

Report of the Directors and
Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2013
for
THE UK WOLF CONSERVATION TRUST

THE UK WOLF CONSERVATION TRUST

Contents of the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

	Page
Company Information	1
The Trust's Activities	2
Report of the Directors	9
Income and Expenditure Account	10
Balance Sheet	11
Notes to the Financial Statements	12
Report of the Accountants	15
Detailed Income and Expenditure Account	16

THE UK WOLF CONSERVATION TRUST

Company Information
for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

DIRECTORS:

C.A. HICKS
N.S.D. BULMER
MRS T.M. PALMER
MRS S.G. HULL
MRS L.A. MALLIFF

REGISTERED OFFICE:

BUTLERS FARM
BEENHAM
READING
BERKS
RG7 5NT

REGISTERED NUMBER:

03686061 (England and Wales)

ACCOUNTANTS:

NICHOLAS JENNER & CO
P.O. Box 4001
Pangbourne
Reading
Berkshire
RG8 7FN

SOLICITORS:

Wedlake Bell LLP
52 Bedford Row
London
WC1R 4LR

THE UK WOLF CONSERVATION TRUST

The Trust's Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

2013 was as busy as 2012. Our three open days had around 2,000 visitors on each occasion due to good weather. Although this has obviously been successful in financial terms and for getting publicity and increasing awareness of the Trust, I feel that we have been victims of our own success. These open days have now grown too busy for us to be able to talk to visitors in a meaningful way about the wolves and about the work the Trust is doing in supporting projects and wolf conservation. We have had a couple of negative reviews on Trip Advisor about our open days (but a great many good ones) where visitors have in a snapshot visit reported that we are like a zoo. We are fundamentally very different from zoos and other institutions in that our wolves have special relationships with handlers and it is reciprocated. There are crucial differences between the aims that underpin the UKWCT and those of other institutions: everything we do with the wolves is based on a fine balance between creating the greatest good for wolves as a species, getting the most amount of publicity for, awareness of, education about and raising funds for wolves and wolf projects worldwide, whilst on the other hand caring for and giving our own wolves the best quality of life possible. Of course, this is a continual juggling act and thus sometimes needs tweaking.

However, the ultimate goals of the Trust and its role and successes remain strong and, although it is sad to see negative criticism, we see that:

1. The Trip Advisor 5-star rating and a 'Certificate of Excellence 2013' for the Trust is phenomenally impressive
2. Negative feedback can be useful
3. Some people give negative feedback without being able to judge fairly, or using the wrong and unhelpful criteria that no animals should be in captivity ever. The wolves in captivity really have to be the necessary result of a greater project of conservation and education (and our wolves are very happy and cared for anyway). I do not think they understand that captive wolves and humans have a very tightrope relationship consisting of respect, reverence, playfulness and friendship.

We want anyone who visits to see and understand how the volunteers have strong relationships with the wolves and how it is reciprocated.

New for 2014 - Instead of having three large open days, we have decided that visitors will now be able to drop in without prior booking every Wednesday. From 8 January, between 11am and 4 pm, volunteers and work experience students will welcome visitors to the Trust to show and talk about our wolves. There will be an opportunity to watch a new DVD in the Education Room about the work of the Trust and the projects we support, as well as time to have a leisurely picnic if the weather is nice or a browse in the shop. We feel most importantly of all that the wolves will be relaxed with smaller amounts of visitors and there will be better photographic opportunities. We have had so many requests from people to visit the Trust that we feel this should accommodate those wanting to bring guests and family. We will continue to have school and college groups and run wolf keeper and photographic days on other days of the week. However, these Wednesday visiting days mean we will no longer be offering visiting memberships.

IMPROVEMENTS ON SITE - In June, a second large pond, this time in the top enclosure was built. It has been located opposite the viewing window in the observation room so will hopefully give those watching a good view of the wolves when they are interacting with the new pond whatever the weather is doing.

WILDLIFE ON SITE - We are working closely with the Berks & South Bucks Bat Group (BSBBG) to identify on-site species of bat which includes long eared and pipistrelle. Most of our resident bats live in nesting boxes on trees that were placed to provide additional roosting sites. Bats are special: they can be detected by echolocation using a bat detector, which record frequencies inaudible to the human ear. Next year we are staging four bat and wolf howling evenings.

Our programme of activities in 2013 included member's walks, Arctic Ambles, Predator Days, Photographic Days, Howl Nights and a wide range of children's events. New to 2013 were Bat & Wolf viewing evenings run in conjunction with a local bat conservation group.

VISITING ORGANISATIONS AND EVENTS in 2013

Schools

- " Furzedown School
- " Sonning Common Primary School
- " Daneshill Preparatory School
- " St Peter's Primary School
- " St Neots Preparatory School
- " The Alice Steven School
- " Emmbrook School

THE UK WOLF CONSERVATION TRUST

The Trust's Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

" Fairfield High School
" St Mary's C of E Junior School
" Sulhamstead and Ufton Nervet Primary School
" Beenham Primary School
Colleges and Universities
" Merrist Wood College
" Hartpury College
" Kingston Maurwood College
" Winchester University
" Wiltshire College
" Farnborough College
" Abingdon and Witney College
" Duchy College, 2 visits
" Sparsholt College
" South Downs College
" Bracknell & Wokingham College
" Chichester College
Interest Groups
" Beenham Cub Scouts
" 1st Shinfield Scout Group
" The Chernobyl Children
" Peoples Trust for Endangered Species, 5 visits
" Newbury WI
" U3A

Profesional Development Groups

" Festo, 3 visits
" Canine Studies College
" Thames Valley Police Dog Training

Other UK Wolf Trust Events

" Arctic Amble x 10
" Arctic Encounter x 5
" Children's wolf walks x 11
" Members Walks x 67
" Howl Nights x 10
" Easter Egg Hunt x 1
" Fathers Day Walk x 1
" Michelle Paver Creative Writing Workshop x 1
" Christmas Children's events x 2
" Pumpkin Party x 1
" Predator Day x 5
" UKWCT Seminar -x 2
" UKWCT Photo Days x 9
" Valentines Walk x 1
" Wolf Keeper Day x 27
" Wolf Picnic x 2
" Wolf Art Day x 1
" 4 Open Day's -
" Wolf Awareness Week Creative Writing Michelle Paver x 1
" Wolf Awareness Creative Writing Workshop Piers Torday x 1
" Wolf Awareness Week Wild Arts School Day x 1

Filming

" BBC - Wolf Blood TV series
" Doghouse Media - A Training Film
" Eristoff Vodka - Advertising Film
" BBC - Steve Backshall

Workshops

THE UK WOLF CONSERVATION TRUST

The Trust's Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

- " Natures Photos Ltd - Photographic Workshops
- " Wild Eye Safaris
- " Vic Bearcroft Pastel Workshops

In summary in 2013 we were able to donate a total of £22,000 to projects the Trust supports, all of which are working to keep wolves in the wild. Thank you to all of you for supporting the work of the Trust and in turn helping us to continue our ability to support those worthwhile projects.

Donations were made to:

- " Bulgaria - The Balkani Wildlife Society
- " Nepal - Friends of Nature Wolf Monitoring
- " Ethiopia - Born Free Ethiopian Wolf Project
- " Portugal - Zoo Logical / Project Lobo na Raia
- " Croatia - Josip Kusak, Wolf Collaring and Monitoring
- " Russia - Vladimir Bologov, 'Biological Station Chisty Les'
- " USA - Red Wolf Coalition

For details of the work these projects are doing, do see the website www.ukwolf.org under the Projects section.

To date the Trust has been able to donate 192,000 to projects in countries including Armenia, Bulgaria, Croatia, Ethiopia, Greece, Nepal, Portugal, Russia, Spain and USA. The varied aims of these projects range from educational programmes, reduction of wolf/human conflict and the rescue and rehabilitation of Russian wolf pups allowing them to be released back into the wild. We are particularly proud to be able to offer financial support to two of the world's most endangered canids, the Red Wolf (USA) and the Ethiopian wolf. The Trust has also funded the purchase of equipment such as camera traps and vehicles for transportation, to aid field work. 'Working to Keep Wolves in the Wild' is a stated aim of the Trust. We feel that each of these projects is doing just that. Funds are raised for these international projects via our range of Educational events which include inviting Schools, Colleges and Universities to the Trust's centre in Berkshire as well as holding experience days that allow our visitors to get close to our packs of ambassador wolves. Education is at the root of all the Trust's activities, aiming to dispel the myths and legends that surround a species that is still all too often misunderstood. Our aim is that every visitor to the Trust learns about the wolf, its importance within the ecosystem and how wolves and humans can learn to live alongside each other without conflict.

LUNCA 1999 - 2013

Sadly in 2013 the Trust lost Lunca. Lunca was destined for fame the moment she was born - along with her sister Latea and brother Alba they were the first European wolves born in the UK for over half a millennium. As well as visiting shows and going out on walks with visitors, Lunca was a TV star, travelling to Scotland to appear in episodes of "Monarch of the Glen." On walks all three of the European wolves loved to splash around in whatever water they could find this included water troughs which upon jumping out Lunca in particular would shake and soak all those walking with her. As an adult wolf, Lunca was the dominant female - seemingly gaining the role by virtue of being physically larger than her sister. This, however, changed after some years - Latea deposing Lunca from the 'alpha female' role. In her later years her eyesight began to fade, but her nose worked as well as ever and she still loved to go for walks where she would happily paddle in the stream or snuffle around in the hedgerows and roll in the most disgustingly stinky things she discovered there. She also loved those occasions when we moved the different packs of wolves between the enclosures, as she would then spend a happy afternoon discovering and devouring the - often very 'mature' - items of food cached by the enclosure's previous residents. With the death of her brother and sister, Lunca moved in with Duma (whose sister Dakota had also died) and both lived out a graceful retirement without the pressures of having to work with the public. As well as her eyesight, Lunca began to show signs of arthritis which was treated with various anti inflammatories but which somewhat curtailed the length of her weekend recreational walks, but not her desire to eat or her willingness to roll over and receive extended tummy rubs from her favourite handlers. When Lunca started to go off her food, which was a worry so the vet was asked to come and examine her. She had to be sedated for the vet's visit as he was not at all her favourite person. During an extensive examination and scan, it was found that Lunca had advanced liver cancer so it was decided to let her go peacefully under anaesthetic to save further suffering.

THE UK WOLF CONSERVATION TRUST

The Trust's Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

JOAN PADDICK 1944 - 2014

Joan Paddick, who had been a volunteer at the Trust since 2005, passed away on 14th December 2012 in the West Berkshire Hospital. She had been unwell for several months with cancer which she fought bravely and with determination until the end. Joan first started at the Trust several years ago. She loved all the wolves but if she had favourites it was probably Duma and Dakota. She was a self-taught accomplished photographer. Not only did she take some fabulous pictures of all the wolves - patiently spending hours waiting for the perfect shot - she loved travelling, particularly to Yellowstone, which she visited several times with photography as her overriding interest on the holiday.

The Trust decided to launch a wildlife photography competition, in memory of Joan Paddick, which attracted over 100 entries of a very high standard.

WOLF AWARENESS WEEK 2013

In celebration of Wolf Awareness Week, the Trust ran a full schedule of events, from children's creative writing workshops to seminars with world-renowned speakers.

To kick-start the celebrations, children's writers Michelle Paver, author of *The Chronicles of Ancient Darkness*, and Piers Torday, author of *The Last Wild*, took children through the process of creating a gripping story at our creative writing workshops. Wednesday saw professional wildlife photographer, Bob Brind-Surch teaching photography students the tricks of the trade and showing them how to capture creative wildlife images. On Thursday we held our last Open Day of the year and people were given the opportunity to visit and enjoy a day observing the wolves. On Friday avid photographers spent the day photographing and learning about our wolves. They then joined Tala and Nuka on a walk which allowed them to get up close and personal. We ended the week-long celebrations with our two seminars, which saw wolf experts from around the world.

Speakers included Dr Doug Smith, Dr Cristina Eisenburg, Paul Lister and Will Burrard-Lucas.

SEMINAR - CONSERVATION IN ACTION

The weekend's Trust seminar in our brilliant home venue, kicked off with Paul Lister, who owns the Alladale Wilderness Estate in Scotland. Paul refuted the ill-informed assertion that he wants to reintroduce wolves to The Highlands. Reintroduction - where wolves run free - has never been his intention. He would love to hear a wolf howl in the Scottish countryside, but it would involve enclosures and more land acquisition. Wolves and forest are emblematic of the wild and Paul is firmly focused on his reforestation project at Alladale, as well as various other ecological challenges and his collaboration with The European Nature Trust. He has planted 850,000 native local seed-sourced trees on his estate. While Paul explained that we have no 'real wild nature left' the wolves howled outside - as if in mourning. As a landowner, he has done what he can: in an area that was previously only 5% forest, Alladale is now 15% forest. Paul Lister knows that with his past as a businessman manufacturing furniture, he was always part of the arboreal depletion problem. Now, like a form of ecological restorative justice, he wants to be part of the solution. He is passionate about Romania and educational projects there. In the 80s as 'a businessman wanting what he could get,' the Romanians often refused the scale of his requests to protect their forest, their wild spaces. It took him a while to realise his true calling did not lie in sawdust and timber: 'I was not an entrepreneur businessman but more of an ecologist/activist.' We were shown an introduction to a film about the Carpathian Mountain Range, a 'medieval landscape...where lynx prowl ghost-like...and 45% of all European large predators reside.'

Back in Scotland, smaller projects on the estate draw less media attention but continue quietly and productively. Paul has been instrumental in restoring peat bogs and encouraging others to do the same. Boar, he says, would dig up bracken and heather that clog the land, allowing it to breathe. One of Paul's neighbours is also involved in his own tree planting. A feasibility study of Alladale is now being done - to show the benefits in ecology, employment and tourism. After a decade, there are signs: trees and shelter = more insect life = more bird and fish life. A clear indication of a trophic cascade in action.

THE UK WOLF CONSERVATION TRUST

The Trust's Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

Trophic cascades were the subject of conservation biologist Dr Cristina Eisenberg's talk. In *The Wolf's Tooth: Keystone Predators, Trophic Cascades, and Biodiversity*, she explained the effects of removing or reintroducing large predators to an ecosystem. Cristina became a scientist in an interesting way. She lives in a log cabin in Montana near the Canadian border and nearly two decades ago it was not an area known for wolves. When she saw the animals chasing elk, she reported it, only to be told that she had seen 'big dogs.' Not then a scientist - she tracked the animals and could smell the 'sweet, earthy woody scent' of the wolves that had passed. Later, she observed the nervous elk behaviour when there were predators in the vicinity. The animals grazed less and the previously depleted meadow subsequently sprang back to life, with luxuriant shrubs. We were reminded of Aldo Leopold and Sir Charles Elton - both ecologists from different continents. Cristina quoted from Leopold who when in Mexico, where there were plenty of wolves and bears, described it as 'the only place I have seen that isn't sick.' Cristina commented on the archaic practice of calling her a 'lady biologist.' Although she humbly stated that she is a 'beginner scientist' this is clearly a serious minded explorer for truth. She is a hunter and a country dweller, which helps her standing with the hunting fraternity. Clearly, some people are patronising towards indigenous populations. Local people interested in feeding their families found lectures on the benefits of veganism (as a group did recently) ludicrous. There is more sway in empathy, people management and practical solutions. The wolf is seen as a nuisance, whereas its presence 'touches everything in the food web.' Evidence is invaluable but it is an ongoing, difficult process. Visual evidence of the wolf in action was most powerful: in places where they proliferate, there is less damage from elk stripping bark from trees. Willow grows strong. Wolf populations control and sustain herbivore populations and even other large carnivores: numerous creatures feed on a wolf kill, including the bears in Yellowstone Park.

Dr Doug Smith admitted that premature grey hair arrived courtesy of his work in Yellowstone Park, studying and managing the effects of the 1995 reintroduction. Darting wolves from the air is dangerous but aerial observation and radio collaring has given scientists invaluable insights. Doug reminded us that 'people and personalities are important' in conservation. In 1926 when most predators had been extirpated in Yellowstone, park administrators liked bears and so kept them. We saw photographs of bears eating from a wolf kill - wolves are swift but the bear is stronger and able to step in, Johnnycome-lately style - to steal prey. He spoke too about the frustrations of having radio-collared animals legally shot the moment they leave the park. Some refer to the wolf as a 'land shark' and others talk about the wolf 'holding all the cards.' As Doug wryly pointed out, a gun is always the ace of spades. Doug and Dave Mech have recently co-authored a book on the hunting habits of wolves, to be published in 2014 and reviewed in *Wolf Print*. Photographs of wolves in hunting mode make the wolf a wild, natural thing. In Yellowstone, the wolves live wild and so illness, injury or just fate means that some do not survive, even when there are large litters. At times, wolf kills wolf. We even saw a photograph of a threelegged wolf. Yellowstone has enabled biologists to monitor pack sizes, dispersal habits and even the way wolves travel in the snow - in single file following the pattern of the previous walkers' footprints. Clearly Doug is an ethical and dedicated ambassador.

Will Burrard-Lucas' highlighted the conservation issues - feral dogs in villages spreading disease like distemper and rabies that requires a vaccination programme. He talked about the dedicated people like Claudio Sillero of the Ethiopian Wolf Project, while showing us entrancing slide after slide - including ones of Timothy Spall-like mole rats that pop from holes in the ground. Will also explained the problems of ten hours with his vehicle stuck in viscous mud, or the once a week shower. This is difficult terrain at high altitude - so not for the faint-hearted. As always with lupine seminars, there was plenty of cross-pollinated experience - particularly with people politics and how wild spaces benefit us all. On both days, it was rain for the hardworking volunteers and those who went on the wolf walks with the Beenham Pack. But happy faces and comments like 'Awesome day' and 'I've travelled so far - I'm exhausted, but it was worth it,' made the weekend shine. The sun also made an appearance for photographs and outdoor chat. It's a reminder too, as we listened to Doug's two boys howling at the wolves and the strong vocal response, that the iconic howl is symbolic of wilderness and wildness. The wolves had their voice again this year while other eloquent and informed global speakers also spoke on their behalf.

2013 INTERNATIONAL WOLF SYMPOSIUM : WOLVES AND HUMANS AT THE CROSSROADS

Kirsty Peake attended this conference held in Duluth, Minnesota, USA

The symposium was split into two plenary events - Debate about Wolf Recovery: Mexican Wolf Recovery: Moving from Recovery to State Management of Wolves; and Debate about Wolf Hunting/Trapping and Working Toward Consensus - as well as 'break out' sessions with four running together:

Wolf Management

Wolf Ecology, Behaviour, Genetics

Wolves and Environmental

THE UK WOLF CONSERVATION TRUST

The Trust's Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

Education

Wolf-Human interactions

Kirsty felt everything covered in the debating session was so important but she felt that one deserved a special mention, this being the emotive

Debate on Wolf Hunting/Trapping and Working Toward Consensus.

UKWCT Specialist Advisor Dr Alistair Bath was moderator and facilitator and the debaters were:

Howard Goldman: Minnesota Senior State Director of the Humane Society of the US

Jim Hammill: Retired wildlife biologist for Michigan Department of Natural Resources

Gary Leistico: Attorney and general counsel to the National Trappers Association and the Minnesota Trappers Association

Paul Paquet: Adjunct Professor in Geography at the University of Victoria, BC, Canada

There was a breakout session & the speaker was Luigi Boitani & Josip Kusak.

Awards : Pat Goodman, representing Wolf Park, presented their Eric Klinghammer award to Rolf Peterson for his work on the wolves of Isle Royale National Park over the last four decades.

The International Wolf Centre gave their 'Who Speaks for Wolf' awards to: Laurie Lyman, for her outstanding work in educating and helping visitors in Yellowstone National Park. (www.yellowstonereports.com). Jamie Mitchell, a Native American, who does so much for wolves in striving to protect them. Carter Neimeyer, a speaker at last year's UKWCT seminar, author of *Wolfer* and a strong supporter of wolf conservation.

L. Dave Mech closed the conference, giving the keynote address about his 55 year career in wolf research. His work has covered studying wolves in Isle Royale, NE Minnesota, Denali, Yellowstone and Ellesmere.

In September Danny Kidby Hunter and Tara Armstrong represented the Trust at the Slowolf Project of Slovenia Conference in Postojna, bringing together some of the best wolf experts and biologists from around the world to share their ideas and solutions. "By sharing knowledge and experience, we can considerably increase effectiveness of wolf conservation, improve cooperation, and promote transition from country-based management towards management at the level of population." delegates listened to the talks of some 30 speakers and participated in workshops on population monitoring data-collection and sustainable hunting. The French researchers also treated us to rare video footage captured on a Starlight camera of the interactions of wolves and dogs. Without this new and highly exclusive technology, this would have previously been impossible. On the third day, delegates were given the opportunity to have a guided tour into wolf, bear and lynx territory. This proved very popular and delegates were treated to traces of these elusive predators' presence in the discovery of scat and tracks.

The EU Commissioner, Dr Janez Potocnik and Minister for Agriculture and the Environment, Mr Dejan Zidan, welcomed delegates and introduced the SloWolf organisation. John D Linnell of the Norwegian Institute for Nature Research opened the conference and discussed the controversy surrounding the notion of 'rewilding Europe' and posed the question of whether it was possible to turn controversy into

coexistence. He explored the notions of the four perceptions of wolves: the historical wolf, the biological wolf - the specimen of science, the symbolic wolf - of values and ideology, and the political wolf - the representation of power, influence and control. They heard from numerous leading wolf advocates throughout the weekend, including UKWCT sponsored supporter, Josip Kusak. Josip is a conservationist, research manager and veterinarian in Croatia and was presenting results from his studies of areas used by wolves, lynx and cervids in the Croatian mountains of Gorski kotar. A reoccurring topic from the speakers

was the use of 'wolf damage prevention.' This includes the use of livestock guarding dogs, fladry, night enclosures and shepherds. French biologist Jean-Marc Landry shared with us his new venture in researching methods to deter wolves from returning to a flock. Although guarding dogs can have short-term success rates, they are not always effective. Wolves often return to the same flock. A long-term solution is needed. The dogs may prevent some attacks on livestock and chase wolves away, but they do not 'teach' the wolf that they should not return. The wolf must associate livestock with danger or 'off limits' so they teach future generations of the pack to stay away. The dogs do not seem to be doing this. There have even been accounts of dogs hiding amongst the flock when a wolf appears!

Jean-Marc explained his ideas of repellent collars for livestock, which could detect acute stress in the animal in the presence of a predator. Other methods included triggers to repel the wolves and condition them to not return. His project, entitled 'Daphnis Project,' was an extremely interesting study and we look forward to hearing more about it in the coming months. The problem the wolf is facing is that there is now a sense of a 'wolf war,' where politicians now seek to use the species to serve their own agenda. Often used as a pawn in their own corrupt game of chess, politicians use the wolf to incite hysteria for their own personal gain, preying on fears and insecurities, which further intensifies the plight of the wolf.

THE UK WOLF CONSERVATION TRUST

The Trust's Activities for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

The prominent message carried throughout the seminar seemed to be that the key to conservation was coexistence which is about tolerance and acceptance. Coexistence is a two way street and completely 'converting' opponents is not always a realistic approach. Understanding different points of view is crucial, and that includes that of wolf antagonists. Thankfully, perceptions in Europe are changing and because of this, the wolf is slowly making a comeback. They are crossing borders and now returning to territories from which wolves have been absent from for over 100 years. Migrating from a population in Poland, wolves are now re-establishing themselves in Saxony, a place from where wolves had disappeared by 1904. It is hoped these transient individuals from neighbouring countries will continue on their journeys and further populate the rest of Europe. In conclusion, we must allow the wolf to be a wolf - neither angel nor demon -but simply a predator striving to survive.

This year has seen two key members of the Trust leave, which is always sad. I would like to thank both Clive Readings and Vicky Allison in all they have done for the wolves and the development of the Trust.

In 2004, Clive stepped in after my husband Roger's untimely death, to take the position of Wolf Keeper and Site Manager. Clive had recently retired from the Fire Service and had been a volunteer at the Trust since 2002. So it was a complete career change for him, as he had no background in animal care as such.

However, his passion for the wolves was obvious. In Clive's nine-year tenure working at the Trust he looked after 17 wolves. His deep commitment to the wolves and his high standard of care was evident for all to see and commented on by many visitors. The highlight of his time here was the night of the birth of Tundra, Tala and Nuka, when he and I were anxiously on duty and witnessed the births first hand. The subsequent hand-raising of the cubs and also the earlier arrival of Torak, Mosi and Mai were busy and particularly fulfilling days for him. Clive did an enormous amount in the development of the site. In 2004, the building we now proudly use as the Visitors' Centre and shop, was an untidy barn which Clive transformed by painting it and fitting the shelves and display cabinets. The facilities on site, with the Education Room and photographic areas for the visitors, have improved beyond recognition.

The wolves have also benefited from new platforms and ponds to better their enrichment. We wish him well.

Vicky came to the Trust in 2005 as a work experience student while studying Animal Behaviour at Wiltshire College and undertook a dissertation "Do wolves self medicate?" by providing each of the wolf enclosures with troughs containing planted herbs, to see if the wolves would eat them. She obtained a first class mark in the dissertation and concluded that wolves do self-medicate, which was fascinating. In 2006 when Torak, Mosi and Mai arrived she was very involved in their upbringing and had a natural rapport with them. In 2008 Vicky joined the Trust staff as Assistant Education Officer and was promoted to Education Officer and Editor of Wolf Print when Toni Shelbourne left in 2011. Her daughter Megan was now two years old, so Vicky reduced her hours to combine the job with childcare. Megan started full time school this September, so Vicky has decided to take a part time job as Lecturer at Wiltshire College, which fits with

Megan's school term times. We are always at our busiest here at the Trust in the school holidays!

We will miss both Clive and Vicky and hope they continue to come and visit the wolves.

To replace them both we have Danny Kidby-Hunter, Wolf Keeper and Student Co-ordinator and Tara Armstrong, who joined the staff in February this year and is currently Conservation Coordinator.

Finally, we welcome Julia Bohanna as the new editor of Wolf Print. Julia has been involved with the magazine in one way or another since its launch 15 years ago in 1998.

After 4 years in December Anne Carter resigned as Director of the Trust. She had helped considerably with Health & Safety at the Trust. We thank her for all her hard work.

The Trust is as ever, dependant and hugely grateful to all our hardworking volunteers without whom we could not run wolf events. In September 12 new volunteers joined and we now have 60. Of course our staff too deserve thanks and appreciation for the long hours and high standard of welfare for the wolves.

Teresa Palmer

THE UK WOLF CONSERVATION TRUST

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2013.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company in the year under review was that of the education of the public as to wolves through maintaining and exhibiting wolves and publications. The Trust is a "not for profit" company, limited by guarantee, and is forbidden by its Memorandum & Articles of Association from paying a dividend.

DIRECTORS

The directors shown below have held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2013 to the date of this report.

C.A. HICKS
N.S.D. BULMER
MRS T.M. PALMER
MRS S.G. HULL
MRS L.A. MALLIFF

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

MISS A.H. CARTER - resigned 27 November 2013

POLITICAL AND CHARITABLE CONTRIBUTIONS

During the year the company made the following donation to UK recipients for charitable purposes:-

£4000 University of Oxford Ethiopian Wolf Project
£100 Berks & Bucks Bat Group

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

.....
MRS T.M. PALMER - Director

Date:

THE UK WOLF CONSERVATION TRUST

Income and Expenditure Account
for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

	Notes	2013 £	2012 £
TURNOVER		332,998	309,165
Cost of sales		<u>127,518</u>	<u>124,060</u>
GROSS SURPLUS		205,480	185,105
Administrative expenses		<u>204,139</u>	<u>186,076</u>
		1,341	(971)
Other operating income		<u>14,244</u>	<u>16,712</u>
OPERATING SURPLUS	2	15,585	15,741
Interest receivable and similar income		<u>1,029</u>	<u>1,600</u>
SURPLUS ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		16,614	17,341
Tax on surplus on ordinary activities	3	<u>206</u>	<u>320</u>
SURPLUS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		<u><u>16,408</u></u>	<u><u>17,021</u></u>

The notes form part of these financial statements

Balance Sheet
31 December 2013

	Notes	2013 £	2012 £
FIXED ASSETS			
Tangible assets	4	106,085	109,916
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks		21,669	27,602
Debtors	5	9,983	8,573
Cash at bank		257,912	233,237
		<u>289,564</u>	<u>269,412</u>
CREDITORS			
Amounts falling due within one year	6	<u>31,171</u>	<u>31,258</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>258,393</u>	<u>238,154</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>364,478</u>	<u>348,070</u>
RESERVES			
Sinking Fund	7	150,000	150,000
Income and expenditure account	7	<u>214,478</u>	<u>198,070</u>
		<u>364,478</u>	<u>348,070</u>

The company is entitled to exemption from audit under Section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 for the year ended 31 December 2013.

The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 in accordance with Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006.

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for:

- ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which 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 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 company.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on and were signed on its behalf by:

.....
MRS T.M. PALMER - Director

1. **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

Accounting convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective April 2008).

Turnover

Turnover represents net invoiced sales of goods, excluding value added tax.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than investment properties and freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation, less estimated residual value, of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:-

Land & buildings	12.5% on reducing balance
Plant & machinery etc	25% on reducing balance
Transport costs etc re. Arctic wolves	10% on cost

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

2. **OPERATING SURPLUS**

The operating surplus is stated after charging:

	2013 £	2012 £
Depreciation - owned assets	<u>17,804</u>	<u>18,275</u>
Directors' remuneration and other benefits etc	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

3. **TAXATION**

Analysis of the tax charge

The tax charge on the surplus on ordinary activities for the year was as follows:

	2013 £	2012 £
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax	<u>206</u>	<u>320</u>
Tax on surplus on ordinary activities	<u>206</u>	<u>320</u>

4. **TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS**

	Land and buildings £	Plant and machinery etc £	Totals £
COST			
At 1 January 2013	224,300	111,839	336,139
Additions	9,700	4,273	13,973
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2013	234,000	116,112	350,112
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
DEPRECIATION			
At 1 January 2013	136,753	89,470	226,223
Charge for year	12,156	5,648	17,804
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2013	148,909	95,118	244,027
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
NET BOOK VALUE			
At 31 December 2013	85,091	20,994	106,085
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2012	87,547	22,369	109,916
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

Costs falling under the heading Land and Buildings relate to the capital cost of making alterations and improvements to the buildings and facilities occupied by the Trust.

5. **DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2013 £	2012 £
Trade debtors	2,517	742
Other debtors	7,466	7,831
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	9,983	8,573
	<hr/>	<hr/>

6. **CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR**

	2013 £	2012 £
Trade creditors	16,397	13,200
Taxation and social security	9,650	7,936
Other creditors	5,124	10,122
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	31,171	31,258
	<hr/>	<hr/>

7. **RESERVES**

	Income and expenditure account £	Sinking Fund £	Totals £
At 1 January 2013	198,070	150,000	348,070
Surplus for the year	16,408		16,408
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December 2013	214,478	150,000	364,478
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

It is the Trust's policy to build up a sinking fund by making periodic transfers from its general reserves to provide for the future cost of establishing its premises at a different location from the one it currently occupies.

8. **DIRECTORS' ADVANCES, CREDITS AND GUARANTEES**

The following advances and credits to a director subsisted during the years ended 31 December 2013 and 31 December 2012:

	2013 £	2012 £
MRS T.M. PALMER		
Balance outstanding at start of year	2,500	-
Amounts advanced	-	2,500
Amounts repaid	(2,500)	-
Balance outstanding at end of year	-	2,500
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The Trust occupies its main premises rent free pursuant to a Licence Agreement with two of its directors, Charles Hicks and Teresa Palmer as Trustees of a Palmer Family Trust, and pays an open market rent of £2500 p.a. to the same Trust for its use of a storage building.

THE UK WOLF CONSERVATION TRUST

Report of the Accountants to the Directors of
THE UK WOLF CONSERVATION TRUST

As described on the balance sheet you are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2013 set out on pages ten to fourteen and you consider that the company is exempt from an audit.

In accordance with your instructions, we have compiled these unaudited financial statements in order to assist you to fulfil your statutory responsibilities, from the accounting records and information and explanations supplied to us.

NICHOLAS JENNER & CO
P.O. Box 4001
Pangbourne
Reading
Berkshire
RG8 7FN

Date:

THE UK WOLF CONSERVATION TRUST

Detailed Income and Expenditure Account for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

	2013		2012	
	£	£	£	£
Turnover				
Membership renewal	132,513		135,265	
Magazine subscriptions	1,724		1,933	
Adoption	490		-	
Sales of merchandise	83,084		74,908	
Childrens events	6,171		6,415	
Visit fees	99,360		82,858	
Schools	8,190		6,744	
Photo days	1,458		1,042	
Miscellaneous income	8		-	
	<hr/>	332,998	<hr/>	309,165
Cost of sales				
Opening stock	27,602		20,936	
Merchandise	52,775		49,301	
Wages & salaries	12,045		18,100	
Food	7,757		9,196	
Vet fees & welfare	1,974		4,771	
Plant & building maintenance	16,768		18,080	
Licences for wolves	466		973	
Insurance for wolves	4,536		6,227	
Maintenance of cages	28		467	
Seminar expenses	10,101		6,352	
Education room service costs	4,503		4,715	
Magazine	4,638		5,147	
Transport costs	1,679		3,105	
Consultancy fees	4,315		4,292	
	<hr/>		<hr/>	
	149,187		151,662	
Closing stock	(21,669)		(27,602)	
	<hr/>	127,518	<hr/>	124,060
GROSS SURPLUS		205,480		185,105
Other income				
Donations	14,244		16,712	
Deposit account interest	1,029		1,600	
	<hr/>	15,273	<hr/>	18,312
		220,753		203,417
Expenditure				
Rent of premises	2,500		2,500	
Insurance	1,500		1,300	
Light and heat	4,084		4,732	
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets				
Arctic wolves	1,012		1,012	
Buildings and enclosures	12,156		12,507	
Plant and machinery	4,636		4,757	
Administrative salaries	93,991		79,953	
Telephone	2,983		2,332	
Post and stationery	33,220		29,353	
Advertising	4,422		5,345	
Secretarial expenses	-		1,770	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Carried forward	160,504	220,753	145,561	203,417

This page does not form part of the statutory financial statements

THE UK WOLF CONSERVATION TRUST

Detailed Income and Expenditure Account
for the Year Ended 31 December 2013

	2013		2012	
	£	£	£	£
Brought forward	160,504	220,753	145,561	203,417
Entertaining	616		2,198	
Subscriptions	230		435	
Corporation tax penalties	200		-	
Sundry expenses	2,809		1,100	
Student exchange	1,743		250	
Accountancy	5,273		5,338	
Other professional fees	1,325		-	
Donations	22,270		22,259	
Computer costs	1,366		1,968	
	<hr/>	196,336	<hr/>	179,109
		24,417		24,308
Finance costs				
Bank charges		7,803		6,967
NET SURPLUS		<hr/> <hr/> 16,614		<hr/> <hr/> 17,341