REWILDING BRITAIN (Charitable Incorporated Organisation)

CHARITY NUMBERS:

1159373 (England & Wales) SC045685 (Scotland)

REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 MARCH 2023

REWilding Britain



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A MESSAGE FROM OUR CHAIR



The climate and ecological emergencies are no longer fringe concerns but increasingly dominate the news, recognised as urgent existential threats to both nature and human society. Britain is one of the most nature-depleted countries in the world, ranked 189 out of 218 for biological intactness.

George Levvy

56% of UK species are in decline and 15% are threatened with extinction. Yet nature is our lifesupport system – and we know it can bounce back, if we let it.

Rewilding offers hope. It is the large-scale restoration of nature until it can take care of itself – and us – again. It's about restoring nature's remarkable web of life, including habitats, nature processes and, where appropriate, missing species. It should be locally-led, with people and communities at its heart. It's effective and it's achievable – but we need to be ambitious. We need to Think Big, Act Wild.

Rewilding Britain helps create a wilder Britain that improves lives for people, nature and the climate. We're bringing together a movement of rewilders, sharing their success stories and

inspiring political and public action. We want to see a diverse mosaic of rewilding across our land and seas which allows nature to flourish while delivering significant local benefits – including opportunities for nature-based economies; healthier air, water and soil; and better health and wellbeing for people.

Public support for rewilding continues to grow, with four in five Britons supporting rewilding. This gives us confidence and hope in achieving the transition towards 30% rewilding to enable large-scale ecosystem restoration, boost carbon drawdown and help the UK and devolved governments to meet existing nature and climate commitments.

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We've seen the interest in rewilding play out in practice in our Rewilding Network, which brings together Britain's community of rewilders – from landowners and farmers to charities and government agencies – to inspire, share learning and support each other. In its second full year it has grown enormously in both membership and hectares of land being rewilded. It provides evidence and data, and members help advocate for change in policy and for the acceptance of rewilding as a legitimate, positive and viable approach to land and marine management. This year we hosted our first in-person Network event where rewilding practitioners could share their experiences, stories and learning with each other.

We've also continued to support projects starting out on their rewilding journey through our Innovation Fund, and

increased our strategic investment in large-scale rewilding through the launch of our Challenge Fund. Rewilding action on the ground has helped build the evidence that underpins our work to influence and lobby for policy change and better, more supportive legislation.

For our team, the past year has been one of continued growth as we've responded to rewilding's momentum and increasing demand for our expertise and services. This has been made possible by generous financial and philanthropic support and we're enormously grateful to all our supporters. The core support of

our partners, allies, friends, community fundraisers, trusts and foundations, regular givers and donors is invaluable. Thank you to each and every one of you. You enable Rewilding Britain to focus on catalysing change on the ground and ensuring progressive policy and legislation that allows rewilding to create a wilder, more prosperous Britain.

George Levvy, Chair, Rewilding Britain

CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S REPORT



Rewilding has recently moved from being a niche idea to playing a significant role in the fight against some of the biggest challenges we face: the climate and biodiversity emergencies. Rewilding Britain has been at the forefront of this change since 2015, but the last year has seen a massive building of momentum and acceptance of rewilding as a

key tool in helping address climate breakdown and the extinction crisis. In a year of significant political upheaval, both at global and domestic levels, Rewilding Britain has responded to opportunities, as well as wider challenges and impacts on our work.

Throughout the year, we've prioritised influencing policies that affect key decisions about land use transitions and we've continued to draw attention to the potential for rewilding through the Environmental Land Management scheme in England, through national park

consultation in Scotland and through the Environmental, Agricultural and Levelling Up Bills in devolved parliaments. Globally, COP15 presented clear opportunities and targets for progress, particularly through the Global Biodiversity Framework. In response to the need for stronger, bolder visions to achieve 30% for nature, we've directed our energy and resources to developing a 30% rewilding vision, building evidence and mapping that will underpin our approach across all future external objectives of Rewilding Britain.

We've continued to support

rewilding in practice through the Rewilding Network. In its second year, the Network grew by nearly 60% to nearly 800 members, representing over 145,000 hectares of land rewilding and over 50,000 hectares of the sea through 25 marine projects. This continued expansion is a testament to the value of this unique resource for people at any stage of their rewilding journey. The Network provides tools, advice, a place to





meet and a collective voice for rewilders across Britain. We connect smaller or newer projects with those who are nearby or more established to share learning. The evidence emerging from the Network, combined with our research and wider collaborations, means that

Rewilding Britain is now approached for its expert, independent and authoritative views on issues from community engagement to livelihoods, from species reintroductions to financing nature-based solutions.

With continued generous support from our partners and funders we've again invested in our Innovation Fund, supporting 24 land and marine projects across Britain with £273,000 to date. This enables practitioners to test new approaches, support embryonic and scalable rewilding projects and share the learning with the rewilding community. In addition, this year we launched the Rewilding

Challenge Fund, a major new fund of up to £100,000 per year awarded to a rewilding project which shows the maximum potential to upscale rewilding on land or at sea. The fund will not only nurture and enable one large-scale rewilding project annually but ensure that the invaluable knowledge and experience gained by the award-winner is shared with rewilders across Britain through the Rewilding Network.

HIGHLIGHTS FROM 2022/23

Our ambition is to see a massive upscaling of nature's recovery across at least 30% of Britain's land and seas by 2030, supporting natural forest and woodland, peatlands, rivers, moorlands, saltmarshes and healthy seas, as well as sustainable, green economies and rural communities. A transition towards 30% rewilding will support largescale ecosystem restoration, boost carbon drawdown and help the UK and devolved governments to meet existing nature and climate commitments. Rewilding Britain's strategy is focused on catalysing change on the ground and sea and ensuring rewilding's systemic approach is supported through progressive policy and legislation. To achieve this and to ensure we stay on track, we've set objectives to 2025. Together with the last financial year's highlights of our progress towards achieving them, these are:

OBJECTIVE 1

Scaling up rewilding:

Britain's largest public, NGO and private landowners make a commitment and are in the process of rewilding at least 200k ha working in line with our rewilding principles.

We have developed a monitoring framework for rewilding projects, which we're piloting through Network projects, measuring ecological data, as well as business benefits, jobs, volunteering and species reintroductions. Working with partners, we've created maps that identify the greatest potential for ecological recovery and connectivity, enabling us to take targeted action in areas with the highest potential impact.



OBJECTIVE 2

Growing the rewilding movement:

Rewilding Network members are supported to increase rewilding area to 300k ha land & 200k ha marine and to move up the rewilding spectrum and to share their expertise and stories to inspire others.

- The Rewilding Network has grown to over 145,000 hectares of land rewilding and over 50,000 hectares of the sea through around 800 rewilding members and 25 marine projects. There are over 450 active members on the Network Forum (an increase of 37% in the last year) who are sharing ideas, learning and experiences – encouraging others and supporting with specific advice where possible.
- We held over 20 webinars on topics from carbon to wellbeing to river restoration, as well as our first in-person Network event, with over 40 participants and a mix of site visits in the Peak District as well as incredibly valuable facilitated discussions between Network members.
- Learning and impact from the Rewilding Network data includes a 65% increase in full-time equivalent jobs, 14-fold increase in volunteering opportunities, increased diversity of jobs (education, nature tourism, food and drink production, ecology and events). We also found that food production can continue on marginal land that is rewilding, with all sites continuing to generate income from food production, livestock and other enterprises.

OBJECTIVE 3

Wilder national parks and protected areas:

At least 25% of all national parks and protected areas (land and marine) commit to and are in the process of creating 10% core rewilding areas within a wider 50% dedicated to nature's recovery and a nature-based economic approach.

- We've compiled data on the naturalness potential of national parks and have accompanying maps. We are starting to use the data and mapping to work directly with National Park Authorities. We were invited to attend the All Party Parliamentary Group on National Parks in Westminster in March 2023.
- There have been significant commitments to rewilding and nature recovery in new national park management plans, including Cairngorms, Exmoor and Bannau Brycheiniog (Brecon Beacons).
- Through the Scottish Rewilding Alliance, we have a strong voice to argue that nature should be the priority of the new Scottish national park and have shared a guide to filling in the Scottish government's public consultation.

OBJECTIVE 4

Enabling policy context:

Key legislation and policy changes enable, incentivise and provide funding for rewilding. Rewilding Britain's thought leadership has made tangible differences, for example:

- Recognition of rewilding within England's Environmental Land Management schemes, the first public funding for natural regeneration of trees through the England Woodland Creation Offer, and the creation of a new England Species Reintroduction Taskforce.
- Rewilding Britain joined a huge alliance to put nature's recovery into the Environment Bill, and has since joined others to campaign on Investment Zones, Environmental Land Management schemes and Wilder National Parks.
- We have invested more in our capacity to influence government policy and strategy, driven by the urgent need to achieve 30% rewilding by 2030 and by the potential changes in our political leaders. We now have a clear three nation approach with policy and advocacy leads for Scotland, Wales and England so that we are able to continue to respond to policy development.





OBJECTIVE 5

Building engagement:

Public support for rewilding is growing and broadening with a diverse range of people getting more actively involved in the rewilding movement.

- We are reaching many more people in the financial year to March we had over a million website visits from over 310k users, over 149k fans and followers on social media, grew to 52k newsletter subscribers and, during 2022, appeared in 3,500 media articles.
- We teamed up with garden designers Urquhart and Hunt at the Chelsea Flower Show in May 2022, winning best show garden and triggering a national debate about rewilding that boosted our aim to raise awareness of its potential impact.
- People are at the heart of rewilding and, through our communications, we're sharing more and more inspiring real life stories about rewilders across Britain, and the impact they are achieving.
- We continue to build our reputation as rewilding experts by publishing robust evidence and practical advice, and providing actions to take for an increasingly interested and engaged general public who want to understand its impact and help make it happen.
- In recognition of the challenges of Equality, Diversity and Inclusion (EDI) in the conservation sector in particular, we've established an EDI working group and are working with other networks to improve how we operate internally and to diversify who participates in the rewilding movement.





LOOKING AHEAD TO 2023/24

We have an ambitious strategic plan, theory of change and detailed workplan for the coming year, focused on delivering our 2023-2025 objectives. This is backed up by a more ambitious budget and income projections to meet the growth of the organisation underpinned with the development of our fundraising streams. The growing momentum and unprecedented interest in rewilding presents multiple opportunities for policy change to drive an ecological, social and economic recovery.

For more detailed information about our plans for 2023-24 and beyond, please see our Rewilding Britain Think Big, Act Wild 2030 <u>Vision and Strategy.</u>

Rebecca Wrigley Chief Executive, Rewilding Britain

TRUSTEES' REPORT

The Trustees of Rewilding Britain present their annual report for the year ended 31 March 2023 together with the financial statements for that period. The financial statements comply with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS102) and the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP2015).

Objectives and activities

Our charitable objectives are:

"To promote for the benefit of the public the improvement and conservation of the physical and natural environment in Britain by promoting the restoration of ecosystems and biological diversity"

"To advance the education of the public in the restoration, conservation and improvement of the physical and natural environment"

The Trustees have referred to the guidance from the Charity Commission on public benefit in producing this report and when reviewing our aims and objectives and planning our future activities. In particular, the Trustees consider how planned activities will contribute to the aims and objectives they have set.

Our vision

Rewilding is flourishing across Britain – reconnecting us with the natural world, sustaining communities and tackling the climate emergency and the extinction crisis.

Our mission

To champion rewilding in Britain – acting as a catalyst for debate and action, and demonstrating the power of working with nature to tackle the climate emergency and the extinction crisis.

Activities and services provided

Over the last year Rewilding Britain has delivered against four objectives:

1. CATALYSE: To work in partnership with other experts and practitioners to support and create networks to share rewilding research, evidence and expertise and catalyse practice.

2. INFLUENCE: To promote and advocate for the adoption of policies, legislation and practice which embed, and provide mainstream political and financial support for, rewilding.

3. ENGAGE: To engage key audiences to ensure rewilding is more widely understood and supported by our key audiences, and to provide actions for those who want to support rewilding personally.

4. DELIVER: To be a collaborative organisation, respected externally as a visionary and pioneering charity which makes a significant contribution to the growth of rewilding in Britain, with an internal culture and governance that make it a great place to work.

Financial Review

Total income for the year was £1,235k – a decrease of £567k over 2021/22. The income for the year ended 31 March 2022 was unusually high as a result of one major donation of £500k, combined with the recognition of the Esmee Fairbairn Foundation three-year grant of £200,000, in accordance with our revenue recognition policy and the Charities SORP.

Unrestricted income for the year was £1,065k (2021/22: £1,708k). Of this, £391k was donated by Trusts and Foundations, £299k came from regular and one-off donations, £87k from major donors and £286k from corporate donations.

We recorded a deficit of £237k on unrestricted funds, including designated funds (2021/22: surplus of £1,158k), before transfers of £3k (2021/22: £1k), decreasing unrestricted funds from £1,709k to £1,469k (2021/22: increase from £551k to £1,709k).

Incoming resources relating to restricted funds totalled £171k for the year (2021/22: £94k), and after expenditure of £289k (2021/22: £292k) and transfers of £3k (2021/22: £1k) resulted in a reduction in restricted funds of £115k (2021/22: £198k). Total restricted funds as 31 March 2023 were £234k (2021/22: £349k) (see note 12 to the accounts).

During the year the Finance & Risk committee met quarterly, with the remit to assist the Board in its duty to supervise the broad direction of our charity's financial affairs, governance and major operating risks. This comprises Francis Smith (Treasurer), George Levvy (Chair), Julian Purvis (Trustee), Joanne Smithson (Trustee, resigned during the financial year), Rebecca Wrigley (Chief Executive) and Richard Miller (Head of Finance).





Financial Reserves Policy

A detailed strategy and supporting budget has been prepared for the next three years ending 31 March 2026. The Board understands its obligation to apply income to Rewilding Britain's charitable objectives as soon as practicable. Our reserves policy and our target reserves levels are reviewed annually by our Trustee Board, the last time in September 2022. Our current policy is to hold unrestricted reserves, excluding any designated funds, of £500k as the charity grows its scope and operations. This reflects the Trustees' appraisal of working capital requirements, the risks in Rewilding Britain's sources of budgeted income, and an allowance for unplanned expenditure and funding for key investments during the next planning cycle.

The charity has created designated funds, earmarked as planned expenditure in our budget for the ensuing three years, to provide both recognition of rewilding and provide financial support to landowners to start rewilding projects on their land. Expenditure, including transfers, against these designated funds in the year ended 31 March 2023 was £227k, and a further £306k was transferred from general unrestricted funds during the year. Free reserves remaining at 31 March 2023 after designated reserves was £580k. In line with our growth strategy with the aim to upscale rewilding and increase impact, Rewilding Britain has budgeted for significant expenditure in excess of income (i.e.deficits), in addition to the monies already set aside in our designated funds, in excess of £260k over the next three years to 31 March 2026.

Our three-year revised strategy and supporting budget to 31 March 2026 allows us a buffer and an opportunity to commit to expenditure in the early stages of the plan whilst minimising the risk and impact of the projected income for the next year and beyond not meeting forecast levels. Regular quarterly management reporting will give us an early indication of any shortfall in income, allowing us sufficient time to amend our levels of expenditure, either by reducing it in total, changing our priorities of spend or deferring the date by which it is spent. This will allow us to remain agile and responsive to need.



Fundraising approach and performance

The approach to income generation has continued to deliver successfully with the aim of growing major gifts through individuals and organisations, with the consolidation of support from our growing base of supporters.

Our total fundraising income exceeded the income budget we set, with the highest level of growth from new and existing corporate partners. The team has put in place a range of support and systems to improve our due diligence, onboarding and management of corporate relationships.

Trusts and foundations are the largest proportion of our income, closely followed by corporate and major gifts from individuals. Overall income was lower than the previous year but this is due to the timings of one significant donation.

The fundraising strategy remains focused on increasing major gifts through building relationships with potential donors and partners who are motivated to invest in rewilding as a means to addressing the climate and biodiversity crises.

Risk Management

The Board recognises its responsibilities in terms of managing risk and has systems in place to ensure that the risks faced by the charity are identified, assessed, managed and monitored.

Risks are assessed by senior staff and the Board. Current material risks have been formally reviewed by the Finance and Risk Committee at each quarterly meeting during the year.

The Board considers the gross risk before taking into account the internal and external controls and the residual net risk after these internal and external controls are applied.

The major external risks continue to relate to the uncertain political situation, with a general election on the horizon in the UK. In addition, the Ukraine war and cost of living crisis is unhelpfully polarising the environment against food production, as well as detracting from the need to keep the environment in the public psyche. We plan to ensure that balanced, evidence-led discussion demonstrates that rewilding has no negative impact on food production both in the UK and globally. There is

particular risk that commitments may be weakened with negative knock-on effects for rewilding. Our internal controls are intended to manage rather than eliminate risks and to give reasonable rather than absolute reassurances. Principal risks are outlined in the table below. There are significant internal net risks, all of which will be mitigated through either existing or identifiable actions within our 2023/24 plans, and are therefore considered to be acceptable:

RISKS	SUMMARY OF MITIGATION ACTIONS
New UK agricultural and environment policies may be put at risk. Political climate and government spending cuts may lead to watering down of net zero commitments in general and England's land subsidies in particular.	 Identified as a key objective in our current strategy, with actions from the Catalyse and Influence (C&I) Working Group. Development of our 30x30 Vision and Political Traction projects. The C&I Team is now fully staffed with the appointment of our Rewilding Director and coordinators for policy and advocacy covering England, Scotland and Wales.
Rapid growth may expose us to the risk of non-compliance with our statutory and regulatory commitments.	 Detailed knowledge in trustee and executive teams mitigates risk of non-compliance. Advice and support from external accountants, HR advisors and IT/data specialists. Chief Operating Officer in post as of April 2023, bringing increased capacity to HR and Data functions.
Resilience of our IT systems, data processing & cyber systems security, including GDPR.	 Data security and compliance review carried out by external specialist, including systems PEN (penetration) test by third party. GDPR policies in place, subject to review on an annual basis. Data security and management group formed to discuss IT, data and security issues and co-ordinate staff training.
Potential incapacitation and loss of key staff.	 HR Support team in place. Regular check-ins with team members with clear objectives and priorities, including assessing personal circumstances and workload. Senior Leadership Team in place and greater spread of knowledge and resources minimise potential impact.
Equality, diversity and inclusion policies need to develop if we wish to meet our aspirations as a charity.	 Our EDI Working Group has been established with a remit to develop a Vision, rationale and practical workplan. Facilitated training sessions for trustees and staff.

The day-to-day management is delegated to our Chief Executive, Rebecca Wrigley, and her senior leadership team.

Future Plans

Our future plans are detailed in the Chief Executive's Report on page 5.

Structure, governance and management

Legal and Administrative Details

Rewilding Britain was founded in 2014 as a charitable incorporated organisation (CIO). It is registered in England and Wales (Charity no. 1159373), and Scotland (Charity no. SC045685) Its registered office is The Courtyard, Shoreham Road, Upper Beeding, Steyning, West Sussex, BN44 3TN. It is governed by its Constitution adopted on 27th August 2014 and amended on 4 April 2022.

The members of the Trustee Board are Trustees under charity law. They are also known as Board Members.

Recruitment of trustees

Trustees are recruited in accordance with our Constitution. In selecting individuals for appointment of trustees, the charity trustees must have regard to the skills, knowledge and experience needed for the effective administration of the Charity.

The Board

The Board is made up of at least three and not more than twelve trustees including the Chair. All Board Members serve a three-year term of office and can be re-elected for further terms of three years. The Board has formed 2 sub-committees (Finance & Risk and Nominations & Governance) with a remit to meet on a quarterly basis, the members of each indicated on page 11.

We would like to thank our retiring trustees for the generous contribution they have made to the growth and impact of Rewilding Britain as they come to the end of their term of service. We offer a warm welcome to our new trustees, recruited to help the charity as it enters the next phase of its development.

Induction and training of trustees

All members of the Board have role descriptions and take part in induction programmes, training and development as appropriate.

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP (SORP 2015 (FRS 102));
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue to operate.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the provisions of the charity's constitution. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

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

The following statements have been affirmed by each of the Trustees of the charity:

- so far as each Trustee is aware, there is no relevant information, (that is, information needed by the charity's independent examiner in connection with preparing her report), of which the independent examiner is unaware; and
- each Trustee has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a Trustee in order to make himself/ herself aware of any relevant information and to establish that the charity's independent examiner is aware of that information.

Reference and administrative details

Registered Charity Name

Rewilding Britain

Charity Registration Number

1159373 (England and Wales), SC045685 (Scotland)

Management

The Board delegates responsibility for the day-today management of Rewilding Britain to our Chief Executive Rebecca Wrigley, and her senior leadership team (see below).

The Board

The present office holders and any past office holders who served during the year, and to the date of signing this Report, are listed below. Trustees who form part of sub-committees are indicated as follows, Finance & Risk (F+R) and Nominations & Governance (N+G).

The Board (Trustees)

George Levvy	Chair F+R, N+G
Julian Purvis	Trustee F+R, N+G
Charles Burrell	Trustee (resigned 7 December 2022)
Toby Aykroyd	Trustee (resigned 14 March 2023)
Elaine Gilligan	Trustee
Joanne Smithson	Trustee (resigned 12 January 2023) F+R
David Tudor	Trustee
Rachel Evatt	Trustee N+G
Francis Smith	Treasurer & Company Secretary F+R
Harry Barton	Trustee (appointed 21 June 2023)
Priyanka Khandelwal	Trustee (appointed 21 June 2023) F+R
Nick Wilkinson	Trustee (appointed 21 June 2023) N+G

Senior Leadership Team

Rebecca Wrigley Chief Executive

Marian Carson	Chief Operating Officer (joined 17 April 2023)
Alastair Driver	Director
Hilary Cross	Head of Brand and Communications
Kate Barclay	Head of Fundraising and Partnerships
Richard Miller	Head of Finance
Kevin Cumming	Rewilding Director (joined 3 July 2023)

Professional Advisers

A list of Rewilding Britain's professional advisers appears on page 29.

Approved by the Trustees on 13 September 2023 and signed on their behalf by:

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George Levvy, Chair, Rewilding Britain

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

We have audited the financial statements of Rewilding Britain (the 'charitable incorporated organisation') for the year ended 31 March 2023. 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 charitable incorporated organisation's affairs as at 31 March 2023 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, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulation 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 charitable incorporated organisation in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charitable incorporated organisation'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. Report of the Independent Auditor continued

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.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Charities Act 2011

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the charitable incorporated organisation and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the trustees' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities Act 2011 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable incorporated organisation's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charitable incorporated organisation 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/ Our-Work/Audit/Audit-and-assurance/Standards-andguidance/Standards-and-guidance-for-auditors/ Auditors-responsibilities-for-audit/Description-ofauditors-responsibilities-for-audit.aspx. This description forms part of our auditor's report. Report of the Independent Auditor continued



Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of noncompliance with laws and regulations. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

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

The objectives of our audit, in respect to fraud, are: to identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud; to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risks of material misstatement due to fraud, through designing and implementing appropriate responses; and to respond appropriately to fraud or suspected fraud identified during the audit. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and its management.

Our approach was as follows:

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

- We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: health and safety; General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR); fraud; bribery and corruption, and employment law. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify noncompliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the trustees and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. The identified actual or suspected non-compliance was not sufficiently significant to our audit to result in our response being identified as a key audit matter.
- We considered the legal and regulatory frameworks directly applicable to the financial statements reporting framework (FRS 102 and the Charities Act 2011) and the relevant tax compliance regulations in the UK.
- We considered the nature of the charity's operations, the control environment and financial performance.
- We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.
- We considered the procedures and controls that the charity has established to address risks identified, or that otherwise prevent, deter and detect fraud; and how senior management monitors those programmes and controls.

Report of the Independent Auditor continued

Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify non-compliance with such laws and regulations. Where the risk was considered to be higher, we performed audit procedures to address each identified fraud risk. These procedures included: testing manual journals; reviewing the financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation; performing analytical procedures; and enquiring of management, these were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free from fraud or error.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance and cannot be expected to detect noncompliance with all laws and regulations.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charitable incorporated organisation's members, as a body, in accordance with section 44 (1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulation 10 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charitable incorporated organisation's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable incorporated organisation and the charitable incorporated organisation and the charitable incorporated organisation's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

TC Granp

Mark Cummins (FCCA) (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of TC Group Statutory Auditors Office: Steyning

Dated: 19 October 2023



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Note	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	2022/23 Total £	2021/22 Total £
Income from					
Donations and legacies	2	671,619	130,369	801,988	1,164,691
Charitable activities	3	391,438	40,500	431,938	640,004
Investments		1,555	-	1,555	347
Total	-	1,064,612	170,869	1,235,481	1,802,042
Expenditure on	4				
Raising funds		195,357	-	195,357	97,629
Charitable activities		1,105,957	289,168	1,395,125	743,848
Total	-	1,301,314	289,168	1,590,482	841,477
Net income/(expenditure)	-	(236,702)	(118,299)	(355,001)	960,565
Transfer between funds	11 _	(3,258)	3,258		
Net movement in funds	-	(239,960)	(115,041)	(355,001)	960,565
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward	_	1,709,029	348,624	2,057,653	1,097,088
Total funds carried forward	_	1,469,069	233,583	1,702,652	2,057,653

The notes on pages 20 to 29 form part of these financial statements

BALANCE SHEET

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

	Notes	2023 £	2022 £
CURRENT ASSETS			
Debtors	8	490,959	551,124
Cash at bank and in hand		1,554,549	1,637,110
Total current assets		2,045,508	2,188,234
Liabilities:			
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	9	(342,856)	(130,581)
Net current assets		1,702,652	2,057,653
Total assets less current liabilities		1,702,652	2,057,653
Total net assets		1,702,652	2,057,653
The funds of the charity:			
Unrestricted funds	11	1,469,069	1,709,029
Restricted funds	11	233,583	348,624
Total charity funds		1,702,652	2,057,653

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 13 September 2023 by:

roge levy

George Levvy, Chair, Rewilding Britain

The notes on pages 20 to 29 form part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

Cash flows from operating activities:	Note:	2022/23 £	2021/22 £
Net cash provided / (absorbed) by operating activities (see Table 1) Net cash provided by investing activities (interest receivable)		(84,116) 1,555	909,920 347
Increase / (decrease) in Cash	-	(82,561)	910,267
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year			
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 April 2022 (see Table 2)	_	1,637,110	726,843
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 March 2023 (see Table 2)	-	1,554,549	1,637,110
		2022/23 £	2021/22 £
Table 1: Reconciliation of net income to net cash flow from operating activities			
Net income / (expenditure) for the year Adjustments for:		(355,001)	960,565
(Increase) / decrease in debtors Increase / (decrease) in creditors Investment income (interest receivable)	9 10	60,165 212,275 (1,555)	(125,453) 75,155 (347)
Net cash provided / (absorbed) by operating activities	_	(84,116)	909,920
		2023 £	2022 £
Table 2: Analysis of cash and cash equivalents			
Cash in hand	_	1,554,549	1,637,110
Total cash and cash equivalents		1,554,549	1,637,110

The notes on pages 20 to 29 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2023

1. Principal accounting policies

a) Basis of accounting and statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice for Charities (SORP 2015 (FRS 102)), and applicable accounting standards (FRS102).

Rewilding Britain is a public benefit entity.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest pound.

After making appropriate enquiries, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. There are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern and as such, the going concern basis has been adopted for the preparation of these financial statements.

The principal accounting policies and estimation techniques are as follows:

b) Income

Voluntary income and grants receivable are recognised when the amount can be accurately quantified, it becomes probable that the income will be received and the charity becomes entitled to the income.

Investment income is accounted for on an accruals basis.

c) Fund Accounting

Restricted funds are those the use of which is restricted by the conditions imposed by the donors.

Unrestricted funds are those which are available for the general advancement of Rewilding Britain's objectives.

d) Allocation of Costs

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis when a liability is incurred. Overheads and support costs have been allocated to the cost headings in the Statement of Financial Activities as follows:

- An estimate of staff time spent on each activity during the year, together with the individual's salary cost, has been used to calculate the actual cost of staff time spent on each activity.
- Support costs include the costs of Premises, Human Resources, IT and Governance. These have been allocated to our charitable activities and fundraising on the basis of the percentage usage estimated for each activity.

e) Charitable activities

Charitable activity costs include all expenditure incurred in direct pursuit of Rewilding Britain's charitable objectives.

f) VAT

Rewilding Britain is not VAT registered. Costs include VAT where applicable.

g) Pension schemes

Rewilding Britain operates defined contribution pension schemes for all qualifying employees. The assets of the schemes are held in separate funds administered by independent providers.

continued »

1. Principal accounting policies (continued)

h) Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost (or deemed cost) or valuation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Individual items costing less than $\pounds 2,500$ are written off as incurred whilst those costing this amount or more are capitalised as tangible fixed assets.

Depreciation is provided on tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a systematic basis over its expected useful life as follows:

Computer equipment 2 years

i) Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably.

j) Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and shortterm highly liquid investments. The trustees seek to use short-term deposits where possible to optimise the return on monies held at the bank and to manage cash flow.

k) Debtors

Amounts owing to the charity at the balance sheet date are shown as debtors less any provisions for amounts that may prove uncollectable.

I) Key estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised.

The trustees do not consider that there are any critical estimates or areas of judgement that need to be brought to the attention of the readers of the financial statements.

m) Foreign exchange

Transactions in currencies other than pounds sterling are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Gains and losses arising on translation in the period are included in the Statement of Financial Activities.

2. Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Major personal donations	86,769	20,000	106,769	606,170
General donations	584,850	110,369	695,219	555,521
-	671,619	130,369	801,988	1,161,691

3. Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2023 £	Total 2022 £
Grants from Trusts and Foundations	391,438	40,500	431,938	640,004
	391,438	40,500	431,938	640,004

4. Analysis of expenditure

	Staff costs	Other costs	Total 2022/23	Total 2021/22
	£	£	2022/23 £	2021/22 £
Raising funds				
Fundraising costs	135,449	32,077	167,526	85,156
Support costs	7,765	20,066	27,831	12,473
Total raising funds	143,214	52,143	195,357	97,629
Charitable activities				
<u>Catalyse</u>				
Activities undertaken directly	161,804	397,619	559,423	269,703
Support costs	23,296	60,197	83,493	37,418
Total	185,100	457,816	642,916	307,121
Influence				
Activities undertaken directly	160,176	160,383	320,559	193,240
Support costs	23,296	60,197	83,493	37,418
Total	183,472	220,580	404,052	230,658
Engage				
Activities undertaken directly	134,195	130,469	264,664	168,651
Support costs	23,296	60,197	83,493	37,418
Total	157,491	190,666	348,157	206,069
Total charitable activities	526,063	869,062	1,395,125	743,848
Total expenditure	669,277	921,205	1,590,482	841,477

5. Employee information

	2022/23	2021/22
Average monthly headcount	16	11
Employee costs were as follows:	£	£
Salaries	587,833	324,465
National Insurance	56,956	27,995
Pension contributions	24,488	14,651
	669,277	367,111

Rewilding Britain has a Group Personal Pension Scheme with Aviva. Rewilding Britain contributes 4% of eligible employees' salaries to their pension plans, with a matching option up to 6%. 17 members of staff (2022: 11) were members of the Group Personal Pension Plan at the end of the year.

No employees received £60,000 or more in 2023 or 2022.

The Senior Leadership Team (see page 12) are the key management personnel of the charity. The remuneration of key management personnel (including national insurance contributions and employer's pension contributions) was £252,620 (2021/22: £201,475) and was comprised of 3.5 FTE (2021/22: 3 FTE). The increase year on year reflects an increase in contracted hours together with market salary adjustments and a one-off cost of living bonus.

6. Trustees' remuneration and expenses

During the year the charity was controlled by the trustees. None of the Trustees received any remuneration during the year (2021/22: none). Expenses reimbursed to trustees during the year amounted to £3,260 (2021/22: £3,108). One trustee was paid £24,560 for consultancy services provided in a self-employed capacity during the year to 31 March 2023 (2022: £6,000). Toby Aykroyd was a trustee of Rewilding Britain and the Wilderness Foundation UK in the year ended 31 March 2023. During the year an Innovation Fund grant totalling £15,000 was awarded to the Wilderness Foundation for their work at the Spains Hall Estate.

7. Auditor's renumeration

	2023	2022
	£	£
Audit	8,910	7,800
Other services	3,686	2,569

8. Debtors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023	2022
	£	£
Prepayments & accrued income	490,959	544,855
Other debtors		6,269
	490,959	551,124

9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2023 £	2022 £
Trade creditors	47,048	34,498
Grants and awards payable	222,261	28,130
Accruals	51,801	56,845
PAYE/NI payable	17,618	8,873
Other creditors	4,128	2,235
	342,856	130,581

10. Analysis of net assets between funds

As at 31 March 2023:

	Current Assets £	Current Liabilities £	Total Net Assets £
Restricted Funds (note 11)	252,461	(18,878)	233,583
Unrestricted Funds	1,793,047	(323,978)	1,469,069
At 31 March 2023	2,045,508	(342,856)	1,702,652
As at 31 March 2022:			
	Current	Current	Total Net
	Assets £	Liabilities £	Assets £
Restricted Funds (note 11)	363,411	(14,787)	348,624
Unrestricted Funds	1,824,823	(115,794)	1,709,029
At 31 March 2022	2,188,234	(130,581)	2,057,653

11. Fund reconciliation

UNRESTRICTED FUNDS

	Balance at 1 April 2022	Incoming Resources	Resources Expended	Transfers	Balance at 31 March 2023
	£	£	£	£	£
Unrestricted funds Designated funds	899,029	1,064,612	(1,076,825)	(306,756)	580,060
Rewilding Innovation	550,000	-	(124,489)	148,248	573,759
Rewilding Challenge	260,000	-	(100,000)	155,250	315,250
Total unrestricted funds	1,709,029	1,064,612	(1,301,314)	(3,258)	1,469,069

The Rewilding Innovation designated fund is to provide financial support to landowners looking to start rewilding projects on their land. The Rewilding Challenge designated fund is to provide recognition of projects on an annual basis.

continued »

11. Fund reconciliation continued

RESTRICTED FUNDS

	Balance at 1 April 2022	Incoming Resources	Resources Expended	Transfers	Balance at 31 March 2023
	£	£	£	£	£
English Projects	49,153	2,000	(23,654)	-	27,499
Incubator Fund	63,420	20,000	(85,775)	2,355	-
NJ Martin – Falmouth University	-	-	1,500	-	1,500
Oak Foundation	202,526	-	(117,335)	903	86,094
Rewilding Network	29,725	85,000	(51,607)	-	63,118
Talla Hartfell	1,900	-	-	-	1,900
Yearn Stane Project	1,900	-	-	-	1,900
Rewilding in Scotland	-	12,500	-	-	12,500
Marine Rewilding	-	51,369	(12,297)	-	39,072
Total restricted funds	348,624	170,869	(289,168)	3,258	233,583

The English projects fund relates to income received to support rewilding projects in England, including Wild Peak.

The Incubator fund is designed to provide financial support to landowners looking to start rewilding projects on their land. During the year, a transfer of £2,355 was made out of unrestricted funds to The Incubator fund.

The NJ Martin fund was established to support students of the Marine and Natural History Film Department of Falmouth University in the production of short films on the theme of rewilding land and sea.

The Oak Foundation fund relates to income received to fund core support costs until 2024. During the year, a transfer of £903 was made out of unrestricted funds to the Oak Foundation fund.

The Rewilding Network fund consists of funding received to build an effective, sustainable network to provide guidance, support and access to expert rewilding knowledge.

The Talla Hartfell fund relates to income received to support the Talla Hartfell rewilding project in Scotland.

The Yearn Stane Project fund relates to funds received to facilitate a project in Scotland.

The Rewilding in Scotland fund is designed to support specific rewilding projects in Scotland.

The Marine Rewilding fund was established to increase rewilding in the marine environment through policy and practice.

12. Statement of financial activities

YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Note	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	2021/22 Total £	2020/21 Total £
Income from					
Donations and legacies	3	1,136,691	25,000	1,161,691	356,676
Charitable activities	4	571,004	69,000	640,004	407,855
Investments		347	-	347	934
Total		1,708,042	94,000	1,802,042	765,465
Expenditure on	5				
Raising funds		97,629	-	97,629	57,083
Charitable activities		451,752	292,096	743,848	579,055
Total		549,381	292,096	841,477	636,138
Net income/(expenditure)		1,158,661	(198,096)	960,565	129,327
Transfer between funds	12	(405)	405	<u> </u>	
Net movement in funds		1,158,256	(197,691)	960,565	129,327
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward		550,773	546,315	1,097,088	967,761
Total funds carried forward		1,709,029	348,624	2,057,653	1,097,088

13. Related party transactions

The only related party transactions undertaken in the years to March 2023 and March 2022 are the reimbursed trustee expenses and transactions outlined in note 6.

14. Taxation

As a charity, Rewilding Britain is exempt from income tax to the extent that income generated is applied to the organisation's charitable purpose.

15. Legal form

Rewilding Britain is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation, registered in both England & Wales and Scotland.

PROFESSIONAL ADVISORS

Auditors

Bankers

TC Group The Courtyard, Shoreham Road Upper Beeding Steyning West Sussex BN44 3TN The Co-operative Bank plc. P.O. Box 101 1 Balloon Street Manchester M60 4EP

2022/23 ANNUAL REVIEW ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

We would like to thank every single organisation and individual who made our work possible over the year.

All contributions at all levels are valued and we respect the desire of many to remain anonymous. However, we would like to acknowledge the organisations below:

100 Acres AGComms **AKO Foundation** Axter Ltd Babel **Burnt Mill Brewery** C A Redfern Charitable Trust **Carman Family Foundation Companion Studio Consano Earth Fund Corton Hill Trust** Dip and Doze Dormywood Trust **Esmee Fairbairn Foundation** Esprit **Explore Worldwide** Frederick Mulder Foundation **Garfield Weston Foundation** Good Loop Gower Street Helvellyn Foundation Hotelplan Inghams Inntravel Jean and Roger Miller's Charitable Trust John Ellerman Foundation Kabloom Lua Ltd

Mattinson Partnership Mer Montanaro Asset Management Newby Trust Nurture Brands **Oak Foundation Orp Foundation** Oxenwood PayPal Giving Fund Prince & Sons Tea Company **Republic of Music** Roger Raymond Charitable Trust RSMR Santa's Lapland Scrumbles Springwise sString Consultancy Ltd The Ennismore Foundation The Instant Group The Jane and Michael Davies Charitable Trust The Toms Family Charitable Trust The Wates Family Foundation Thornbridge **Tokoro Capital LLP TPX Impact Turnstyle Designs** Unum

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www.rewildingbritain.org.uk

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