JOHN MUIR TRUST



ANNUAL REPORT for 2007



MISSION STATEMENT

of the John Muir Trust

John Muir, born in 1838 in the small Scottish port of Dunbar, emigrated with his family as a child to the USA. There in his adopted homeland he became a founding father of the world conservation movement, and devoted his life to safeguarding the world's landscapes for future generations. Since 1983, the John Muir Trust, guided by Muir's charge to 'do something for wildness and make the mountains glad', has dedicated itself to making Muir's message a reality within the United Kingdom. By acquiring and sensitively managing key wild areas, the Trust sets out to show that the damage inflicted on the wild over the centuries can be repaired; that the land can be conserved on a sustainable basis for the human, animal and plant communities which share it; and that the great spiritual qualities of wilderness, of tranquillity and of solitude can be preserved as a legacy for those to come.



Outside cover: Sandwood Bay, Sutherland Victor Allan Above: Blà Bheinn across Loch Slapin, Skye Craig McMaster, www.craigmcmaster.com.

IT GIVES ME GREAT PLEASURE TO PRESENT, on behalf of the Trustees, the Annual Report for The John Muir Trust for 2007.

In many ways this has been a difficult and challenging year, however there have also been significant successes – see the Chief Executive's Overview. Trustees have developed the Trust's Strategic Framework and it is pleasing to see how the views of politicians throughout the country are increasingly in accord with these.

2007 gave Scotland a new Government, and the manifestos of all parties competing for votes reflected the importance of a healthy environment for all.

After 100 days, the Government elected in May declared its strategic objectives were for Scotland to be Wealthier and fairer; Smarter; Healthier; Safer and stronger; Greener.

Trustees recognised that JMT can contribute to all of these targets and yet maintain its apolitical stance.

As we grow in membership and influence, our aspirations are seldom if ever going to be matched by resources. Deciding priorities strategically is a prerequisite for good management.

Trustees and staff working together have produced a Strategic Framework for 2008–2010. This document commits us to:

- Manage land through ownership and partnership
- Influence policy and actions of Government and others
- Promote awareness of the value of wild places for all sectors of society
- Create a sustainable resource base and develop effective management systems

An essential part of this has been to deliver a financially sustainable organisation and the efforts of Nigel Hawkins, the Chief Executive, and all staff deserve fulsome thanks. I would like to record a very special thanks to Keith Griffiths, Hon Treasurer and Deputy Chairman, for his sterling and untiring work in financial management and his very successful personal membership drive.

In addition work has progressed on a structural and organisational review covering all strands of the way we operate to make JMT fit for purpose and better prepared to defend continuing threats to wild landscapes. We intend to complete this exacting work in 2008.

• Our properties are now being managed as exemplars for wildland management, and it was with great interest that Trustees visited Knoydart in early June. After a warm welcome by the residents, lively and constructive discussions followed. Trustees were very appreciative of the Knoydart experience and hospitality provided.

My abiding belief is that Knoydart is a community that has optimism for the future, and their contentment and confident voices left me in little doubt that this is a practical example of people and wildland combining for mutual benefit.

In February I had the good fortune to attend the Fort William Mountain Festival and to promote the Nevis Partnership and its appeal for 'Friends'.

This evening event was a celebration of Ben Nevis and included presentations of JMT awards for writing and poetry. A local orchestra provided live music to accompany 'Wild Nevis' photography by Alex Gillespie and a panel discussion with the audience on the future of Ben Nevis and its surrounding land concluded the programme.

A very memorable evening was enjoyed by all: the combination of Highland culture and the natural heritage was a success. Alison Austin, the JMT Nevis Conservation Officer, sets a high standard and the audience applauded her contributions to a very successful evening.

We were saddened with the news that a former Trustee Professor Malcolm Slesser had died. Malcolm was a very well known and respected figure in the mountaineering world in Scotland and a great climbing companion of our late Hon Secretary and Treasurer



WELCOME! Dick Balharry, Chairman, John Muir Trust

Bill Wallace. Malcolm was a man of great experience and strong views which he brought to the boardroom of the Trust up until his retirement as a Trustee in 2005.

■ We said farewell to three of our Trustees who completed their term of office in 2007. Professor Paul Jarvis had served since the early days of the Trust and played a very important role in advising and supporting the Trust's first conservation project – woodland regeneration at Coire Dhorrcail in Knoydart. Paul gave us the benefit of his knowledge and experience at all our properties and especially at Schiehallion which is not far from his home. He was instrumental in setting up the Highland Perthshire Communities Land Trust and purchasing adjoining Dun Coillich and launching a woodland programme. He is currently chairman of that trust.

John Mackenzie is a well known figure in the world of mountaineering and was President of the Mountaineering Council for Scotland. He brought his great knowledge of mountaineering in this country and abroad and also his business skills to the benefit of the Trust. He is also known by his other title as Earl of Cromartie but he much prefers to be known to everyone as John Mackenzie.

Professor Denis Mollison, one of the founders of the Trust stood down after quarter of a century of service dating back to the times when the Trust was an idea rather than a reality. He played a major part in turning the dream into reality and was a stalwart of the Trust helping us in many different ways over the years. Denis played a key role in the purchase of some of our properties including our largest estate Strathaird which was bought in 1994. He is interested in all aspects of the Trust including constitutional affairs and chairs our Constitutional Review Group which he has done for many years.

We are all very grateful to all three Trustees for the immense amount of voluntary work they did for the Trust and the cause of wild land.
Two eligible Trustees seeking re-election, Steve Green and Dick Allen, who have both made a very positive and constructive contribution in their time on the board, were re-elected for a further term. We welcomed three new Trustees – Walter Semple, a solicitor, who helped present our case to the Beauly-Denny inquiry; John Hutchison, former Lochaber area manager with Highland Council who had played a huge part in helping communities buy and manage their land including at Knoydart; and Will Boyd-Wallis, currently senior land manager with the Cairngorms National Park and well known within the Trust as former conservation manager at Sandwood, and policy and partnerships manager.

Mike Merchant has completed his final edition as editor of The Journal. I think he has made this an excellent publication and one of which he can be justly proud. He has edited the Journal for eight years and has developed it greatly over that time. All Trustees thanked Mike for his efforts, professionalism and dedication.

■ Finally my thanks to all members and volunteers who provide a huge support to Trustees and staff to help them fulfil the vision we seek for wild land in the U.K.



OVERVIEW OF 2007

Nigel Hawkins, Chief Executive

ILD LAND AND WILD PLACES are being more openly discussed in the increasing debate on the importance of our environment – and 2007 saw some significant steps along the way. But we are still far from achieving our vision for 'Wild places to be valued by all members of society'.

The Trust worked hard during 2007 to ensure that its own management of wild land could be seen as an exemplar, and to raise awareness of wild places and to try to ensure that the importance of safeguarding and enhancing such areas was recognised by government, other politicians local and national, land owners and managers, and others whose decisions impact on wild land. All of these activities will be pursued in 2008.

Wild land biodiversity

The Trust has been determined to 'make a difference' through its conservation management and took a giant step towards this with the launch of its Wild Land Biodiversity Project in April, 2007.

This aims to have a positive impact on Biodiversity Action Plan species and habitats increasing the richness and biodiversity of flora and fauna on our properties. We are very grateful to the Esmee Fairbairn Foundation, the Peter De Haan Charitable Trust, The Tubney Charitable Trust and Scottish Natural Heritage for funding this £677,000 project. The project is initially funded for three years, and 2008 will be the first full year working through the seasons. A full report follows later in this Annual Report.

The implementation of management plans – produced after careful thought and appropriate to each individual property – is the key to delivering enhancement of the wild land in the Trust's guardianship. The implementation is the land management team's main task in 2008 including a great deal of work planned for the Skye woodlands.

Response to climate change

The Trust's land management and awareness raising work is being done at a time of increasing media and general awareness of the environment and the threats posed through climate change and global warming. But this awareness is failing to lead to national strategies as to how we should respond to climate change and crucially how people can be encouraged to change their behaviour in ways which will benefit the environment. Energy conservation, energy waste, micro generation all need to be tackled.

One of the main responses to climate change – an increase in renewable energy – has been marked by a headlong dive into large scale wind turbine developments and massive transmission schemes which in the wrong

place will have a huge environmental downside in their impact on landscape and wildlife, releasing CO2 from the 'carbon sinks' of peat bogs, our equivalent of the rainforests. They will also have an impact on tourism on which fragile local economies have to rely.

The Trust has supported small scale community schemes creating real environmental gains and community benefits while at the same time arguing for increased investment in energy saving and developing less environmentally damaging means of generation, potentially including tidal power, biomass, solar and geothermal power.

As well as calling for a national strategy by government on how it intends to deliver on its targets for renewables by 2020, the Trust has objected to specific development proposals for giant wind farms on and near to key areas of wild land such as those on Lewis.



A huge effort was put into opposing proposals for a major new electricity transmission line with mega pylons between Beauly in the Highlands and Denny in the Lowlands. Our policy officer Helen McDade chaired the Beauly-Denny Landscape Group of six organisations opposed to the line, and writes about her work later in this Report.

In campaigning to protect our precious wild places we launched a Wild Landscapes Appeal to raise funds for defending wild land. We received a terrific response from members and other supporters with the appeal raising almost £57,000 in 2007 with further donations this year. We have been fortunate in securing additional funding for our policy and campaigning work which therefore goes into 2008 in good heart.

We received an enormous boost during the year with a major donation from the Copley Charitable Trust. The donation will be of great help to us in the future in our task of conserving and protecting wild places. We are all very grateful to the trustees of the Copley Charitable Trust for this great expression of confidence in the Trust.



Above left Setting off for a night's climbing: members of the 2007 Scottish women's expedition to East Greenland included Bill Wallace Grant winner Kirsty Maguire. *Right* Loch Ossian in the Central Highlands, where the Trust has begun to work with Corrour Estate.

John Muir Award

As part of its strategy for raising public awareness of wild places, the Trust continued its main educational initiative the John Muir Award with 19,000 awards being achieved throughout the UK during the year and the milestone of the 50,000th award being reached in the summer. We were delighted when Mr Adam Ingram MSP, Minister for Young People, presented the award at a ceremony at Loch Lomond & The Trossachs National Park.

Trustees set up a review group chaired by Trustee Will Williams to consider the future development of the Award and it was agreed we should build on the success of working with partner organisations such as the Cairngorms National Park Authority, Cumbria Youth Alliance and the Youth Hostels Association in delivering the Award in future, and 2008 will see further building on these foundations.

Trustees also reviewed the adventure activities programme and decided that although the programme had been successful it was better for the Trust to concentrate on its central areas of activity. Trustees were very appreciative of the enthusiasm and support which has been shown towards the programme in the past.

The decision does not affect the voluntary conservation activities on our properties with all kinds of activities being undertaken throughout the year on both Trust land and land belonging to partner organisations. 2008 sees a record work party programme.

The first Bill Wallace Go And Do It Grants were awarded in 2007 with three recipients each receiving £500 towards the educational and charitable aspects of their expeditions. They were Laura Balfour who set up an independent expedition to Kenya to study reef destruction and the sustainability of local fishing, Kirsty Maguire who was part of an all-woman Scottish expedition to climb unscaled peaks in East Greenland, and Suzie McGuiggan who was part of a UK Girl Guide project for young leaders to trek in Nepal. The 2008 applications are being evaluated.



The grant scheme was set up in tribute to the late Bill Wallace who was a highly regarded mountaineer and adventurer and who was for many years both Hon Secretary and Hon Treasurer of The John Muir Trust.

The Trust continued its support to local communities both on its own land and on community owned land in a number of different ways.

Science of wild land

The Trust wishes to work with private as well as public owners of wild land – recognising that most of the fine wild land in Scotland is in private ownership – and we were delighted when the opportunity arose to work with the owners of the 52,000 acre Corrour Estate lying right in the heart of the Central Highlands.

With a view to enhancing JMT's ability to lead thinking nationally on the development of the science of wild land management, Trustees decided to appoint a Chief Scientific Officer. Mike Daniels, who has excellent experience in the field, was appointed and took up his post early in 2008. Mike will develop thinking and strategies for the science of wild land conservation and help to present robust arguments to politicians and other key players on the need to safeguard and enhance our vital areas of wild land. He will advise on biodiversity action for JMT's eight estates in the Highlands and Islands and he may also be able to provide advice to private landowners on biodiversity matters. The post is funded in substantial part by Arcadia to whom we are very grateful.

The Trust has had a very successful year in financial terms with a reasonable surplus. This is reported on in detail by Keith Griffiths in his Treasurer's Report.

Membership

Our membership increased by 236 in 2007 taking our membership up to 9623. Increasing our membership is a priority for the Trust and a major programme of membership recruitment is being carried out over the next three years.

The Trust is very fortunate in being able to attract good people to its board, and staff greatly appreciate the large amount of work Trustees do on a purely voluntary basis for the organisation. We would like to thank our truly exceptional Chairman Dick Balharry, our Hon Treasurer and Deputy Chairman Keith Griffiths who puts in a huge amount of work for the Trust, and all the members of the board along with our Hon Secretary Donald Thomas who is also our voluntary webmaster. Continued from page 3

Heartfelt thanks

Two long-standing members of staff departed at the end of 2007. Katie Jackson, our information and promotions officer, is setting up a new home with her family in Ullapool; and Keith Miller, our senior conservationist, a stalwart of the Trust and highly regarded by our volunteer conservation activity groups, has set up his own consultancy business Mountain Environments. They had each worked for the Trust for over 15 years and left with our heartfelt thanks and very best wishes for the future.

We welcomed new members of staff – Rebecca Logsdon, who is the new East of Scotland manager for the John Muir Award; Kate Barclay and Rebecca Govier, our new fundraisers; Sam Baumber who has taken over as membership manager; Hannah Stace, our new membership assistant; Jamie Grant, our new communications officer, and Mike Daniels, our new chief scientific officer. Graham Watson, regional manager, Stephen Cumberland, inclusion manager and Karen Morgan, administrator, joined Cumbria Youth Alliance to deliver the John Muir Award in their area.

The last two years have been a period of transition with a number of comings and goings. People leaving the Trust take with them their experience and skills and so often the ethos and enthusiasm of the Trust to new areas of work and life, and at the same time new recruits bring with them freshness and new energy and ideas.

Our new base and registered office at Tower House, Pitlochry is now well established with the Chief Executive and heads of Land Management, Finance and Administration, and Policy being located there. The Development and John Muir Award managers and their teams are now co-located at 41 Commercial Street, Leith, courtesy of the Tiso company and family, with several members of the Award team being stationed across the country.

Volunteers play a great part at these offices and in other Trust activities across the country and we are very grateful to them for this.

Finally I would like to thank all our members for supporting us – both our longstanding members who are incredibly loyal and all those new members who have joined the cause. We hope we will meet your expectations and ensure that the Trust plays a truly inspirational role in safeguarding and conserving the wild places which mean so much to us all.

ONGOING PROJECTS

The Trust's new Strategic Framework features three key operational areas for the Trust's work – Land, Policy and Awareness – with the supporting areas of creating resources and meeting financial and legal requirements. Here we look at ongoing projects within each of the three key operational areas.

LAND

The Wild Land Biodiversity Project project, which centres on the management of our properties for the benefit of UK Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) habitats and species, got under way at the end of April 2007.

Its main aim is to have a positive impact upon priority UK BAP species and habitats for the long term on land managed and influenced by JMT. The most important action needed is to address one of the main issues affecting the condition of wildland habitats – the impact of overgrazing. The Trust now has the stalking rights for all its properties and is currently reducing the high numbers of red deer which have prevented the regeneration of natural vegetation.

On many Trust properties there are only remnant pockets of native woodland left and the growth of new seedlings is severely restricted. Over the next few years we are confident that these degraded habitats will start to recover and we will see a more natural landscape developing. Deer, which are really woodland animals, will benefit in the long term through habitat improvement.

The exciting thing about the project is that it directly links the results of extensive wildlife monitoring with the control of deer. Data collected by staff and volunteers will be used to assess changes in the vegetation as the impact of grazing is lessened. This in turn will help us to make informed decisions about the level of our deer cull numbers so continuing the feedback loop.

As elsewhere in the Trust's work, the project is supported by a team of committed volunteer members. Their dedication is very important to the project as it can involve travelling to remote areas and working in tough conditions – and that is all before they even start to feed back their data

Although the project focuses on key habitats and species as identified in the UK BAP, it will have far reaching wildlife benefits.



There are different levels of monitoring such as: detailed habitat plots, eg blanket bog tree regeneration transects woodland and moorland birds priority species surveys, eg black grouse, water vole, otter.

...and the recording of other species of note This field work generates a huge amount of data which is then stored and analysed by our biodiversity officer Liz Auty at the Pitlochry office. Once we have a meaningful amount of analysed data this will be made available and communicated to members, landowners, land managers and other interested parties to help demonstrate the benefits of our management practices.

The actual day to day work of the three wild land conserver/rangers can depend on the weather, the season and simply what's around at the time. The work can be quite gruelling at times particularly during the stalking season, as well as painstakingly slow and repetitive with regard to some of the monitoring. However, this is more than compensated for by the wealth of wildlife that they also get to see and record. Anecdotes from each of them (right) give an insight into their experiences.

-Fran Lockhart, partnerships manager



Above wild land conserver/ranger Ally Macaskill on the hill. Top red deer, grasshopper and lizard Lester Standen.





BIRD SURVEYS IN THE QUINAG WOODLAND revealed approximately twelve breeding species including spotted flycatcher and wood warbler. Over the past year eight species of raptor have been seen on the two estates, six of which breed in or near to JMT ground. Grouse did surprisingly well this season notwithstanding the cold and wet though I did find one hen and brood of four which had succumbed to chilling after a heavy night downpour in July. Two ring ouzels were observed holding territory on Quinag but it is hoped that more comprehensive surveying in the coming season will reveal more territories. Signs on the ground, sightings, holts and setts indicate a healthy population of both otters and badgers.

—Don O'Driscoll (Quinag and Sandwood)

WHAT IS ALWAYS INTERESTING FOR ME is regularly observing wildlife that, although not uncommon, most people do not get to see every day: watching otters catching fish from a small shoal just off the rocks and coming ashore to eat them, or training my binoculars on an ivy covered tree at dusk to see if I can spot a tawny owl emerging from its regular roosting place before it sets off hunting. Photographs are used to back up the both the field and paper work involved in the project. Amongst these have been pictures of a viviparous lizard, a slowworm and numerous deer, and whilst surveying around the coast in a canoe I've been able to get in close to basking sharks and Sun fish.

-Lester Standen (Skye and Li & Coire Dhorrcail)

MY FIRST DAY OUT ON EAST SCHIEHALLION as the wild land ranger for that area was to be one of the most memorable. I was first to arrive at the car park for a meeting scheduled with a member of the local Schiehallion Group. As we discussed the possibilities of seeing raptors, I heard a commotion nearby. To my complete surprise up popped the head of an otter, really not a creature I would have automatically associated with East Schiehallion! Since then I've come across quite a few signs of otters when surveying the watercourses for water vole presence. Although I don't think they linger on site for any great length of time, it's nice to know that there is always the potential to catch a glimpse of one of these charismatic creatures.

—Ally Macaskill (Nevis and Schiehallion)



Glen Affric hills seen over Dundreggan Forest, country that would be affected by the Beauly-Denny line. Chris Townsend. Right headline in The Herald when the Beauly-Denny inquiry looked at the Schiehallion area.

POLICY

2007 was certainly an interesting year for policy work in JMT. The focus was on energy policies and developments and this will continue in 2008.

Sometimes questions are raised about why a small organisation like the Trust is commenting on global or big issues, such as carbon emissions or strategic energy policy. We are continually mindful of the Trust's main aim – to protect and enhance wildland and raise awareness of wild places.

The Trust has taken the view that there is a significant threat to such areas from inappropriately sited, large-scale, onshore, wind developments. The Trust does not believe that these are necessary to achieve the Government's carbon emissions reductions targets or to produce Scotland's energy. So we must engage in the top-level debate about the alternatives. The Trust has done this by talking to politicians and other decision-makers whenever possible, as well as putting reasoned arguments into the press.

However, we have also, where necessary, taken a stance on individual proposals, such as the Beauly-Denny 400kV 200 km long transmission line. Working with five other environmental organisations, as well as independent transmission and economic experts, the Trust made a strong case at that 11-month-long inquiry that the line is not needed – there being other transmission alternatives such as sub-sea cables or an East coast overhead route which is less damaging – and that it would very significantly damage some of Scotland's finest scenery.

The inquiry lasted throughout most of 2007 and was a major exercise for us in presenting witnesses, evidence and arguments on different aspects of the proposed line including alternatives. The Trust's work contributed to information which was discussed in a Scottish Parliament Member's debate, brought forward by Murdo Fraser MSP.

The inquiry concluded towards the end of the year and the three reporters who took evidence at this, the largest inquiry of its kind ever held in Scotland, are expected to report late in 2008 with Ministers taking the final decision.

We also expect to make representation in 2008 at the public inquiry opposing the Beinn Mhor Power wind power application for Eisgein on Lewis.

On the other hand, JMT has supported the North Harris Trust in their successful application to put up three wind turbines, up to 86 metres high, on their land. The John Muir Trust feels that this is of a scale and an approach to renewable energy production in sensitive areas which should be encouraged – it will ultimately reduce CO2 emissions while providing income to communities and respecting the setting of the environment. The Trust is advocating

that this approach should be rolled out throughout the Highlands and Islands.

The Trust's work on energy issues has highlighted the significance of some planning law changes which have occurred recently. Following the Planning (Scotland) Act 2006, a National Planning Framework 2 is being produced by the Scottish Government. This includes developments designated as 'National Developments'. Opponents of such developments will not be able to challenge the 'need' for them at public inquiry.

Since the consultation draft includes nine upgraded electricity lines for the electricity grid, including new lines from Scotland to England through sensitive landscapes, the Trust is campaigning to get changes in the final document. If this structure had been in place for the Beauly-Denny grid line, the Trust would not have been able to make any effective representation on the issue.

The Trust ran three hustings meetings in April in the run-up to the Scottish Parliament elections, to encourage public engagement with the candidates and future government members. The hustings dealing with environmental issues were enthusiastically received and the Trust will continue to provide opportunities for members and the public to question their representatives when suitable occasions arise. The Trust provides information to politicians and promotes our viewpoint through attending political conferences, as well as by faceto-face meetings with MSPs, Government ministers and Government staff.

As part of Scottish Environment Link Landscape task force, the Trust contributed to an excellent landscape event at the Scottish Parliament, during Scottish Environment Week. A competition for MSPs' key landscapes ensured a lot of interest and a landscape DVD was produced. We expect the DVD to be useful in promoting discussion about landscape issues, with it possibly being distributed to schools: so there are promising signs that 'landscape' is being recognised as an important aspect of our heritage which should be considered in its own right.

Overall, our increased policy, and latterly, communications capacity has allowed the Trust to increase its profile and promote its vision more widely and we look forward to reaching further in the coming year.



AWARENESS

'We change people by delight and pleasure' —St Thomas Aquinas, 13th century philosopher and theologian.

Creating awareness of the importance of safeguarding and conserving wild places lies right at the heart of the Trust's mission as it seeks to follow in the footsteps of John Muir in calling for people to value and appreciate the wild – and to build on that awareness by taking practical action to care for it.

The John Muir Award plays a key role in this by presenting a personal challenge to people of all ages and backgrounds to discover, explore, and conserve wild places.

It also helps to address issues such as environmental sustainability. A series of gatherings – networking events for a wide range of people who deliver the John Muir Award – were held in autumn on the theme of 'Sustainability – what does it mean to me?' Previous events have explored specific aspects of the Award such as 'How do you Make a Difference?' and ideas for Sharing Experiences. This was the first to explicitly relate grassroots activity to a wider concept of national significance.

In relating sustainability – big, topical, ambiguous buzzword that it is - to what teachers, rangers, volunteers, youth workers, outdoor instructors and parents are doing on the ground, a particularly strong theme emerged. All of the effective activity seemed to be enjoyable.

If we want people to engage in issues of sustainability – 'protecting wild land and valuing wild places' included – enjoyment of them is key.

As Ian Edwards, head of interpretation and exhibitions and our host at the Royal Botanic Garden in Edinburgh, put it, 'My message to John Muir Award providers is to keep on doing what you are already doing – celebrate your fun involvement in wild places.'

2007 saw the John Muir Award team doing more with less. We now have a leaner staff team, whilst take up of the Award increased by over 50%. This has been down to long term relationships with providers who do what is required in delivering the Award with support and effective use of printed and web-based support materials.

This increase was also due in part to a major partnership with the Youth Hostel Association in England and Wales, integrating the Award with their Do it 4 Real Summer camps.

Growth is also evident with increasing links between significant issues and agendas – sustainability, biodiversity, national curriculum, health, inclusion, responsible access, volunteering – and John Muir Award activity across the UK. With a 10-year track record, and a diverse portfolio of groups and individuals involved with the John Muir Trust's education work, we are able to contribute to developments at a national level. This is an area of work that we aim to progress further over the next three years. Only by being relevant to people and to key 21st century issues can we hope to be sustainable as an



Samantha Pettigrew (on right).received the 50,000th John Muir Award from Adam Ingram MSP, Minister for Children and Early Years. Photo Keith Brame.

organisation.

We were delighted to renew our long-standing partnerships with Cumbria Youth Alliance and the Cairngorms National Park Authority in 2007, both of which employ staff to deliver the John Muir Award in pursuit of their own (and John Muir Trust) aims. We value the support of both boards, and Cath Clarke in Cumbria and Pete Crane in the Cairngorms. Our partnership with the Rank Foundation and East Lothian Council over ten years helped us to raise the profile of John Muir in his home county and encourage thousands of young people to engage with the wild places of East Lothian in the spirit of Muir.

A triple whammy of milestones was passed in autumn. Just as it reached the ripe old age of 10, the 50,000th John Muir Award was presented, along with the 5,000th Award to be achieved in Wales. Andrew Campbell, Acting Director at the time commented:

'Congratulations are due to all who have undertaken, or assisted in the delivery of the John Muir Award over the past 10 years. The interest in it by all sectors of society clearly demonstrates that John Muir's message about valuing wild places is as relevant today as it was 150 years ago.'

Minister for Children and Early Years Adam Ingram MSP was delighted to be part of the celebration and helped present the certificates. 'Enjoyment is so important to learning outdoors, and I can really see that you have enjoyed your John Muir Award' he told the group.

For a glimpse of what's behind these numbers visit our 10th Birthday Gallery at www.johnmuiraward.org, where you'll find an inspiring array of individual Award recipients and their stories.

-Rob Bushby, John Muir Award manager

TREASURER'S REPORT FOR 2007

Keith Griffiths, Hon. Treasurer

I would like to start by recording my thanks to the Trust's staff. I am particularly grateful to our Head of Finance and Administration, Alison Russell, and her assistants during the year Nicola Wylie and Frances Logan, and the team in the Development Department.

The Trust

These Accounts for the Trust are presented in the format required by the relevant accounting standard, which is the Statement of Recommended Practice for Charities 2005 - SORP 2005. The primary document is the Statement of Financial Activities (SOFA), which remains unchanged following introduction of the new Scottish accounting regulations last year. As in 2006, these accounts are consolidated. They show the total activities of the Trust and JMT Trading Company Limited together ('the Group'), although the balance sheet shows separately the figures for JMT alone ('the Company') as well as for the Group. This means the SOFA shows the Trading Company's gross income and expenditure rather than any Gift-Aid payment or revaluation of shareholding. After the changes introduced in the 2006 Accounts I'm pleased to say that the format of the SOFA is now settled for the time being (although a new SORP may be over the horizon), and so no material prior year figures have had to be restated.

2007 was a satisfactory year financially for the Trust, with income and expenditure both significantly higher than 2006, and a reasonable surplus. The activity involved in the Journey for the Wild in 2006 was more than replaced by the Wild Land Biodiversity Project which got fully under way in April 2007.

The headline surplus for 2007 across the Trust's various funds (before financial adjustments) was £199,850, and that is the key figure for performance assessment as it is the figure corresponding most closely to the Trust's budget. The adjustments 'below the line' were positive and arose from the Trust's investments, which are commented on below. After these adjustments the final surplus for 2007 across the Trust's various funds was £210,553.

That headline surplus for 2007 is however flattered by the SOFA necessarily including a full year's grant income for the Biodiversity Project (part of which was to purchase capital items, which will be depreciated through expenditure over a number of years) but only 8 months' expenditure, so there is an apparent annual project surplus of some £68,000. Adjusting for the timing issue would give a more realistic but reduced surplus of about £142,000, which compares with a break even budget. Expenditure came in pretty well on budget, and so this reduced surplus is largely accounted for by an increase in income. The major contributors to this were legacies and the Wild Landscapes Appeal. To maintain a healthy financial position we still need to find ways to increase membership numbers and support levels, and increasing the level of income from charitable trusts and corporate bodies remains a priority.

Sound finances are of course only a means to an end, delivering for the Trust's charitable purposes. Our aims are long term, and so it's important to ensure our core work can continue to be planned ahead with confidence. We did make good progress during 2007 in expanding the resource base, but we are still reliant on a small-ish number of medium to large receipts (whether from legacies or individual major donors or charitable trusts), and I would be happier with a broader base of a larger number of recurring modest payments.

The income and expenditure for the year before transfers or any gains on investments resulted in healthy net incoming resources of just under £141,000 on general funds, net outgoing resources of some £27,000 on designated funds, and net incoming resources of about £86,000 on restricted funds. A healthy general fund is key to the Trust's flexibility in the future.

I will try to highlight a few aspects of the figures which are significant for the future.

■ Income Overall income was up by 23%. Within that general income rose by 21% (remaining 50% of total income), restricted income rose by 58% (up to 42% of total income), and designated income fell by 40% (down to 8% of total income).

The main drivers behind general income were subscriptions up by 8%, and legacies up by 148%, but general donations from major donors, companies and charitable trusts rose (admittedly from a low-ish base) by almost 100%. General donations were down by 16%, almost certainly because of the appeal.

The fall in designated donations is due to the absence of 2006's large single donation, largely offset by the members' generous response to the Wild Landscapes Appeal.

The rise in restricted income is mainly down to the Biodiversity Project grant income.

We still need a substantial increase in membership numbers as the best way of securing the Trust (would a Treasurer ever say anything else), and we have put in place for 2007 a new team to support and hopefully expand our membership.

2007 was a good year for us for legacy receipts. The sum received of $\pounds 127,116$ (up from $\pounds 56,299$) was due to a number of legacies rather than one large one, and is more in keeping with longer term experience.

The Trust has established a separate charitable trust called The John Muir Trust Anniversary Foundation (charity number SC035242), donations to which will support the John Muir Trust, and which should start to provide significant funds to the Trust in 2008.

I would like to add my own personal thanks to everyone who has supported the Trust during 2007, to whatever extent, and whether mentioned elsewhere in this Annual Report or not.

Expenditure The expenditure of the Trust in 2007 was up by 5%. Within that general expenditure fell by 19% (to 47% of total expenditure), restricted expenditure rose by 53% (to 41% of total expenditure), and designated expenditure rose by 13% (to 12% of expenditure).

This limited increase was primarily due to reasonably steady total staff numbers across the Trust, although the breakdown of Trust activity did change significantly. The 2006 spend on Journey for the Wild was replaced by the slightly higher costs of the first 8 months of the Biodiversity Project. Some costs were absorbed by restricted and designated funds received in current or previous years, helping to reduce the call on general funds.

■ Trading Company Contribution This year there has been a write-down (of £12,757) in the valuation of the Trust's 100% shareholding in JMT Trading Company Limited. This is due to that amount of retained loss on woodland activities in the Trading Company for 2007 – these should return to significant profit in

2008. The direct farming operations of the Trading Company at Strathaird ceased in 2001, but a subsidy payment was received in 2007. Merchandising contributed \pounds 7,455 in profit. The significant sum of \pounds 29,103 will be Gift-Aided to the Trust.

The Trust's staff and Trustees continue to monitor carefully the Trust's expenditure and commitments. The Trustees remain very conscious that the Trust has very limited financial and human resources and must avoid over-commitment or unsustainable expansion.

For 2008 income and expenditure are budgeted to break even at approximately £1.55M. The substantial increase in expenditure from 2007 is primarily due to the impact of a full year of expenditure on the Biodiversity Project, and more effort on the policy front, for which grant income has been secured.

Adjustments I will comment on the other financial adjustments in the lower lines of the SOFA.

The transfer line contains two items. The sum of £23,589 is a transfer from restricted to general funds of grant income received in 2007 for work carried out in previous years and funded temporarily by general funds. The sum of £42,219 is an arcane accounting issue – the cost of the capital items purchased for the Biodiversity Project with the aid of grants; that transfer reflects the fact the cash has been spent from restricted funds, although only depreciation appears higher in the SOFA.

■ Investments With respect to the Trust's investments and cash deposits, the income has held up well (and interest increased substantially due to higher cash balances), and in capital terms there has been a realised gain of £5,766 and an unrealised gain of £4,937. The overall return (after fees) on the investment portfolio has been about 3.4%. Of the figure for quoted investments of £544,538 given in the balance sheet, 21.5% is now invested in government stock or bond funds, and the balance is in various collective funds, investing mainly in equities but also in property. Please note that the figure for investments in the balance sheet is not directly comparable with 2006, as during 2007 the Trustees asked the investment managers Rossie House Investment Management to reduce the size of the investment portfolio to its current level. The Trustees remain satisfied with the performance of the investment managers.

The Trustees repeat the assurance in my previous Reports that our investment policy is conservative and not speculative. SORP requires the Trust formally to state its Investment Policy, which remains unchanged. The Long Term Financial Reserve mentioned below is the only part of the Trust's reserves which at present is invested in equities (and then only in part), and the Trustees do not consider that will alter in the short term. The Trustees' overall objective is to maximise the return on the Trust's investments, consistent with an acceptable level of risk. The minimum objective is to maintain the real value of the assets over time.

Reserves SORP also requires the Trust formally to state its Reserves Policy, and this remains as follows.

(N.B. for the purposes of this policy, Reserves are treated as being only quoted investments, cash or bank balances, and the Pitlochry offices, and therefore other assets (such as the wild land properties, other fixed assets, the interest in JMT Trading Company Limited and the remaining net current assets) are not taken into account.)

1. A Long Term Financial Reserve to hold funds available to cover possible future income deficits in the medium to long term and also the greater part of the restricted funds which the Trustees do not consider will require to be expended in accordance with

their purposes in the short term. In the immediate future the Trustees consider this Reserve should ideally be at an amount equivalent to three months budgetted expenditure plus long term restricted funds.

Based on current restricted funds and the 2008 budget this would equate to approximately £770,000, and the actual level of this Reserve at 31 December 2007 was £770,000. The corresponding figures for 2006 were £688,000 and £650,000.

2. A Capital Financial Reserve of up to £500,000 (or higher in the event of donations or legacies given for that purpose) available at not more than 3–4 months' notice for the purchase of a property, or other major capital projects, within the terms of the Corporate Plan and Acquisition Policy. *The actual level of this Reserve at 31 December 2007 was*

approximately £118,000, compared with £97,000 at the end of 2006.

3. A Current Financial Reserve available to absorb peaks and troughs in income and expenditure in the course of a year. The Trustees would generally wish to ensure that this is set at a sum equating to at least four months budgetted expenditure. *Based on the 2008 budget this would be approximately £520,000, and the actual level of this Reserve at 31 December 2007 was £520,000. The corresponding figures for 2006 were £440,000 and £440,000.*

In summary the Reserves Policy dictated that the desired total reserves as at 31 December 2007 were £1,790,000, against an actual figure of £1,408,588 or approximately 79% (the corresponding 2006 figures were £1,628,000 desired and £1,187,000 actual or approximately 73%). The slight improvement in the reserves position is due to the 2007 surplus, although it is flattered by the timing issue on the Biodiversity Project.

The Trustees remain of the view that the present Reserves Policy is prudent taking account of the Trust's objects and 2008 budget. However at present the Trust's reserves are significantly less than the Trustees consider desirable. As before the main shortfall relates to the Capital Financial Reserve, so the Trust has very limited scope for property purchase without an appeal.

Wild Land Properties As usual I would draw attention to the capitalisation of the Trust's wild land properties ('Heritage Properties'). These wild land properties are required by SORP to be shown as Tangible Fixed Assets (and the properties and their individual year of purchase and purchase price are disclosed in one of the Notes to the full accounts). This required accounting treatment does not indicate any change in the objectives or policy of the Trust. As these Heritage Properties were acquired by the Trust for long term retention in furtherance of its objectives the Trustees do not consider it either appropriate or cost-effective to have them revalued, and they are shown in these Accounts at cost. Tower House, Pitlochry is not included in this figure, as it is included in Tangible Fixed Assets as Property.

JMT Trading Company Limited

The main points are commented on above. The Company remains a limited partner in the Strathaird Farming Partnership, which leases the Strathaird farm. The livestock remain in the ownership of the Company but are leased to the Partnership.

Because of the consolidation of Accounts the abbreviated Accounts for the Trading Company are not reproduced in this Annual Report, but copies of the Accounts will be available at the AGM.

Keith Griffiths, Hon. Treasurer

Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities (incorporating Income & Expenditure Account)

For the year ended 31 December 2007

	Unrestricted funds		Restricted funds	Total	Total
	General	Designated		2007	2006
INCOMING RESOURCES	£	£	£	£	£
Incoming resources from generated funds					
Voluntary income from supporters					
-Subscriptions	273,621	-	-	273,621	254,127
-Donations	92,896	60,993	21,677	175,566	174,404
-Legacies	127,116	-	-	127,116	56,299
-Corporate and major donors	58,221	1,000	25,000	84,221	29,585
-Grants from charitable trusts	35,361	31,298	20,158	86,817	182,006
Income from activities for generating funds	10.205	5 0 7 0		15 570	27.5.17
-Fundraising activities	10,305	5,273	-	15,578	27,547
-Lectures and functions	1,388	-	-	1,388	3,462
-Income from trading activities	113,945	-	-	113,945	99,395
Investment income and interest received	20,083	-	13,913	33,996	23,917
Incoming resources from charitable activities		27.25/	127.010		150 500
Land management including partnerships		27,256	137,910	165,166	159,593
Schiehallion footpath project	-	-	30,810	30,810	3,948
Wild land biodiversity project	-	-	261,325	261,325	-
Activities programme including Bill Wallace gra		-	-	26,930	20,688
Journey for the Wild John Muir Award	701	-	-	701	92,812
,	7,868	1,373	114,865	124,106	123,783
Policy	-	-	21,404	21,404	2,850
Other incoming resources	3,360	1,566	-	4,926	7,815
Total incoming resources	771,795	128,759	647,062	1,547,616	1,262,231
RESOURCES EXPENDED					
Costs of generating funds					
Fundraising costs	157,426	-	1,112	158,538	150,848
Publicity & promotion	22,833	-	-	22,833	44,197
Journal & other publications	42,381	-	-	42,381	38,417
Costs of trading activities	97,599	-	-	97,599	80,343
Investment management costs	6,734	-	-	6,734	6,612
Charitable activities					
Land management including partnerships	85,676	87,147	221,282	394,105	398,558
Schiehallion footpath project	-	-	9,007	9,007	4,848
Wild land biodiversity project	-	4,610	151,633	156,243	-
John Muir Award	90,288	3,373	146,138	239,799	267,657
Activities programme including Bill Wallace gra		-	10,126	49,787	23,201
Journey for the Wild	1,746	-	-	1,746	96,473
Policy	41,860	45,548	21,842	109,250	100,549
Donation to partnerships	-	15,000	-	15,000	25,000
Governance costs	43,195	-	135	43,330	44,921
Other resources expended	1,414	-	-	1,414	672
Total resources expended	630,813	155,678	561,275	1,347,766	1,282,296
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources					
before transfers	140,982	(26,919)	85,787	199,850	(20,065)
Funds transfers	23,589	42,219	(65,808)	-	-
Net incoming/(outgoing) resources					
before other recognised gains and losses	164,571	15,300	19,979	199,850	(20,065)
Part disposal of heritage property (Li, Knoyda		-	-	-	(1,461)
Realised gains on investments	5,766	-	-	5,766	10,323
Unrealised gain on investments	4,937	-	-	4,937	63,103
Net movement in funds	175,274	15,300	19,979	210,553	51,900
Fund balances at I January 2007					
• •		2,573,442		2,573,442	2,582,370
Heritage properties Other funds	- 651,912	2,373,442	- 358,141	1,300,273	1,239,445
Fund balances carried forward 31 Dec 2007	827,186	2,878,962	378,120	4,084,268	3,873,715

Any new or discontinued activities during 2007 are referred to elsewhere in this Annual Report.

Consolidated Balance Sheet

Consolidated and Parent Company Balance Sheet for the year ended 31 December 2007

G	ROUP	COMPANY		
2007	2006	2007	2006	
£	£	£	£	
2,573,442	2,573,442	2,573,442	2,573,442	
255,698	229,260	253,439	224,043	
260	1,000			
2,829,400	2,803,702	2,826,881	2,797,485	
544,538	632,121	544,538	632,121	
		819	13,576	
544,538	632,121	545,357	645,697	
5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000	
15,204	21,378	-	-	
89,349	117,989	97,320	118,602	
682,755	370,814	677,321	368,344	
792,308	515,181	779,641	491,946	
		67,443	61,245	
		168	168	
81,978	77,289	67,611	61,413	
710,330	437,892	712,030	430,533	
4,084,268	3,873,715	4,084,268	3,873,715	
827,186	651,912	827,186	651,912	
305,520	290,220	305,520	290,220	
2,573,442	2,573,442	2,573,442	2,573,442	
3,706,148	3,515,574	3,706,148	3,515,574	
378,120	358,141	378,120	358,141	
´				
	2007 £ 2,573,442 255,698 260 2,829,400 544,538 544,538 5,000 15,204 89,349 682,755 792,308 81,810 168 81,978 710,330 4,084,268 827,186 305,520 2,573,442 3,706,148	£ £ 2,573,442 2,573,442 255,698 229,260 260 1,000 2,829,400 2,803,702 544,538 632,121 544,538 632,121 5,000 5,000 15,204 21,378 89,349 117,989 682,755 370,814 792,308 515,181 81,810 77,121 168 168 81,978 77,289 710,330 437,892 4,084,268 3,873,715 827,186 651,912 305,520 290,220 2,573,442 2,573,442 3,706,148 3,515,574	200720062007 \pounds \pounds \pounds 2,573,4422,573,4422,573,442255,698229,260253,4392601,000-2,829,4002,803,7022,826,881544,538632,121544,538 $544,538$ 632,121544,538 $-$ 819544,538632,121545,3575,0005,0005,00015,20421,378- $89,349$ 117,98997,320 $682,755$ 370,814677,321792,308515,181779,64181,81077,12167,443 168 16816881,97877,28967,611710,330437,892712,030 $\frac{4,084,268}{3}$ 3,873,715 $\frac{4,084,268}{4,268}$ $827,186$ 651,912 $827,186$ $305,520$ 290,220305,520 $2,573,442$ 2,573,4422,573,442 $3,706,148$ 3,515,5743,706,148	

Approved by the Trustees on 10 March 2008 and signed on their behalf by: R BALHARRY K GRIFFITHS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' STATEMENT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE JOHN MUIR TRUST

We have examined the summary financial statements which comprise the Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities and Consolidated Balance Sheet set out on pages 10 and 11.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report in accordance with United Kingdom law.

Our responsibility is to report to you our opinion on the consistency of the summary financial statements within the Annual Report with the full annual financial statements, and their compliance with the relevant requirements of section 251 of the Companies Act 1985 and the regulations made thereunder. We also read the other information contained in the Annual Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the summary financial statements.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our work in accordance with Bulletin 1999/6 'The auditors' statement on the summary financial statement' issued by the Auditing Practices Board. Our report on the company's full annual financial statements describes the basis of our audit opinion on those financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the summary financial statements are consistent with the full annual financial statements of The John Muir Trust for the year ended 31 December 2007 and comply with the applicable requirements of section 251 of the Companies Act 1985, and the regulations made thereunder.

Scott-Moncrieff Registered Auditors

17 Melville Street, Edinburgh EH3 7PH 10 March 2008

JMT ANNUAL REPORT FOR 2007

This entire document (taken with the full Accounts mentioned below) is the Annual Report for The John Muir Trust ('JMT') for the year ended 31 December 2007.

It is prepared to include compliance with the requirements of the Statement of Recommended Practice for Charities 2005 Edition (SORP) and is the seventh Annual Report of JMT prepared in a SORP format (the second required to comply with the 2005 Edition format).

This report should be read in conjunction with the full accounts of JMT for the same period, to which reference should be made. The accounts contained in this Report are extracts from those full accounts, copies of which are available from the registered office. This Annual Report has been approved by the Trustees of JMT.

The information (so far as applicable) required by paragraphs 41–59 of SORP 2005, insofar as not contained in other parts of this Annual Report, is as follows:

Reference and Administrative Details

The John Muir Trust is a private company limited by guarantee (and so does not have a share capital) and is incorporated under the Companies Act. JMT has its registered and principal office at Tower House, Station Road, Pitlochry, Perthshire PH16 5AN (until 1 February 2007 it was at 41 Commercial Street, Leith, Edinburgh EH6 6JD). It uses the name John Muir Award in respect of some of its activities.

JMT is a Scottish Charity, Number SC 002061.

The governing document of JMT is the Memorandum and Articles of Association, the current version of which was adopted at the AGM in April 1997. The Articles were modified following a resolution in August, 2002.

Structure, Governance and Management

JMT is governed by Trustees who are Directors in terms of the Companies Acts. They are offered induction and training which is appropriate to them given their personal qualifications and experience and the particular role they are to play within JMT. The Trustees are responsible for policy setting and strategic decisions, and the duties imposed by statute.

Day to day management is delegated to the Chief Executive, Nigel Hawkins, in which he is assisted by other employees and the Management team ('MT'), composed of various senior employees of JMT.

The Trustees of JMT who served during 2007 were: Richard Balharry (Chairman) Keith Griffiths (Deputy Chairman and Hon Treasurer) Richard Allen Neil Birnie Will Boyd-Wallis (from 13 May 2007) John Donohoe Stephen Green Susan D Hopkinson John Hutchison (from 13 May 2007) Professor Paul Jarvis (to 13 May 2007) Professor Denis Mollison (to 13 May 2007) John Mackenzie (to 13 May 2007) Alison McGachy Robin Noble Paul Ramsay Walter Semple (from 13 May 2007) Maude R Tiso Dr Will Williams

The Trustees are generally elected by the members of JMT by postal ballot.

Donald Thomas is the Company Secretary of JMT. Management Team members other than Nigel Hawkins are currently:

Rob Bushby	John Muir Award Manager
Andrew Campbell	Head of Land Management
Helen McDade	Policy Officer
Dave Picken	Development Manager
Alison Russell	Head of Finance and Administration

The Trustees and staff of JMT have identified and reviewed the major risks to which JMT is exposed and have established systems and policies to manage those risks.

The details of other relevant organisations or persons are: Bankers: Royal Bank of Scotland, St Andrew Square, Edinburgh Solicitors: Turcan Connell, Princes Exchange, 1 Earl Grey Street, Edinburgh EH3 9EF

Auditors: Scott-Moncrieff, 17 Melville Street. Edinburgh, EH3 7PH

Investment Managers: Rossie House Investment Management, Forgandenny, Perth PH2 9EH.

The investment powers of JMT are general ones conferred by JMT's Memorandum of Association with no limitation for social, ethical or environmental considerations.

Objectives and Activities

The objects of JMT are set out in the Memorandum of Association and are:

 To conserve and protect wild places with their indigenous animals, plants and soils for the benefit of present and future generations

And in particular:

- To conserve wild places and their landscapes, both for their own sake and for the sustenance and the inspiration they give to humanity
- To protect existing wild places so as to conserve their natural processes, and their indigenous animals, plants and soils
- To renew wild places, where they have been damaged, by encouraging natural processes
- To work with local communities and to encourage them to live in harmony with wild places
- To promote an awareness and understanding of wild places for their own sake and for their value to the benefit of humanity
- To stimulate public support to help wild places
- To encourage voluntary participation in the conservation and renewal of wild places

The activities of JMT towards those objectives during 2007 are reviewed elsewhere in this Annual Report in the Chairman's Welcome, the Chief Executive's Overview, project reports, and the Honorary Treasurer's Report.

JMT does sometimes make grants to other bodies or individuals for purposes in support of JMT's objectives; any significant grants made to other bodies or individuals in 2007 are referred to elsewhere in this Annual Report.

Achievements and Performance/ Financial Review/ Plans for Future Periods

These aspects of JMT's activities during 2007 are reviewed elsewhere in this Annual Report in the Chairman's Welcome, the Chief Executive's Overview, project reports and the Honorary Treasurer's Report, which also indicate JMT's plans for the future.

Date of Approval 10 March 2008.

SUPPORTERS in 2007

Charitable trusts and companies

We are extremely grateful to all charitable trusts, companies and other organisations who supported the work of the John Muir Trust in 2007. They include:

A & K Grieve Charitable Trust A & N Daniell Charitable Trust A M Pilkington's Charitable Trust Abbey Bank Charitable Trust Anatom Ltd Andean Trails Ltd Anthony Walker Charitable Trust APCE Taliadau Applegreen Trust Atholl Palace Hotel Atholl Rannoch Society Austin & Hope Pilkington Trust Avendris Ben Nevis Distillery Berghaus Bill & Margaret Nicol Charitable Trust Blythswood Associates **Buccleuch Charitable Foundation** CAE Snowdonia National Park Authority Cairngorms National Park Authority Carsten Flieger. Fotografie Ceilidh Places Ltd Citidata C-N-Do Copley Charitable Trust Countryside Council for Wales Cruden Foundation Ltd Cumbria Youth Alliance D M H Baird Lumsden Dewar's World of Whisky Do Good Advertising

Dulverton Charitable Trust Dunard Foundation Charitable Trust Dundee Mountain Film Festival East Lothian Council Edinburgh Mountain Film Festival **EEFP** Trust Elizabeth Frankland Moore & Star Foundation **Emap Active** Enlightenment Media EOG Association for Conservation Esmée Fairbairn Charitable Trust Evelyn Drysdale Charitable Trust F & C Asset Management Faslane Charitable Trust Financial Advice & Services Ltd First Group Forestry Commission Fort William Mountain Festival FourFour78 Ltd Friends of the Lake District Gatliff Trust Glasgow Glenmore Club Gordon Fraser Charitable Trust Gunter Charitable Trust Hay Nisbet Press Ltd Heart of the Lakes Heritage Lottery Fund Highland Adventure Safaries Highlands & Islands Enterprise lain Roy lan Mactaggart Charitable Trust

Image Scotland International Power Charitable Fund J & JR Wilson Charitable Trust W Muir Group plc **J&P** Hamilton Charitable Trust Jane Street Printing Janelaw Charitable Trust John Laing Charitable Trust John Lewis Partnership John Muir Birthplace Trust John Muir Country Store JTH Charitable Trust Kendal Mountain Film Festival Knoydart Lamb Lake District National Park Authority I FADFR+ Legal & General Leslie & Helen Duff Charitable Trust Linley Wightman Shaw Foundation Liverpool Charity & Voluntary Services Lyddon Charitable Trust Mackie's of Scotland Mactaggart Third Fund Makinson Cowell Ltd Mercers' Company Miss Agnes Hunter Charitable Trust Miss E C Hendry's Charitable Trust Miss K M Harbinson's Charitable Trust Moffat Charitable Trust Monyash Primary School Mountain Coffee Company Mrs Jean M F Fraser Charitable Trust Natural Collection Nevis Partnership Northern Rock Foundation Northwood Charitable Trust Outsider I td P H Holt Charitable Trust Pacerpole Panda Print

Peter De Haan Charitable Trust Profitmaster Systems Ltd Radfield Trust Radical Travel Richard Budenberg Charitable Trust Richard Fraser Charitable Trust Robertson Charitable Trust Rock Lodge Charitable Trust Russell Trust Scotland's Gardens Scheme Scottish & Newcastle Scottish Community Foundation Scottish Executive Education Department Scottish Linen Scottish Natural Heritage SEERAD Stichting Teuntjeanna (TA Fund) Susan H Guy Charitable Trust Talteg Ltd Tay Charitable Trust TGO The Atlantic Philanthropies Tiso Toast Torness Power Station Trail Magazine The Tubney Charitable Trust Union W F Southall Trust W H S Wallace Charitable Trust Welsh Language Board Whitley Charitable Trust Wilderness Journeys YHA (England & Wales) Youthlink Scotland

Bill Wallace Grant Malcolm Slesser John & Patricia Howell

ERIC MEADOWS



Thank you to all the individuals who donated over the year, including those who generously contributed to our Wild Landscapes Appeal.