

# Annual Review

1 April 2021 to 31 March 2022



**30<sup>th</sup>**  
anniversary  
edition





## Message from the President

As I look back on the remarkable achievements made by the Bat Conservation Trust and its supporters since I became President in 2006 and as I look at what was achieved and discovered even just during this 30th anniversary year, I realise, like all of us, that I am still learning incredible things about bats and this wonderful charity. And all of it fills me with a sense of confidence that if the next 30 years can achieve at least as much, we are moving nature recovery in the right direction.

We have just seen another year of successes in bat population increases for some British species and we only know this thanks to the amazing work of citizen scientists who take part in BCT'S National Bat Monitoring Programme (NBMP). These dedicated volunteers donate their skilled time and passion to record vital data to enable BCT to see how our wild bat populations are faring. Although the pandemic interfered with NBMP work and other face-to-face and field work, we still saw a 49% increase in summer sites surveyed, plus 599 volunteers trained, 19 online workshops and 1,202 sites surveyed.

Of course, those conservation wins have not happened by chance, but by passion, toil and dedication by so many brilliant and skilled people, working on conservation in so many important ways, whether it's joining individual projects, working in science discovery and research, on the Helpline, giving advice, outreach or expertise in other ways.

For example, the fantastic Back from the Brink project brought together BCT and several wildlife charities to help almost 100 threatened species including bats in England. Those species' prospects of survival have improved after five years of concerted work by eight organisations funded primarily by the National Lottery Heritage Fund. And we saw new species information guides for grey long-eared, barbastelle, noctule and Bechstein's bats.

That was just for England, so it's great to learn that new initiatives are starting in Wales with Natur am Byth and Scotland with Species on the Edge. Work to save rare species and reconnect communities with nature is getting off the ground with both of these exciting projects.

The Bats in Churches project also had its busiest year since it began in 2019, with events reaching over 3,000 people. As a result we know that around half of historic churches are thought to house bats, but it could be many more.

As the world watched the COP26 try to deliver action on climate change, we also saw incredibly important research by scientists on the impacts of global heating on bats, and you can read this in the special freely downloadable Spring 2021 edition of Bat News via the resources on our website.

Migration patterns are predicted to change due to the warming climate, so it was fascinating to see one of Britain's ringed bats, dubbed the 'Olympian' bat, smashing a British record for long distance migration, and flying 2,018 km across Europe. This is one of the farthest ever known flights by a bat, globally. What a terrible pity she ended up in the jaws of a cat.

Here's to another 30 brilliant years of bat conservation, through education, inspiration, collaborative action and scientific research to inspire us all to value and speak up for the world's only flying mammals.

**Chris Packham CBE, President, Bat Conservation Trust**

# Review by the Chair and Chief Executive

This was a big **birthday** year for us. With our supporters we enjoyed celebrating 30 years of championing bats and working with a diverse spectrum of people and organisations to conserve these magnificent mammals for today and tomorrow. We reflected on achievements and discoveries so far, and the big challenges ahead through all our events, in special features in our Bat News member magazine, and in a whole month of batty themed activities during **BatFest**.

It's been a year of actions to reach out to new audiences, to be more inclusive and to increase nature access for everyone. This included our panel debate for International Women and Girls in Science Day, our work with Wildlife and Countryside Link and the Diverse Sustainability Initiative, and our online and face-to-face events and projects. In 2021 we developed new ways to engage younger and more ethnically diverse volunteers, increasing participation from 16-25 year olds and ethnic minority individuals. We launched the NightWatch community science project in England. It is engaging more people with nature, increasing more diverse participation among those from urban and ethnic minority communities and gathering new bat data. NightWatch Glasgow began too, and we held training, workshops, walks, and introduced AudioMoth bat detectors in urban areas.

In the past year, influencing policy has continued to be a key focus for BCT. The Environment Bill became the Environment Act. We are delighted that supporters joined the mass campaign calling for legally binding targets to end wildlife's decline by 2030. We will continue working with other NGOs to make sure that the targets are fit for purpose, and to ensure that other initiatives coming out of the Act (for example, biodiversity net gain for developments and Local Nature Recovery Strategies) work for bat conservation.

The Levelling Up and Regeneration Bill has just been published, and in the months leading up to this, we have worked with other NGOs on two related areas: planning and access to nature. We joined more than 60 nature, health, planning and equality organisations to demand 'a legal right to nature' in upcoming Levelling Up legislation. We responded to several consultations including the 7th Quinquennial Review for reviewing species to Schedules 5 and 8 of the Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981, a vital piece of legislation for bat conservation.

On development and planning, we saw more than 15,000 people using the Partnership for Biodiversity online **planning advice portal**, even though funding has ended. The BCT **Roost Awards** and Bat Roost Tree Tag Scheme have been showcasing best practice techniques in avoiding bat roost impacts, and the web pages for both schemes went live. BCT worked with Natural England and Chartered Institute for Ecology and Environmental management (CIEEM) on a new approach to **licensing** mitigation work in England, called Earned Recognition.

Our work on **bat crime** prevention saw 36 proposals reviewed, working alongside police and the Bat Crime Priority Delivery Group. We ran workshops as part of the UK Wildlife Crime Enforcers Conference and had oversight on 136 police investigations.

And a huge thank you once again to everyone who supports our work and makes bat conservation impactful. This year, for example, the **National Bat Helpline** began recruiting volunteers for a new out of hours service and saw an incredible response. The Helpline fielded 11,187 enquiries, with more than 5,311 of them handled by the out-of-hours Volunteer Bat Care Helpline.

The support from everyone especially through such challenging times strengthens everything we do and builds our hopes for a better future for bats, wildlife and people.



Jean Matthews, Chair, Board of Trustees



Kit Stoner, Chief Executive





# Our vision



The Bat Conservation Trust is the leading UK charity devoted solely to championing bats and the places they need to survive. Our vision is a world rich in wildlife where bats and people thrive together. Our mission is to conserve bats for present and future generations. Through education, inspiration, collaborative action and scientific research we inspire individuals and organisations to value and speak out for bats.

**Discover:** We ensure scientific evidence is in place to support bat conservation.

**Act:** We take conservation actions and influence policy.

**Inspire:** We train, engage and educate diverse audiences to secure a good future for bats.

**Strengthen:** We invest in a sustainable future for bat conservation.



## Back from the Brink

Our successful Back from the Brink projects have come to an end this year – and their legacy continues.

This ambitious partnership aimed to save 20 species from extinction and benefit more than 200 more through 19 projects across England.

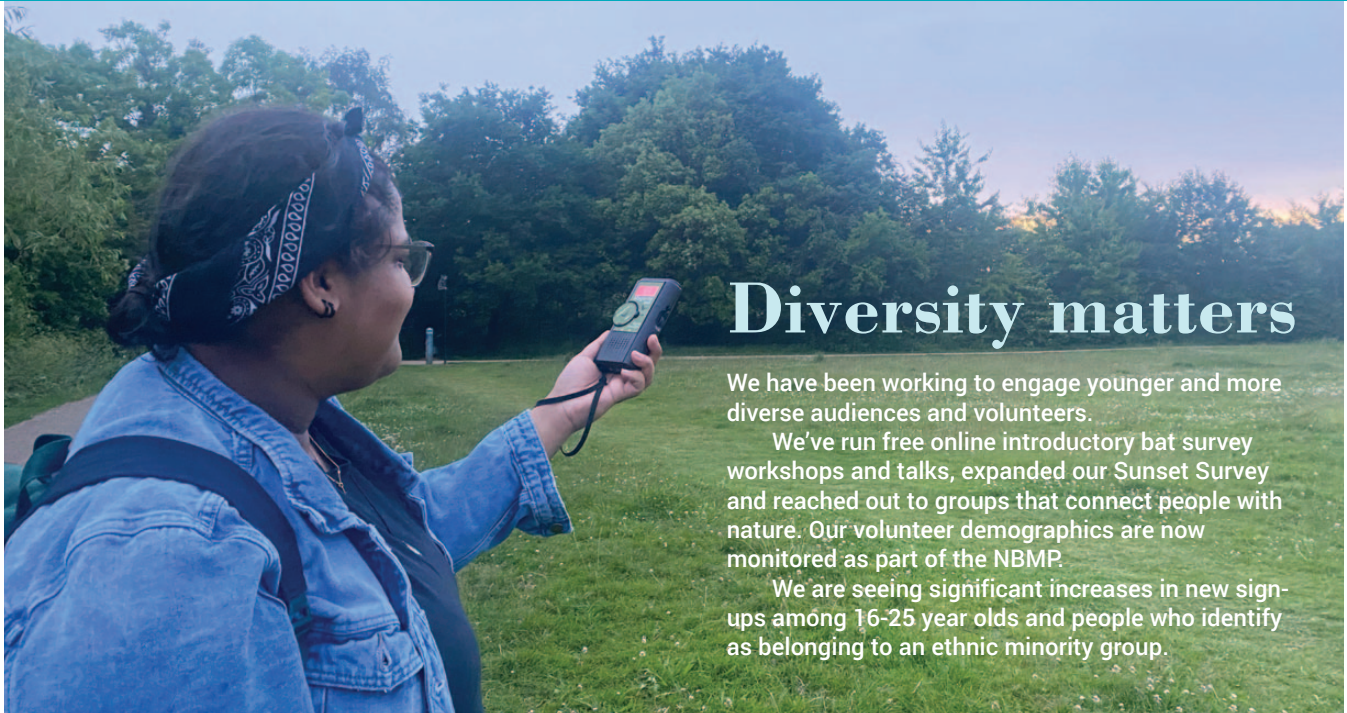
The rare grey long-eared bat benefited through:

- The enhancement of 83ha of key habitat
- Raising awareness through training of 119 volunteers
- 62 community events that engaged 213 landowners
- Five key habitat areas were mapped and recommendations have been shared with landowners and volunteer surveyors
- New species information guides have been published for the barbastelle, noctule and Bechstein's bat, available to download for free from our website

The Northamptonshire Bat Group plans to continue with woodland bat surveys started by 'Roots of Rockingham', which includes NBMP roost counts, monitoring of tree veteranisation trials with cameras plus support to convert air raid shelters into hibernacula.







## Diversity matters

We have been working to engage younger and more diverse audiences and volunteers.

We've run free online introductory bat survey workshops and talks, expanded our Sunset Survey and reached out to groups that connect people with nature. Our volunteer demographics are now monitored as part of the NBMP.

We are seeing significant increases in new sign-ups among 16-25 year olds and people who identify as belonging to an ethnic minority group.

© Michelle Parsons

## Advances in monitoring

- **Passive acoustics:** New technology called passive acoustic monitoring is enabling us to collect greater volumes of data across wider areas. We have run pilot forest bat surveys for Forestry England and Forest Research, enabling us to refine monitoring methods for woodland bats.
- **Echohub:** This year we launched trials for a new open source online bat sound library called Echohub. It will make it easier to share and access bat recordings for scientific research, conservation, education and the arts.
- **Tree tagging:** Our Bat Roost Tree Tag Scheme aims to ensure trees containing confirmed bat roosts are protected, by making them easily identifiable to woodland workers and site managers so they know to seek advice before actions impact on bats. For details see our website: [www.bats.org.uk/our-work/landscapes-for-bats/bats-and-woodland/bat-roost-tree-tag-scheme](http://www.bats.org.uk/our-work/landscapes-for-bats/bats-and-woodland/bat-roost-tree-tag-scheme)

## Awards

### Kate Barlow Award



This year's Kate Barlow Award winner is **Elyce Gosselin**. Her research has illuminated the taxonomic status of Galápagos red bat and hoary bat.

Very little is known about the Galápagos bat populations and her work will inform long-term management and monitoring.

### Vincent Weir Scientific Award



**Domhnall Finch** is the 2021 Vincent Weir Award Winner (University of Sussex). Domhnall's PhD focused on the landscape scale management of greater horseshoe bats in Devon, including movement, hibernation, dispersal, influences of noise pollution, agricultural landscapes, hedgerow management, endectocides and dung fauna.



*Common pipistrelle*

© Hugh Clark

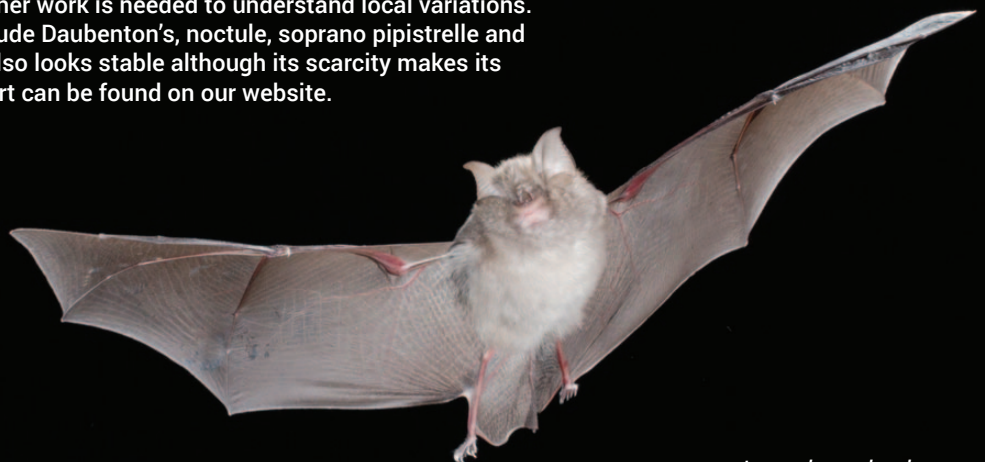
## Edging towards recovery

The National Bat Monitoring Programme (NBMP) has been running for 25 years and monitors 11 of the 17 breeding bat species in the UK. The latest results this year show that at a national level, three bat species appear to be showing some signs of recovery, while others have stable populations.

Kit Stoner, Chief Executive of BCT, said: “These positive results indicate that strong legal protection works, and conservation action to protect and conserve bats is achieving success. It is vitally important this continues. Strong wildlife laws and conservation action are underpinning the recovery of charismatic species such as our wonderful common pipistrelle, after decades of historical decline.”

Greater and lesser horseshoe bats along with common pipistrelles are showing increasing population trends but further work is needed to understand local variations.

Species considered stable include Daubenton’s, noctule, soprano pipistrelle and brown long-eared bat. The serotine also looks stable although its scarcity makes its status less clear. The full NBMP report can be found on our website.



*Lesser horseshoe bat*

© Daniel Hargreaves





© Chris Damant

## Roost Awards

A Natterer's bat, at Clivedon – a 17th century National Trust property set in woodland by the river Thames.

This photo is from this year's Roost Award winner, Chris Damant, who has been working closely with our built environment team to promote best practice in avoiding bat roost impacts during building works. This was part of £6million restoration works. We feature case studies like this one on the Roost pages on our website.



## Biodiversity in Planning

This year the Biodiversity in Planning website was used by more than 15,000 people. It offers free guidance to householders and small to medium-scale developers so they can check whether they would need expert ecological advice before submitting a planning application.

The website is maintained by BCT and backed by 19 organisations in conservation, planning and development, to simplify and improve the outlook for biodiversity in the planning process. [www.biodiversityinplanning.org/](http://www.biodiversityinplanning.org/)



## Pete Guest Award



**Tony Atkinson** of Cornwall Bat Group became the 2021 winner of the Pete Guest Award. He has been a dedicated bat conservationist for many decades, and inspired and supported many in their own batty journeys. Seven bat workers were nominated and we received almost 400 votes.

## Earned Recognition

BCT has been working on streamlining the bat licensing process to improve outcomes for bats, alongside Natural England and CIEEM.

It is known as Earned Recognition (ER) and involves assessing and accrediting a consultant's competency in survey work and designing effective bat mitigation.

There will be different requirements based on the degree of risk to bats and roosts.

This year registration was opened and the first 100 ecologists were assessed.



# Bats in churches

The collaborative Bats in Churches project began in 2018 and runs until the end of 2023. In 2021 it had the busiest year so far, reaching over 2,000 people and more than 100 sites. Church surveys are helping us to learn more about bats' use of church buildings and people's perspectives.

All the project churches identified as needing bat surveys have had them, and many funded capital works have been completed and are now undergoing monitoring.

We hosted or were part of 29 engagement events, 13 online events and 28 training sessions this year, ranging from heritage cleaning workshops to bat survey training and best practice forums for professional ecologists and architects.

The project ran citizen science surveys between June-August 2021. We've engaged 785 registered volunteers and 338 churches have been surveyed in total.

During winter, we contacted all the priority churches we hoped to survey in 2022 and have been matching churches with volunteers. We hope to see a large uptake in the surveys over the summer for our fourth and final Bats in Churches Study season.

To find out more, see the website at: <https://batsinchurches.org.uk/>



© Chris Damant

## Professional guidance

An updated version of 'Bats and Onshore Wind Turbines: Survey, Assessment and Mitigation' was published on the NatureScot website in August 2021 with input from BCT.



We delivered a suite of training and outreach opportunities on bats and buildings this year, including 'Bats for Building Professionals', 'Bats for Pest Controllers', new online courses, workshops with developers and Historic England. These included biodiversity awareness, going beyond mandatory biodiversity net gain, technical advice, showcasing best practice, web page guidance on bats in traditional buildings and new 'Bats for Heritage Professionals' training courses.

## Wildlife crime

Our focus on crime prevention this year has included input into a new United Nations Wildlife and Forest Crime Analytic Toolkit, launched in December 2021, bat crime being one of seven wildlife crime priorities.

This year we also had oversight on 136 police investigations including police cautions and prosecutions. Our wildlife crime work is in demand by police, ecologists and the public seeking advice.

A big factor in crime prevention is guidance on building and development work. We ran two workshops in December 2021 resulting in 36 bat crime prevention proposals which are being reviewed by police and the Bat Crime Priority Delivery Group.

Our wildlife crime work strives in partnership to protect bats and their habitats in line with BCT conservation priorities, whilst ensuring offenders do not benefit from their illegal actions.





# Helpline

The National Bat Helpline provides an emergency service for bats and people who encounter them; in 2021-22 it handled 11,187 enquiries including 5,311 enquiries handled by trained volunteers through the Volunteer Bat Care Helpline.

This vital service provides timely advice via the website, by email and over the phone where necessary. A large part of the service relies on donations and on the service of a dedicated team of volunteers, particularly in relation to providing immediate welfare advice to anyone who finds grounded, injured and orphaned bats.

This year, the Helpline co-ordinated 674 roost visits on behalf of Natural England and dealt with 1,462 Natural England enquiries.

Thank you to everyone who has supported the Helpline. We are grateful to callers who do the right things for bats and seek out advice.



© Amy Williams-Schwartz

## Bats and health

During 2021 we worked with experts nationally and internationally to counter public and media misunderstandings and misinformation on the pandemic, bats and diseases. This topic continues to undermine bat conservation globally. Demand for our work on this is increasing but limited by our resources.

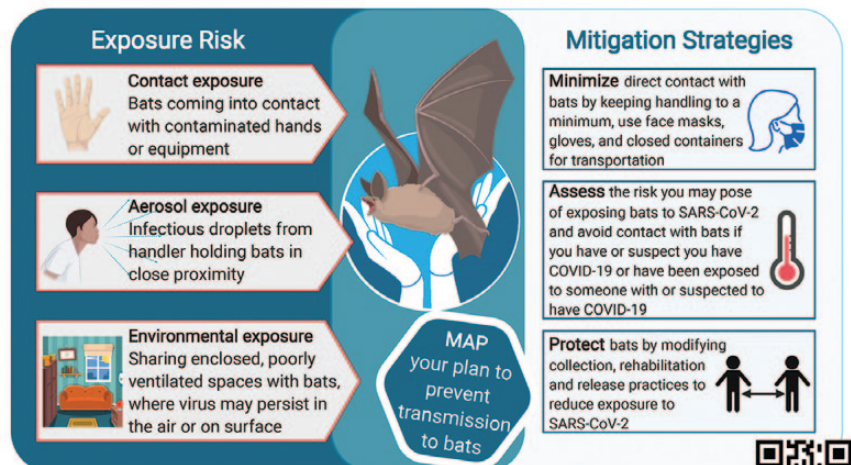
We gave advice to the public, the media, volunteers and bat workers around rabies, white-nose syndrome (WNS) and COVID-19. SARS-CoV-2, the virus which causes COVID-19, has never been identified in bats.

We communicate about diseases through our web pages, Bat News, Bulletins, the media and social media, external publications and presentations at meetings and conferences.

We supported the Animal & Plant Health Agency surveillance for European bat lyssaviruses and WNS. We worked with Imperial College London to investigate the possibility of bats catching SARS-CoV-2 from bat carers or bat finders. We facilitated submission of bats to Wildlife Network for Disease Surveillance.

We also collaborated with international colleagues on guidance for bat rehabilitators, researchers and cavers, and participated in the IUCN Species Survival Commission Bat Specialist Group and the Global Union of Bat Diversity Networks (GBatNet).

### Preventing human-to-bat transmission of SARS-CoV-2 for bat rehabilitation



Complete recommendations @ <https://tinyurl.com/map4rehab>  
This work by the IUCN SSC Bat Specialist Group is licensed under CC BY-NC-ND 4.0





# BCT in Scotland

The Scottish Bat Project is increasing our knowledge of the nine bat species found in Scotland and tackling their conservation threats.

- The project engages people in bat recording, conservation and educational activities.
- We work with 10 volunteer bat groups and 173 National Bat Monitoring Programme volunteers.
- The 'NightWatch Glasgow' pilot project has included two online training events for the LGBTQ+ community.
- This year we hosted a 'Spring into Action' online event plus talks and workshops on bat ID, bat ecology, sound analysis and biosecurity.
- One new Scottish Bat Group has formed (Skye and Lochalsh) and one has come out of 'hibernation'.

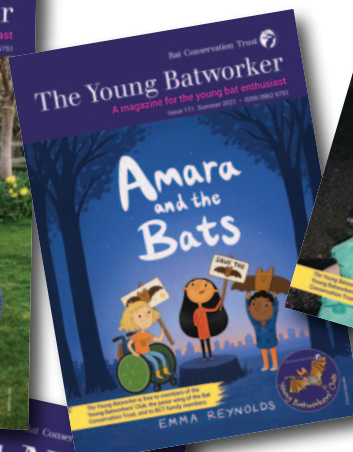
77  new volunteers

14  RSPB Reserves managers attended ecology talks

## Membership

Membership helps supporters add their voices to ours and become more informed and involved in bat conservation.

We continue engaging with our existing members while also encouraging more people to join. We publish Bat News and Young Batworker three times a year (both with family membership). Our Spring 2021 edition of Bat News focused on climate change. The summer edition celebrated our 30th anniversary, with articles covering discoveries and progress in bat conservation.




 119,000 followers on Facebook

 54,500 followers on twitter

 24,500 followers on Instagram

 7,000 followers on LinkedIn

 Over 7000 downloads of Season 3 of the BatChat podcast

 529 subscribers





© Daniel Hargreaves

## Britain's bat groups

BCT could not deliver everything we do for bat conservation without the support of so many wonderful bat groups. We are working on how we can better support bat groups through training and expansion of accessible resources.

We would like to encourage more uptake in partnerships and collaborative projects, as well as showcasing the wonderful work being done in front-line bat conservation, throughout the British Isles.

We have a formal relationship with 86 groups, with new groups forming this year in England and Scotland. We provide a range of support, including talks, training, outreach materials, insurance, advice and guidance, networking opportunities and some financial support. Updates and information will be shared through monthly bat group bulletins, our website, meetings, conferences and the annual Bat Workers' Forum. Bat group projects are supported through the Partner Group Support Fund. Five awards were made this year totalling £1,502.

## Scotland

We are creating new connections with Scottish Bat Groups, our volunteers, landowners, land managers and other environmental organisations.

We are helping them to develop skills in managing Scottish landscapes for bats and find out more about local bat populations through the Scottish Nathusius' Pipistrelle Skills Programme, offering training and interest for more people through online events.

A Scottish Bat Workers' Conference is planned for March 2023.





## Night Watch

In 2021 we set up a new community citizen science project using cutting edge passive acoustic monitoring called NightWatch. Volunteers are provided with small bat detectors, called AudioMoths, that enable them to record bat calls in their gardens, local green spaces or even their balconies. Algorithms then identify the bat calls.

NightWatch will engage more people with nature, especially in urban areas and among ethnic minority communities, and it will produce useful, locally-focused, fine resolution bat species data.

Pilot surveys took place during summer and autumn of 2021.

The project is funded by the Esmée Fairbairn Foundation and the Joint Nature Conservation Committee.



## New guidelines

The 4th edition of 'Bat Surveys for Professional Ecologists: Good Practice Guidelines' and new 'Bat Mitigation Guidelines', will be published later in 2022, with a pdf available for download from the BCT website.

## Bat box sensors

Bat box sensor design and testing work will continue in 2022 with Arup. Long-term, the goal is to have a partnership involving property developers, environmental consultancies and conservation technologists and look at potential for a commercial product.

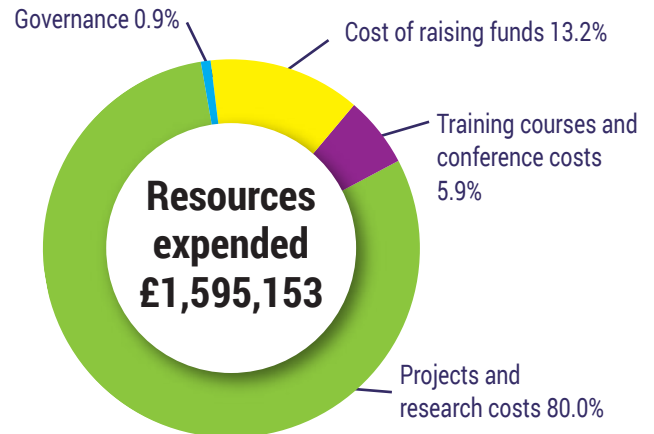
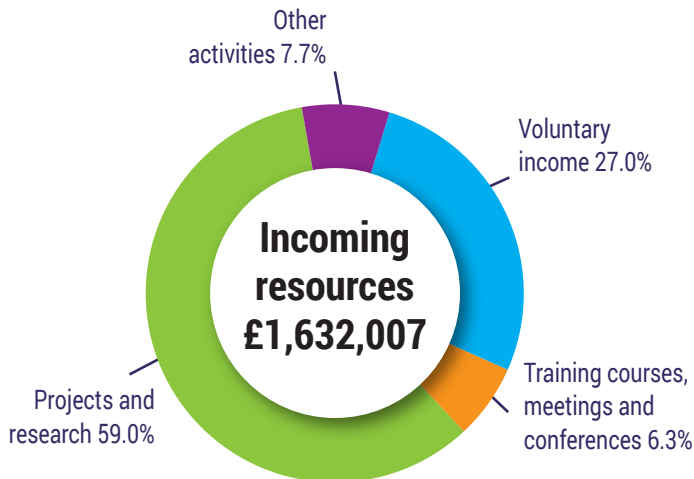


## Bechstein's tracking

Looking ahead, during this year's survey season, we will be working with the Dorset and Somerset Bat Group to complete three radiotracking surveys to learn more about Bechstein's bat's use of atypical habitat and landscapes through our Fascinating World of Woodland Bats project. Radiotracking training will also be delivered to members of the Somerset Bat Group through the project.



# Strengthen



## Treasurer's report

Despite the continued economic uncertainty, which has impacted heavily on the charity sector, BCT has continued its vital work. The economic downturn has meant we ended the year with a slight decrease in funds, this was due to a loss on investments reflected at the time of our financial statements.

We achieved a small surplus in unrestricted funds through careful management of our finances due to cost-cutting measures such as a change in office space and by continuing to invest in fundraising. However, the scale of the surplus shows we must continue with this cautious spending and diversification of income streams.

For the year ended 31 March 2022, income was £1,632,007 (2021: £1,568,217) and expenditure was £1,595,153 (2021: £1,412,574), leading to net surplus for the year of £36,854 (2021: £155,643). Taking into account losses on investments of £57,186 (2021: gains of £483,565), the net movement in funds for the year was a decrease of £20,332 (2021: an increase of £639,208).

## Investment policy

Investments total £2,580,593 (2021: £2,603,514) at 31 March 2022. The aim of these funds is to provide a steady additional annual income stream to support our work, helping to reduce the risks associated with our reliance on project funding. Both this and the prior year were unpredictable in terms of investments and global stock markets were severely impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic. For budgeting purposes, BCT assume a 6% total return per year to take into account market fluctuations. Investments are expected to meet our ethical criteria with returns reported on via a benchmark.

## Reserves policy

We adopt a risk-based approach for our reserves policy in order to define the amount we need to enable us to sustain our operations and protect us from unforeseen events. We have also been investing some of our reserves in strategic projects to secure BCT's long-term financial viability. At the end of the 2021/22 financial year our total reserves stand at £3,298,653 (2021: £3,318,985). Of this, £2,359,197 (2021: £2,425,735) are endowment funds and £169,927 (2021: £239,956) are restricted funds for projects. This leaves unrestricted funds of £769,529 (2021: £653,294) of which £266,893 (2021: £189,317) have been designated to key programmes of work in the next financial year. This leaves us with £502,636 (2021: £463,977) as unrestricted, unallocated funds. Of this, £383,347 (2021: £357,935) represents free reserves after deducting the net book value of fixed assets.

The trustees' policy is to work towards holding six months operating costs, approximately £500,000, in unrestricted free reserves. We will continue to review our reserves policy and our progress towards achieving it each year. On behalf of BCT, I would like to thank all our members, donors and partners for their fantastic support and our volunteers and staff for their endless hard work on behalf of bat conservation.

Ruth Waters, Treasurer

## WHO'S WHO:

### President

Chris Packham CBE

### Vice Presidents

Professor Paul Racey

John Burton

Dr. Robert Stebbings

### Patron

David Gower OBE

### Ambassador

Kate Rusby

### Trustees

Professor Kirsty Park (Chair, resigned Oct 2021)

Jean Matthews (Chair from Oct 2021, previously Vice Chair)

Steven Roe (Vice Chair from Oct 2021)

Steve Markham (Treasurer, resigned Oct 2021)

Dr. Ruth Waters (Treasurer from Oct 2021)

Bob Cornes (Hon Secretary, resigned Oct 2021)

Annika Binet (Hon Secretary from Oct 2021)

Dr. Cerys Bradley (from Oct 2021)

Stuart Brittenden

Dr. Abigail Entwistle

Rupert Lancaster

Colette Marshall (co-opted May 2022)

Roger Mortlock (resigned Oct 2021)

Lord John Randall

Dr. Orly Razgour (from Oct 2021)

Helen Slinger (from Oct 2021)

Matthew Terry (from Oct 2021)

### Chief Executive

Kit Stoner

### Director of Conservation

Dr. Carol Williams

### Director of Communications & Fundraising

Dr. Joe Nunez-Mino

## Summarised financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2022

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Endowment £	2022 Total £	2021 Total £
<b>Income</b>					
Donations and legacies	404,026	36,909	-	440,935	400,980
Investment income	48,503	-	-	48,503	43,685
<i>Income from charitable activities</i>					
Conferences	29,289	-	-	29,289	62,744
Training courses and meetings	73,991	-	-	73,991	37,347
Projects and research	527,303	435,420	-	962,723	976,795
Other activities	64,437	12,129	-	76,566	46,666
<b>Total income</b>	<b>1,147,549</b>	<b>484,458</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1,632,007</b>	<b>1,568,217</b>
<b>Expenditure</b>					
<i>Expenditure on raising funds</i>					
Membership support	66,778	-	-	66,778	67,118
Costs of raising funds	131,819	-	13,256	145,075	120,259
<i>Expenditure on charitable activities</i>					
Conferences	26,862	-	-	26,862	17,493
Biodiversity training courses	68,640	-	-	68,640	63,479
Project and research costs	733,311	554,487	-	1,287,798	1,144,225
<b>Total expenditure</b>	<b>1,027,410</b>	<b>554,487</b>	<b>13,256</b>	<b>1,595,153</b>	<b>1,412,574</b>
<b>Net income/(expenditure) before net (losses)/gains on investments</b>	<b>120,139</b>	<b>(70,029)</b>	<b>(13,256)</b>	<b>36,854</b>	<b>155,643</b>
Net (losses)/gains on investments	(3,904)	-	(53,282)	(57,186)	483,565
<b>Net income/(expenditure) for the year</b>	<b>116,235</b>	<b>(70,029)</b>	<b>(66,538)</b>	<b>(20,332)</b>	<b>639,208</b>
<b>Net movement in funds</b>	<b>116,235</b>	<b>(70,029)</b>	<b>(66,538)</b>	<b>(20,332)</b>	<b>639,208</b>
<b>Reconciliation of funds</b>					
<b>Total funds brought forward</b>	<b>653,294</b>	<b>239,956</b>	<b>2,425,735</b>	<b>3,318,985</b>	<b>2,679,777</b>
<b>Total funds carried forward</b>	<b>769,529</b>	<b>169,927</b>	<b>2,359,197</b>	<b>3,298,653</b>	<b>3,318,985</b>

All of the above results are derived from continuing activities. There were no other recognised gains or losses other than those stated above.



We spend 13p on fundraising per £1 raised

## Ethical funding



We are very aware of the need to raise our funds in an ethical way. We do not allow our personal, political or moral beliefs to influence decisions on donations, gifts or sponsorship, but we review them in the context of any potential harm to bat conservation or to BCT. The best interests of bats will always lie at the core of the decision making process. Our investments are all held in ethical funds.



# Thank you

We would like to thank all our members and friends who have made donations during the past year. We do not have the space to name everyone; however, we would like to thank everyone for their greatly valued support without which none of our work would be possible.

## Partner Bat Groups

Avon Bat Group  
Ayrshire and Arran Bat Group  
Bedfordshire Bat Group  
Berkshire & South Bucks Bat Group  
Birmingham & Black Country Bat Group  
Cambridgeshire Bat Group  
Cardiff Bat Group  
Central Scotland Bat Group  
Cheshire Bat Group  
Cleveland Bat Group  
Clwyd Bat Group  
Clyde Bat Group  
Cornwall Bat Group  
Derbyshire Bat Conservation Group  
Devon Bat Group  
Dorset Bat Group  
Dumfries & Galloway Bat Group  
Durham Bat Group  
East Lancashire Bat Group  
East Yorkshire Bat Group  
Essex Bat Group  
Fife & Kinross Bat Group  
Glamorgan Bat Group  
Gloucestershire Bat Group  
Guernsey Bat Group  
Gwynedd Bat Group  
Hampshire Bat Group  
Herefordshire Mammal Group  
Herts & Middlesex Bat Group  
Inverness Bat Group  
Isle of Wight Bat Group  
Isles of Scilly Bat Group  
Jersey Bat Group  
Kent Bat Group  
Leicestershire & Rutland Bat Group

Lincolnshire Bat Group  
Loch Lomond Bat Group  
London Bat Group  
Lothians Bat Group  
Manx Bat Group  
Merseyside & West Lancashire Bat Group  
Montgomeryshire Bat Group  
Nene Valley Bats  
Norfolk and Norwich Study Group  
North Bucks Bat Group  
North Ceredigion Bat Group  
North East Scotland Bat Group  
North Lancashire Bat Group  
North Wales Mammal Group  
Northern Ireland Bat Group  
Northumberland Bat Group  
Nottinghamshire Bat Group  
Oxfordshire Bat Group  
Pembrokeshire Bat Group  
Shropshire Bat Group  
Skye and Lochalsh Bat Group  
Somerset Bat Group  
South Cumbria Bat Group  
South Lancashire Bat Group  
South Yorkshire Bat Group  
Staffordshire Bat Group  
Surrey Bat Group  
Sussex Bat Group  
Tayside Bat Group  
Vale of Glamorgan & Bridgend Bat Group  
Valleys Bat Group  
Warwickshire Bat Group  
West Yorkshire Bat Group  
Worcestershire Bat Group

## Charitable Trusts, Statutory Bodies and Other Organisations

Animal and Plant Health Agency  
Animal Friends Insurance  
Betty Phillips Charitable Trust  
Cecil Pilkington Charitable Trust  
Chapman Charitable Trust  
Ernest Kleinwort  
Esmée Fairbairn Foundation  
Forest Research  
Forestry England  
Garfield Weston Foundation

Green Mountain Trust  
Idris and Margaret Jones Charitable Trust  
Jack Patston Charitable Trust  
Michael Cornish Charitable Trust  
Natural England  
Pilkington General Charity Fund  
Pillar Charitable Trust  
The David Webster Charitable Trust  
The Marsh Charitable Trust  
The National Lottery Heritage Fund  
The Rose Animal Welfare Trust CIO

## Sponsorships (of £100 or more)

Animal Friends  
Echoes Ecology  
Highland Titles  
Lotek  
NHBS  
Pettersson  
Titley Scientific  
Vistry  
Wildcare  
Wildlife Acoustics, Inc.

## Corporate Members (as of 1st April 2022)

Arbtech Consulting Ltd  
Asw Ecology Ltd  
Batability Courses & Tuition  
Batbox Ltd  
Big Domain  
Campsites.co.uk  
Canine Cottages  
Cleankill Environmental Services Ltd  
Continental Landscapes  
Dorset County Council  
Echoes Ecology Ltd  
Ecological Survey and Assessment Ltd  
English Heritage  
Highland Titles Ltd  
Historic England  
Holidaycottages.co.uk  
Homegrown Timber Ltd

I&G Ecological Consultancy Ltd  
Ingencia  
Kate's Clothing Ltd  
Killgerm Chemicals Ltd  
Marquis & Lord Ltd  
Original Cottages  
Stay in Cornwall  
Stay in Devon  
Tamworth Property Services  
The Nestbox Company Ltd  
Titley Scientific  
Treework Ltd  
United Environmental Services Ltd  
Viking Optical Ltd  
Vivara Pro  
Whitcher Wildlife Ltd  
Wilby Tree Surgeons  
Wildcare  
Wildlife Acoustics  
Wold Ecology Ltd

## Donations from Bat Groups (of £100 or more in the year to 31 March 2022)

- Derbyshire Bat Conservation Group
- Devon Bat Group
- Hampshire Bat Group
- Hertfordshire & Middlesex Bat Group
- Kent Bat Group
- Manx Bat Group
- North Ceredigion Bat Group
- Oxfordshire Bat Group
- South Lancashire Bat Group
- Surrey Bat Group
- Warwickshire Bat Group

## Legacies

Elizabeth Anne Wallace



Photographers: BCT would like to thank all the photographers who so kindly donated their photographs during the year.

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Designed by: Matthew Ward

**Bat Helpline: 0345 1300 228 [www.bats.org.uk](http://www.bats.org.uk) email: [enquiries@bats.org.uk](mailto:enquiries@bats.org.uk)**

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