



Shepreth Wildlife Conservation Charity

Report and Unaudited Accounts

For the year ended

31st December 2024

Shepreth Wildlife Conservation Charity

Registered charity number 1145477

Shepreth Wildlife Conservation Charity

Charity Information

Trustees

Rebecca Willers	(Chairperson)
Sally Willers	(Secretary)
Colin Taylor	(Treasurer)
Jeanette Richards	
Mike Hunter	
Liz Dams	
Yvonne Morrin	
Liz Bennett	
Hannah Lintott	(Resigned 4/12/2024)
Tasha Ennew	(Appointed 19/09/2024)

Independent Accountants

Curnow & Co Limited
Brackenhurst
Lee
Ilfracombe
EX34 8LW

Business address and contact details

c/o. Shepreth Wildlife Park
Station Road
Shepreth
Royston
Herts
SG8 6PZ

Email: swcc@sheprethwildlifepark.co.uk

Registered Charity Number

1145477

Bankers

Lloyds TSB
The Cross
2 Melbourn Street
Royston
Herts
SG8 9AB

Governing Document

Constitution

Shepreth Wildlife Conservation Charity

Reports and Accounts

Contents

Trustees Report	1-15
Statement of Trustees Responsibilities	16
Independent Examiner's Report	17-18
Statement of Financial Activities	19
Balance sheet	20
Notes to the Accounts	21-24



SWCC Annual Report 2024

Report of the Trustees

During the Twelve year (2024) of operation the Charity, Trustees and volunteers have undertaken work falling within the following:

1. Raising funds through various means to donate to other charities whose aims are consistent with the Charity's own but have the local presence and expertise to achieve the Charity's objectives.
2. Management of the SWCC Hedgehog Hospital.
3. Events successfully delivered: Easter Conservation Trail, Elephant Event, Clouded Leopard Event, Hedgehog Event, Lemur Event, Halloween Event, Annual Raffle, Santa's Grotto, Christmas Hedgehog Ball.
4. Recruitment and training of staff and volunteers to manage the hedgehog programme.
5. Educating the general public about conservation projects supported by SWCC and the work of the SWCC Hedgehog Hospital

Achievements and Performance

1. The Board of Trustees

The Charity has continued to raise funds for a variety of conservation causes in line with its aims and objectives.

2. Donations

The Charity raised and made donations of funding and equipment to:

- Clouded Leopard Working group (£2,918)
- Elephant Unchained (£1,200)

3. SWCC Hedgehog Hospital

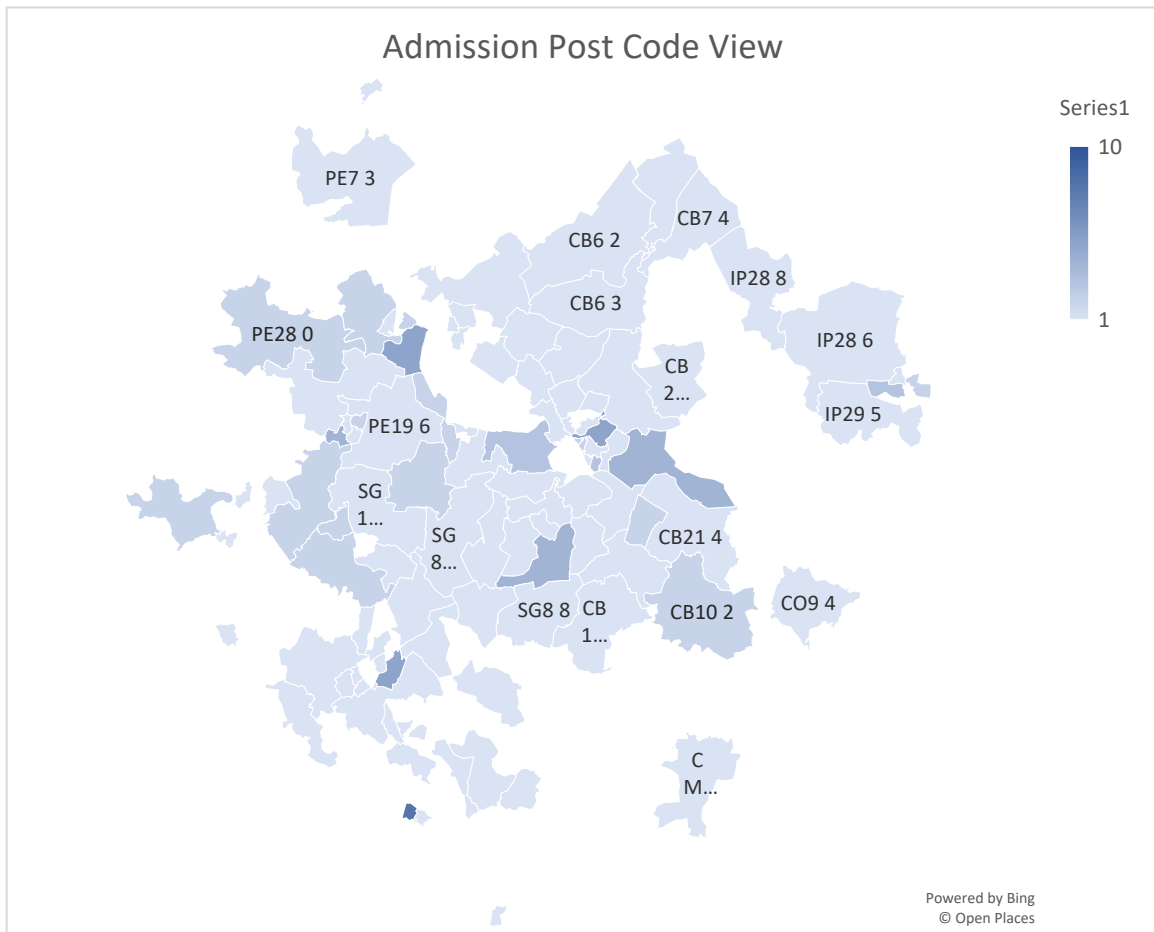
The Charity raised the funds required to keep the Hedgehog Hospital running efficiently. In the 2024 reporting period the hospital admitted **493** hedgehogs. The success of this reporting period is credit to the staffing team and volunteers who continue to work hard during to ensure that high standards of welfare were maintained throughout the year.

We would like to acknowledge Natasha Ennew and Kirstie Coddington for collating this data and producing this report on behalf of SWCC.



SWCC Hedgehog Hospital Data

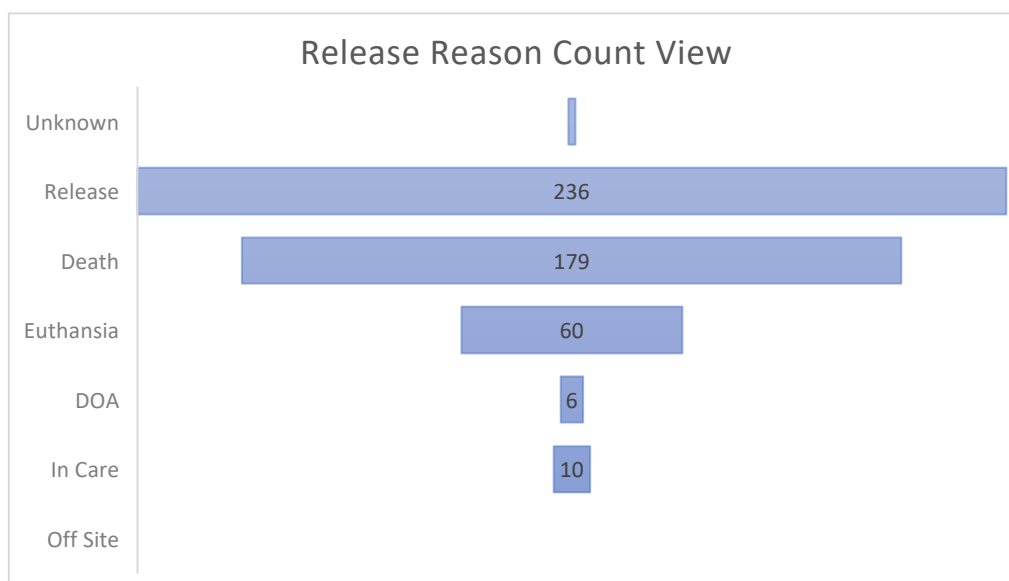
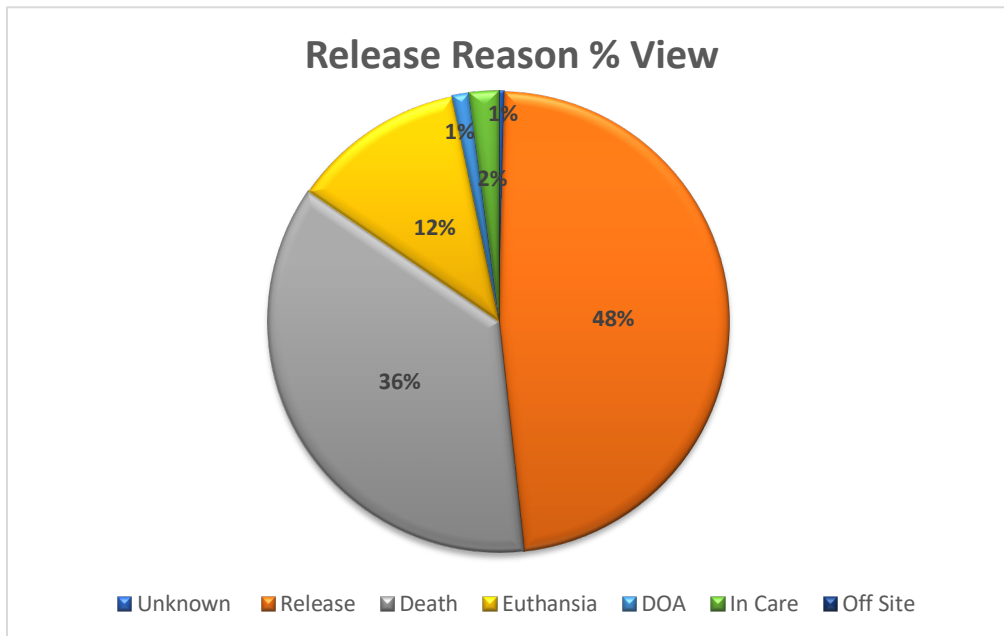
Reporting Period 01.01.24 – 31.12.24



This the first year since 2011 that we have reported on a calendar year rather than a financial year. We can start to build a picture going forward on hedgehog seasonal trends within the year.

For the year 2024, 493 Hedgehogs were admitted to the Hospital for treatment. The above admission maps show a density view of where the hedgehogs were originally rescued from. High admission volumes are seen within certain pockets of Cambridge, Stevenage, Peterborough and Suffolk.

Release Views

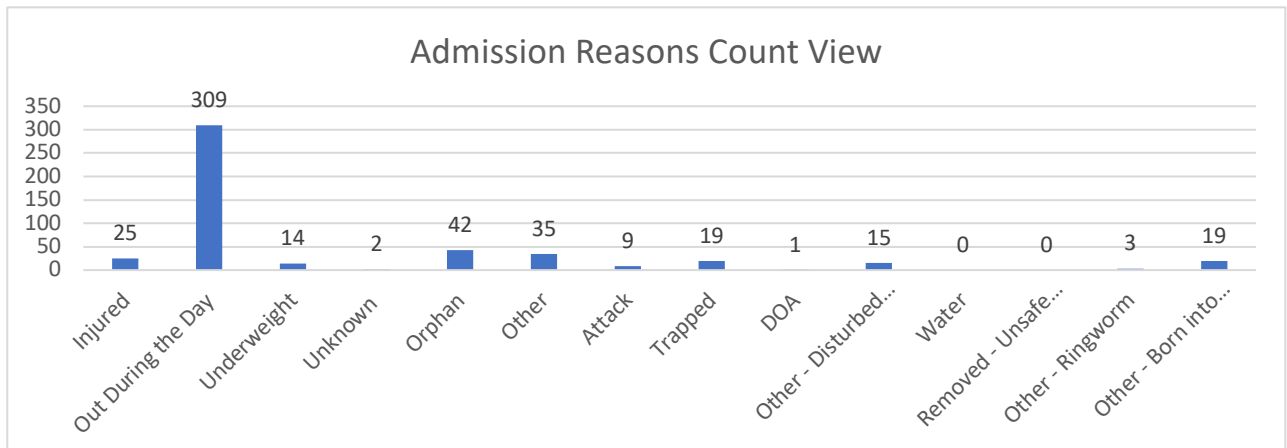
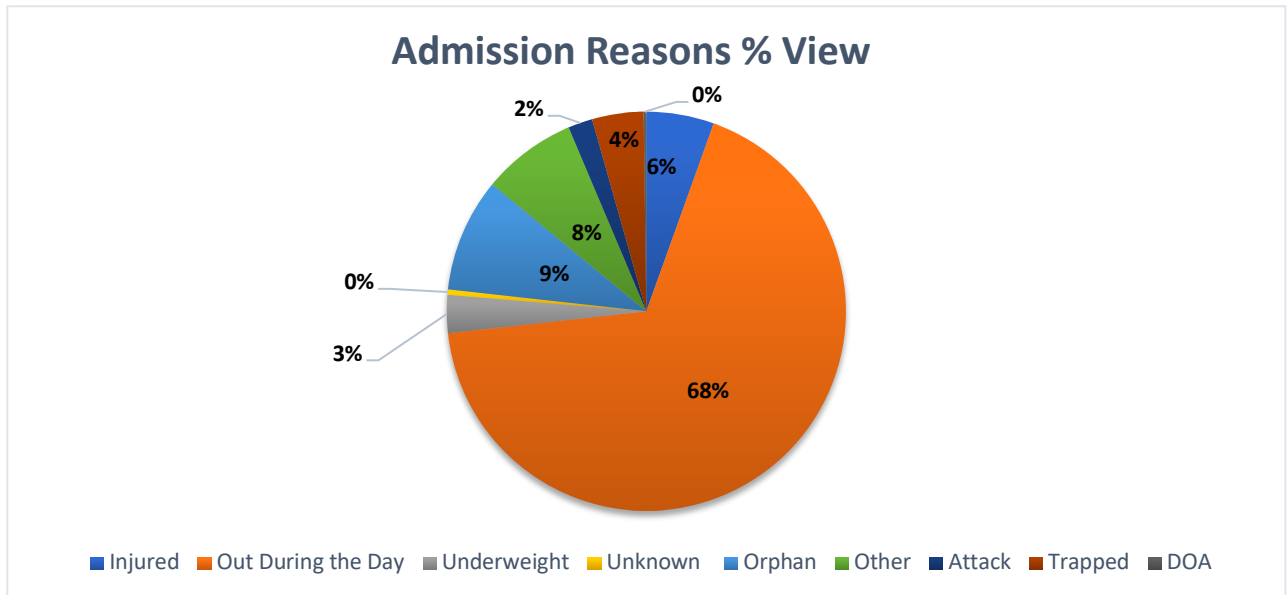


The release percentage is 48%. This is an outstanding achievement and easily surpasses the expected study outcome from Molony et al (2007); that concludes only 30 to 40% of wildlife casualties are successfully released back into the wild.

There are two unknown exits this year. It is highly likely that this is a miss recording of an Id number and these can be removed from the data set. Accurate record keeping is instrumental in achieving this admission count picture. The Hospital Team have ensured that files are completed so that we can accurately audit the hedgehog journey from their admittance to their destination. Only ten hedgehogs are recorded as remaining in care from this reporting period.

Euthanasia's again remain higher than earlier years, due to changes in protocols; this ensures that no disabled hedgehogs are placed in secure gardens inhibiting their natural instincts.

Admission Reasons



‘Out during the day,’ like previous reporting years, is the main reason identified as to why hedgehogs are admitted to our care. This is followed by orphans. The Hospital Team educates the public via Facebook or Public Talks as to when is appropriate to intervene with nests that are assumed to have been abandoned or disturbed. This is to give the mother a chance to come back to nurse or move her young.

Trapped Hedgehog remain high this year, a trend we have seen increasing over the last couple of years. This would be a prudent topic to continue to educate the public on ‘dangers in your garden’ via their communication channels.

At the point when the Admission Form needs re-printing, we will be looking to introduce a ‘final diagnosis’ field to our files to see if we can analyse the real reason they were admitted. For instance, a hedgehog found out during the day may, under further examination, be injured which is not initially visible and this would alter their admittance reason. New admission reasons were added last year which breakdown the ‘other’ category. This is an ongoing process; we will shortly be adding breathing difficulties and tick burden as admission categories on the data set. We will also look at adding fields to quantify ecto-parasite burdens upon arrival, to analyse any patterns with a likely death outcome or identify successful parasite treatments.

Thank you to the Hospital Team for maintaining accurate record keeping.

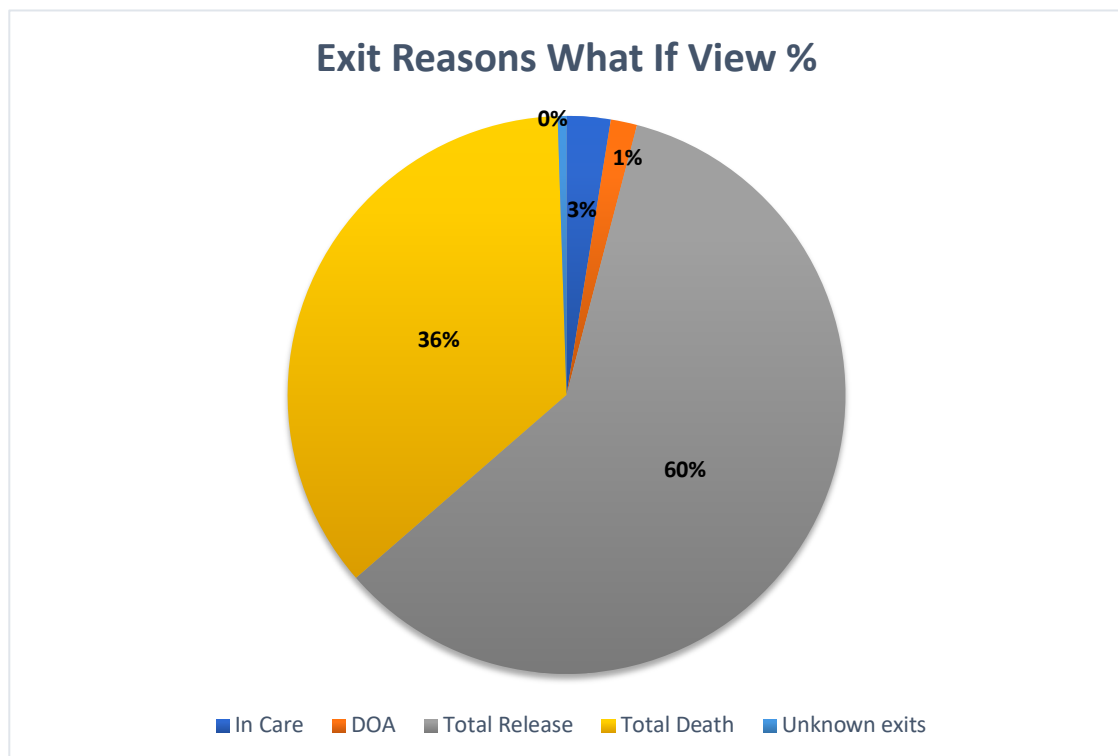
What If?

If we deduct the hedgehogs we were never able to save like euthanasia's, dead on arrival and those that pass within 48 hours of admittance (deemed unsavable as they are already in critical decline and would require critical care facilities), the total release percentage would increase from 48% to 60%.

The Unsavable

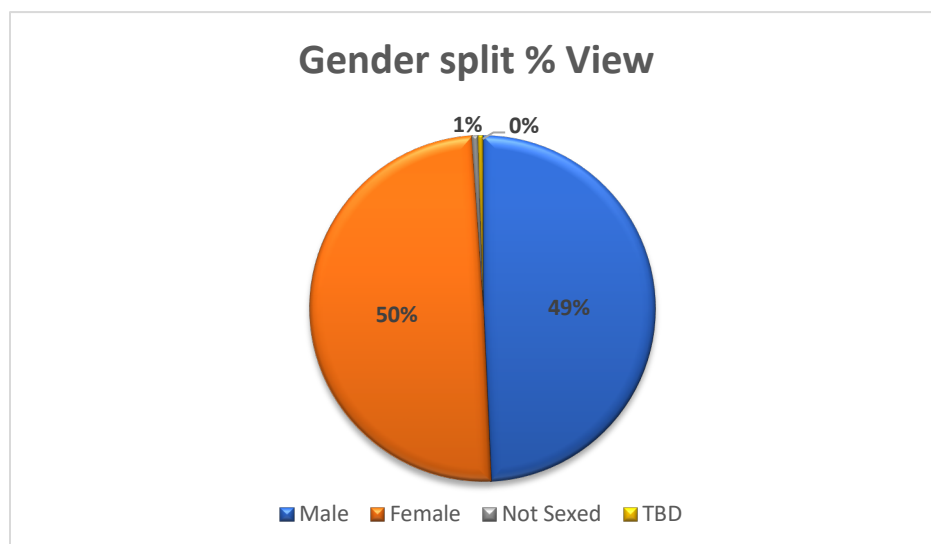
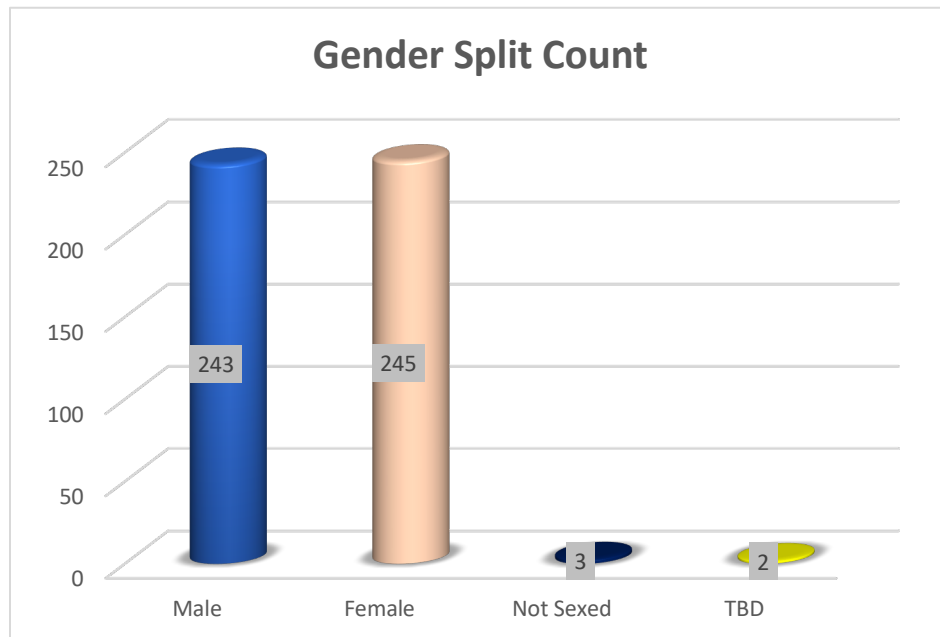
The table below show the numbers that have either passed or were released within 48 hours of arrival at the hospital. These have been deducted from the data set to produce the 'What If' view.

Death <2	38
Euthanasia <2	60
DOA	6
Release <2	2
Total	106



In conjunction with the Hospital Manager and Vet, Elizabeth Bennett, we aim to review the deaths under 48 hrs to see if we can alter care plans and/or introduce new care plans. The Hospital core manuals are also under review.

Gender Split Information



For the past couple of years, we have seen a gender admission gap trend towards more males being admitted into our care. For the year 2024 we are back to seeing admission genders almost equalised. Three hedgehogs remained unsexed; the need for them to receive emergency veterinary care supersedes the need to record the gender in this instance.

We are building a report to show many males and females have been released to understand if there is a pattern emerging from our survival perspective.

Admission Body Score Release % View

Hedgehogs with a body score of 3 and above are more likely to be released. Our highest death trends occur for hedgehogs with a body score of 2 and below.

Count Total by BCS	BCS	Death	Euthanasia	DOA	Release	In Care	Release %
29	1	17	11	0	1	0	3.45%
246	2	128	22	6	86	4	34.95%
174	3	32	24	0	112	6	64.36%
39	4	1	3	0	35	0	89.74%
3	5	1	0	0	2	0	66.66%

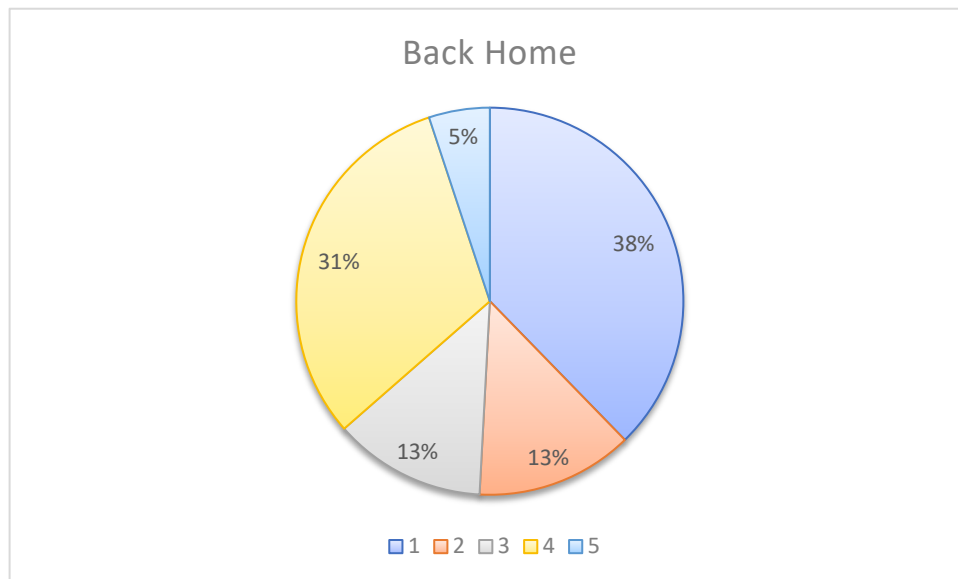
The view below audits the number of days a hedgehog spends in our care, with the majority being less than 50 days. No hedgehogs have spent more than 250 days in care. Hedgehogs with ringworm tend to stay with us longer to clear the infection.

Days in Hospital	2024
>50	94
>100	12
>150	5
>200	3
>250	3
>300	0
>350	0

The following review examines the release weights of hedgehogs; weights are analysed alongside a body condition score. Notably, no hedgehogs were released with a Body Score of 5, indicating they were overweight. This demonstrates the Hospital Team's commitment to excellent governance by ensuring that overweight hedgehogs are not released.

Exit Weight	2024
>1000	50
>1100	3
>1200	17
>1300	1

Get Me Home



Category	Code	Example
Home	1	Complete Post Code Match
Same Sub Postcode	2	i.e. CB21 to CB21
Same Main Postcode	3	i.e. CB to CB
Outside Main Postcode	4	i.e. CB to SG
Incomplete Data	5	unable to define

The British Hedgehog Preservation Society conclude that hedgehogs build a mental map of their home range to help better navigate their environment. Hedgehogs released from unknown sites face larger competition for resources and a greater risk of road mortality. They may also spread infectious diseases to new populations. Simply release a hedgehog where they will be most content, within its original home range.

However, it is not always possible to release back home for several reasons:

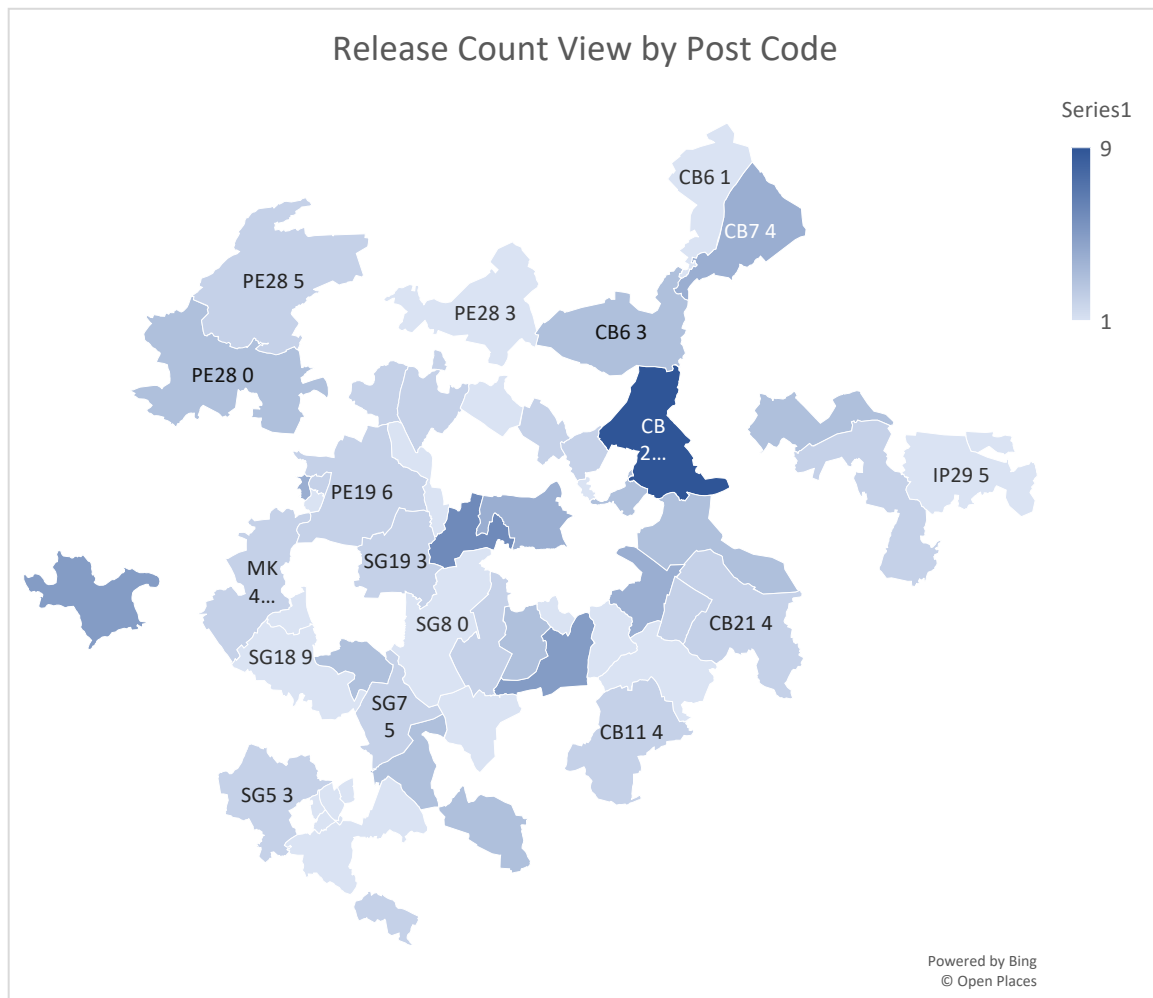
- Hazards in that area caused original admittance.
- Finder does not want the hedgehog to come back.
- Release site not ready to support release and hedgehog is ready to go.
- Infectious diseases identified in the home area.

The Hospital Team strive to get the hedgehogs back home as swiftly as possible. For whatever reason, where this is not possible or suitable, the nearest location to the home site is preferred.

This view represents the release picture by Post Code view, unfortunately this does not show actual distance. For instance, a hedgehog released outside of the main postcode area CB1 to SG8 may only be a few miles away and is still suitable.

The Hospital Team have continued to focus on postcode data capture at admission and release points. We only have 5% incomplete records vs 33% that we have reported in earlier years (2021-2022). Many of these files are hedgehogs that have arrived via vets or other rescues, and that information has not been captured by them or shared with us.

There is still an opportunity to reduce the number of hedgehogs released outside their area. It is noted this may not always be feasible due to release sites not being available or prepared at the same time the hedgehog is ready to be released.



The release map above illustrates the distribution density of released hedgehogs. Higher densities of releases are observed in specific areas of Cambridge, Stevenage, Peterborough, and Milton Keynes.

Antibiotic Usage

Antibiotic stewardship is a coordinated approach within all healthcare systems to promote and monitor the judicious use of antimicrobials to preserve their future effectiveness. It focuses on ensuring antibiotics are used appropriately, avoiding overuse and misuse, and preventing the development of antimicrobial resistance.

The following shows the guidance and rules set for Veterinary prescribing along with our compliance.



PROTECT ME

Prescribe only when necessary

- Consider non-bacterial disease (e.g. infection, nutritional imbalance, metabolic disorder)
- Some bacterial diseases will self-resolve without antibiotics
- Offer a non-prescription form (see box bottom right)
- Prescriptive antibiotics are not a substitute for surgical asepsis

Replace with non-antibiotic treatments

- Laage and/or treatment of infected material, fluid therapy, dietary management, cough suppressants and measures to address underlying conditions may negate the need for antibiotics
- Use topical preparations (ideally antiseptic) where possible to reduce selection pressure on intestinal flora (the microbiome)

Optimize dosage protocols

- Use the shortest effective course and avoid underdosing
- Test until clinical resolution

Treat effectively

- Consider which bacteria are likely to be involved
- Consider drug penetration of the target site (e.g. for peritonitis, osteomyelitis)
- Consider pharmacokinetics and drug interactions with concurrent medication
- Provide instructions, including demarcations, on how to administer prescribed antibiotics

Employ narrow spectrum

- Use narrow-spectrum, rather than broad-spectrum, antibiotics to minimize resistance
- Avoid antibiotic combination therapy
- Use culture results to support de-escalation (switch to a narrower spectrum antibiotic)

Conduct cytology and culture

- Use cytology to demonstrate bacterial involvement and an inflammatory response consistent with infection (e.g. intracellular bacteria)
- Collect a sample for culture before starting antibiotic therapy whenever possible
- Culture is essential when using prolonged (14 week) treatment courses, where there is risk factors for resistance (e.g. healthcare-associated infections, antibiotic treatment in the prior 60 days or multiple prior courses of antibiotic use) and in life-threatening situations

Tailor your practice policy

- Discuss your practice's first-line antibiotic choice for each condition with your colleagues, complete the tick boxes in this poster and display it so your protocols are clear, including when the approach is to not prescribe an antibiotic
- Evaluate practice biosecurity and hand hygiene protocols
- Practice preventative medicine (vaccination, parasite prevention)

Monitor

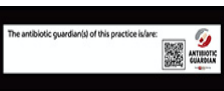
- Monitor for preventable infections (e.g. surgical site infections) and alter practice protocols if needed
- Audit your own antibiotic use, particularly of NSA generation cephalosporins (e.g. using RCVS Knowledge Audit tool)

Educate others

- Promote awareness of AMR among staff and clients
- Use tools such as the owner education animation
- Encourage return of leftover antibiotics for safe disposal



Antibiotic use in our practice



Select which antibiotics your practice uses in the boxes below

Culture ESSENTIAL to ensure effective therapy (where possible)

Consult QR code information for dedicated resources to support medicating cats

Scan the QR code to access extra information. Alternatively visit: bsava.org.uk/protectme

GAITROINTESTINAL INFECTIONS

Antibiotics are not indicated for:

- Acute enteritis
- Acute diarrhoea including acute haemorrhagic (AHD) and acute enteritis
- Parvovirus
- Chronic enteritis
- Complicated enteritis (e.g. colitis, enteritis, enterocolitis, enteric fistulae)
- Chronic diarrhoea with signs of systemic illness
- Chronic diarrhoea with signs of systemic illness
- Chronic diarrhoea with signs of systemic illness

Antibiotics are indicated for:

- Chronic diarrhoea with signs of systemic illness
- Chronic diarrhoea with signs of systemic illness
- Chronic diarrhoea with signs of systemic illness

URINARY TRACT INFECTIONS

Antibiotics are not indicated for:

- Asymptomatic bacteriuria
- Lower urinary tract infection (LUTI) in healthy animals
- Lower urinary tract infection (LUTI) in healthy animals

Antibiotics are indicated for:

- Upper urinary tract infection (UTI)
- UTI in animals with systemic signs
- UTI in animals with systemic signs

ORAL INFECTIONS

Antibiotics are not indicated for:

- Chronic oral disease (e.g. stomatitis, gingivitis, periodontitis)
- Chronic oral disease (e.g. stomatitis, gingivitis, periodontitis)

Antibiotics are indicated for:

- Acute oral disease (e.g. stomatitis, gingivitis, periodontitis)
- Acute oral disease (e.g. stomatitis, gingivitis, periodontitis)

EYE INFECTIONS

Antibiotics are not indicated for:

- Conjunctivitis
- Conjunctivitis
- Conjunctivitis

Antibiotics are indicated for:

- Corneal ulcers
- Corneal ulcers

UNCOMPLICATED CORNEAL ABSCESS (SUPERFICIAL CORNEAL ABSCESS)

Antibiotics are not indicated for:

- Uncomplicated corneal abscess (superficial corneal abscess)
- Uncomplicated corneal abscess (superficial corneal abscess)

Antibiotics are indicated for:

- Uncomplicated corneal abscess (superficial corneal abscess)
- Uncomplicated corneal abscess (superficial corneal abscess)

USE TREATING INFECTIONS

Antibiotics are not indicated for:

- Use treating infections
- Use treating infections

Antibiotics are indicated for:

- Use treating infections
- Use treating infections

ORTHOPAEDIC INFECTIONS

Antibiotics are not indicated for:

- Orthopaedic infections
- Orthopaedic infections

Antibiotics are indicated for:

- Orthopaedic infections
- Orthopaedic infections

SKIN INFECTIONS

Antibiotics are not indicated for:

- Skin infections
- Skin infections

Antibiotics are indicated for:

- Skin infections
- Skin infections

DEEP INFECTIONS

Antibiotics are not indicated for:

- Deep infections
- Deep infections

Antibiotics are indicated for:

- Deep infections
- Deep infections

EAR INFECTIONS

Antibiotics are not indicated for:

- Ear infections
- Ear infections

Antibiotics are indicated for:

- Ear infections
- Ear infections

RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS

Antibiotics are not indicated for:

- Respiratory infections
- Respiratory infections

Antibiotics are indicated for:

- Respiratory infections
- Respiratory infections

SURGICAL USE

Antibiotics are not indicated for:

- Surgical use
- Surgical use

Antibiotics are indicated for:

- Surgical use
- Surgical use

ADVERSE REACTIONS TO ANTIBIOTICS

Antibiotics are not indicated for:

- Adverse reactions to antibiotics
- Adverse reactions to antibiotics

Antibiotics are indicated for:

- Adverse reactions to antibiotics
- Adverse reactions to antibiotics

WOUNDS AND SURGICAL SITE INFECTIONS

Antibiotics are not indicated for:

- Wounds and surgical site infections
- Wounds and surgical site infections

Antibiotics are indicated for:

- Wounds and surgical site infections
- Wounds and surgical site infections

OTHER INFECTIONS

Antibiotics are not indicated for:

- Other infections
- Other infections

Antibiotics are indicated for:

- Other infections
- Other infections

European Medicines Agency antibiotic categories

Category A (Avoid): DO NOT USE

Antibiotics with restricted use in human medicine (e.g. imipenem, meropenem, teicoplanin, vancomycin) should not be used in animals.

Category B (Restrict): the highest priority critically important antibiotics

The use of fluoroquinolones (enrofloxacin, marbofloxacin, pradofloxacin, ciprofloxacin) and 3rd generation cephalosporins (ceftiofur, ceftazidime) should be restricted to mitigate the risk to public health. Samples should be submitted for antibiotic susceptibility testing before starting these agents where possible.

Category C (Caution)

Should only be used when there are no suitable alternatives in Category D that would be clinically effective.

Category D (Prudence): first-line antibiotics

The use of first-line antibiotics should be limited to times of genuine clinical need. Avoid all unnecessary use and long treatment periods.

Responsible antibiotic use under the cascade

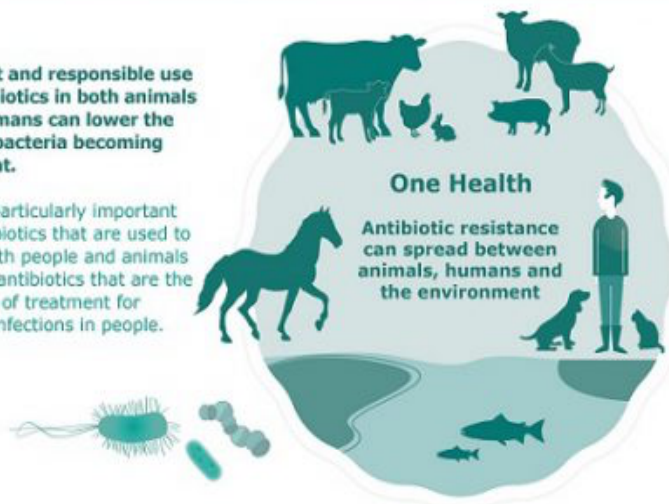
It is justifiable, on a case-by-case basis, to prescribe an antibiotic on the cascade in the interests of minimizing the development of resistance, particularly where culture and sensitivity data indicate that a particular antibiotic, active substance is effective against a bacterial pathogen and where knowledge of pharmacokinetics indicates that the selected product is likely to be safe and effective for the animal species and condition being treated.

Signpost owners to further information on the risks of unnecessary antibiotic use, including the owner education animation.

For further information on individual drugs and dosages, see BSAVA Small Animal Formulary.

Prudent and responsible use of antibiotics in both animals and humans can lower the risk of bacteria becoming resistant.

This is particularly important for antibiotics that are used to treat both people and animals and for antibiotics that are the last line of treatment for critical infections in people.



The Antimicrobial Advice Ad Hoc Expert Group (AMEG) has categorised antibiotics based on the potential consequences to public health of increased antimicrobial resistance when used in animals and the need for their use in veterinary medicine.

The categorisation is intended as a tool to support decision-making by veterinarians on which antibiotic to use.

Veterinarians are encouraged to check the AMEG categorisation before prescribing any antibiotic for animals in their care. The AMEG categorisation does not replace treatment guidelines, which also need to take account of other factors such as supporting information in the Summary of Product Characteristics for available medicines, constraints around use in food-producing species, regional variations in diseases and antibiotic resistance, and national prescribing policies.

Category A Avoid

- antibiotics in this category are not authorised as veterinary medicines in the EU
- should not be used in food-producing animals
- may be given to companion animals under exceptional circumstances

Category B Restrict

- antibiotics in this category are critically important in human medicine and use in animals should be restricted to mitigate the risk to public health
- should be considered only when there are no antibiotics in Categories C or D that could be clinically effective
- use should be based on antimicrobial susceptibility testing, wherever possible

Category C Caution

- for antibiotics in this category there are alternatives in human medicine
- for some veterinary indications, there are no alternatives belonging to Category D
- should be considered only when there are no antibiotics in Category D that could be clinically effective

Category D Prudence

- should be used as first line treatments, whenever possible
- as always, should be used prudently, only when medically needed

Categorisation of antibiotic classes for veterinary use (with examples of substances authorised for human or veterinary use in the EU)					
A	Aminopenicillins mecillinam pivmecillinam	Carbapenems meropenem doripenem	Drugs used solely to treat tuberculosis or other mycobacterial diseases isoniazid ethambutol pyrazinamide ethionamide	Glycopeptides vancomycin	AVOID
	Ketolides telithromycin	Lipopeptides daptomycin		Glycylcyclines tigecycline	
	Monobactams aztreonam	Oxazolidinones linezolid		Phosphonic acid derivatives fosfomycin	
	Rifamycins (except rifaximin) rifampicin	Riminoferazines clofazimine	Other cephalosporins and penems (ATC code J01DE), including combinations of 3rd-generation cephalosporins with beta lactamase inhibitors ceftiofur ceftazidime ceftriaxone cefepime cefepime-tazobactam faropenem	Pseudomonic acids mupirocin	
	Carboxypenicillin and ureidopenicillins, including combinations with beta lactamase inhibitors piperacillin-tazobactam	Sulfones dapson		Substances newly authorised in human medicine following publication of the AMEG categorisation to be determined	
B	Cephalosporins, 3rd- and 4th-generation, with the exception of combinations with beta-lactamase inhibitors cefoperazone cefovecin cefquinome ceftiofur	Polymyxins colistin polymyxin B	Quinolones: fluoroquinolones and other quinolones cinoxacin danofloxacin difloxacin enrofloxacin flumequine lomefloxacin	Marbofloxacin marbofloxacin norfloxacin orbifloxacin oxolinic acid pradofloxacin	RESTRICT
C	Aminoglycosides (except spectinomycin) amikacin apramycin dihydrostreptomycin framycetin gentamicin kanamycin neomycin paromomycin streptomycin tobramycin	Aminopenicillins, in combination with beta lactamase inhibitors amoxicillin + clavulanic acid ampicillin + sulbactam	Amphenicols chloramphenicol florfenicol thiamphenicol	Macrolides erythromycin gemtithromycin oleandomycin spiramycin tildipirosin trimoxin tulathromycin tylosin tylvalosin	CAUTION
		Cephalosporins, 1st- and 2nd-generation, and cephamycins cefadroxil cefazolin cefalonium cefalotin cefapirin cefazolin	Lincosamides clindamycin lincomycin pirlimycin	Rifamycins: rifaximin only rifaximin	
			Pleuromutins tiarubin valnemulin		
D	Aminopenicillins, without beta-lactamase inhibitors amoxicillin ampicillin metampicillin	Aminoglycosides: spectinomycin only spectinomycin	Sulfonamides, dihydrofolate reductase inhibitors and combinations formosulfathiazole phthalylsulfathiazole sulfacetamide sulfachlorpyridazine sulfadiazine sulfadimethoxine sulfadimidine sulfadoxine sulfafurazole sulfaguanidine	Sulfonamides sulfafene sulfamerazine sulfamethiazole sulfamethoxazole sulfamethoxypyridazine sulfamonomethoxine sulfanilamide sulfapyridine sulfathiazole sulfathiazole trimethoprim	PRUDENCE
	Tetracyclines chlortetracycline doxycycline oxytetracycline tetracycline	Anti-staphylococcal penicillins (beta-lactamase-resistant penicillins) cloxacillin dicloxacillin nafcillin oxacillin			
	Natural, narrow-spectrum penicillins (beta lactamase-sensitive penicillins) benzathine benzylpenicillin benzathine phenoxymethylpenicillin benzylpenicillin penicillamine hydriodide	Phenoxymethylpenicillins phenoxymethylpenicillin procaine benzylpenicillin	Cyclic polypeptides bacitracin	Nitroimidazoles metronidazole	
			Steroid antibacterials fusidic acid	Nitrofurans derivatives furazolidone furazolidone	
Other factors to consider					
<p>The route of administration should be taken into account alongside the categorisation when prescribing antibiotics. The list below suggests routes of administration and types of formulation ranked from the lowest to the highest estimated impact on antibiotic resistance.</p> <div><div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div><div></div></div></div>					

Compliance

The table below illustrates our adherence to responsibilities regarding antibiotic usage.

Drug Name	Administered	Category
Synulox	40	C
Diatrim	19	D

Report of the Trustees (continued)

3.1 Staffing

SWCC employs a Hospital Manager and three part-time Welfare Assistants. Volunteers are continually recruited and trained to maintain the hospital on a seven-day/week basis.

Alongside Shepreth Wildlife Park, SWCC employs a Conservation Officer to co-ordinate the community engagement programme and help develop the longer-term conservation strategies.

3.2 Release Programme

At the time of reporting, 236 hedgehogs were successfully released back into the wild. We would like to thank the Hospital staff, volunteers and Release Site Co-ordinator for this tremendous success.

3.3 Hedgehog Scientific Advisory Board (HSAB - Research)

The SWCC Hedgehog Hospital has continued to support student research projects by offering its data for desk studies and assisting in research conducted at other institutions and in the field.

SWCC signed an MOU with Nature's Safe to contribute towards the vital work they are doing with their wildlife BioBank, preserving cells and cell tissue from animals at risk of extinction. SWCC agreed to supply the Biobank with tissue samples from deceased hedgehogs.

3.4 Hedgehog Helpline

SWCC staff man a hedgehog helpline.

4. Website

The SWCC website (www.swccharity.org) continued to be updated.

5. Fundraising

The committee continued to meet virtually to discuss grant applications and upcoming fundraising events. Regular fundraising event days took place during the year.

The Christmas Hedgehog Ball hosted by Shepreth Wildlife Park raised £26,610.97 profit for the SWCC Hedgehog Hospital.

5.1 Grants

Grants were applied for and received from:

- Zoological Society of Hertfordshire (£1,000)
- Jean Sainsbury Animal Welfare Trust (£3000)
- Big Give: Green Match Fund (5724.70)
- Holbeche Corfield Charitable Settlement (£500)
- Allia Solar Grant (£15,000)
- Big Give: Christmas Challenge (£14,240.84, of which £4,106 was received in 2025, and not recorded in these set of accounts)

6. Media

The SWCC Hedgehog Hospital continued to receive good media coverage, and SWCC staff and volunteers maintain a successful social media presence.

The relationship with Eddy Temple-Morris, Virgin Radio DJ, continued with regular updates to listeners about the work of the charity live on his daily show.

7. Education

The Hedgehog Challenge badge, created by 1st Swavesey Rainbows after an inspirational trip to Shepreth Wildlife Park in 2022, raised £1298.20 for the SWCC Hedgehog Hospital in 2024.

SWCC updated it's 'Guide to Hedgehogs' which was mass reproduced. 1,000's of copies have continued to be distributed, in addition to the PDF download from the SWCC website:

<https://swcccharity.org/guide-to-help-hedgehogs>

The monthly awareness and conservation events, which ran on-site throughout 2024 to help highlight the work of SWCC and other conservation initiatives, took the form of invited speakers, workshops, and relevant educational games.

The promotional video of the history of the wildlife park and the work of the conservation charity and SWCC Hedgehog Hospital, continued to be screened to the 100,000 visitors to the wildlife park in 2024, to help promote conservation awareness.

8. Community

Community plays a significant role in what we do, from training volunteers, assisting students with the research element of the hedgehog programme, to advising people on how to make their garden wildlife friendly.

Our Conservation Officer and Volunteer Release-site Co-ordinator continue to work closely within the local community and with organised wildlife groups, to inspire and encourage citizen science programmes and enthuse young people to engage in wildlife and habitat restoration projects. Between them they also attended 38 pre-booked formal talks and events including school assembly talks, sustainability events, WI talks and uniform group events.

We would like to thank both Judith Large and Terri Page for their time spent on this community engagement.

9. Sustainability

SWCC worked with the Green Business Impact Scheme over several months to evaluate the energy use of both the SWCC Hedgehog Hospital and the programme, in order to reduce the charity carbon footprint. As a result of this work, the charity was able to secure a £15,000 government grant to be spend on 20x 450w solar panels and one 5kw battery, which were installed in 2024.

Report of the Trustees (Ends)

Shepreth Wildlife Conservation Charity

Report of the Trustees (continued)

Financial Review

The financial accounts are set out on pages 19 - 24. The financial statement has been prepared implementing the Statement of Recommended Practice for Accounting and Reporting by Charities issued by the Charity Commission for England and Wales (effective January 2019) and in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard for Smaller Entities (effective January 2015).

During the period the principal sources of funding were fundraising and donations.


The Statement of Financial Activities shows net income of £8,536 which added to the reserves brought forward of £58,551 make total reserves of £67,087 at the year end. The Restricted funds total £27,407 (Hedgehogs £25,456, Tigers £365, Red Panda £759, Lemur £766 and Elephant £61) which leaves free reserves of £39,680.

The Trustees are satisfied that these reserves are sufficient at the present time.

Plans for future years

The Charity expects to increase its fund-raising and obtain grants to pay for the hospitals running costs, employ staff and to allow it to continue to donate to other charities.

This report was approved by the board of Trustees on 22nd May 2025


..... Chair

Shepreth Wildlife Conservation Charity


Statement of Trustees Responsibilities

Charity Law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity as at the balance sheet date and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including Statement of Financial Activities, for the financial year. In preparing those financial statements, the management committee should follow best practice and:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to assume that the charity will continue on that basis.

The trustees are responsible for maintaining proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

This report was approved by the Board of Trustees on 22nd May 2025


..... Chair

Shepreth Wildlife Conservation Charity

Independent Examiner's Report

Report of the Independent Examiner to the trustees on the Unaudited accounts of the charity for the year ended 31st December 2024

I report on the accounts of the company for the year ended 31st December 2024, which are set out on pages 19 to 24.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

The charity's trustees are responsible for the preparation of accounts. The charity's trustees consider that an audit is not required for this period under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 (the Charities Act) and that an independent examination is needed. The charity's gross income did not exceed £500,000 although the charity's trustees have requested that an independent examiners report is undertaken. I am qualified to undertake the examination by being a qualified member of The Association of Chartered Certified Accountants.

Having satisfied myself that the charity is not subject to an audit under Charities Commission law and is eligible for independent examination, it is my responsibility to:

- examine the accounts under section 145 of the Charities Act;
- to follow the procedures laid down in the general directions given by the Charity Commission (under section 145(5)(b) of the Charities Act; and
- to state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

Basis of independent examiner's statement

My examination was conducted in accordance with general directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from the trustees concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit, and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair' view and the report is limited to those matters set out in the statement below.

Shepreth Wildlife Conservation Charity

Independent Examiner's Report (continued)

Independent Examiner's statement

In connection with my examination, no matter has come to my attention:

1. which gives me reasonable cause to believe that, in any material respect, the requirements:
 - to keep accounting records in accordance with section 130 of the Charities Act;
 - to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records and comply with the accounting requirements of the Charities Act have not been met; or
2. to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Peter J Curnow

.....
P J Curnow FCCA

Curnow & Co Limited
Chartered Certified Accounts
Brackenhurst
Lee
Ilfracombe
EX34 8LW

Date: 9th June 2025

Statement of Financial Activities
Year ended 31 December 2024

	Unrestricted	Restricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Restricted Funds		
	Funds	Hedgehogs	Tigers	Red Panda	Lemur	Clouded Leopard	Elephant	Charity Ball	Funds Shepreth Wildlife Park	Funds Year ended 31/12/2024	Funds Period 1/4/23 to 31/12/2023
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Incoming Resources											
Donations	29,351	4,397	365	487	643	2,628	525			38,396	25,181
Fundraising	2,092	2,968			111	222	233	48,713		54,339	5,542
Grants		35,358				3,000				38,358	11,277
Interest Received	332									332	369
	31,775	42,723	365	487	754	5,850	758	48,713	-	131,425	42,369
Asset and Investment Sales	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Incoming Resources	31,775	42,723	365	487	754	5,850	758	48,713	-	131,425	42,369
Resources Expended											
Donations						5,918	1,200			7,118	2,472
Fundraising											
Fundraising		1,912								1,912	5,373
Charity Ball Costs								22,102		22,102	-
Equipment										-	1,989
Hospital Costs											
Hospital supplies		2,408								2,408	2,647
Veterinary		8,664								8,664	4,260
Hospital equipment										-	-
Waste Disposal		6,512								6,512	-
Repairs and maintenance										-	63
Administration											
Staff wages		46,081								46,081	32,346
Staff pensions		2,077								2,077	444
Printing/Stationery/Advertising										-	-
Accountancy	715									715	684
Subscriptions	246									246	192
Bank Charges	8									8	5
Website	240									240	195
Insurance	1,745									1,745	1,016
Electricity		3,320								3,320	3,385
Telephone		884								884	499
Solar Panels		15,922								15,922	
Sundry Expenses	2									2	144
Depreciation											
Leasehold property	2,933									2,933	2,933
	5,889	87,780	-	-	-	5,918	1,200	22,102	-	122,889	58,647
Asset and Investment Purchases	-	-	-	-	-			-	-	-	-
Total Resources Expended	5,889	87,780	-	-	-	5,918	1,200	22,102	-	122,889	58,647
Net Income for the year	25,886	- 45,057	365	487	754	- 68	- 442	26,611	-	8,536	- 16,278
Transfers between funds	- 68	70,513	-		-	68	-	- 49,699	- 20,814	-	-
Total funds brought forward	13,862	-	-	272	12	-	503	23,088	20,814	58,551	74,829
Total funds carried forward	39,680	25,456	365	759	766	0	61	-	-	67,087	58,551

Balance Sheet as at 31st December 2024

		Notes			
		31/12/2024		31/12/2023	
		£	£	£	£
Fixed Assets					
Tangible Assets	(3)		20,535		23,468
Current Assets					
Cash at Bank and in hand		60,781		35,729	
Stock		2,491		3,295	
Sundry Debtors		3,801		-	
Prepayments		-		2,520	
Creditors: Amounts due within one year	(4)	<u>(20,521)</u>		<u>(6,461)</u>	
Net Current Assets			<u>46,552</u>		<u>35,083</u>
Total Assets less Current Liabilities			67,087		58,551
Creditors: Amounts due over one year			<u>0</u>		<u>0</u>
Net Assets			<u><u>67,087</u></u>		<u><u>58,551</u></u>
Funds of the Charity					
Unrestricted funds			39,680		13,862
Restricted funds: Hedgehogs			25,456		-
Tigers			365		-
Red Panda			759		272
Lemur			766		12
Clouded Leopard			0		-
Elephant			61		503
Charity Ball			-		23,088
Shepreth Wildlife Park			<u>-</u>		<u>20,814</u>
Total Funds			<u><u>67,087</u></u>		<u><u>58,551</u></u>

Shepreth Wildlife Conservation Charity

Notes to the Accounts For the year ended 31st December 2024

1. Accounting policies Basis of preparation of accounts

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards for Smaller Entities (FRSSE), effective April 2008, and all other applicable standards, as modified by the Statement of Recommended Practice for Accounting and Reporting issued by the Charity Commissioners for England & Wales, effective October 2005. The accounts have been drawn up in accordance with the provisions of the Charities Act and the Companies Act.

The company has also taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No. 1 from the requirement to produce a cash flow statement.

The Charity is entirely dependent on donations, fundraising and grants as a consequence the going concern basis is also dependent on the continuation of donations, fundraising and grants.

The particular accounting policies adopted are set out below.

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared, on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of freehold land and buildings and fixed asset investments.

Incoming Resources

Incoming resources are accounted for on a receivable basis deferred as described below where appropriate. Grants are all included in voluntary income on the SOFA.

Recognition of liabilities

Liabilities are recognised on the accruals basis in accordance with normal accounting principles, modified where necessary in accordance with the guidance given in the Statement of Recommended Practice for Accounting and Reporting issued by the Charity Commissioners for England & Wales.

**Notes to the Accounts
For the year ended 31st December 2024 (Continued)**

Resources Expended

As specified by SORP (2005), adopted during the year, resources expended includes all expenditure directly related to the objects of the charity and comprises the following:-

Costs of generating voluntary income

The cost of generating voluntary income comprises of an appropriate share of support costs associated with attracting and administering grants and donations received by the charity.

Fundraising Costs

Fundraising costs comprise of goods and services obtained specifically for fund raising activities and events, and an appropriate share of the support costs.

Governance Costs

Governance costs represent expenditure incurred in the general running of the charity and expenses incurred for compliance with charitable and statutory requirements, as well as an appropriate share of support costs.

Fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation.

Depreciation has been provided at the following rates in order to write off the assets (less their expected residual value) over their estimated useful economic lives.

A regular review of the likelihood of asset impairment is undertaken.

Fixtures, Fittings and Equipment	25% straight line
Leasehold Property	Over 20 years

Taxation

As a registered charity, it is exempt from income and corporation tax to the extent that its income and gains are applicable to charitable purposes only. Value Added Tax is not recoverable by the charity, and is therefore included in the relevant costs in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Shepreth Wildlife Conservation Charity

Notes to the Accounts For the year ended 31st December 2024 (Continued)

Funds structure policy

The charity maintains a general unrestricted fund which represents funds which are expendable at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the objects of the charity. Such funds may be held in order to finance both working capital and capital investment.

Restricted funds have been provided to the charity for particular purposes, and it is the policy of the board of trustees to carefully monitor the application of those funds in accordance with the restrictions placed upon them.

There is no formal policy on the allocation of funds to designated funds.

There is no formal policy of transfer between funds. Any proposed transfer between funds would be considered in the particular circumstances.

2. Winding up or dissolution of the charity

If upon winding up or dissolution of the charity there remains any assets the satisfaction of all debts and liabilities the assets represented by the reserves shall be transferred to some other charitable body or bodies having similar objects to the charity.

3. Tangible Fixed Assets

	Total	Leasehold Property	Fixtures & Fittings
Cost at 1 st January 2024	<u>61,970</u>	<u>58,664</u>	<u>3,306</u>
At 31 st December 2024	<u>61,970</u>	<u>58,664</u>	<u>3,306</u>
Depreciation at 1 st January 2024	38,502	35,196	3,306
Charge for the year	<u>2,933</u>	<u>2,933</u>	<u>Nil</u>
At 31 st December 2024	<u>41,435</u>	<u>38,129</u>	<u>3,306</u>
Net Book Value			
At 31 st December 2024	<u>20,535</u>	<u>20,535</u>	<u>Nil</u>
At 31 st December 2023	<u>23,468</u>	<u>23,468</u>	<u>Nil</u>

4. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2024 £	2023 £
Sundry Creditors and Accruals	<u>20,521</u>	<u>6,461</u>
	<u>20,521</u>	<u>6,461</u>

**Notes to the Accounts
For the year ended 31st December 2024 (Continued)**

5. Leasing commitments

The charity has a 20 year lease from the Wildlife Park ending in 2033. The £100 per annum rent has been waived to date.

6. Staff numbers

The average number of employees during the period under review was 4 (2023 – 4).

7. Waste Disposal

Waste Disposal cost of £6,512 covers 2 years (2024 and the previous year).

8. Restricted Funds

Charity Ball - This was a special event to raise monies for the Hedgehog Hospital and the profit from this years' event and the one held in November 2022 totalling £49,699 to be transferred to Restricted Fund Hedgehogs, as agreed by the Trustees.

Shepreth Wildlife Park – This fund arose due to a donation from a marathon run event and the donor wishes this to be used for the hedgehog hospital costs.

9. Clouded Leopard

“Krokodille Zoo” of Denmark granted £3,000 to be donated to the Clouded Leopard Working Group. This donation is on top of the £2,918 donation noted in the Annual Report.

