

REGISTERED COMPANY NUMBER: 04132695 (England and Wales)
REGISTERED CHARITY NUMBER: 1092293
SCOTTISH CHARITY NUMBER: SCO40004

**REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES AND
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025
FOR
BUGLIFE - THE INVERTEBRATE CONSERVATION
TRUST**

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BUGLIFE - THE INVERTEBRATE CONSERVATION TRUST

**CONTENTS OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

	Page
Report of the Trustees	1 to 12
Report of the Independent Auditors	13 to 16
Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities	17
Consolidated Balance Sheet	18 to 19
Charity Balance Sheet	20 to 21
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement	22
Notes to the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement	23
Notes to the Financial Statements	24 to 48

BUGLIFE - THE INVERTEBRATE CONSERVATION TRUST

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

The trustees who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006, present their report with the financial statements of the charity for the year ended 31 December 2025. The trustees have adopted the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice for Charities (Charities SORP 2019), applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland, the Charities Act 2011, the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006, and the Companies Act 2006.

The Report of the Trustees also includes the directors' report required by company law.

Chair's Review

As I reflect on 2025, I am struck by the extraordinary breadth and depth of our work in saving the small things that matter so much to our natural world. From the Atlantic territories to the Scottish Highlands, from urban London to remote coastal sites, our dedicated team has delivered conservation action at a scale and quality that fills me with pride.

This year has been marked by groundbreaking international collaboration. Our Supporting Atlantic Territories Invertebrate Conservation project has taken us to Anguilla, Bermuda, and Ascension Island, where we have worked alongside local partners to develop the first invertebrate strategy for Bermuda and created the first Invertebrate Important Area map outside the UK. Along the way we even discovered a new species to science! This pioneering work demonstrates how our expertise can be adapted and shared globally to protect endemic species in vulnerable island ecosystems.

At home, our species recovery programmes have achieved remarkable successes. The return of Tadpole Shrimps to RSPB Mersehead after more than 60 years represents the kind of conservation milestone that reminds us why this work matters. Our translocations of Wart-biter Bush-crickets in Surrey, establishment of a new Ark site for White-clawed Crayfish in Staffordshire, and continued conservation of the Lundy Cabbage Flea Beetle, one of Britain's endemic invertebrates, all demonstrate our commitment to preventing extinctions and restoring populations of threatened species.

The B-Lines programme continues to create vital wildlife corridors across the country. We published new guidance resources for Northern Ireland and Scotland, reaching over 100 attendees at launch events and many hundreds more online. Our Aberdeen B-Lines project received recognition through its nomination for a Nature of Scotland Award, a testament to the quality and impact of this landscape-scale conservation approach. Meanwhile, our Life on the Edge project in South Devon has restored over 26 hectares of wildflower-rich grassland, working with the National Trust, South Devon National Landscape, and local farmers to create future seed donor fields and provide advice across 66 hectares of coastal land.

Our citizen science initiatives have engaged thousands of people in monitoring and conservation. Bugs Matter extended to the Republic of Ireland this year and generated our largest dataset yet, with over 10,000 journeys logged. The analysis reveals a sobering 59% decline in flying insect abundance since 2021, providing crucial evidence to inform conservation action and advocacy. Through our Guardians of our Rivers project, we have trained over 620 people across Scotland in Riverfly surveys, and our work has gained international recognition at conferences from Newcastle to California and the Netherlands.

Community engagement has been at the heart of our work across all regions. Whether through the London Buzz project bringing colour and invertebrate awareness to commuters in tube stations, the Natur Am Byth paddleboarding sessions on the River Dee, or the Coalspoil Connections conference attended by over 70 stakeholders from councillors to community groups, we have connected people with the invertebrates in their local areas. During 2025 our projects have delivered over 440 events, engaging nearly 10,000 people, with volunteers contributing over 3,000 hours towards our work.

We have strengthened our voice in policy and planning, responding to over 30 planning cases and strategies, giving evidence at the Coul Links inquiry, and producing new guidance on emerging threats such as pumped storage hydro developments. The launch of the Bristol Declaration on insect declines, signed by over 80 organisations, marked a significant moment in building collective commitment to tackling this crisis.

BUGLIFE - THE INVERTEBRATE CONSERVATION TRUST

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

Our Important Invertebrate Areas programme reached a notable milestone with the publication of our 50th site profile, whilst we continue to track progress on pollinator action plans across Europe. Projects such as Our Coastal Invertebrates in Northern Ireland have trained 78 volunteers and discovered new sites for the Noble Tortoise Beetle, and Species on the Edge in Scotland has confirmed new sites for rare species including the Bordered Brown Lacewing and established new colonies of Small Blue and Northern Brown Argus butterflies.

Looking back at projects that concluded this year, I am particularly proud of Coalspoil Connections in South Wales, which has left a lasting legacy through its 25 public events and comprehensive conference that brought together diverse stakeholders to plan for the future protection of these unique habitats.

Throughout the year, our Don't Neglect the Night campaign raised vital awareness of light pollution, including a successful session at the Scottish Parliament, whilst Kernow Wyls introduced countless people to glow-worms and other nocturnal wildlife. These diverse approaches to engagement, education, and advocacy demonstrate our ability to reach different audiences and inspire action for invertebrate conservation.

None of this would be possible without the dedication of our conservation team, the generosity of our supporters and funders, the expertise of our volunteers, and the commitment of our partners across statutory bodies, NGOs, landowners, and communities. Together, we have shown what can be achieved when we work collectively to protect our smallest but most vital wildlife.

As we look to the future, the evidence of insect decline remains stark, but so too does the evidence of what we can achieve through targeted conservation action, community engagement, and collaborative working. In 2026 we will recruit a Director of Transformation to help us to grow our impact for invertebrates and their habitats. I am confident that with continued support, we will build on this year's successes and create a future where invertebrates thrive.

Thank you to everyone who has been part of this remarkable year in saving the small things.



BUGLIFE - THE INVERTEBRATE CONSERVATION TRUST

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Objectives and aims

Buglife's charitable purposes and mission

Our purposes are:

(a) The study, protection and preservation from extinction of natural invertebrate fauna by conserving them in the wild by such means as are available.

(b) To promote and sponsor scientific study and research into the habitats, diseases and life-cycles of such invertebrate fauna and in relation to modern agricultural, horticultural, industrial and human practices and activities, and to disseminate the results of such research as widely as possible.

(c) To promote the permanent preservation and sound management for the benefit of the public generally of lands of ecological or other scientific importance with particular reference to invertebrate fauna.

(d) To foster interest in governmental and voluntary bodies, educational establishments and the public generally in problems concerning the conservation of natural Invertebrate fauna.

Our vision is for a wildlife-rich planet where other species thrive alongside people.

Our mission is to achieve Buglife's aims, we will work to stop the extinction of invertebrate species and to achieve sustainable populations of invertebrates.

The outcomes sought by Buglife are laid out in a new strategy (2021-2030) which was finalised in 2020. Three intended outcomes are for a World that:

(a) Has room for invertebrates

(b) Is safe for invertebrates

(c) Has friendlier relationships with invertebrates

In pursuing these outcomes, the Trustees have due regard to the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit and to OSCR's guidance on the charity test. The charity's purposes as set out in its governing document are exclusively charitable, and the trustees confirm that the charity provides public benefit in the advancement of those purposes, both in Scotland and elsewhere.

BUGLIFE - THE INVERTEBRATE CONSERVATION TRUST

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Significant activities

In line with the overarching principles, this report sets out to exemplify some of our main activities and achievements in 2025 towards our three intended outcomes.

1. Room for Invertebrates

B-Lines

B-Lines are 3km wide corridors connecting wildflower-rich habitats to support pollinators across the UK. The initiative has driven habitat creation by Buglife, local authorities, wildlife charities, water companies, and farmers, with over 4,000 actions recorded to date, representing over 5,305 hectares. In 2025, Buglife alone added over 160ha of pollinator habitat.

Key 2025 achievements include: securing National Lottery Heritage Fund support for Surrey Chalk Lines to restore 30ha of flower-rich grassland; Life on the Edge creating 15ha of species-rich grassland in South Devon; 11ha restored along the River Tweed; and 7.5ha in Cornwall through Kernow Wyls, including important sand dune habitat.

Over 9,300 people participated in 280+ events – from mental health walks to identification workshops – with 550 attending training sessions including botanical monitoring and FIT Count training for the UK Pollinator Monitoring Scheme.

Important Invertebrate Areas

Important Invertebrate Areas (IIAs) are nationally or internationally important places for invertebrates and their habitats. In 2025, IIAs gained wider recognition among key stakeholders, supported by over 50 public profile resources detailing species, assemblages, habitats, threats, and opportunities.

Now hosted on a GIS Data Hub, IIAs are being used by ecological consultants, conservation planners, agriculture, and planning authorities. Local Environmental Records Centres now include them in commercial data searches to ensure early consideration of invertebrates in development decisions.

During 2025 Buglife expanded IIAs internationally, mapping the first network for a UK Overseas Territory. Through the Darwin Plus-funded Supporting Atlantic Territories Invertebrate Conservation project, five IIAs were identified on Ascension Island for endemic species including the Critically Endangered Giant Pseudoscorpion (*Garypus titanius*), found only on Boatswain Bird Island, and the Critically Endangered sheet-weaver spider (*Catonetria caeca*), known from a single cave system in English Bay.

Canvey Wick

Canvey Wick was the first Site of Special Scientific Interest (SSSI) notified specifically for its brownfield invertebrates and is Buglife's first Bug Reserve. The site is owned by the Land Trust and managed by Buglife in partnership with the RSPB. The Canvey Wick Community Warden role has continued thanks to National Lottery Community Fund and Ida David Foundation funding, with the focus of introducing more of the local community to the brownfield wildlife haven on their doorstep.

In 2025, 780 people were engaged across 59 organised events, with diverse activities such as invertebrate themed outdoor activities, wellbeing walks, tailored talks, work parties, stalls at large public events and sessions for home educated students. Buglife also continues to support the ongoing restoration of flowery, open habitats and opening its entire 93ha for access, with new waymarked trails launched in 2025.

Understanding Species Recovery Needs

Buglife provided support on two Natural England funded projects, Threatened Species Recovery Actions (TSRA) and Species Evidence Base (SEB), which will help to support better outcomes for invertebrates in England.

BUGLIFE - THE INVERTEBRATE CONSERVATION TRUST

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Through the TSRA project, Buglife helped to develop detailed actions for over 400 species of conservation concern identified as requiring targeted or tailored interventions. Much of this involved accessing the knowledge of national species experts. Buglife also helped support the expert peer review of the interventions identified in the previous round of TSRA work. The 2025 baseline is now being widely shared by Natural England to guide and support Local Nature Recovery Strategy and species recovery projects across England.

Buglife similarly supported the SEB, a project to gather wide-ranging information and evidence on over 1,000 invertebrate species to inform evidence-led decision making in Natural England's species recovery work. This will help to assess how the government's legally binding species extinction risk and abundance targets are being met.

Supporting Atlantic Territories Invertebrate Conservation

Supporting Atlantic Territories Invertebrate Conservation is an ambitious Buglife project strengthening invertebrate conservation in UK Overseas Territories (UKOTs). Funded by Darwin Plus, Buglife is working with local partners and the Species Recovery Trust to improve understanding of invertebrates in Bermuda, the Falkland Islands, Anguilla, and Ascension Island. The project gathers spatial data to identify IIAs and address threats from invasive species, focusing conservation and restoration efforts.

Senior Conservation Officer Danniella Sherwood made two overseas visits in 2025. In Anguilla, she conducted surveys, trained partners, and led engagement work on endemic species, with new species to be formally described soon. In Bermuda, she advocated for invertebrate conservation with government and stakeholders, advancing development of a Bermuda National Invertebrate Strategy.

The project provided identification training and surveying support across partner UKOTs, including specialist equipment use, sample processing, specimen mounting, and identification. Specimens were shipped to UK experts for identification, while dedicated iNaturalist projects enabled local communities to contribute records.

Ascension Island's IIA network was mapped – the first outside Britain – with remaining UKOT networks to follow in 2026.

European Pollinator Species Action Plans

In 2025, Buglife joined a European Commission-funded, IUCN-led project to implement three European pollinator Species Action Plans: Canarian Island pollinators, teasel-plant specialized bees, and hoverflies specialised to veteran trees. This included supporting an initial Brussels workshop on 'From Plans to Action: Operational Tools for EU Pollinator Recovery'.

Buglife's role involves promoting and facilitating implementation by identifying efficient pathways for key actions. The project ensures pivotal actions stay on track, maps stakeholders, identifies barriers and challenges, and undertakes research on funding opportunities and partnerships.

Deliverables include best practice guidelines for pollinator conservation and habitat management, identification of species champions, and establishing a strong foundation for implementation.

Saving Sites

Buglife engaged in 30 new planning cases in 2025 while continuing involvement in many others.

High-profile campaigns include efforts to designate Middlewick Ranges (Essex) and Ardeer Peninsula (East Ayrshire) as SSSIs for their nationally important invertebrate populations. Other cases include the Loch Kemp Pumped Storage Hydro scheme threatening Loch Ness's 80 kilometre shoreline and ancient woodland, with a planning inquiry taking place in 2026. Coul Links on the East Sutherland coast, an internationally important dune system, awaits a Ministerial decision following a planning inquiry in November 2024.

BUGLIFE - THE INVERTEBRATE CONSERVATION TRUST

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

In the Thames Estuary, Buglife continues campaigning for brownfield habitats, including seeking conservation management for Swanscombe Peninsula now that the threat of the London Resort theme park has subsided. However, challenges persist: Tilbury 3 port expansion threatens a network of Pulverised Fuel Ash sites with important invertebrate assemblages, while Arena Essex Local Wildlife Site faces a data centre development. Buglife, with local partners generated over 600 objections and 30,700 petition signatures urging Google to spare the site.

Buglife also responded to planning policy consultations on Biodiversity Net Gain, brownfield development, and planning reforms for England, while proactively producing a Pumped Storage Hydro Planning Note highlighting the threat to invertebrates of these renewable energy schemes.

Species Recovery

Our species recovery work in England is currently delivered via a number of projects. Our '**Threatened Invertebrates project**', funded by Natural England, has continued to trial conservation solutions for twelve of England's most threatened invertebrate species. These include the Six-banded Nomad Bee, Wart-biter Bush-cricket, and Eyed Longhorn Beetle. Natural England has also supported surveys, monitoring and habitat management advice for the Red-barbed Ant on the Isles of Scilly. In South Devon our **Life on the Edge** project, in partnership with South Devon National Landscape and funded by NLHF, is supporting the recovery of thirty threatened invertebrates including the Long-horned Bee and Mediterranean Oil Beetle.

The **Species on the Edge** programme, a collaboration between eight nature conservation organisations, has continued to deliver conservation actions for threatened species on the coasts and islands of Scotland. In 2025 the project celebrated the successful establishment of a population of Tadpole Shrimp at RSPB Mersehead – expanding Scotland's populations of this species to three. New sites were recorded for the Short-necked Oil Beetle and Plantain Leaf Beetle, and habitat restoration work delivered to enhance sites for the Small Blue Butterfly and Bordered Brown Lacewing.

In Wales, the **Natur am Byth!** project has been undertaking essential survey and monitoring work of our target species, and training volunteers. Species in focus include the Scarce Yellow Sally Stonefly in North Wales, and Fen Raft Spider and Strandline Beetle in Swansea Bay and the Gower. Natur am Byth! is Wales' flagship species recovery project delivered by a partnership of ten conservation organisations and funded by NLHF and the Welsh Government.

In Northern Ireland our Conservation Officer has been undertaking survey work to inform future conservation action for threatened species found in Areas of Special Scientific Interest. This work, funded by the Northern Ireland Environment Agency, will lead to a better understanding of what actions are required to ensure these species can thrive in the future.

2. Safe for Invertebrates

Light Pollution

Buglife continues leading advocacy on light pollution in the UK and internationally. At a Royal Astronomical Society (RAS) conference, we secured backing from a senior House of Lords member to draft a Light Pollution Bill. The draft bill aims to raise awareness and stimulate discussion rather than serve as traditional legislation. We are finalising the text with House of Lords members, targeting publication before the current parliamentary session ends.

We led a workshop at the Status of Insects RCN's Light Pollution Working Group symposium to identify research priorities. Several Buglife-proposed questions were included in the top 10 future research priorities.

Our EU policy workshop presentation highlighted UK light pollution policies, supporting broader advocacy to influence the European Commission through the EU Light Pollution Manifesto.

At the 9th ALAN Conference (the largest global light pollution conference) and Mayo Dark Sky Festival, we presented findings on light pollution's impact on invertebrates. Buglife pushed for action and advocacy beyond research-focused outputs.

BUGLIFE - THE INVERTEBRATE CONSERVATION TRUST

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

At COP30, we presented analysis of light pollution within the Global Biodiversity Framework and advocated for international coordination. We are already discussing similar roles at other UN Environment COPs, including the Convention on Migratory Species and Convention on Biological Diversity.

Wales adopted national dark sky guidance emphasising nocturnal environment protection. Our involvement highlighted wildlife considerations, leading to calls for statutory light pollution targets in secondary legislation under the forthcoming Environmental Bill.

We successfully launched the **Don't Neglect the Night** campaign, urging governments to integrate nocturnal environments into conservation legislation. The campaign attracted public and official support, culminating in a cross-party Motion in the Scottish Parliament. Despite initial enthusiasm, engagement metrics do not fully reflect community support. We plan to broaden outreach in 2026 and spearhead efforts through private members' bills and secondary target setting in Scotland and Wales.

In Spring we launched **Nature Connectedness at Night** with the University of Derby to deepen understanding of nature connectedness at night and prioritise public engagement with nocturnal species. Participant recruitment has been slower than hoped, with the project likely continuing into 2026. Initial results are encouraging, showing simple interventions can improve connectivity to nature at night and increase conservation action.

Invasive Non-native Species (INNS)

We met with the new Biosecurity Minister, Baroness Hayman, discussing stagnation in addressing INNS and emphasising the need for better soil importation regulations. The Minister expressed openness to action, signalling potential progress.

Following the long-awaited Pathway Action Plans (PAPs) consultation launch, our response outlined key recommendations for enhancing biosecurity. We maintained our stance on banning growing media importation to minimise pest and disease risks and developing invertebrate-specific identification and reporting protocols. Consistent messaging across PAPs included accelerating invertebrate-focused species listing, empowering the Inspectorate to search for invertebrate INNS at borders, and incorporating invertebrate biosecurity measures in zoo and aquarium management.

We continue involvement with the Scottish Non-Native Species Action Group developing a Scotland-specific action plan and participate in the England INNS working group, challenging Defra to ensure robust biosecurity measures and updates on actions including the PAPs consultation and Yellow-legged Hornet management.

As chair of the WCL INNS Group, we established 2025 priorities: publishing responses to the PAPs and GB Strategy Implementation plan, reviewing existing legislation, and ensuring UK INNS policies are fit for purpose.

We migrated our flatworm recording project to iRecord, streamlining recording and verification processes. This revealed increased spread of non-native flatworm species, highlighting the importance of rigorous data collection.

We successfully secured the addition of two flatworm species to the JNCC B6 Pressure from invasive species indicator, enhancing awareness of non-native flatworms in GB monitoring. The EU similarly expanded its IAS Species of Concern List, increasing scrutiny on soil movement – a major pathway for species introduction.

Chemical Pollution

A longstanding Buglife aim was achieved when Government committed to ending emergency derogations for banned neonicotinoids due to their pollinator risks. As an interim measure, The UK Government published new guidance for emergency pesticide authorisations; however, our analysis suggests no genuine change to the existing system and therefore no additional pollinator protection. We continue liaising with Defra's pesticide team on policy and legislative progress, raising concerns about timescales and delays.

BUGLIFE - THE INVERTEBRATE CONSERVATION TRUST

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Our meeting with Minister Hayman included veterinary medicines and the inconsistency between neonicotinoid regulation for plant protection products versus other uses with comparable environmental impacts. We discussed shifting to a prescription-only model for flea treatments to ensure accurate application where these medicines are used.

At a Defra roundtable on the EU-UK Reset Agreement, we raised concerns about regression on both sides despite previous progress, advocating for the highest standards applied reciprocally, with the more protective standard used for market access in both directions.

We supported WCL-led responses to chemical consultations, including the HSE chemicals legislative reform consultation, where we expressed concern about proposals weakening environmental safeguards. Alongside the WCL Chemical Taskforce, we met the Office for Environmental Protection to discuss Government progress on pesticides, veterinary medicines, and PFAS. We also met with Water UK to discuss pharmaceuticals and veterinary medicines, sharing concerns about tackling inputs to the wastewater system to prevent environmental exposure.

The UK Government's Veterinary Medicines (flea treatments) roadmap, whilst welcome, lacks urgency and is unlikely to significantly advance understanding. We are encouraging the Government to apply the precautionary principle and cease use of the most harmful chemicals.

Our Veterinary Medicines campaign is establishing a robust evidence base through a comprehensive report, supported by a literature review and engagement with academics and veterinarians to validate policy recommendations and refine public messaging. Campaign development is progressing, with a focus on visual animation and digital marketing, following internal testing and a tender to design agencies.

Bristol Declaration

We led and issued the Bristol Declaration for organisations, institutions and communities on the UK insect declines crisis. Launched at the Wild Summit in Bristol on 11 September by Buglife, Butterfly Conservation and Bumblebee Conservation Trust, the declaration has been signed by over 80 organisations and individuals. The declaration underlines concern about UK insect declines, gathers support for our work and serves as a useful advocacy tool.

3. Friendlier Relationships

Through our work, we aim to change societal attitudes to invertebrates from negative to positive, communicate the challenge of invertebrate declines and the solutions that we have to support nature's recovery, and to improve the knowledge that we have to support invertebrate conservation.

We achieve this through different routes at different scales: from community engagement in our local projects, to national awareness raising campaigns on social media; from collecting data on the ecology, status and distribution of our most threatened species, to advocating for investment in research to better understand the drivers of invertebrate declines. Fostering better relationships with invertebrates is a thread that runs through all of our work.

For example, our **Canvey Wick** project provides a range of public engagement activities to connect local communities with Buglife's Canvey Wick nature reserve and with invertebrates in general. In Wales, our **Coalspoil Connections** project has been connecting and enthusing local communities with the wildlife of coalspoil sites in the valleys: a bilingual children's story book was produced with artist/writer Tom Maloney and children from four schools across the project area; all the children engaged in producing the book were given a copy.

Guardians of our Rivers

The Guardians of our Rivers programme is working with the Riverfly Partnership to train volunteers to monitor freshwater invertebrate populations and the health of their local rivers. Since the start of this programme, we have trained 620 volunteers across Scotland.

BUGLIFE - THE INVERTEBRATE CONSERVATION TRUST

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Bugs Matter

Bugs Matter is a citizen science survey, run by Buglife in partnership with Kent Wildlife Trust. The survey collects data on the abundance of flying insects across the UK, and therefore on the health of our environment. Participants record the number of insect splats on vehicle number plates as a marker of insect abundance. 2025 saw our largest annual dataset collected by our citizen scientists, with over 10,000 journeys logged using the Bugs Matter app. The 2025 results suggest a 59% decline in the number of insect splats recorded since 2021, which would amount to an annual decline of 19% over this period.

Volunteers

Volunteers have been active across the geographic span and activity breadth of the charity, for example in the following areas of work:

- Supporting our office activities
- Delivering pollinator action in towns and cities
- Recording biological data, for example monitoring Fen Raft Spider and Wart-biter Bush-cricket populations
- Monitoring their local rivers
- Scrub clearance on B-Lines sites
- Leading or advising on conservation issues

We have several regular volunteers, but hundreds of people who help with projects and others who contribute biological records. During the year we received over 3,225 hours of volunteer time. If these hours were to be valued and included within the Statement of Financial Activities, then the income and corresponding costs would be £40,442.

Buglife has 35 formal member organisations, mostly invertebrate specialist societies or nature conservation charities. Working with our member organisations often helps the volunteers in those charities contribute effectively to nature conservation activities.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

Fundraising activities

We continue to review our Fundraising activity, taking account of our experience. We have not used external fundraising organisations and are registered with the Fundraising Regulator.

We continue to explore ways of increasing unrestricted funds to complement our very successful project work. This includes work on membership offers, ways of securing resources from members and supporters through additional services, merchandise, crowdfunding, applying for unrestricted grants and continuing to develop relationships with corporate donors. We are also increasingly growing legacy income and investing in growing this area. In 2025 we received significant unrestricted donations from Aurum, Charles Russell Speechleys Foundation, Forest Holidays, Garfield Weston Foundation, Golden Bottle Trust, Gleeson, Taylor Wimpey and Statkraft.

The most substantial grant giver in support of our project and delivery work was the National Lottery Heritage Fund, and there was substantial support also received from Scottish Power Energy Networks, Milkywire, Scottish Power Foundation, MW Topps, Natural England, Northern Ireland Environment Agency, NatureScot, Natural Resources Wales and Peoples Postcode Lottery Dream Fund.

BUGLIFE - THE INVERTEBRATE CONSERVATION TRUST

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Financial activity

Our project income has been growing strongly, and we are in our strongest ever position. We have already secured project income for the next three years at or beyond the target level set for 2026 in the Business Plan.

Restricted funding increased by 58% to £2,754,520 (2024: £1,746,144). The charity successfully bid for a variety of grants that has allowed it to expand and develop the range of project work it undertook during the year.

Funds raised with no restrictions were £947,438 (2024: £1,609,462). This was down on the previous year by 41.1%.

Over the period total income exceeded total expenditure by £854,787. (2024: £537,781).

Investment policy and objectives

The trustees have the power to invest in such assets as they see fit.

The trustees have considered the most appropriate policy for investing funds and utilise the CAF Investment Platform to place deposits of varying terms to ensure access to funds to support the timing of project delivery. The financial institutions selected are those that score best with their green credentials. Other than in the current account the amount invested with any bank has been limited to £110,000 to minimise risk.

Reserves policy and going concern

The trustees have established a policy of maintaining a level of unrestricted reserves which ensures that there are adequate funds to meet all current and known future liabilities.

The trustees have established a policy whereby the unrestricted funds not committed or invested in tangible fixed assets (the free reserves) held by the charity should normally be between 3 and 6 months of total staff and other core charity expenditure. At the end of December 2025, free reserves stood at £1,286,650 equating to approximately 5.9 months cover.

FUTURE PLANS

In 2025, we began our transformation journey – growing our impact and expanding the community of members, volunteers, and supporters dedicated to making a real difference for invertebrates. We have taken important first steps, introducing new systems to manage our finances and supporter relationships. But the scale and urgency of the biodiversity crisis demands that we go further.

We are continuing to recruit for the role of Director of Transformation, with the successful candidate expected to join in early 2026. This will be a defining moment for Buglife: completing our move to a co-leadership model and allowing our transformation to begin in earnest. Our Co-Leaders will drive this programme of change, working alongside the Senior Leadership Team and Board to reimagine our business model, strengthen our digital capabilities, diversify our funding streams, and build a broader movement for invertebrate conservation.

2026 will also see us develop a new business plan rooted in the vision set out in our strategy: creating more 'room for invertebrates', ensuring these spaces are 'safe for invertebrates', and fostering 'friendlier relationships between humans and invertebrates'.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Governing document

The charity is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association and the company was incorporated 29 December 2000 as amended by special resolutions dated 7 February 2002, 17 May 2002, 18 July 2008, 11 May 2013, 31 May 2014, 30 May 2015, 14 April 2021 and 24 June 2023. The charity was registered with the Charity Commission (registered number 1092293) on 30 May 2002, with the OSCR (registered number SC040004) in 2016.

BUGLIFE - THE INVERTEBRATE CONSERVATION TRUST

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Recruitment, appointment, induction and training of trustees

Recruitment is carried out with reference to the Charity Commission's guidelines. Trustees are appointed at the Annual General Meeting by ordinary resolution, but the Board can appoint additional or replacement trustees during the course of the year. Trustees appointed by the Board hold office until the following Annual General Meeting at which they are subject to formal appointment.

Trustees can serve no more than 10 years. They will subsequently be eligible for re-appointment following a break of at least one year and may be co-opted by the Board at an earlier date if it is deemed necessary to retain their specialist skills.

We hold four Trustee meetings and the AGM during the year.

Inductions, training and on-going support are provided to trustees to enable them to carry out their duties effectively. Inductions are planned for each new trustee, and each receives a comprehensive induction pack including a copy of the governing document, information on the charity's aims and procedures and trustees' responsibilities and roles.

The Trustees have complied with the duty in section 4 of the 2006 Charities Act to have due regard to guidance published by the Charity Commission, including public benefit guidance.

Organisational structure

Trustees set the policy, and control and monitor the trust's activities. Trustees delegate the day-to-day management and administration of the trust to the Senior Leadership Team.

We have a Co-Leadership structure with the organisation led jointly by our Director of Conservation and a newly created Director of Transformation position. During 2025 we continued to recruit for the Director of Transformation, with the aim to fill this role in early 2026.

Last year, we transitioned from having a President and Vice Presidents to having a wider network of ambassadors who support our work. The ambassadors are not ex-officio members of the Board and therefore have no voting rights. They are not, however, precluded from being appointed trustees.

Related parties

None of our trustees receive remuneration or benefits from their work with the charity. Any connection between a trustee or senior manager of the charity with a partner organisation or contracted individual or company must be disclosed to the full board of trustees.

Buglife has 35 company member organisations, mainly invertebrate specialist societies or nature conservation charities.

Buglife is a member of several umbrella bodies that discuss, determine and promote joint policies, positions and activities. These include Invertebrate Link, Wildlife and Countryside Link, Scottish Environment Link, Welsh Environment Link, Northern Ireland Environment Link, and the European Habitats Forum. The charity is part of Rethink Nature with four other species conservation charities who are generating joint projects and initiatives and investigating further ways to work more effectively in achieving our similar objectives.

In 2015 we launched Buglife Services, a wholly owned subsidiary company, to undertake our contract work, which will return any surplus earned to Buglife. Directors are appointed by the Board of Trustees.

Pay policy for senior staff

Payment of staff is based on a points-based system using Croner data linked to the average salaries for comparable roles in charities in the same income and staffing level brackets, adjusted for the environmental charity sector.

Risk management

The trustees have examined the major strategic, business and operational risks which the charity faces and confirm that systems have been established to enable regular reports to be produced so that the necessary steps can be taken to lessen these risks. The risk register is presented to the Board annually.

BUGLIFE - THE INVERTEBRATE CONSERVATION TRUST

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Registered Company number

04132695 (England and Wales)

Registered Charity number

1092293 (England and Wales) / SC 040004 (Scotland)

Registered office and Principal office

Allia Future Business Centre
London Road
Peterborough
PE2 8AN

Trustees and directors

Sarah Dawkins – Chair
Nina Seale – Vice Chair
Christopher Spreadbury – Treasurer (resigned position 12 July 2025)
Katharine Szamuely – Treasurer (appointed 12 July 2025)
Richard Forster
Dr Rachel Hooper
Emma Wood (elected 12 July 2025)
David Hedges (elected 12 July 2025)
Rebecca Grattage (elected 12 July 2025)
Abigail Hart (elected 12 July 2025)
Wendy Brooks (resigned 31 March 2025)
Eugenie Regan (resigned 31 March 2025)

Auditors

GMP Audit Limited, Statutory Auditor
82 High Street
Tenterden
Kent
TN30 6JG

Solicitors

Greenwoods
Monkstone House
City Road
Peterborough
PE1 1JE

Co-Leadership

Director of Conservation – Craig Macadam
Director of Transformation – Christie Gregg (appointed 16 February 2026)

The notes form part of these financial statements

BUGLIFE - THE INVERTEBRATE CONSERVATION TRUST
REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The trustees (who are also the directors of Buglife - The Invertebrate Conservation Trust for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Report of the Trustees and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the trustees have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) including Financial Reporting Standard 102, and in accordance with the Charities Act 2011, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, and the Charities SORP (FRS 102).

Under company law the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the trustees are required to

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

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011 and the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, and the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as the trustees are aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware; and
- the trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

AUDITORS

The auditors, GMP Audit Limited, Statutory Auditor, will be proposed for re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by order of the board of trustees on 2 September 2026 and signed on its behalf by:


.....
Sarah Dawkins - Trustee

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE TRUSTEES OF BUGLIFE - THE INVERTEBRATE CONSERVATION TRUST

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Buglife - The Invertebrate Conservation Trust ('the parent charitable company') and its subsidiaries ('the group') for the year ended 31 December 2025 which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities, the Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Charity Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2025 and of its incoming resources and application of resources 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 and Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulations 6 and 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, including the trustees' report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the group and the parent charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report included within the trustees' report.

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE TRUSTEES OF BUGLIFE - THE INVERTEBRATE CONSERVATION TRUST

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the trustees' responsibilities statement set out on page 13, the trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 151 of the Charities Act 2011 and under section 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and report in accordance with the Acts and relevant regulations made of having effect thereunder.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

The objectives of our audit include:

- To identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud or error;
- To obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the assessed risk of material misstatement due to fraud or error; and
- To respond appropriately to those risks.

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that material misstatements in the financial statements may not be detected, even though the audit is properly planned and performed in accordance with the ISAs (UK).

In identifying and assessing risk of material misstatement in respect of irregularities including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, our procedures included the following:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the group and the sector in which it operates. We determined that the following laws and regulations were most significant: The Charities Act 2011, The Charities (Accounts & Reports) Regulations 2008, The Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, The Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006, employment and health and safety legislation.
- We obtained an understanding of how the group is complying with those legal and regulatory frameworks by making enquiries of management of the Charity. We corroborated our enquiries through our review of legal costs, meeting minutes, associated papers and regulator correspondence, where available, along with consideration of the results of our audit procedures for the group.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the groups' financial statements to material misstatements, including how fraud may occur. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE TRUSTEES OF BUGLIFE - THE INVERTEBRATE CONSERVATION TRUST

- Identifying and assessing the design-effectiveness of controls management has in place to prevent and detect fraud;
- Understanding how those charged with governance considered and addressed the potential override of controls or other inappropriate influence over the financial reporting process;
- Challenging assumptions and judgements made by management in its significant accounting estimates;
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular any journal entries posted outside of the financial team; and
- Assessing the extent of compliance with the relevant laws and regulations.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

GMP Audit Limited is eligible for appointment as auditor of the charitable company by virtue of its eligibility for appointment as auditor of a company under section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the parent charitable company's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and Regulation 10 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the parent charitable company's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the parent charitable company and the parent charitable company's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



GMP Audit Limited, Statutory Auditor
82 High Street
Tenterden
Kent
TN30 6JG

Date: 21 September 2026

BUGLIFE - THE INVERTEBRATE CONSERVATION TRUST

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCORPORATING AN INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2025 Total funds £	2024 Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM					
Donations and legacies	4	699,180	367,522	1,066,702	1,206,546
Charitable activities	7				
Practical Conservation		-	1,051,054	1,051,054	688,834
Education and Advocacy		-	585,808	585,808	523,262
Policy and Campaigning		-	183,878	183,878	25,373
Research, Survey & Advice		49,794	566,258	616,052	757,234
Fundraising		-	-	-	23,251
Other trading activities	5	126,940	-	126,940	88,291
Investment income	6	71,524	-	71,524	42,815
Total		947,438	2,754,520	3,701,958	3,355,606
EXPENDITURE ON					
Raising funds	8	102,410	13,044	115,454	211,773
Charitable activities	9				
Practical Conservation		44,767	589,843	634,610	521,347
Education and Advocacy		128,602	612,534	741,136	600,049
Policy and Campaigning		359,393	116,894	476,287	473,974
Research, Survey & Advice		70,595	771,088	841,683	951,554
Other expenditure		38,001	-	38,001	59,128
Total		743,768	2,103,403	2,847,171	2,817,825
NET INCOME		203,670	651,117	854,787	537,781
Transfers between funds	20	(20,874)	20,874	-	-
Net movement in funds		182,796	671,991	854,787	537,781
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS					
Total funds brought forward		1,103,854	811,581	1,915,435	1,377,654
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD		1,286,650	1,483,572	2,770,222	1,915,435

BUGLIFE - THE INVERTEBRATE CONSERVATION TRUST

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Notes	Unrestricted fund £	Restricted funds £	2025 Total funds £	2024 Total funds £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	15	7,044	-	7,044	6,100
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	17	292,081	377,159	669,240	1,019,531
Cash at bank		1,101,048	1,434,965	2,536,013	1,871,212
		1,393,129	1,812,124	3,205,253	2,890,743
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	18	(113,523)	(328,552)	(442,075)	(981,408)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		1,279,606	1,483,572	2,763,178	1,909,335
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,286,650	1,483,572	2,770,222	1,915,435
NET ASSETS		1,286,650	1,483,572	2,770,222	1,915,435
FUNDS	20				
Unrestricted funds				1,286,650	1,103,854
Restricted funds				1,483,572	811,581
TOTAL FUNDS				2,770,222	1,915,435

The Group and parent charitable company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2025.

The members have not deposited notice, pursuant to Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006 requiring an audit of these financial statements.

The trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for

- ensuring that the charitable company keeps accounting records that comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company as at the end of each financial year and of its surplus or deficit for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the charitable company.

These financial statements have been audited under the requirements of Section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 and Section 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005.

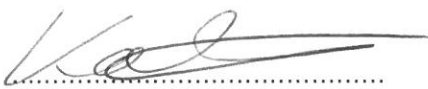
BUGLIFE - THE INVERTEBRATE CONSERVATION TRUST

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET - continued
31 DECEMBER 2025

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue on ~~2 September 2026~~ and were signed on its behalf by:


Sarah Dawkins - Trustee


Katharine Szamuely - Trustee

BUGLIFE - THE INVERTEBRATE CONSERVATION TRUST

CHARITY BALANCE SHEET 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Notes	Unrestricted fund £	Restricted funds £	2025 Total funds £	2024 Total funds £
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	15	7,044	-	7,044	6,100
Investments	16	100	-	100	100
		7,144	-	7,144	6,200
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors	17	312,646	377,159	689,805	1,006,345
Cash at bank		1,066,818	1,434,965	2,501,783	1,799,407
		1,379,464	1,812,124	3,191,588	2,805,752
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due within one year	18	(99,958)	(328,552)	(428,510)	(896,517)
NET CURRENT ASSETS		1,279,506	1,483,572	2,763,078	1,909,235
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,286,650	1,483,572	2,770,222	1,915,435
NET ASSETS		1,286,650	1,483,572	2,770,222	1,915,435
FUNDS	20				
Unrestricted funds				1,286,650	1,103,854
Restricted funds				1,483,572	811,581
TOTAL FUNDS				2,770,222	1,915,435

The charitable company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2025.

The members have not deposited notice, pursuant to Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006 requiring an audit of these financial statements.

The trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for

- ensuring that the charitable company keeps accounting records that comply with Sections 386 and 387 of the Companies Act 2006 and
- preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company as at the end of each financial year and of its surplus or deficit for each financial year in accordance with the requirements of Sections 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the charitable company.

These financial statements have been audited under the requirements of Section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 and Section 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustees Investment (Scotland) Act 2005.

The charitable company uses the exemption in s408 of the Companies Act 2006 from presenting a separate income and expenditure account. The net income for the charitable company alone for the year ended 31 December 2025 was £3,253,855 (2024 £3,267,315) and the total funds movement in the year was £492,754 (2024 £537,781).

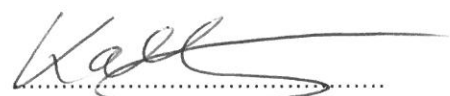
BUGLIFE - THE INVERTEBRATE CONSERVATION TRUST

CHARITY BALANCE SHEET - continued
31 DECEMBER 2025

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

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees and authorised for issue on 2 September 2026..... and were signed on its behalf by:

..........
Sarah Dawkins - Trustee

..........
Katharine Szamuely - Trustee

BUGLIFE - THE INVERTEBRATE CONSERVATION TRUST

**CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

	Notes	2025 £	2024 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	1	<u>600,726</u>	<u>626,322</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities		<u>600,726</u>	<u>626,322</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		<u>(5,430)</u>	<u>(3,754)</u>
Interest received		<u>69,505</u>	<u>40,805</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities		<u>64,075</u>	<u>37,051</u>
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the reporting period		664,801	663,373
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period		<u>1,871,212</u>	<u>1,207,839</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period		<u><u>2,536,013</u></u>	<u><u>1,871,212</u></u>

BUGLIFE - THE INVERTEBRATE CONSERVATION TRUST**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025****1. RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME TO NET CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING
ACTIVITIES**

	2025	2024
	£	£
Net income for the reporting period (as per the Statement of Financial Activities)	854,787	537,781
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation charges	4,486	5,231
Interest received	(69,505)	(40,805)
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	350,291	(456,271)
(Decrease)/increase in creditors	(539,333)	580,386
Net cash provided by operations	<u>600,726</u>	<u>626,322</u>

BUGLIFE - THE INVERTEBRATE CONSERVATION TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

Buglife - The Invertebrate Conservation Trust is a private charitable company limited by guarantee, registered as a company in England and Wales, and registered as a charity in England and Wales and in Scotland. The company's registered number, charity numbers and registered office address, which also serves as its principal office, can be found in the reference and administrative details in the Report of the Trustees.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PREPARING THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice for Charities (Charities SORP 2019), applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland, the Charities Act 2011, the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006, and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the charity and its subsidiary undertaking, Buglife Services Limited, for the year ended 31 December 2025. Intra-group transactions and balances are eliminated on consolidation.

PREPARATION OF ACCOUNTS ON A GOING CONCERN BASIS

The trustees have assessed the ability of the group and the charitable company to continue as a going concern for at least 12 months from the date these financial statements were approved. The group generated a net cash inflow of £664,801 in the year and held free reserves at the balance sheet date in excess of the reserves policy target set out in the Report of the Trustees.

The trading subsidiary, Buglife Services Limited, gift aids its taxable profits to the charity annually and retains minimal reserves of its own; the trustees have reviewed its trading forecasts and are satisfied its projected income is sufficient to meet its liabilities as they fall due, and the charity is able to provide working capital support if ever needed.

Having reviewed budgets and forecasts for the group, the trustees have identified no material uncertainties over the ability of the charity or the group to continue as a going concern, and consider it appropriate to prepare these financial statements on that basis.

INCOME

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

Donations

Donations are recognised when received, or where the charity has been notified of a pledge and receipt is probable and the amount can be measured reliably. Gift Aid receivable on donations is recognised at the same time as the donation.

Subscriptions

Membership subscriptions are recognised on a basis consistent with their nature. Where a subscription is, in substance, a donation to the charity — because any benefits provided to the member are of no material value — it is recognised as donation income at the point of receipt or entitlement. Where a subscription provides the member with a benefit of material value in return (such as a publication or discounted services), the subscription is treated as an exchange transaction and the income is recognised over the period to which the membership relates, on a straight-line basis unless another basis better reflects the pattern of benefit provided.

Grants

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

BUGLIFE - THE INVERTEBRATE CONSERVATION TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Legacies

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

Trading income

Income from the trading subsidiary's provision of services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the balance sheet date. Where services span the year end, the value of work done but not yet invoiced is recognised as accrued income.

Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the Bank.

EXPENDITURE

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified under the following activity headings:

- Costs of raising funds comprise the costs of fundraising.
- Expenditure on charitable activities includes the costs of practical conservation, education and advocacy, policy and campaigning, research and survey and advice and their associated support costs.
- Other expenditure represents those items not falling into any other heading.

Support costs

The allocation of support and governance costs is based on the staff costs allocated to:

Practical conservation
Education and advocacy
Policy and campaigning
Research, survey and advice
Fundraising

Apportionment of costs between projects

Where a cost is attributable to a specific project the cost is allocated to that project.

Where a cost is attributed to two or more projects, the cost is apportioned between the appropriate projects.

Wages are apportioned between projects based upon the budgeted time required at the outset of each project unless actual time differs materially, in which case costs are reallocated accordingly.

TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Tangible fixed assets over £500 and for non-project activities are stated at cost less depreciation.

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset over its useful life, as follows:

Computer equipment	Straight line basis over three years
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Straight line basis over three years

BUGLIFE - THE INVERTEBRATE CONSERVATION TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

TAXATION

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

The trading subsidiary is subject to corporation tax on its taxable profits. Relief is available for qualifying charitable donations made by way of Gift Aid to the parent charity under Part 6 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010. No corporation tax liability arises to the extent that taxable profits are covered by Gift Aid payments made or committed to be made within nine months of the subsidiary's year end.

Deferred tax is not provided for as no timing differences are expected to reverse without a corresponding Gift Aid payment.

FUND ACCOUNTING

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

Funds obtained for specific projects are allocated to the Restricted Fund under the terms of the grant or donation. Where a restricted fund is in deficit, the trustees consider whether it is appropriate to make good the deficit by way of a transfer from unrestricted funds.

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

OPERATING LEASES

The charity classifies the licence of the building from which it operates as an operating lease; the title to the property remains with the licensee.

Rental charges are charged on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

DONATED SERVICES

Donated professional services have been assessed and valued in note 4 to the accounts.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The trust only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value.

DEBTORS

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND

Cash at bank and cash in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of twelve months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar account.

CREDITORS

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the group 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. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts.

PENSION COSTS AND OTHER POST RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The charitable company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions payable to the charitable company's pension scheme are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period to which they relate.

INVESTMENTS

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

3. KEY ESTIMATIONS AND JUDGEMENTS**Legacy income recognition**

The recognition of legacy income requires judgement as to the point at which entitlement arises and the amount can be measured reliably, in accordance with the charity's accounting policy. This includes assessment of the progress of probate, correspondence from executors as to the likelihood and timing of distribution, and, where notified but not yet received, estimation of the value of the charity's entitlement based on information available from the estate. Where the estate has not been finalised at the balance sheet date, the trustees exercise judgement in estimating the value of legacies accrued, based on the most recent information available from executors or estate accounts, and in determining whether a notified legacy should be recognised as income, disclosed as a contingent asset, or not disclosed, depending on the probability of receipt and the reliability of measurement at that date.

Grant income recognition

Judgement is required in determining the basis on which grant income is recognised, in particular in distinguishing between grants recognised on entitlement (where there are no or minimal performance-related conditions) and grants recognised as related expenditure is incurred (where entitlement is conditional on delivery of a specified activity or reimbursement of cost). Where a grant spans more than one reporting period, judgement is applied in determining the proportion of income that has been earned as at the balance sheet date, and in assessing whether any conditions attached to the grant have been met such that entitlement has arisen.

Classification of income as grant income or contract income

The charity receives funding under a range of agreements, some of which may contain characteristics of both grant funding and contracts for the provision of services. In determining the appropriate treatment, management exercises judgement based on the substance of each arrangement rather than its legal form or contractual wording. This includes consideration of whether the funded activity originated from, and was developed as part of, the charity's own charitable objectives and programme of work, the extent to which the charity retains responsibility for determining how the activity is delivered, and whether the funding is intended to enable the charity to pursue its charitable purposes rather than to create a reciprocal exchange of services. Certain contractual terms may reflect provisions commonly found in commercial agreements; management does not consider such clauses, in themselves, to be determinative of the substance of the arrangement. The associated VAT treatment is determined on the basis of the same assessment.

4. DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	2025	2024
	£	£
Donations	277,931	83,937
Legacies	227,094	579,639
Grants	429,027	418,191
Subscriptions	132,650	124,779
	<u>1,066,702</u>	<u>1,206,546</u>

Donated Services

Buglife obtains considerable support from volunteers. During the year we received 3,225 hours (2024 - 4,333) in voluntary contributions ranging from individuals volunteering for practical conservation projects to scientists, overseas volunteers, managerial volunteers, students, survey workers, administrators and researchers. If these hours were to be valued and included within the Statement of Financial Activities then the income and corresponding costs would be £40,442 (2024 - £51,996).

BUGLIFE - THE INVERTEBRATE CONSERVATION TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

5. INCOME FROM OTHER TRADING ACTIVITIES

	2025 £	2024 £
Trading activities	<u>126,940</u>	<u>88,291</u>

6. INVESTMENT INCOME

	2025 £	2024 £
Rents received	2,019	2,010
Deposit account interest	<u>69,505</u>	<u>40,805</u>
	<u>71,524</u>	<u>42,815</u>

7. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES

	Practical Conservation £	Education and Advocacy £	Policy and Campaigning £
Grants	859,021	578,467	178,094
Consultancy	6,000	7,341	5,784
Other income	<u>186,033</u>	-	-
	<u>1,051,054</u>	<u>585,808</u>	<u>183,878</u>

	2025 Research, Survey and Advice £	2024 Total Activities £	2024 Total Activities £
Grants	547,616	2,163,198	1,685,507
Consultancy	18,642	37,767	60,644
Other income	<u>49,794</u>	<u>235,827</u>	<u>271,803</u>
	<u>616,052</u>	<u>2,436,792</u>	<u>2,017,954</u>

Grants received, included in notes 4 and 7, are from the following sources:

	2025 £
Trusts and foundations	686,173
Local authority grants	75,617
Government grants	801,586
Lottery funding	644,728
Corporate grants	<u>384,121</u>
	<u>2,592,225</u>

BUGLIFE - THE INVERTEBRATE CONSERVATION TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

7. INCOME FROM CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES - continued

The Charity is grateful to all of its supporters for their generous contributions and ongoing commitment to its work. The Charity would also like to acknowledge, with particular thanks, the following organisations and trusts for their valued support during the year:

Heritage Lottery Fund
Garfield Weston Foundation
Golden Bottle
Milkywire
NatureScot
Natural Resources Wales
Northern Ireland Environment Agency
Natural England
Swire Charitable Trust
Marjorie Coote Animal Charity Trust
Mohamed bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund
Brian D. Newman Foundation for the Environment
Craignish Trust
The Northwick Trust

The Charity is sincerely appreciative of the support received from all its funders, donors and supporters, each of whom plays an important role in enabling the Charity to deliver its work.

8. RAISING FUNDS

RAISING DONATIONS AND LEGACIES

	2025 £	2024 £
Other direct costs	<u>115,454</u>	<u>211,773</u>

9. CHARITABLE ACTIVITIES COSTS

	Direct Costs £	Support costs (see note 10) £	Totals £
Practical Conservation	634,325	285	634,610
Education and Advocacy	740,481	655	741,136
Policy and Campaigning	476,022	265	476,287
Research, Survey & Advice	809,679	32,004	841,683
	<u>2,660,507</u>	<u>33,209</u>	<u>2,693,716</u>

Direct costs consist of salary costs and other direct costs comprising of consultancy charges, contractors, equipment and materials, and project recharges of general support and fundraising costs.

BUGLIFE - THE INVERTEBRATE CONSERVATION TRUST**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025****10. SUPPORT COSTS**

	General support costs £	Governance costs £	Totals £
Practical Conservation	285	-	285
Education and Advocacy	655	-	655
Policy and Campaigning	265	-	265
Research, Survey & Advice	10,602	21,402	32,004
	<u>11,807</u>	<u>21,402</u>	<u>33,209</u>

The Trust initially identifies the costs of its support functions. It then identifies those costs which relate to the governance function. Having identified its governance costs, the remaining support costs together with the governance costs are apportioned between fundraising and the four key charitable activities.

11. NET INCOME/(EXPENDITURE)

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

	2025 £	2024 £
Auditors' remuneration	10,980	10,610
Depreciation - owned assets	4,486	5,231
Other operating leases	<u>38,530</u>	<u>30,994</u>

12. TRUSTEES' REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

The charity trustees were not paid and did not receive any other benefits from employment with the Trust or its subsidiary in the year (2024: £nil).

TRUSTEES' EXPENSES

Trustees are entitled to reimbursement for expenses incurred on behalf of the charity. During the year five trustees were reimbursed a total of £1,001 (2024: £157) which related to travel and subsistence. No charity trustees received payment for professional or other services supplied to the charity (2024: £nil).

13. STAFF COSTS

	2025 £	2024 £
Wages and salaries	1,702,364	1,517,630
Social security costs	190,359	141,876
Pension costs	103,536	90,990
	<u>1,996,259</u>	<u>1,750,496</u>

Pension costs are allocated to activities in proportion to the related staffing costs incurred and are wholly charged to unrestricted funds.

The average monthly head count was 55 staff (2024: 49 staff) and the average monthly number of full-time equivalent employees (including casual and part time staff) during the year was as follows:

BUGLIFE - THE INVERTEBRATE CONSERVATION TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

13. STAFF COSTS - continued

	2025	2024
Conservation/education/policy/research	35	32
Fundraising	6	5
Administration & Facilities	2	2
Finance	3	2
	<u>46</u>	<u>41</u>

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

	2025	2024
£60,001 - £70,000	-	1
£70,001 - £80,000	1	1
£80,001 - £90,000	1	-
£90,001 - £100,000	-	1
	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>

Pension contributions on behalf on these staff members during the year were £11,537 (2024: £16,879)

The above numbers represent that of both the group and the Charity.

KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

The key management personnel of the parent charity, the trust, comprise the trustees and the Conservation Director, Fundraising and Communications Director, Head of Finance, Head of Operations and Director of Human Resources. The total employee benefits of the key management personnel of the trust were £338,303 (2024: £434,896).

14. COMPARATIVES FOR THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES

	Unrestricted fund £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
INCOME AND ENDOWMENTS FROM			
Donations and legacies	1,206,546	-	1,206,546
Charitable activities			
Practical Conservation	-	688,834	688,834
Education and Advocacy	-	523,262	523,262
Policy and Campaigning	-	25,373	25,373
Research, Survey & Advice	271,810	485,424	757,234
Fundraising	-	23,251	23,251
Other trading activities	88,291	-	88,291
Investment income	42,815	-	42,815
Total	<u>1,609,462</u>	<u>1,746,144</u>	<u>3,355,606</u>
EXPENDITURE ON			
Raising funds	118,392	93,381	211,773
Charitable activities			
Practical Conservation	134,195	387,152	521,347

BUGLIFE - THE INVERTEBRATE CONSERVATION TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

14. COMPARATIVES FOR THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES - continued

	Unrestricted fund £	Restricted funds £	Total funds £
Education and Advocacy	186,425	413,624	600,049
Policy and Campaigning	414,513	59,461	473,974
Research, Survey & Advice	397,918	553,636	951,554
Other	59,128	-	59,128
Total	<u>1,310,571</u>	<u>1,507,254</u>	<u>2,817,825</u>
NET INCOME	298,891	238,890	537,781
RECONCILIATION OF FUNDS			
Total funds brought forward	804,963	572,691	1,377,654
TOTAL FUNDS CARRIED FORWARD	<u>1,103,854</u>	<u>811,581</u>	<u>1,915,435</u>

15. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

Group and Charity

	Fixtures and fittings £	Computer equipment £	Totals £
COST			
At 1 January 2025	10,580	18,483	29,063
Additions	-	5,430	5,430
Disposals	(10,580)	(6,069)	(16,649)
At 31 December 2025	-	17,844	17,844
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 January 2025	10,580	12,383	22,963
Charge for year	-	4,486	4,486
Eliminated on disposal	(10,580)	(6,069)	(16,649)
At 31 December 2025	-	10,800	10,800
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 December 2025	-	7,044	7,044
At 31 December 2024	-	6,100	6,100

BUGLIFE - THE INVERTEBRATE CONSERVATION TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

16. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

Charity

	Shares in group undertaking £
MARKET VALUE	
At 1 January 2025 and 31 December 2025	<u>100</u>
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2025	<u>100</u>
At 31 December 2024	<u>100</u>

There were no investment assets outside the UK.

The charity holds 100 shares of £1 each in its wholly owned trading subsidiary company Buglife Services Limited (Company number: 9265752) which is incorporated in the United Kingdom. These are the only shares allotted, called up and fully paid.

The summary of turnover and expenditure of Buglife Services for 31 December 2025 is as follows:

	2025 £	2024 £
Turnover	126,940	88,291
Cost of sales and administration costs	(71,210)	(88,154)
Net Profit	<u>55,730</u>	<u>137</u>
Amounts gift aided to the charity	(55,730)	(137)
Retained in subsidiary	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The aggregate of assets and liabilities for Buglife Services for 31 December 2025 is as follows:

	2025 £	2024 £
Fixed assets	-	-
Current assets	95,213	109,076
Current liabilities	<u>(95,113)</u>	<u>(108,976)</u>
Total net assets	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
Aggregate share capital and reserves	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

BUGLIFE - THE INVERTEBRATE CONSERVATION TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

17. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2025 £	2024 £
Group		
Trade debtors	56,312	-
Other debtors	573,504	979,091
Prepayments	39,424	40,440
	<u>669,240</u>	<u>1,019,531</u>
	2025 £	2024 £
Charity		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	79,828	-
Other debtors	570,553	965,905
Prepayments	39,424	40,440
	<u>689,805</u>	<u>1,006,345</u>

18. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	2025 £	2024 £
Group		
Trade creditors	56,622	118,795
VAT	8,814	8,061
Other creditors	34,836	23,907
Accruals and deferred income	317,883	593,030
Accrued expenses	23,920	237,615
	<u>442,075</u>	<u>981,408</u>
	2025 £	2024 £
Charity		
Trade creditors	53,283	66,348
Other creditors	34,836	-
Accruals and deferred income	317,883	593,030
Accrued expenses	22,508	237,139
	<u>428,510</u>	<u>896,517</u>

Deferred income comprises grants received for projects where the entitlement had not yet been secured by fulfilling all conditions of the grant.

19. LEASING AGREEMENTS

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

	2025 £	2024 £
Within one year	<u>22,010</u>	<u>20,590</u>

BUGLIFE - THE INVERTEBRATE CONSERVATION TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

20. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS

	At 01/01/25 £	Net Movement In funds £	Transfers Between funds £	At 31/12/25 £
Unrestricted funds				
General fund	1,103,854	203,670	(20,874)	1,286,650
Restricted funds				
Biodiversity Action	10,000	-	-	10,000
Swanscombe	1,495	(358)	-	1,137
B-Lines	56,329	985	-	57,314
Changing Chalk	15,017	(8,076)	-	6,941
London B-Lines	9,717	(323)	-	9,394
Canvey Wick	1,100	-	-	1,100
Cornwall Mud Snails	-	220	-	220
Farm Advice	2,166	1,001	-	3,167
West Lothian's Buzzing	777	208	-	985
Falkirk Peatland Project	266,750	69,466	-	336,216
Northern February Red	1,964	-	-	1,964
Pollinators Along The Tweed	73,893	(15,157)	-	58,736
Milkywire Insect Superhighways	16	25,785	(24,140)	1,661
Canvey Wick Community Warden	4,496	173	-	4,669
Policy Advocacy	(1,249)	73,305	-	72,056
NaB Marshes	190	1	-	191
NaB Llyn/Ynys Mon	136	66	-	202
NaB Shriill Carder Beetle	(1)	17	-	16
Space4Nature	14,579	10,218	-	24,797
Cardiff Council LPfN	96	(96)	-	-
Guardians of our Rivers	3,241	-	(3,241)	-
Swanscombe Crowd Justice	49,013	-	-	49,013
IIA - Green Match Fund	1,417	(324)	-	1,093
Life on the Edge	(2,507)	(22,097)	24,053	(551)
Strathspey Diptera Review	14,261	(12,340)	-	1,921
Scotland - Saving the Small Things	27,127	-	-	27,127
NI Coastal Invertebrates	-	5,753	-	5,753
NaB Swansea Bay - Delivery	171	(2,243)	-	(2,072)
NaB Scarce Yellow Sally - Delivery	10,880	(2,619)	-	8,261
Restore the Thaw	(18)	18	-	-
Connecting the Carmarthenshire Coast	3,143	(3,143)	-	-
Species on the Edge	10,674	(2,807)	10,533	18,400
Default Supporting Atlantic Territories	29,899	(7,070)	-	22,829
Middlewick Ranges	16,422	1,694	-	18,116
Kernow Wyls	50,132	(20,840)	-	29,292
The Midlands Crayfish Partnership	46,814	2,712	1,851	51,377
West Midland Crayfish Partnership	19,937	(18,086)	(1,851)	-
Into the Blue	-	(18)	-	(18)
NE Threatened Invertebrates	-	-	10,341	10,341
Oil Beetle	5,516	200	-	5,716
Coal Spoil Connections	3,795	(587)	-	3,208
NW Development Project	7,533	(7,620)	87	-
Scottish Invertebrates	10,353	(77)	-	10,276
Guardians of our Rivers: Next Step	20,929	14,555	3,241	38,725
Aberdeen B-Lines	25,378	(3,071)	(22,307)	-
European Conservation Action Plans	-	(4,958)	-	(4,958)
Carse of Gowrie Orchards: People for Pollinators	-	79,672	-	79,672
Aberdeen Nectar Networks	-	(12,696)	22,307	9,611
Slamannan Plateau Peatland Restoration	-	448,514	-	448,514

BUGLIFE - THE INVERTEBRATE CONSERVATION TRUST**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

20. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

SPEN Pollinators	-	61,160	-	61,160
	811,581	651,117	20,874	1,483,572
TOTAL FUNDS	1,915,435	854,787	-	2,770,222

BUGLIFE - THE INVERTEBRATE CONSERVATION TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

20. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

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

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Movement In funds £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	947,438	(743,768)	203,670
Restricted funds			
Biodiversity Action	-	-	-
Swanscombe	78	(436)	(358)
B-Lines	985	-	985
Changing Chalk	44,553	(52,629)	(8,076)
London B-Lines	62,675	(62,998)	(323)
AWT B-Lines	5,122	(5,122)	-
Canvey Wick	-	-	-
Cornwall Mud Snails	250	(30)	220
Farm Advice	2,639	(1,638)	1,001
West Lothian's Buzzing	6,943	(6,735)	208
Falkirk Peatland Project	83,154	(13,688)	69,466
Northern February Red	-	-	-
Pollinators Along The Tweed	112,823	(127,980)	(15,157)
Milkywire Insect Superhighways	96,229	(70,444)	25,785
Canvey Wick Community Warden	35,003	(34,830)	173
Policy Advocacy	158,075	(84,770)	73,305
NaB Marshes	143	(142)	1
NaB Llyn/Ynys Mon	3,973	(3,907)	66
NaB Shrill Carder Beetle	5,458	(5,441)	17
Space4Nature	54,265	(44,047)	10,218
Cardiff Council LPfN	4,534	(4,630)	(96)
Guardians of our Rivers	8,004	(8,004)	-
Swanscombe Crowd Justice	-	-	-
IIA - Green Match Fund	-	(324)	(324)
Life on the Edge	51,223	(73,320)	(22,097)
Strathspey Diptera Review	-	(12,340)	(12,340)
Scotland - Saving the Small Things	-	-	-
NI Coastal Invertebrates	62,979	(57,226)	5,753
NaB Swansea Bay - Delivery	191,061	(193,304)	(2,243)
NaB Scarce Yellow Sally - Delivery	55,343	(57,962)	(2,619)
Restore the Thaw	604	(586)	18
Connecting the Carmarthenshire Coast	-	(3,143)	(3,143)
Species on the Edge	127,239	(130,046)	(2,807)
Default Supporting Atlantic Territories	128,089	(135,159)	(7,070)
Middlewick Ranges	4,777	(3,083)	1,694
Kernow Wyls	89,009	(109,849)	(20,840)
The Midlands Crayfish Partnership	75,754	(73,042)	2,712
West Midland Crayfish Partnership	-	(18,086)	(18,086)
Into the Blue	11,536	(11,554)	(18)
NE Threatened Invertebrates	168,380	(168,380)	-
NE Cost to Coast	28,589	(28,589)	-
Oil Beetle	200	-	200
Coal Spoil Connections	152,572	(153,159)	(587)
NW Development Project	-	(7,620)	(7,620)

BUGLIFE - THE INVERTEBRATE CONSERVATION TRUST

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025**

20. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

Scottish Invertebrates	-	(77)	(77)
Guardians of our Rivers: Next Step	114,116	(99,561)	14,555
Aberdeen B-Lines	24,505	(27,576)	(3,071)
European Conservation Action Plans	11,568	(16,526)	(4,958)
NI Species Recovery Project	12,000	(12,000)	-
Scilly Red-barbed Ant	6,833	(6,833)	-
Carse of Gowrie Orchards: People for Pollinators	109,834	(30,162)	79,672
Aberdeen Nectar Networks	70,943	(83,639)	(12,696)
Slamannan Plateau Peatland Restoration	496,088	(47,574)	448,514
SPEN Pollinators	69,305	(8,145)	61,160
Riverwoods	7,067	(7,067)	-
	2,754,520	(2,103,403)	651,117
TOTAL FUNDS	3,701,958	(2,847,171)	854,787

BUGLIFE - THE INVERTEBRATE CONSERVATION TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

20. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

Comparatives for movement in funds

	At 1/1/24 £	Net movement in funds £	At 31/12/24 £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	804,963	298,891	1,103,854
Restricted funds			
Biodiversity Action	10,000	-	10,000
Swanscombe	1,495	-	1,495
B-Lines	88,594	(32,265)	56,329
Changing Chalk	13,345	1,672	15,017
London B-Lines	16,204	(6,487)	9,717
Canvey Wick	1,100	-	1,100
Blue Ground Beetle	1,307	(1,307)	-
Neath Port Talbot – B-Lines	6,868	(6,868)	-
Farm Advice	(275)	2,441	2,166
West Lothian's Buzzing	1,458	(681)	777
Falkirk's Pollinator Way	153	(153)	-
Falkirk Peatland Project	58,845	207,905	266,750
Northern February Red	1,964	-	1,964
Pollinators Along The Tweed	87,400	(13,507)	73,893
Strathmore B-Lines	14,503	(14,503)	-
Milkywire Insect Superhighways	438	(422)	16
Canvey Wick Community Warden	8,038	(3,542)	4,496
Get The Marches Buzzing	7,576	(7,576)	-
Policy Advocacy	50,419	(51,668)	(1,249)
Belfast Buzzing	11,395	(11,395)	-
NaB Marshes	-	190	190
NaB Llyn/Ynys Mon	-	136	136
NaB Shrill Carder Beetle	-	(1)	(1)
Space4Nature	3,465	11,114	14,579
Cardiff Council LPfN	50	46	96
Guardians of our Rivers	69,180	(65,939)	3,241
Swanscombe Crowd Justice	49,013	-	49,013
IIA - Green Match Fund	6,285	(4,868)	1,417
Lochrosque Peatland Survey	50	(50)	-
Life on the Edge	343	(2,850)	(2,507)
Strathspey Diptera Review	15,449	(1,188)	14,261
Scotland - Saving the Small Things	40,559	(13,432)	27,127
NI Coastal Invertebrates	(193)	193	-
NaB Swansea Bay - Delivery	1,089	(918)	171
NaB Scarce Yellow Sally - Delivery	316	10,564	10,880
Restore the Thaw	(18)	-	(18)
Connecting the Carmarthenshire Coast	-	3,143	3,143
Species on the Edge	1,265	9,409	10,674
NE Threatened Species Recovery actions	5,011	(5,011)	-
Default Supporting Atlantic Territories	-	29,899	29,899
Middlewick Ranges	-	16,422	16,422
Kernow Wyls	-	50,132	50,132
The Midlands Crayfish Partnership	-	46,814	46,814
West Midland Crayfish Partnership	-	19,937	19,937
Oil Beetle	-	5,516	5,516
Coal Spoil Connections	-	3,795	3,795

BUGLIFE - THE INVERTEBRATE CONSERVATION TRUST**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025****20. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued**

NW Development Project	-	7,533	7,533
Scottish Invertebrates	-	10,353	10,353
Guardians of our Rivers: Next Step	-	20,929	20,929
Aberdeen B-Lines	-	25,378	25,378
		<u>572,691</u>	<u>238,890</u>
			<u>811,581</u>
TOTAL FUNDS		<u>1,377,654</u>	<u>537,781</u>
			<u>1,915,435</u>

BUGLIFE - THE INVERTEBRATE CONSERVATION TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

20. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

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

	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	Movement in funds £
Unrestricted funds			
General fund	1,609,462	(1,310,571)	298,891
Restricted funds			
B-Lines	(32,265)	-	(32,265)
Changing Chalk	37,682	(36,010)	1,672
London B-Lines	42,610	(49,097)	(6,487)
AWT B-Lines	2,762	(2,762)	-
Blue Ground Beetle	584	(1,891)	(1,307)
Neath Port Talbot – B-Lines	1,624	(8,492)	(6,868)
Farm Advice	5,189	(2,748)	2,441
West Lothian's Buzzing	4,348	(5,029)	(681)
Falkirk's Pollinator Way	-	(153)	(153)
Falkirk Peatland Project	248,211	(40,306)	207,905
Pollinators Along The Tweed	78,773	(92,280)	(13,507)
Strathmore B-Lines	37,962	(52,465)	(14,503)
Milkywire Insect Superhighways	77,503	(77,925)	(422)
Canvey Wick Community Warden	33,173	(36,715)	(3,542)
Get The Marches Buzzing	134,957	(142,533)	(7,576)
Policy Advocacy	-	(51,668)	(51,668)
Belfast Buzzing	19,874	(31,269)	(11,395)
NaB Marshes	907	(717)	190
NaB Llyn/Ynys Mon	2,495	(2,359)	136
NaB Shrill Carder Beetle	3,237	(3,238)	(1)
Space4Nature	97,726	(86,612)	11,114
Cardiff Council LPfN	26,109	(26,063)	46
Guardians of our Rivers	21,671	(87,610)	(65,939)
IIA - Green Match Fund	-	(4,868)	(4,868)
Lochrosque Peatland Survey	-	(50)	(50)
Life on the Edge	113,823	(116,673)	(2,850)
Strathspey Diptera Review	-	(1,188)	(1,188)
Scotland - Saving the Small Things	(13,432)	-	(13,432)
NI Coastal Invertebrates	39,954	(39,761)	193
NaB Swansea Bay - Delivery	117,785	(118,703)	(918)
NaB Scarce Yellow Sally - Delivery	62,265	(51,701)	10,564
Restore the Thaw	1,066	(1,066)	-
Connecting the Carmarthenshire Coast	7,916	(4,773)	3,143
Species on the Edge	18,507	(9,098)	9,409
NE Threatened Species Recovery actions	4,981	(9,992)	(5,011)
Default Supporting Atlantic Territories	103,468	(73,569)	29,899
Middlewick Ranges	17,622	(1,200)	16,422
Kernow Wyls	85,833	(35,701)	50,132
The Midlands Crayfish Partnership	65,136	(18,322)	46,814
West Midland Crayfish Partnership	59,430	(39,493)	19,937
Oil Beetle	5,833	(317)	5,516
Coal Spoil Connections	58,892	(55,097)	3,795
NW Development Project	14,547	(7,014)	7,533
Scottish Invertebrates	17,297	(6,944)	10,353
Guardians of our Rivers: Next Step	24,013	(3,084)	20,929
Aberdeen B-Lines	96,076	(70,698)	25,378

BUGLIFE - THE INVERTEBRATE CONSERVATION TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

20. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

	1,746,144	(1,507,254)	238,890
TOTAL FUNDS	3,355,606	(2,817,825)	537,781

Details of restricted funds

Biodiversity Action

Buglife continued to engage with Biodiversity policy and strategy work, playing an active role in the UK Link organisations and the taxonomic groups in the devolved countries.

Swanscombe

Campaign to save the Swanscombe Peninsula SSSI and secure its future for wildlife.

B-Lines

This project aims to create wildflower habits across the UK to sustain healthy insect pollinator populations. Regular and ad hoc donations have provided on-going funding.

Changing Chalk

National Trust led partnership project in the Sussex Downs. Buglife project work includes Landscapes for Wild Pollinators to encourage B-Lines delivery, sustainable vineyards for invertebrates for pollinators and a Wart-biter bush-cricket recovery plan.

London B-Lines

Development phase for a London B-Lines project to create wildflower-rich habitats in the London B-Line and engage and inspire local communities.

Canvey Wick

Buglife manage Canvey Wick as a 'Bug Reserve' in partnership with the RSPB, on behalf of the Land Trust. We are responsible for survey and monitoring works and providing technical input into the ongoing management and communications plans.

Blue Ground Beetle

NLHF funded project raising awareness of the Blue Ground Beetle and ancient woodland habitat in South Wales. Outreach, community engagement, habitat management, workshops and surveys.

Neath Port Talbot - B-lines

Working with project partners and local communities to restore and connect pollinator habitat in Neath Port Talbot.

Farm Advice

Pollinator and farm wildlife talks, training and assessments for farmers and other land managers and owners.

West Lothian's Buzzing

Working in partnership with the local authority, this meadow creation project aims to transform amenity grassland at sites identified along B-Lines into areas of species-rich grassland for pollinators and people to enjoy.

Falkirk's Pollinator Way

This project is transforming several parks across Falkirk (at sites identified through the previous John Muir Pollinator Way project) into wildflower meadow areas with the help of the local community. This is a partnership project between Buglife and Falkirk Council.

Falkirk Peatland Project

Work to enhance or restore up to ten damaged lowland raised bogs that have been identified in the Falkirk Council area. Each of these bogs has been subjected to detrimental management practices in the past including drainage for agriculture, forestry or mineral extraction (peat and coal). Funded by **SPEN (Scottish Power Energy Networks)**.

20. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

Northern February Red

Funded by the Cairngorms National Park Authority, this project will support staff from the Natural History Museum, London working together with Buglife staff, to develop an environmental DNA method for future surveys for the Northern February Red Stonefly in the Cairngorms.

Pollinators Along The Tweed

Pollinators Along the Tweed is a **National Lottery Heritage Funded** project led by **The Tweed Forum**. It will create a network for nature on the River Tweed B-Line by increasing the area of wildflower-rich grasslands and restoring habitat connectivity. The project will engage with the local authority, landowners and communities in the creation, restoration and enhancement of sites for pollinators in villages and towns along the River Tweed.

Strathmore B-Lines

Strathmore B-Lines aims to restore 20 hectares of grassland and nectar rich habitats. Increasing the area and quality of pollinator-friendly wildflower habitat across the B-Line at 20 sites between Dunkeld and Montrose. This project is funded by the **National Lottery Heritage Fund** and **Gannochy Trust**.

Milkywire Insect Superhighways

Fund provided predominantly by Klarna through the Milkywire foundation. This funding is dedicated to supporting the development of B-Lines and as such it underpins a portion of central costs in supporting and developing new B-Lines projects as well as providing match funding to larger scale B-Lines projects to ensure they are efficiently delivered and fully funded.

Get the Marches Buzzing!

A Buglife-led partnership project which will see the restoration of 57 hectares of Wildflower-rich habitat across Shropshire and North Herefordshire, including areas critical to the survival of the Dingy Skipper (*Erynnis tages*) and Bilberry Bumblebee (*Bombus monticola*).

Policy Advocacy

Buglife's policy and advocacy work is an important way to conserve invertebrates. This will be by influencing government with regards to new policy and legislation, raising awareness of invertebrates and other wider issues, to engaging with partner organisation, supporters, environmental lobby groups, and members of the public.

Belfast's Buzzing!

A B-Lines project working with local communities and landowners to create and restore a network of wildflower-rich habitat in Belfast – with a focus on public green spaces. This project is funded by the National Lottery Heritage Fund.

NaB - Welsh Marches

Wales-wide species conservation project delivered in partnership with species NGOs and NRW. Main funder is NLHF and the project is in the Development Phase. Buglife Project Officer provided technical expertise.

NaB - Llyn/Ynys Mon

Wales-wide species conservation project delivered in partnership with species NGOs and NRW. Main funder is NLHF and the project is in the Development Phase. Buglife Project Officer carried out species surveys, reporting and provided technical expertise.

NaB Shrill Carder Beetle

Buglife is undertaking surveys and training workshops for the Short-necked oil beetle in south Pembrokeshire.

BUGLIFE - THE INVERTEBRATE CONSERVATION TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

20. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

Space4Nature

Space4Nature aims to develop a usable tool for automated assessment of habitat types and condition assessments, using cutting edge 'Very High Resolution' satellite imagery and machine learning technology. Funded by the **People's Postcode Lottery's Dream Fund**, this project will additionally deliver 30ha of wildflower-rich habitat within Surrey's B-Line.

Cardiff Council LPfN

Cardiff Council project funding Buglife Officer to deliver pollinator training and outreach across the City.

Guardians of our Rivers

The Guardians of Our Rivers project will recruit, support and train local people who would like to get involved in monitoring the health of their local river. The project is funded by **Swire Charitable Trust, Highland & Island Environment Foundation (HIEF), Hugh Fraser Foundation, The Northwick Trust and Animal Friends Pet Insurance.**

Swanscombe Crowd Justice

Funds raised collaboratively with **Save Swanscombe** campaign partners to access expert advice and produce campaign materials.

IIA Green Match Fund

Developing the UK-wide fine-scale mapped Important Invertebrate Areas network, supported by the Big Give's Green Match Fund.

Lochrosque Peatland Survey

Working with Lochrosque Estate, Caledonian Climate Partners and Wetlands International to investigate the invertebrate biodiversity of restored peatlands.

Life on the Edge

Led by South Devon AONB, this project will restore wildflower-rich coastal habitats along the South Devon coast and undertake urgent work to support the recovery of some of the UK's most threatened plants and invertebrates. Currently in a development phase this project is funded by the National Lottery Heritage Fund and Devon Environment Foundation.

Strathspey Diptera Review

This exciting review will improve our knowledge of the species of fly (Diptera) in the Strathspey area of the Cairngorms National Park. In a UK context, the Strathspey is a remarkable hot spot for fly species richness. The overall aim is to assemble knowledge about the flies of the Strathspey within the Cairngorm National Park into a single place.

Scotland - Saving the Small Things

Funded by the **Nimar Charitable Trust**, this project will support rare species conservation in Scotland.

NI Coastal Invertebrates

This project aims to restore and enhance habitats along the coast, supporting the recovery of threatened invertebrates. Activities include invertebrate surveys and monitoring, habitat condition assessments, providing advice to landowners and land managers, and engaging local communities with the wildlife on their doorstep.

NaB Swansea Bay - Delivery

Targeted action undertaken for 13 species in the Swansea, Carmarthenshire and Neath Port Talbot areas, and a wide range of people engagement activities to enhance connection with nature.

NaB Scarce Yellow Sally - Delivery

Targeted action including species surveys and habitat assessments undertaken for Scarce Yellow Sally, and a wide range of people engagement activities to enhance connection with nature.

20. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

Restore the Thaw

This project involves the delivery of engagement events including Oil beetle and Darkling beetle training workshops and surveys, leading walks at scheduled project events. Restore the Thaw project is delivered by Vale of Glamorgan Council.

Connecting the Carmarthenshire Coast

The project has been developed to build upon the past rare bumblebee work in Wales by enhancing the connectivity of the area with comprehensive surveys being carried out across key sites, providing us with an accurate picture of populations and habitat for target bumblebee species.

Species on the Edge

A programme for species recovery in Scotland, that aims to take action on over 37 declining and threatened species across Scotland's coasts and islands.

NE Threatened Species Recovery Actions

Natural England funded work to identify species requiring specific actions to recover their populations, and to prioritise the actions needed for them to recover.

Supporting Atlantic Territories

Darwin Plus funded project working with four UK Overseas Territories to identify Important Invertebrate Areas for endemic and native species. It will gather spatial data to support the prioritisation of conservation and restoration efforts for Bermuda, the Falkland Islands, Anguilla, and Ascension.

Middlewick Ranges

Funds raised collaboratively with Middlewick Ranges campaign partners through crowd funding to support the legal costs of the campaign.

Kernow Wyls

B-Lines project restoring 25ha of species-rich grassland habitat along north and south Cornish coasts. Habitat work and surveys to support populations of 10 species of threatened invertebrate. Public engagement and outreach around surveying, identification and how people can help pollinators. Funded by NLHF.

The Midland Crayfish Partnership

A three-year NLHF-funded project to co-ordinate White-clawed crayfish activities across the Midlands. The project includes outreach and engagement around freshwater invertebrates, working with specialist contractors around surveying and mapping crayfish populations and creating 5 new ark sites in the region, plus organising a midlands-wide crayfish partnership involving all key stakeholders.

West Midland Crayfish Partnership

An eight-month long development phase of the Midlands Crayfish Partnership, focussed on the West Midlands Combined Authority area, funded by the Community and Environment Fund. The project involves outreach and engagement around freshwater invertebrates, working with specialist contractors around surveying and mapping crayfish populations and scoping for new ark sites in the region.

Oil Beetle

Undertaking desk-based studies and surveys to learn more about the Rugged oil beetle population in Wales. The intention is that this will inform future project development re. Oil beetles in Wales.

Coal Spoils Connections

WG/NLHF funded project which aims to: raise awareness of coal spoil habitats and their importance for biodiversity and communities; engage a wide variety of audiences providing technical and non-technical training sessions; survey project sites in Caerphilly, RCT and Blaenau Gwent, undertake desk-based analysis coal spoil biodiversity potential and hold a conference.

20. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

NW Development Project

This project was funded from Milkywire funds to undertake project development work for what is now called the 'Wrexham Brownfield Project'. This involved meeting potential project partners, making new connections, identifying project sites, holding site meetings/visits and contributing to the project proposal.

Scottish Invertebrates

This project has been funded by a private donation to fund pollinator related work ongoing in Scotland for the benefit of bees, hoverflies and other insect pollinators and the habitats that they call home.

Guardians of our Rivers - Next Steps

NLHF and NS funded project. Developing a river monitoring community across Scotland. Offering training and development to new and current volunteers. Attending events and engaging the wider community through workshops.

Aberdeen B-Lines

Predominantly NatureScot funded project. Working along the mapped B-Lines within the city of Aberdeen, Aberdeen B-Lines will create important habitat for pollinators across the city working with Aberdeen City Council.

Cornwall Mud Snails

Surveys and monitoring of translocated populations of Pond Mud Snail in Cornwall.

European Conservation Action Plans

European Commission project, led by IUCN, to support the implementation of three European pollinator Species Action Plans - Canarian Island pollinators, Teasel-plant specialised bees and Hoverflies specialised to veteran trees in Europe.

Carse of Gowrie Orchards: People for Pollinators

NLHF funding secured but seeking further funding. Engaging with landowners and communities across the Carse of Gowrie in Perth & Kinross, this project will raise awareness of the importance of orchards for insect pollinators and restore and better connect habitat for pollinators in orchards.

Aberdeen Nectar Networks

Aberdeen Nectar Networks aims to create and enhance 8 hectares of pollinator habitat across the city of Aberdeen, through a variety of methods, such as nectar-rich bulb planting with volunteers and the creation of bee banks for nesting mining bees. The enhancements on these sites will also benefit local residents by improving accessibility to nature-rich greenspaces and helping to boost mental wellbeing. Part of the Buglife B-Lines initiative, this project is supported by the Scottish Government's Nature Restoration Fund, alongside funding from Hugh Fraser Foundation, J & JR Wilson Trust, Nimar Charitable Trust and Milkywire.

Slamannan Peatlands

This project is funded by SPEN (Scottish Power Energy Network). The aim is to provide improved habitat for invertebrates by restoring 9 degraded sites across the Slamannan Plateau in Falkirk. This is delivered by practical restoration techniques such as scrub removal and blocking ditches to retain water and monitoring the effectiveness of these interventions.

SPEN Pollinators

Funded by and in partnership with SPEN (Scottish Power Energy Network), this is a B-lines project. The aim is to restore five SPEN sites in the Central Belt to benefit pollinators. This is delivered through practical habitat management by contractors and volunteers.

AWT B-Lines

Technical advice, workshops and surveys provided by Buglife in partnership with Avon Wildlife Trust.

20. MOVEMENT IN FUNDS - continued

Riverwoods

A Partnership project led by Scottish Wildlife Trust and funded by NHLF. The aim is to create a network of thriving riverbank woodlands and healthy river systems across Scotland. Buglife's role is to deliver citizen science training in Riverfly survey (freshwater invertebrates) and MoRPH survey (physical features of rivers). School workshops and community screenings of the Riverwoods Film by Scotland: The Big Picture.

NI Species Recovery Project

Funded by the Northern Ireland Environment Agency, this project has been undertaking survey work to inform future conservation action for threatened species found in Areas of Special Scientific Interest. This work will lead to a better understanding of what actions are required to ensure these species can thrive in the future.

Scilly Red-barbed Ant

Scilly Red-barbed Ant is a project funded through the Small is Beautiful Landscape Recovery project, which is supported by Defra. The project aims to investigate the distribution and population status of the Red-barbed Ant (*Formica rufibarbis*) across the Isles of Scilly.

Into the Blue

A small fund dedicated to work on the Blue Ground Beetle (*Carabus intricatus*) predominantly generated via sales of *Carabus* Gin.

NE Threatened Invertebrates

NE Threatened Invertebrates was a grant for Natural England to support species recovery work on 12 English at risk species: the Bog Hoverfly (*Erastalis cryptarum*), Strandline Beetle (*Eurynebria complanata*), Blue Ground Beetle (*Carabus intricatus*), Six-banded Nomad Bee (*Nomada sexfasciata*), Narrow-headed Ant (*Formica exsecta*), Horrid Ground-weaver (*Nothophantes horridus*), Scaly Cricket (*Pseudomogoplistes vicentae*), Wart-biter Bush Cricket (*Decticus verrucivorus*), Eyed Longhorn Beetle (*Oberea oculata*), Cliff Comber Beetle (*Nebria livida*), Wormwood Moonshiner (*Amara fusca*), Violet Click Beetle (*Limoniscus violaceus*),

NE Coast to Coast

A small fund from Natural England to lead pollinator interventions along stretches of the coast to coast route in the Richmond to Kirby Stephen area.

21. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Buglife – The Invertebrate Conservation Trust ("the Charity") transacts with Buglife Services Limited, its wholly owned subsidiary. The Charity provided Buglife Services Limited services to the value of £40,709 (2024: £36,926). Buglife Services Limited accrued a Gift Aid donation to the Charity in the year of £55,730 which is to be made before 30 September 2026. There was no other balances due.

There were no other related party transactions for the year ended 31 December 2025.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - continued
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

22. CONTINGENT ASSET

The charity is a residuary beneficiary of an estate under the terms of a will. Following settlement of specific legacies, liabilities and administration costs of the estate, the remaining residue is to be divided equally between the charity and another charitable beneficiary.

The estate includes a portfolio of investment properties which was valued at approximately £3.8 million at the date of death in 2022. Based on the estimated value of the estate at that date, the residual estate after settlement of specific legacies was approximately £3 million before consideration of estate liabilities, administration costs and costs associated with realisation of the assets.

The administration of the estate remains ongoing and the property portfolio is proving challenging to realise, with the eventual proceeds dependent on the timing and outcome of the disposal process. Consequently, the amount ultimately available for distribution and the timing of receipt remain uncertain.

As the amount receivable cannot currently be measured reliably, no legacy income has been recognised in these financial statements. The legacy will be recognised when sufficient certainty exists regarding the amount receivable.