenges to the operation of the Charity and is expected to impact on the financial stability of the group. The Trustees and senior management of the charity are taking measures to mitigate these challenges and consequently consider the going concern basis to be appropriate for the foreseeable future. Note 25 of the consolidated accounts details some of the key issues affecting the charity.

#### b. Consolidation

The Accounts comprise the consolidated financial statements of The Game and Wildlife Conservation Trust; The Game Conservancy Trust; the wholly-owned subsidiaries Game and Wildlife Conservation Trading Limited and Game Conservancy Events Limited; the Allerton Research and Educational Trust; and the Game and Wildlife Scottish Demonstration Farm, consolidated on a line-by-line basis. They also include the results of all the Trust's branches. The inclusion of the Allerton Research and Educational Trust within the consolidated accounts results from a Uniting Direction issued by the Charity Commission.

#### c. Tangible Fixed Assets

All assets costing more than £500 are capitalised. Tangible fixed assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over their anticipated useful economic lives, using the following annual rates:

Freehold land Nil
Freehold buildings 1% - 4%
Equipment fixtures and fittings 6% to 33%
Motor vehicles 10% to 33%

A nil depreciation rate is used for freehold land because the Trustees are of the opinion that its life is indefinite. Impairment reviews are carried out where there is an indication that an asset's recoverable amount is less than its net book value. Any recognised loss which arises as a result of such a review is treated as additional depreciation.

#### d. Investments

Investments are carried at market value. Realised and unrealised gains and losses arising in the year are shown on the Statement of Financial Activities, and are credited or charged to the funds in which the assets are held.

#### e. Stock

Stock consists of farm and shop stock. It is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

#### f. Liabilities

Liabilities, including constructive liabilities, are recognised at their expected settlement value, when it is considered that it is more likely than not that a future transfer of economic benefits will occur as a result of a past event.

#### g. Finance leases

Where assets are acquired under finance leases, the lease rentals, less finance charges, are capitalised and depreciated over the lives of the assets. The related obligations are shown under Creditors.

#### h. Operating leases

Rent payable under operating leases is charged as expenditure on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### i. Financial instruments

The Trust only has basic financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as 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 rate.

#### j. Income

Income is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the item(s) of income have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably.

Income from government and other grants, whether capital or revenue grants, is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably and is not deferred. Grants and donations for specific purposes are accounted for as receivable and are treated as forming restricted funds.

For legacies, entitlement is taken as the earlier of the date on which either: the charity is aware that probate has been granted, the estate has been finalised and notification has been made by the executor(s) to the Trust that a distribution will be made, or when a distribution is received from the estate. Receipt of a legacy, in whole or in part, is only considered probable when the amount can be measured reliably and the charity has been notified of the intention to make a distribution. Where legacies have been notified to the charity, or the charity is aware of the granting of probate, and the criteria for income recognition have not been met, then the legacy is treated as a contingent asset and disclosed if material.

Life members' subscriptions are allocated to income on the following basis:

Members joining in 2003 and subsequent years Members joining in 2002 and previous years - over 15 years

- over 10 years

Dividends and distributions from investments are included when receivable and the amount can be measured by the charity; this is normally on notification of the distribution payable by the investment manager.

Income is stated net of VAT, when this is applicable.

Donated professional services are recognised as income when the charity has control over the item, any conditions associated with the donated item have been met, the receipt of economic use by the charity is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) general volunteer time is not recognised. The charity benefits from numerous volunteers, especially in respect of fundraising by county groups.

On receipt, donated professional services are recognised on the basis of the value of the gift to the charity. This is the amount the charity would have been willing to pay to obtain services of equivalent economic benefit on the open market. A corresponding amount is then recognised in expenditure in the period of receipt.

#### k. Expenditure on charitable activities

These include salaries and other direct costs undertaken to advance the objects of the charity. Support costs are allocated to the activities on the basis of time spent by the relevant staff.

#### l. Fund-raising costs

These consist of three elements:

- (i) The direct costs of fundraising events, such as the G.W.C.T. Ball, the G.W.C.T. Scottish Fair and smaller events organised by the county committees.
- (ii) The costs of recruiting and servicing the Trust's members.
- (iii) Other fundraising costs, which include the costs of the Fundraising Department and the costs of the Advisory Service and the Shop run by Game and Wildlife Conservation Trading Limited.

Many of these activities have a dual function in that they both raise funds for the Trust and also provide the opportunity for the Trust to educate the public about the conservation of game species and their habitats. Where it is considered that it is not possible to apportion the relevant costs between the two functions in a meaningful way, these activities are shown as fundraising events.

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### m. Support costs

Support costs represent the costs of the Trust's office and administration staff in providing support to the Trust's direct charitable activities. They are allocated to the Trust's activities in accordance with the use of resources. Where expenses cannot be allocated directly to any activity they are apportioned on the basis of the time incurred by the relevant staff.

#### n. Governance costs

These costs represent the costs incurred by the Trust's management, finance and administrative departments on the management of the Trust's assets and compliance with constitutional, statutory and legal requirements. These costs are allocated to the Trust's activities in accordance with the use of resources.

#### o. Pension Costs

Pension scheme arrangements are operated on the basis of a defined contribution pension scheme on behalf of a majority of employees. Contributions are charged to the income and expenditure account in the period for which they are payable to the scheme.

#### p. Value Added Tax

Irrecoverable VAT is included as part of the cost of the item to which it relates.

#### q. Fund Accounting

Funds held by the charity fall into the following categories:

#### (i) Unrestricted general funds:

These are funds which can be used, at the discretion of the trustees, in accordance with the charitable objects of the Trust.

#### (ii) Designated funds:

These are funds set aside by the trustees out of unrestricted general funds for specific future purposes or projects; or to identify particular sources of income which it is intended should be spent on specific projects in the future.

#### (iii) Restricted funds:

These are funds which can only be used for particular purposes within the objects of the Trust. Restrictions arise either when they are specified by the donor or when funds are raised for a specific purpose. In most cases the restriction is that the funds have to be spent on a specific research project or group of research projects, although donations and grants are also received for particular aspects of public education such as the production of a certain publication.

#### (iv) Endowment funds

These are funds whose capital is held on a long-term basis and cannot normally be spent, although the income may be applied either to general or restricted purposes depending on the wishes of the donor of the original capital. The capital of permanent endowment can never be spent; the capital of spendable endowment may be spent in certain circumstances.

#### 2. VOLUNTARY INCOME

3.

	Unrestricted	Dootwinted	Endowment	Total	Total
	Funds	Funds	Funds	2022	2021
Members' subscriptions	1,359,424			1,359,424	1,339,656
Donations	694,034	464,801	-	1,158,835	1,414,554
Grants from other charities	859,948	1,857,789	-	2,717,737	1,635,438
Sponsorship	20,800	-	-	20,800	25,177
Legacies	376,202	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	376,202	414,606
	1,950,984	2,322,590	-	4,273,574	3,489,775
	£3,310,408	£2,322,590	£	£5,632,998	£4,829,431
PREVIOUS YEAR ANALYSIS					
	Unrestricted	Restricted	Endowment	Total	
	<u>Funds</u>	<u>Funds</u>	Funds	2021	
Members' subscriptions	1,339,656	-		1,339,656	
Donations	696,245	718,309	-	1,414,554	
Grants from other charities	544,485	1,090,953	-	1,635,438	
Sponsorship	25,177	-	-	25,177	
Legacies	414,606			414,606	•
	1,680,513	1,809,262	-	3,489,775	
	£3,020,169	£1,809,262	£-	£4,829,431	
CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES					
		Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	Total
		Funds	Funds	2022	2021
Research contracts		-	241,924	241,924	188,853
Research grants from UK Govern	ment and EU	-	785,952	785,952	1,054,251
Research grants from other bodies		-	414,644	414,644	337,436
Farm income		-	645,107	645,107	557,583
Courses, lectures and tours			124,116	124,116	14,487
		£-	£2,211,743	£2,211,743	£2,152,610

The grants from the UK Government are from a variety of research and countryside agencies. The grants from other bodies are mainly from non-profit-making organisations which are not themselves charities.

### 3. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES (CONT)

<b>PREVIOUS</b>	YEAR	ANAI	2.12.Y
ILLITOUS	LLAN	AITAL	1010

	PREVIOUS YEAR ANALYSIS				
		Unrestricted	Restricted	Total	
		<u>Funds</u>	Funds	2021	
			100 052	100 052	
	Research contracts	-	188,853 1,054,251	188,853	
	Research grants from UK Government and EU	-		1,054,251 337,436	
	Research grants from other bodies	-	337,436 557,583	557,583	
	Farm income	-			
	Lectures and tours	-	14,487	14,487	
		£-	£2,152,610	£2,152,610	
				•	
4a.	FUNDRAISING EVENTS	Gross	Direct	Net Contribution	Net Contribution
		Income	Expenditure	2022	2021
		Hicolife	Expenditure		2021
	Carried out by subsidiary companies	168,650	34,459	134,191	25,519
	Carried out by The Game and Wildlife Conservation	Trust:			
	HQ events	53,700	10,328	43,372	7,117
	London events	389,061	341,061	48,000	49,146
	Scottish events (excluding Game Fair)	386,531	68,918	317,613	150,882
	GCUSA	323,792	972	322,820	235,665
	County Group events	1,095,491	371,740	723,751	746,502
		£2,417,225	£827,478	£1,589,747	£1,214,831
	PREVIOUS YEAR ANALYSIS			Net	
	FREVIOUS TEAR AWALISIS	Gross	Direct	Contribution	
		Income	Expenditure	2021	
	Carried out by subsidiary companies	98,950	73,431	25,519	
	curried our by business y companies	, ,,,,,,,,	,	,	
	Carried out by The Game and Wildlife Conservation Trust.				
	HQ events	19,600	12,483	7,117	
	London events	221,828	172,682	49,146	
	Scottish events	181,934	31,052	150,882	
	GCUSA	259,000	23,335	<i>235,665</i>	
	County Group events	890,196	143,694	746,502	
		£1,671,508	£456,677	£1,214,831	

#### 4b. NET INCOME FROM TRADING SUBSIDIARIES

The Game and Wildlife Conservation Trust has three wholly-owned trading subsidiaries, Game and Wildlife Conservation Trading Limited and its subsidiaes GWCT Events Limited and GWCT Natural Capital Advisory Limited, which are incorporated in the United Kingdom. Game and Wildlife Conservation Trading Limited operates an Advisory Service and the Shop, and also carries out various fundraising events. GWCT Natural Capital Advisory Limited provides a range of services to landowners concerning the Natural Capital resources of their land. GWCT Events Limite runs fundraising events on behalf of the Trust. Their taxable profits are paid to the Game and Wildlife Conservation Tru under Gift Aid and Game and Wildlife Conservation Trading Limited also pays interest on a loan from the Trust.

A summary of the companies' results is as follows:

Game	and Wildlife	<b>GWCT</b> Natural			
	Conservation	Capital Advisory	GWCT	Total	Total
Tra	ding Limited	Limited	Events Ltd	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Turnover	757,589	185,564	-	943,153	679,768
Cost of sales	(276,830)	(161,345)	<u>-</u>	(438,175)	(276,239)
Gross profit	480,759	24,219	-	504,978	403,529
Administrative expenses	(270,581)	(20,674)	-	(291,255)	(270,211)
Other operating income	33,856			33,856	38,494
Operating profit / (loss)	244,034	3,545	_	247,579	171,812
Interest payable to The Game and Wild	life				
Conservation Trust	(9,000)	-		(9,000)	(9,000)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxa Payment under gift aid to The Game an	•	3,545	-	238,579	162,812
Wildlife Conservation Trust	(242,121)	-	-	(242,121)	(160,752)
Corpration tax		(4)			
Retained profit / (loss) for the year	(7,087)	3,541		(3,542)	2,060
Retained profit brought forward	36,464	-	(2,085)	34,379	32,319
Retained profit carried forward	£ 29,377	£ 3,541	£ (2,085)	£ 30,837	£ 34,379

#### 4c. FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES OF THE CHARITY

5.

The financial activities shown in the consolidated statement includes those of the Game Conservancy Trust and the Allerton Research and Educational Trust as well as the charity's wholly owned subsidiaries Game and Wildlife Conservation Trading Limited and G.W.C.T. Events Limited and the connected charity Game and Wildlife Scottish Demonstration Farm.

A summary of the financial activities undertaken by the Game and Wildlife Conservation Trust, the Game Conservancy Trust and the Allerton Research and Educational Trust are set out below:

	Total 2022	Total 2021
Gross income	10,024,776	8,392,289
Total expenditure	8,477,571	7,221,446
NET INCOME / (EXPENDITURE)	1,547,205	1,170,843
Realised gains/(losses) on investments Unrealised gains / (losses) on investments	(29,166) (356,032)	105,463 344,936
NET MOVEMENT IN FUNDS	1,162,007	1,621,242
Total funds brought forward	11,096,446	9,475,204
BALANCES AT 31 DECEMBER 2022	£12,258,453	£11,096,446
Represented by: The Game and Wildlife Conservation Trust Restricted income funds Unrestricted income funds	1,866,174 4,877,405 6,743,579	1,363,791 4,159,807 5,523,598
The Game Conservancy Trust Endowment Funds	-	-
Allerton Research and Educational Trust Endowment Funds Restricted income funds	4,861,846 653,028	5,115,812 457,036
	5,514,874	5,572,848
TOTAL FUNDS	£12,258,453	£11,096,446
INVESTMENT INCOME	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Dividends from listed investments and managed funds Dividends from charitable common investment funds Estate income	32,562 50,607 38,260	11,791 32,503 23,320
	£121,429	£67,614

,	FOR THE	E YEAR END	ED 31 DECE	EMBER 2022		
6.	OTHER FUNDRAISING COSTS					
υ.	OTHER PONDICATION COSTS	Direct	Support	Governance	Total	
		Costs	Costs	Costs	2022	<u>2021</u>
						2021
	Fundraising department	195,659	38,085	3,452	237,196	285,428
	Regional fundraising and initiatives	562,664	109,522	9,927	682,113	482,254
	Advisory Service and Natural Capital	404,502	51,893	4,704	461,099	289,392
	Shop purchases and expenses	160,818	19,816	1,796	182,430	176,275
		£1,323,643	£219,316	£19,879	£1,562,838	£1,233,349
	COMPARATIVE YEAR ANALYSIS					
		Direct	Support	Governance	Total	
		Costs	Costs	Costs	2021	
	Fundraising department	239,776	42,037	3,615	285,428	
	Regional fundraising and initiatives	405,121	71,025	6,108	482,254	
	Advisory Service costs	243,106	42,621	3,665	289,392	
	Shop purchases and expenses	148,081	25,961	2,233	176,275	
		£1,036,084	£181,644	£15,621	£1,233,349	
7.	CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES					
a.	Costs of Charitable Activities					
		Direct	Support		Total	Total
		Costs	Costs	Costs	2022	2021
	Research:					
	Lowlands	1,871,616	364,310	33,020	2,268,946	1,888,325
	Uplands	554,326	107,899	9,780	672,005	500,384
	Demonstration Farms Fisheries	1,443,117	280,095	25,387	1,748,599	1,396,895
	risheries	549,493	106,959	9,694	666,146	653,530
		4,418,552	859,263	77,881	5,355,696	4,439,134
	Public education	1,058,059	205,951	18,667	1,282,677	1,049,990
		£5,476,611	£1,065,214	£96,548	£6,638,373	£5,489,124
	PREVIOUS YEAR ANALYSIS	Direct	Summaut.	C		
	FREVIOUS IEAR ANALISIS	Costs	Support Costs	Governance Costs	Total 2021	
	Research:					
	Lowlands	1,586,300	278,108	23,917	1,888,325	
	Uplands	420,351	73,695	6,338	500,384	
	Demonstration Farms	1,174,134	205,120	17,641	1,396,895	
	Fisheries	549,002	96,250	8,278	653,530	
		3,729,787	653,173	56,174	4,439,134	
	Public education	888,605	148,605	12,780	1,049,990	

£4,618,392

£801,778

£68,954

£5,489,124

#### b. Support Costs

Support costs constitute central management and administrative costs which are necessarily incurred to enable the charity to carry out its activities. They are made up as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Management	526,125	375,291
Finance	276,153	249,325
Information technology	359,838	311,640
Human resources	180,597	175,065
Central office expenses	161,649	70,931
	£1,504,362	£1,182,252
These costs have been allocated to the Trust's charitable activities, fun the basis of the usage of these resources by the various activities, as fo Charitable activities (Note 7) Fundraising Governance (Note 8)		801,778 323,178 57,296
<b></b>	£1,504,362	£1,182,252

#### 8. GOVERNANCE COSTS

GOVERNANCE COSTS	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Staff and office costs	72,597	57,296
Audit fees	24,750	21,450
Accountancy	11,940	11,300
Trustees' expenses	5,430	744
Professional fees	10,304	2,832
	£125,021	£93,622
STAFF COSTS		
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Wages and salaries	4,237,014	3,762,400
Social security costs	431,577	372,021
Pension costs	343,419	324,403
Less Coronavirus Job Retention Scheme grant		(52,856)
	£5,012,010	£4,405,968
	**************************************	

Pension costs are allocated to activities in proportion to the related staffing costs and are therefore charged to both unrestricted and restricted funds.

The key management of the parent charity, the Trust, comprise the trustees and the officers listed on page 1. The total employee benefits (gross pay, employer NI and pension) of the key management personnel of the Trust were £834,875 (2021: £868,160).

The average monthly head count was 136 staff (2021: 128 staff) and the average monthly number of full-time equivalent employees during the year were as follows:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
The number of employees was:		
Research and conservation	63	57
Education	17	16
Farm	4	3
Membership and records	6	6
Regional activities and fundraising	17	16
Administration and support	18	17
	125	115
The following numbers of employees had emoluments of over £60,00	00:	
Emoluments in the range £130,000 - £140,000	1	· -
Emoluments in the range £120,000 - £130,000	-	1
Emoluments in the range £90,000 - £100,000	1	-
Emoluments in the range £80,000 - £90,000	2	3
Emoluments in the range £70,000 - £80,000	2	1
Emoluments in the range £60,000 - £70,000	1	3

For these employees, benefits were accruing under money purchase pension schemes, and the total employer's contributions to these schemes was £63,188 (2021: £67,354).

#### 10. TRANSACTIONS WITH TRUSTEES

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Trustees' remuneration - for acting as trustees	-	-
- for other services	-	-
Trustees' travel expenses reimbursed (5 trustees (2021: 1 trustee))	£3,496	£744

#### 11. NET INCOME / (EXPENDITURE) FOR THE YEAR

	This is stated after charging:			<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	Depreciation Auditor's remuneration			£277,452	£204,783
	Audit fees			£24,000	£24,000
	Accountancy and other advice	•		£12,246	£12,246
	Interest payable			£9,284	£9,284
12a	. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS				
	GROUP		Equipment		
		Freehold	Fixtures		
		Land and	and	Motor	<b></b>
		Buildings	Fittings	Vehicles	Totals
	COST OR VALUATION		0.150.450	460.051	
	At 1 January 2022	3,817,782	2,178,472	469,351	6,465,605
	Additions	5,795	169,735 (603,451)	117,533 (72,533)	293,063 (675,984)
	Disposals	<del></del>	(003,431)	(72,333)	(073,984)
	At 31 December 2022	3,823,577	1,744,756	514,351	6,082,684
	DEPRECIATION				
	At 1 January 2022	745,740	1,728,297	368,950	2,842,987
	Charge for the year	46,476	168,343	62,633	277,452
	Disposals	-	(582,268)	(60,359)	(642,627)
	At 31 December 2022	792,216	1,314,372	371,224	2,477,812
	NET BOOK VALUE				
	At 31 December 2022	£3,031,361	£430,384	£143,127	£3,604,872
	At 31 December 2021	£3,072,042	£450,175	£100,401	£3,622,618
	The cost or valuation of freehold land an	nd buildings is made	up as follows:		
				<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	ARET land and buildings as valued	at acquisition in 199	92	1,849,152	1,849,152
	Fordingbridge land and buildings as	s revalued in 1994		400,000	400,000
	Subsequent additions, at cost			1,574,425	1,568,630
				£3,823,577	£3,817,782

The historical cost of the land and buildings included at the 1994 valuation was £232,425 (2021: £232,425).

Freehold	Fixtures		
	I IALUI OS		
Land and	and	Motor	
Buildings	Fittings	Vehicles	Totals
819,225	1,397,304	378,448	2,594,977
-	130,781	57,174	187,955
-	(584,771)	(58,033)	(642,804)
819,225	943,314	377,589	2,140,128
162,600	1,193,612	311,047	1,667,259
8,201	112,903	41,564	162,668
·-	(571,709)	(45,859)	(617,568)
170,801	734,806	306,752	1,212,359
£648,424	£208,508	£70,837	£927,769
£656,625	£203,692	£67,401	£927,718
. ,	C 11		<del></del>
gs is made up a	s follows:	2022	2021
l in 1994		400.000	400,000
	•	419,225	419,225
		£819,225	£819,225
	819,225 	819,225	819,225 1,397,304 378,448 - 130,781 57,174 - (584,771) (58,033)  819,225 943,314 377,589  162,600 1,193,612 311,047 8,201 112,903 41,564 - (571,709) (45,859)  170,801 734,806 306,752  £648,424 £208,508 £70,837 £656,625 £203,692 £67,401  gs is made up as follows:  2022  1 in 1994 400,000 419,225

The historical cost of the land and buildings included at the 1994 valuation was £232,425 (2021: £232,425).

13. INVESTMENTS	·		The	Grou <u>p</u>	
		The C	ompany		-
		1110 C	Unrestricted	Spendable	
		Unrestricted	& Restricted	Endowment	
		Funds	Fund	Funds	Total
		1 unus	Tund	Tunds	
Market value:					
At 1 January 2022		1,820,119	574,567	3,033,075	5,427,761
Additions		55,215	134,732	713,319	903,266
Disposals		(73,902)	(148,925)	(792,522)	(1,015,349)
Revaluation		(99,667)	(39,962)	(216,403)	(356,032)
(Decrease) / increase	in cash	759	3,790	50,385	54,934
At 31 December 2022	2	£1,702,524	£524,202	£2,787,854	£5,014,580
Cost at 31 December 2	2022	£1,654,756	£549,703	£2,723,889	£4,928,348
Cost at 31 December 2	2021	£1,671,697	£558,407	£2,690,743	£4,920,847
		<del></del>		<del></del>	<del></del>
The market values wer	re made up as follows:			2022	2021
				<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
UK Listed	d Investments			4,587,074	4,711,632
Overseas	Listed Investments				417,641
Charitable	e Common Investment Funds			284,022	87,048
Other Inv	estments			18,500	141,391
Cash on I	Deposit			124,984	70,049
				£5,014,580	£5,427,761
Holdings whose marks	et values are more than 5% of the t	otal portfolio are:			
Holdings whose marke	t values are more than 370 or the t	otal portiono are.		<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
26,416	McInroy & Wood Bala	nced Fund		1,581,951	1,651,591
6,555	Vanguard S&P 500 ET			390,237	439,789
14. STOCKS					
		The	Group	The Co	mpany
		<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	2022	<u>2021</u>
Goods for resale Farm Stocks		38,014	41,196	-	-
Growing crops		28,621	39,099		
Stock in store		68,891	34,472	-	-
Crops in store		119,756	68,790	-	-
Livestock		218,036	212,084	-	-
Feedstuffs		11,243	16,928	-	-
Other		11,718	14,385	-	-
Omer	•	11,/10	14,363	<del>-</del>	

£496,279

£426,954

£-

£-

#### 15. DEBTORS

	The Group		The Co	mpany
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Trade debtors	412,875	273,786	144,853	90,632
Income tax recoverable	39,352	31,312	39,352	31,312
VAT recoverable	36,389	13,726	-	-
Other debtors	1,192,595	961,615	988,741	696,781
Amount due from GC USA	270,000	218,219	270,000	218,219
Amount due from other group entities	-	-	1,054,672	676,983
Prepayments	185,267	185,362	177,950	181,093
	£2,136,478	£1,684,020	£2,675,568	£1,895,020

#### 16. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year

The Group		The Co	e Company	
<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	
509,275	342,691	356,881	270,841	
12,503	12,468	12,503	12,468	
78,334	64,989	42,559	22,051	
176,020	166,719	176,016	166,719	
-	-	-	-	
10,338	15,226	10,338	10,338	
576,542	381,254	498,104	354,231	
90,409	41,921	69,378	22,873	
16,534	19,393	<u> </u>	-	
£1,469,955	£1,044,661	£1,165,779	£859,521	
	2022 509,275 12,503 78,334 176,020 - 10,338 576,542 90,409 16,534	2022     2021       509,275     342,691       12,503     12,468       78,334     64,989       176,020     166,719       -     -       10,338     15,226       576,542     381,254       90,409     41,921       16,534     19,393	2022         2021         2022           509,275         342,691         356,881           12,503         12,468         12,503           78,334         64,989         42,559           176,020         166,719         176,016           -         -         -           10,338         15,226         10,338           576,542         381,254         498,104           90,409         41,921         69,378           16,534         19,393         -	

#### 17. CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	The Group		The Co	mpany
·	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Mortgage (see also Note 23a)	178,578	192,348	-	-
Hire purchase	•	19,976	-	19,976
Life membership subscriptions	81,702	81,213	81,702	81,213
Deferred income	18,589	23,900		
	£278,869	£317,437	£81,702	£101,189
The amounts falling due after more than five	e years were as follo	ows:		
Life membership subscriptions	35,845	36,375	35,845	36,375
Mortgage	98,710	115,339	-	-
	£134,555	£151,714	£35,845	£36,375

#### 18 ENDOWMENT FUNDS

#### Spendable Endowment - ARET Endowment Fund

	2022	2021
At 1 January 2022	5,115,812	4,882,356
Expenditure from fund	(14,651)	(12,890)
Realised gains / (losses) on investments	(22,912)	65,616
Unrealised gains / (losses) on investments	(216,403)	180,730
At 31 December 2022	£4,861,846	£5,115,812

#### ARET Endowment Fund (spendable endowment)

This fund is derived from the original capital of the Allerton Research and Educational Trust (ARET) and is represented mainly by fixed assets and investments. Its use is restricted to supporting the work of ARET, and capital as well as income can be applied for this purpose.

#### 19. RESTRICTED FUNDS

The income funds of the charity include restricted funds comprising the following unexpended balances of grants and donations held on trusts to be applied for specific purposes:

Balance 01 01 22	Income	Expenditure	Gains and transfers	Balance 31.12.22
		<u> </u>	er deli del de	
vation 1 rust				
161 715	1 160 435	(1 241 078)	_	384,102
·			50,000	64,500
•	•		50,000	292,746
370,411	156,815	(196,910)	-	330,316
1,349,372	2,262,865	(2,590,573)	50,000	1,071,664
14,419	830,091		(50,000)	794,510
1,363,791	3,092,956	(2,590,573)	-	1,866,174
onal Trust				
457,036	1,168,194	(964,702)	(7,500)	653,028
	·m			
328,245	429,790	(474,265)		283,770
£2,149,072	£4,690,940	(£4,029,540)	(£7,500)	£2,802,972
Balance			Gains and	Balance
01.01.21	Income	Expenditure	transfers	31.12.21
n Trust				
265,693	1,286,667	(1,087,615)	-	464,745
15,020	577,015	(378,565)	-	213,470
174,785	568,911	(442,950)	-	300,746
370,411	252,607	(252,607)	-	370,411
825,909	2,685,200	(2,161,737)	•	1,349,372
16,394		(1,975)		14,419
842,303	2,685,200	(2,163,712)	-	1,363,791
Trust				
282,251	1,007,860	(833,075)	-	457,036
stration Farm				
58,536	402,054	(336,909)	204,564	328,245
	01.01.22 vation Trust  464,745 213,470 300,746 370,411  1,349,372 14,419  1,363,791  onal Trust 457,036 monstration Far 328,245 £2,149,072   Balance 01.01.21 on Trust 265,693 15,020 174,785 370,411 825,909 16,394 842,303  Trust 282,251 stration Farm	01.01.22   Income	O1.01.22   Income   Expenditure	01.01.22         Income         Expenditure         transfers           vation Trust         464,745         1,160,435         (1,241,078)         -           213,470         376,523         (575,493)         50,000           300,746         569,092         (577,092)         -           370,411         156,815         (196,910)         -           1,349,372         2,262,865         (2,590,573)         50,000           1,363,791         3,092,956         (2,590,573)         -           conal Trust         457,036         1,168,194         (964,702)         (7,500)           monstration Farm         328,245         429,790         (474,265)         -           £2,149,072         £4,690,940         (£4,029,540)         (£7,500)           Balance olsowing for trust           265,693         1,286,667         (1,087,615)         -           15,020         577,015         (378,565)         -           174,785         568,911         (442,950)         -           825,909         2,685,200         (2,161,737)         -           16,394         -         (1,975)         -           842,303         2,685,200         (2,163,712)

#### 20. DESIGNATED FUNDS

The income funds include the following designated funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds:

	Balance	Movemen	Balance	
•	01.01.22	Income	Transfer	31.12.22
Legacy Fund	-	-	-	-
	£ -	£ -	£ -	£ -

The Legacy Fund was established in 1993 as a separate fund derived from legacies in excess of £10,000 received in 1993 and subsequent years, allocated at the Trustees' discretion. In 2021 the remaining balance was transferred to the General Fund.

PREVIOUS YEAR ANALYSIS	Balance Movement in Funds		Balance	
	01.01.2021	Income	Transfer_	31/12/2021
Legacy Fund	8,045	-	(8,045)	-
	£8,045	£-	£ -	£-
21. FAIR VALUE RESERVE				
	Balance	Movement in Funds Amounts		Balance
	01.01.22	Revaluation	now realised	31.12.22
Property fair value reserve	167,575	-	-	167,575
Unrealised gains on investments	159,647	(139,629)	6,254	26,272
	£327,222	(£139,629)	£6,254	£193,847

The property fair value reserve contains the surplus on the revaluation of Fordingbridge land and buildings in 1994. The investment revaluation reserves represents the difference between the cost and the market value of investments at the balance sheet date.

#### PREVIOUS YEAR ANALYSIS

	Movement in Funds			
	Balance		Amounts	Balance
	01.01.21	Revaluation	now realised	31.12.21
Property fair value reserve	167,575	<del>-</del>	-	167,575
Unrealised gains on investments	51,072	148,422	(39,847)	159,647
	£218,647	£148,422	(£39,847)	£327,222

#### 22. ANALYSIS OF GROUP NET ASSETS BETWEEN FUNDS

Fund balances at 31 December 2022 were represented by the following assets and liabilities:

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Endowment Funds	Total
Tangible fixed assets	991,582	112,329	2,500,961	3,604,872
Investments	1,833,574	393,152	2,787,854	5,014,580
Current assets	3,427,221	2,352,197	(76,986)	5,702,432
Current liabilities	(1,262,434)	(36,117)	(171,404)	(1,469,955)
Long-term liabilities	(81,701)	(18,589)	(178,579)	(278,869)
	£4,908,242	£2,802,972	£4,861,846	£12,573,060

#### **COMPARATIVE YEAR ANALYSIS**

Fund balances at 31 December 2021 were represented by the following assets and liabilities:

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Endowment Funds	Total
Tangible fixed assets	1,223,862	299,533	2,099,223	3,622,618
Investments	1,969,219	425,467	3,033,075	5,427,761
Current assets	1,951,874	1,614,187	204,728	3,770,789
Current liabilities	(845,656)	(190,115)	(8,890)	(1,044,661)
Long-term liabilities	(105,113)	<u>-</u>	(212,324)	(317,437)
	£4,194,186	£2,149,072	£5,115,812	£11,459,070

#### 23. NOTES TO THE CASH FLOW STATEMENT

b.

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

2022	2021
<u> </u>	<u> 2021</u>
1,113,990	1,893,011
277,452	204,783
385,198	(450,399)
(121,429)	(67,614)
8,110	9,284
(14,922)	(29,701)
(69,325)	(50,358)
(452,458)	(346,212)
415,724	11,104
£1,542,340	£ 1,173,898
2022	<u>2021</u>
124,984	70,049
3,069,675	1,659,815
£3,194,659	£1,729,864
	277,452 385,198 (121,429) 8,110 (14,922) (69,325) (452,458) 415,724 £1,542,340 2022 124,984 3,069,675

#### 24. COMMITMENTS

#### a. Mortgage commitments

The mortgage loans are secured on 109.18 acres of the Allerton Research and Educational Trust's freehold land.

One loan, originally of £190,000, is repayable over 20 years from October 2010 in quarterly instalments, interest is charged at a variable rate which was 4.40% at 31 December 2022.

A further loan of £130,000 was received in 2019. This is repayable in quarterly instalments over 15 years, interest is repayable at a fixed rate of 3.81%.

A total of £101,569 (2021: £115,339) is repayable after more than five years.

#### b. Operating lease commitments

The total commitment under non-cancellable operating lease rentals was:

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
In respect of land and buildings:		
Leases which expire within one year	44,186	40,139
Leases which expire in the second to fifth years	46,600	60,000
In respect of fixtures, fittings and equipment:		
Leases which expire within one year	36,610	25,947
Leases which expire in the second to fifth years	~	6,624
In respect of motor vehicles:		
Leases which expire within one year	20,867	14,894
Leases which expire in the second to fifth years	27,426	
	£175,689	£147,604
Rentals paid during the year were:		
Land and buildings	144,708	93,964
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	39,110	36,610
Motor vehicles	50,148	40,034
	£233,966	£170,608

#### 24. COMMITMENTS (Continued)

#### d. Pension commitments

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Annual commitment (defined contribution scheme) Contributions outstanding at the year-end	£343,419 £51,406	£324,403 £46,811

#### 25. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

#### a. Game and Wildlife Scottish Demonstration Farm

This charitable company, which is controlled by employees of the Trust, is included in these consolidated financial statements. The company carries out research and educational activities on a demonstration farm in Scotland. The company leases Auchnerran Farm, Aberdeenshire, at a peppercorn rent, and two cottages at commercial rents totalling £15,420, from Findrack (Investments) Limited, a company of which members of Mr Salvesen's family are shareholders and directors.

# THE GAME AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION TRUST YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021 COMPARATIVE YEAR CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	General Fund	Restricted Funds	Endowed Funds	Total 2021
Income and endowments from:				
Donations and legacies				
Members subscriptions	1,339,656	-	-	1,339,656
Donations and legacies	1,680,513	1,809,262	<u> </u>	3,489,775
	3,020,169	1,809,262	-	4,829,431
Charitable activities	-	2,152,610	-	2,152,610
Other trading activities				•
Fundraising events	1,671,508	-	-	1,671,508
Advisory Service	244,700	-	-	244,700
Trading income	190,223	-	-	190,223
Investment income	11,791	55,823		67,614
Other	111,323	77,419	-	188,742
Total	5,249,714	4,095,114	-	9,344,828
Expenditure on:				
Raising funds				
Fundraising events	456,677	-	-	456,677
Membership and marketing	714,326	-	-	714,326
Other fundraising costs	1,233,349	-	8,740	1,242,089
	2,404,352	-	8,740	2,413,092
Charitable activities				
Research and conservation				
Lowlands	800,710	1,087,615	_	1,888,325
Uplands	121,819	378,565	_	500,384
Demonstration	222,761	1,169,984	4,150	1,396,895
Fisheries	210,580	442,950	-	653,530
		2.070.114	4.150	4 420 124
Public education	1,355,870 795,408	3,079,114 254,582	4,150	4,439,134 1,049,990
i done education .				1,049,990
	2,151,278	3,333,696	4,150	5,489,124
Total	4,555,630	3,333,696	12,890	7,902,216
Income/(expenditure)				
before investment gains	694,084	761,418	(12,890)	1,442,612
Net gains / (losses) on investments:	. 024,004	701,418	(12,690)	1,442,012
Realised	39,847	_	65,616	105,463
Unrealised	164,206	_	180,730	344,936
Net income / (expenditure) Transfers between funds	898,137 (204,564)	761,418 204,564	233,456	1,893,011 -
Net movement in funds	693,573	965,982	233,456	1,893,011
Reconciliation of funds:				
Total funds brought forward	3,500,613	1,183,090	4,882,356	9,566,059
Total funds carried forward	£4,194,186	£2,149,072	£5,115,812	£11,459,070

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.