

**Wild Futures  
(Limited by Guarantee)**

**Trustees' Annual Report and  
Financial Statements**

**For the year to 31 March 2010**

Company registration number 4995906

Charity registration number 1102532

# Wild Futures

## Executive Committee report and financial statements

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## Wild Futures

### Reference and administrative information

**Status:** Wild Futures is a charitable company, limited by guarantee. It was incorporated on 16 December 2003 and registered as a charity on 8 March 2004. The charity commenced operating on 1 April 2004.

On 15 September 2009, the charity changed its name from The Monkey Sanctuary Trust to Wild Futures.

**Company Number:** 04995906

**Charity Number:** 1102532

**Registered office and operational address:** Wild Futures  
Murrayton House  
Looe  
Cornwall  
PL13 1NZ

**Principal Bankers:** HSBC Bank plc  
Barras Street  
Liskeard  
PL14 6AE

**Independent Examiner:** GD Boulton FCA  
Robinson Reed Layton  
Chartered Accountants  
Peat House  
Newham Road  
Truro  
TR1 2DP

**Trustees:** The following trustees constitute directors of the company for the purpose of the Companies Act 2006.

Mr MP Brown  
Mr C Deacon (appointed 25 April 2009)  
Ms G Hughes  
Mr J Lowther  
Mr J Simmonds (appointed 17 December 2009)  
Mrs GL Waters

# Wild Futures

## Trustees' Report

### Structure, Governance and Management

#### Governing document

Wild Futures, as a registered charity, takes the form of a limited company governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association. It was incorporated on 16<sup>th</sup> December 2003 and registered as a charity on 8<sup>th</sup> March 2004. The Charity started trading on 1<sup>st</sup> April 2004.

The Charity changed its name and was officially incorporated under the new name Wild Futures on 15 September 2009. The Memorandum and Articles of Association, company number and charity number all remain the same.

#### Organisational structure

The Trustees are the equivalent of company directors and the Members are akin to the members of a company, or shareholders (albeit in this type of company, there are no shares as it is limited by guarantee). The Trustees are permitted by Company Law to make decisions for, and manage the Charity as they see fit, provided their decisions are in the best interests of the Charity. In addition, the decision-making process of the Charity is structured in recognition of the fact that the Members who have daily responsibility for the welfare of the monkeys have a unique insight into their needs and requirements and so decisions must meet the approval of as many of the Trustees and Members as possible.

To enable greater efficiency, a number of steering groups are in action at the Charity. These smaller groups, made up of a mix of Trustees and Members, deal with specific issues and report back fully to the wider group of Trustees and Members when decisions have been made or conclusions reached. Those Members that are responsible for the daily management of the Charity attend weekly management meetings as well as participating in the various steering groups responsible for the different aspects of the Charity's work. All business of the management meetings and steering groups is accountable to the Trustees.

#### Recruitment and appointment of Trustees

Trustees are selected for appointment on the basis that they, as individuals, have a thorough knowledge and understanding of the Charity's work, and are aware and accepting of the responsibilities that undertaking this role entails. At present, most individuals appointed as Trustees are already familiar with the practical work of the Charity, having had previous involvement with it either as an employee or in a voluntary capacity. This, however, is not necessarily a requirement, and the Charity also seeks to appoint people who have expertise in areas such as the law, whereby their knowledge would be of significant benefit to the Charity.

As stated the Articles of Association, the number of Trustees shall not be less than three but (unless otherwise determined by ordinary resolution) shall not be subject to a maximum. Trustees are elected by the current Trustees and Guarantors (voting members) of the management committee to serve until the subsequent Annual General Meeting, which generally equates to a period of 12 months. At the first, and every subsequent annual general meeting thereafter, all the Trustees shall retire from the office. A Trustee who retires at an annual general meeting may, if willing to act, be reappointed, provided they have satisfied the conditions set out in the Articles of Association.

#### Trustee induction and training

Upon acceptance of the position, all new Trustees are sent a comprehensive information pack to brief them on their legal obligations, drawing information from the Charity Commission's guide CC3 - The Essential Trustee. In addition to this, they are also sent information specific to the Charity including:

- The obligations of the Trustees to the Charity
- The main documents which set out the operational framework for the Charity including the Memorandum and Articles of Association and the Policy Document
- The current financial position of the Charity as set out in the latest prepared accounts
- Future plans and objectives.

# Wild Futures

## Trustees' Report

### Related parties

Although the Charity has supported a number of other organisations over the last year, these were mostly with 'one-off' grants for specific projects rather than part of an ongoing partnership and these are detailed below. Most notably, however, the Charity has continued to give a percentage of its income from the Adopt-a-Monkey scheme and income from onsite collection boxes and street collections to Siglo XXI Primate Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre in Chile as part of an ongoing agreement.

### Risk Management

The Trustees, in collaboration with the management team have developed a risk management strategy which comprises:

- An annual review of the risks the Charity may face
- The establishment of systems and procedures to mitigate those risks identified in the plan
- The implementation of procedures designed to minimise any potential impact on the Charity should those risks materialise.

### Objectives and Activities

The Charity's objects (as defined in the Memorandum of Association) are:

- To promote humane behaviour towards animals, in particular (without prejudice to the foregoing) primates, with a special interest in the *Lagothrix lagotrucha*, the woolly monkey, providing appropriate care, protection, treatment and security for animals which are in need of care and attention by reason of sickness, maltreatment, poor circumstances or ill usage and to educate the public in matters pertaining to animal welfare in general and the prevention of cruelty and suffering among animals and
- to promote for the benefit of the public the conservation, protection and improvement of the physical and natural environment and to advance the education of the public in conservation, protection and improvement of the physical and natural environment.

Furthermore, the Charity has the general aims of:

- Promoting the welfare, conservation & survival of primates, particularly woolly monkeys.
- Working to end the primate trade & abuse of primates in captivity.
- Promoting the rehabilitation of primates to natural habitats.
- To operate a sanctuary for the conservation, preservation & welfare of wildlife & the environment.
- Conserving natural habitats through education & sustainable living.

The strategies employed to assist the Charity to meet these objectives include the following:

- Continuing to offer the highest possible standard of care to the woolly, capuchin, macaque and patas monkeys living at Wild Futures.
- Continuing to rescue more monkeys in need.
- Educating the public on issues of animal welfare, wildlife conservation and sustainability through onsite talks and education visits to schools, universities and community groups.
- Maintaining and improving our wildlife gardens to conserve native species and help them to flourish, particularly those that are endangered.
- Lobbying members of the House of Commons and the House of Lords to amend legislation to better protect primates.
- Supporting primate conservation projects overseas, particularly in South America, through financial aid, staff secondments and the sharing of information.

# Wild Futures

## Trustees' Report

### Achievements and Performance

#### Rescue Work

Over the winter of 2008, the Charity was called upon to undertake an emergency rescue of some of the residents of a UK primate sanctuary forced to close due to financial difficulties. The Charity agreed to home four Barbary macaques and two patas monkeys at the Wild Futures' Monkey Sanctuary (hereinafter The Monkey Sanctuary), and assisted in re-homing an additional 4 rhesus macaques to another sanctuary.

The new residents, who arrived in October 2008, are Old World monkeys (meaning that their species originate from Africa or Asia). These arrivals brought about quite a change at The Monkey Sanctuary as all the primates rescued previously by the Charity are New World monkeys, from the Americas.

Due to the emergency nature of this rescue, there was no time, space or funding to build new enclosures and living spaces for the new species had to be created from existing territory. For health reasons, The Monkey Sanctuary houses different species separately and so, to accommodate the new arrivals, one enclosure was reclaimed from the woolly monkeys, and another from the capuchins.

The patas monkeys are both elderly females; Mumbi and Sissy-Jo. The pair once formed part of a harem group in a zoo and were moved through numerous sanctuaries and zoos when the male in their group died. This restless life has been unsettling for them and now the Charity will offer them a stable home to live out their lives with stability and environmental stimulation.

The four Barbary macaques were confiscated from the illegal trade in wildlife in France in 2007, and were temporarily housed in a Paris zoo before entering the UK in early 2008. Unfortunately, shortly after arrival at The Monkey Sanctuary, one of the four macaques, Cheetah (the only female of the group), died due to a, previously undiagnosed, cardiac weakness. Despite this sad loss, the others in the group are thriving in their new environment.

#### The Primate Pet Trade

The ongoing research into the number of primates licensed in the UK under the Dangerous Wild Animals (DWA) Act 1976 continued in February 2008 and completed for the year in July 2008. Results suggest that in 2008 there were between 2,440 – 7,320 primates requiring DWA licenses kept by private individuals throughout England, Scotland and Wales (both legally and illegally). This excludes primates such as marmosets, tamarins and squirrel monkeys, whose keepers are not required to solicit a license. Evidence suggests that species whose owners do not require a license are, by far, the most popularly kept. See appendix I for details.

In August 2008, representatives from Wild Futures and the RSPCA attended the 22<sup>nd</sup> Congress of the International Primatological Society (IPS) in Edinburgh. In addition to over three hundred primatologists, conservationists and welfare experts, the Primate Society of Great Britain endorsed the organisations' joint statement on the keeping of primates as pets (appendix II). The two charities addressed the officers of the IPS about the UK trade in primates. IPS agreed to draft a policy statement on the keeping of primates as pets which has since been implemented and can be viewed at:

[www.internationalprimatologicalsociety.org/PrivateOwnershipOfNonHumanPrimates.cfm](http://www.internationalprimatologicalsociety.org/PrivateOwnershipOfNonHumanPrimates.cfm)

Charity representatives attended the annual ENDCAP conference in Brussels in October 2008, which included a reception for Members of European Parliament with presentation "European Zoos Directive – Success of Failure?"

Rachel Hevesi, senior member of the Charity's Primate Welfare Team, was invited to speak about the UK trade in pet primates at the December 2008 meeting of the Primate Society of Great Britain, where the results of the 2008 DWA research was also presented in poster form.

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### **Trustees' Report**

The use of primates in entertainment continues to exacerbate the trade in primates as pets, with the Charity receiving a significant increase in calls enquiring as to the possibility of members of the public acquiring a pet monkey, following the appearance of primates in the media. The Charity has intensified its focus on campaigning against the use of primates in entertainment and has publicly opposed their use on numerous occasions with some progress being made in this area.

In February 2009, updates to the DWA licensing information began again.

The petition to ban the trade in primates as pets in the UK has been ongoing. The Charity will continue to collect signatures until the end of 2009.

#### Education

During the 2008 open season, the popular keeper talks continued throughout the day, educating visitors on the monkeys' behaviour, diet and natural habitat, as well as problems such as primate pet trade and other conservation and welfare issues. This aspect of the educational work of the Charity is still the most commented-upon by visitors. Comments regularly include compliments on the sanctuary's friendly, knowledgeable and passionate staff.

The video projection facilities in the display room have continued to aid and enhance educational talks, as well as offering an extra activity for visitors on rainy days.

The new facilities in the activity room are continuing to prove popular with visitors, particularly the creative writing "poe-tree"; poems from which staff hope to put together into a book in future years. A new children's guide book has been started and will be completed for the 2010 season. The Bat Cave was modified slightly with the addition of a "Bird Cam" and "Bee Cam" in preparation for the building of the Wildlife Room (scheduled to begin construction in 2009 closed season).

The Charity continues to build upon relationships with educational establishments local to its site in Cornwall with staff attending employee forums at both Newquay and Duchy colleges, and The Monkey Sanctuary receiving visits over the year from Falmouth, Launceston, Bicton, Bexley, Cornwall and Duchy Colleges. The site is a popular end-of-term destination for local schools although bookings were down for 2008 – 2009 from the previous year. Other user groups this year have included pre-school, scout and retirement groups. Outreach visits have included Women's Institute and Bristol University veterinary students. Oxford Brookes University attended their annual weekend visit at the end of April.

Two trainee keepers have been given the option to gain an NVQ (Level 2), in conjunction with Duchy College, during their year-long placement. Other in-house training has included a site interpretation workshop as well as a first aid course. Links have been made with Point Europa; a grant and training provider giving the opportunity to develop staff skills.

#### Research

One student project was carried out at The Monkey Sanctuary during 2008 - 2009 and in addition to this, a number of interesting long-term research projects have started to take shape. Hope Ferdowsian and Debra Durham, from the Physicians Committee for Responsible Medicine, who have previously confirmed Post Traumatic Stress Disorders in ex-laboratory chimpanzees, have now set up assessment forms for staff to complete to enable a similar (non-intrusive) study of the capuchins.

Data collection on the capuchin monkeys continued throughout the year and, along with the long-term research into stress hormones which is being planned, the Charity is now searching for interested students to compile and analyse results. Collaboration with the MSc in Primate Conservation at Oxford Brookes University has yielded promising results so far; one student from the university has arranged to carry out her

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project on stereotypical behaviours in ex-pet capuchins during the 2009 open season with others in talks with staff as to the possibility of carrying out further studies. These studies will give important evidential support to the campaign against the keeping of primates as pets in the UK.

#### **Achievements and Performance**

##### **Sustainability.**

The Charity has always had a “green” ethos and, over the years, has put many environmentally-friendly practices into place. This year saw all these practices formally incorporated Charity policy and an application made to the Green Tourism Award Scheme (the UK’s leading green accreditation body) for accreditation. The Charity was subsequently awarded a Gold award, following a thorough audit in the spring of 2008. The audit looked at every aspect of the Charity’s work: from waste management to shop and café purchasing policies. This builds on the previous year’s attendance of 7 members of staff at a BTEC Sustainable Tourism course, carried out onsite at Wild Futures.

Additional sustainability credentials include the Green Acorn Award for Businesses by Caradon Council and a “Highly Commended Best Managed Medium Business” from Cornwall Sustainability Awards.

Completed projects this year include the installation of a water heater on the café roof and the successful trial of our in-vessel composter which composts all the café cooked food waste. This year also saw the use of collected rainwater in the sanctuary’s public toilets.

Other projects and organisations we have worked with or supported this year include the Marine Conservation Society, Looe Volunteer Marine Conservation Area and the Bat Protection Group.

##### **Volunteers**

The Monkey Sanctuary relies heavily on volunteers throughout the year, with much of its work made possible with their help. This year, over a hundred volunteers offered their time and energy to support the Charity’s work. The volunteer program is advertised in a variety of national and international journals. In return for their hard work, volunteers gain valuable experience and insight into how a sanctuary works, and many volunteers return multiple times. Volunteer duties include preparing the monkeys’ food, cleaning out the enclosures and making enrichment items, as well as helping out in the children’s activity room and café during the open season. The ice cream parlour was run by a volunteer for the six weeks of the summer holiday and volunteers also provide valuable help with street collections. Plymouth University continues to send regular groups to help out with winter work programmes.

##### **Support for other organisations**

One of the aims of Wild Futures is to develop relationships with national and international rescue centres and conservation initiatives. Unfortunately the current financial climate has meant that the overseas support budget for this financial year has been limited, but we do hope to increase this in future years. Please see Financial Review section for detailed information.

#### **Financial Review**

The overall income for 2008/2009 showed a decrease from the previous year in almost all areas. This is clearly an undesirable situation for the Charity to be in, and the team is focused on improving income through increasing existing streams, and exploring new sources of income. Although expenditure increased slightly overall from the previous year, all categories of expenditure were very carefully managed throughout the year, and minimised wherever possible.



# Wild Futures

## Trustees' Report

### Principal funding sources

#### Visitor admission, gift shop and café

The Charity's most substantial source of income remains the revenue generated throughout the open season via visitor admission charges and sales in the onsite café and gift shop. Disappointingly, the 2008 season showed a marked decrease in income in all these areas, due largely to a decline in visitor numbers. The drop in visitor numbers was undoubtedly the result of many factors, with perhaps the most significant being the very bad weather experienced during July and August – historically The Monkey Sanctuary's busiest months. Midway through August, attempts were made to counteract the effect of lower visitor numbers by increasing

#### **Achievements and Performance**

the admission fees for the remainder of the season. It was felt this decision was necessary and also appropriate, as admission fees had not increased for a number of seasons. Although this did improve the visitor admission income for the remainder of the season, overall there was still a significant decline from this income stream from the previous year.

As expected, the drop in visitor numbers also had a significant effect onsite gift shop and café, with both areas showing a decrease in income from the previous year.

In order to address the drop in visitors, the Charity took steps to safeguard and increase the shop's income via number of means. The first full-colour mail-order catalogue for shop goods was produced and mailed out to supporters, as well as being distributed to the sanctuary's visitors and at events. There was a good response at Christmas and the catalogue also included 'virtual gifts' such as 'Grapes for the Monkeys' that allowed customers to donate money and receive a gift card in return. An E-bay shop was established in August of 2008 to generate sales for the shop stock that was proving difficult to sell onsite. The E-bay shop has gained several repeat and loyal customers and did a good trade over the Christmas season. Sales via this channel did, however, only generate a small income for the Charity, and there are additional costs to make items listed stand out in the marketplace. For these reasons it was decided that Charity should run its own online shop and during the winter of 2008 design work for this project was initiated, working towards a launch in June of 2009. Between the E-bay and online shops it is hoped to generate a year-round income stream, as opposed to limiting sales to the open season alone.

The café managers also responded to the drop in visitor numbers in a number of ways. Profit margins were maximised through careful expenditure and preparing as much food 'from scratch' as possible, as opposed to buying more expensive pre-prepared food items, and also minimising waste wherever possible. The café managed their menu carefully to adapt to the different demands at different times of the season, and created 'daily specials' using seasonal produce to take advantage of cheaper cost prices.

#### Fundraising Schemes and Initiatives

The Charity's main donor-capture programme remained the 'Adopt a Monkey' scheme and, despite poor visitor numbers during the summer, the scheme remained relatively constant. Adoption renewals continue to increase year-on-year and the Charity has introduced 'couple' and 'family' adoption schemes to maximise the income the scheme generates.

Other fundraising initiatives include 'Reclaim-IT' (which raises money for the Charity through recycling ink cartridges and mobile phones), Dinner4Good, Charity Flowers, Everyclick search engine, Charity E-bay, "Buy Once, Give Twice" and [easyfundraising.org.uk](http://easyfundraising.org.uk)

Venture Foods continued their support of the Charity's work and have been increasingly successful in getting their chocolate into leading supermarkets which will, in turn, increase their donation to the Charity. Venture Foods donate 5% of the wholesale price from the monkey bars to the Charity.

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### **Trustees' Report**

Sock Shop is continued its kind support selling 'Monkey Socks'. Sock Shop donates 25% of the recommended retail price (50p) of the monkey socks to the Charity.

The 'Keeper for a Day' experience grew well over the year, receiving great feedback and generating a good income. Our 'Friends of the Monkey Sanctuary' (FOMS) scheme has been promoted increasingly this year and continues to grow.

#### Events and Activities

In February 2009, an event in Hampstead was generously hosted by Charity supporters to raise awareness of one of the Charity's rescued monkeys, Joey's, plight and Wild Futures' work. The evening included a performance by guitarist, John Williams (and son of Len Williams, the founder of Wild Futures). This evening was a great success and raised £2,388.71. The Charity hopes that this supporter group will continue to stage similar events in the future.

Street and supermarket collections raised less income for the Charity this year as staff commitments elsewhere have increased and the frequency of collections subsequently decreased. The aim is to utilise the Charity's growing volunteer network better to maximise this fundraising opportunity in future.

#### Grants

2008 – 2009 was a successful year for fundraising and grant acquisition. The RSPCA generously supported the Charity's presence at the International Primatological Society Conference as a result of the two organisations' ongoing relationship in campaign work. The RSPCA, and Stichting Aap provided funding for the printing of the Spanish version of "I am a Monkey" books and the Barbary macaque and patas monkey veterinary bills were contributed to by The Captive Animal Protection Society and the International Primate Protection League.

In addition to the small grants mentioned above, the Charity secured a substantial grant from the Gwen Rees Trust (£30,693.63) to enable the building of an enclosure for the Barbary macaques, the construction of a wildlife room, the creation of a fully equipped tool shed and storage shed for monkey territory cleaning equipment, the provision of support for overseas initiatives and the implementation of research projects.

#### Donations in Kind

The Charity is extremely grateful for the support received from other business and organisations via the donation of goods. The close relationship with The Eden Project led to the donation of a number of tickets to the "Eden Sessions" music events. Additional support came from Plymouth Argyle Football Club, and Fry's foods, who donated signed footballs and food for events respectively.

Adding their name to the list of supporters for this year are M & A Environmental with the donation of cleaning products for the monkey territory, Hard Rock café for offering a meal for two as a raffle prize, Natural History Museum for free special exhibition entrance tickets and The Stables for the donation of concert tickets. Local businesses continue to support the Charity, which is much appreciated.

Construction and building supply companies have always contributed significantly to the development and improvement of the monkeys' territory, with this year's donations including: insulation boards from Celotex, wire mesh from Beta Fence and Tornado Wire (delivered by Tuffnell), continued support from Eliza Tinsley with the contribution of essential "rings on plates" for roping the monkey territory and Result Clothing offering protective outdoor clothing for staff for the third consecutive year. The total value of goods in kind was approximately £2,430

#### Legacies

Wild Futures would like to make a special mention of the late Eleanor Irvine Reed who so thoughtfully left the Charity a legacy of £726.04.

## Wild Futures

### Trustees' Report

#### Expenditure

##### Eventy Fundraising consultants support

Event fundraising consultants were appointed in November 2008 to assist the Charity in raising additional funds. It was initially agreed to contract Eventy to submit grant applications for core costs such as salaries which has, historically, been difficult to secure funding for. This was a significant outlay for the Charity, but was agreed following consultation with the team and Trustees as a necessary expense in order to meet the aim of bringing in more income from different funding streams. The majority of Eventy's work was based around grant applications which often have a long lead time, so results are expected in the coming financial year.

##### Building and Maintaining enclosures

Grant funding received from the Gwen Reese Trust was used to build a new 'medical facility' hut linked to one of the existing rescue centre enclosures at The Monkey Sanctuary. This medical hut was specifically designed to provide an area for monkeys to be housed if they are unwell, recovering from veterinary treatment, or in need of close observation for any reason. There is a large, secure area within the hut for staff to sit and observe monkeys in an unobtrusive manner. The hut's internal walls are covered with a high-quality perspex material, allowing for it to be cleaned quickly and thoroughly.

Funding received this year was used, in part, to improve the runway system in the rescue centre. The runways provide links between the individual enclosures to allow for easier movement of monkeys between different areas of territory. The new runway system has proved very useful in ensuring that the different enclosures within the rescue centre are used in the most effective and interesting way for the resident capuchin monkeys.

In order to adapt to the increasing number of capuchins, and the decreasing number of woolly monkeys resident at The Monkey Sanctuary, some alterations were made to the way in which the existing enclosures are used. This meant that the capuchins were given access to one of the large enclosures previously used by the woolly monkeys and the woolly monkeys were given access to one of the smaller capuchin enclosures. This change required some minor alterations to be made to improve the enclosures' suitability for use by a different species. The switching of the territory gave the capuchins access to a much larger space, which has proved beneficial to group dynamics and socialisation. It also means that for the upcoming 2009 open season, visitors will have the opportunity to view some of the capuchins at any time during their visit, rather than viewing being limited to specific times during 'Rescue talks', as was the case previously. It will also allow the woolly monkeys to have access to a more private enclosure giving them the opportunity to move away from the public for periods during the day, should they so choose.

The emergency re-homing of two new species of Old World monkeys to The Monkey Sanctuary in October required significant alterations be made to existing territory in order to house them. Due to the potential for cross-contamination between the Old World and the existing New World species, partitions had to be put in place to separate the territory housing the different types of monkeys. Small alterations also had to be made to the two enclosures being used to house the Old World monkeys to adapt them to their needs. The Gwen Reese Trust allowed us divert grant funding, initially given for other monkey territory improvements, to be used for the construction of a new outdoor enclosure which was then linked to the macaque territory; this second enclosure more than doubled the size of the territory available to the macaques and made a positive impact on their quality of life.

##### Monkey Food and Healthcare

The costs associated with providing a high-quality and varied diet and also other healthcare requirements for resident monkeys continue to be one of the largest and most constant expenses for the Charity. The arrival of two new species at the sanctuary further increased the complexity of the monkeys' dietary and healthcare requirements. The twice-weekly delivery of fresh fruit and vegetables are the largest dietary expense, and in

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### **Trustees' Report**

an effort to minimise expenditure in this area, the Charity sourced a cheaper fresh produce supplier in October 2008.

#### Support for other organisations

Despite financial restraints, the Charity was able to continue its long-term financial support for the Chilean primate rescue centre Siglo XXI. The Charity continued to donate 10% from its 'Adopt a Monkey' scheme, 10% of money from street collection and 10% from onsite collection tins to Siglo XXI in the form of quarterly donations totalling over £4000 during this financial year. Since Siglo XXI, was established, with some support from the Charity in 1994, the centre has made a significant impact the illegal primate pet trade in Chile. The centre now cares for nearly 200 monkeys of different species.

A small grant of £150 was given to ex-Monkey Sanctuary keeper, Liz Tyson, for emergency enclosure building in order to offer sanctuary to five ex-laboratory owl monkeys (*Aotus* spp.) as part of a rehabilitation and release scheme in conjunction with Colombian natural reserve, Cerca Viva. The monkeys arrived in varying states of health and whilst two males, who were very ill on arrival, passed away, three others (two adult females and an adolescent male), were successfully released into the 28 hectares which comprises Cerca Viva's grounds, and which has been an approved release site for over five years.

The Charity continued to donate the proceeds of the "Books for Books" scheme to Fundacion Entropika during the open season, with proceeds going towards the support of environmental education projects in the Colombian Amazon.

*I am a Monkey* is a children's book written by Rachel Hevesi and illustrated by ex-keeper, Liz Tyson. The book tells the story of Joey, a capuchin monkey taken from the wild and brought to the UK as a pet. The children's book aims to both educate and entertain with 50% of proceeds being donated to Fundacion Entropika. Following the release of the English version of the book in early 2008, a second version in Spanish, funded by the RSPCA and Stichting Aap, was made available free-of-charge to a number of organisations (including Fundacion Entropika, The Mona Foundation, Centro de Rehabilitacion de Primates de Chile, Neotropical Primate Conservation, Ikamaperu, Comunidad Inti Wara Yassi, Aap Primadomus and others) as an educational and fundraising tool.

#### Investment Policy

Aside from retaining a prudent amount in reserves each year, most of the Charity's funds are spent in the short-term, so there are few funds available for long-term investment. Investment may be an option in future years, but at present, the management team believe the Charity's money needs to remain available and be easily accessible should unforeseen expenses arise.

#### Reserves policy

The Trustees, in conjunction with the management team, have established the level of reserves (i.e. those funds that are freely available) that the Charity ought to have. When preparing annual budgets and agreeing any further expenditure, it has been agreed that the amount of freely available money in the Charity's bank accounts is not to fall below £50,000. At present, this amount is thought to be sufficient to ensure that the Charity could meet the costs of any unforeseen emergency expenses that may arise. It has, however, been agreed that this figure is to be evaluated annually to ensure the Charity's reserves policy remains realistic and sustainable.

#### Plans for Future Periods

The Charity continues to work towards all the aims and objectives as defined in the business plan. In summary, Wild Futures' future aims and objectives are to:

- Create and maintain primate sanctuaries with excellent welfare for primates.

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- Develop our relationships with conservation projects overseas to protect primates in their natural habitat.
- Protect UK wildlife through conservation and education projects.
- Develop a financially sustainable organization.
- Deliver far reaching education programmes to engage all sectors of the community on primates, conservation and environmental issues.
- Lobby political decision makers on primate issues.
- Continually develop and improve our understanding and welfare of captive primates and be a recognized knowledge base.
- Create a primate conservation and welfare visitor centre, whilst acknowledging the heritage of our location and history.

# Wild Futures

## Trustees' Report

### **Trustees' responsibilities**

Company 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 charitable company and of the net incoming resources for that year. In preparing those financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- 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 presume that the company will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

By order of the Trustees

Wild Futures  
Looe  
Cornwall  
PL13 1NZ

## **Wild Futures**

### **Independent examiner's report to the Trustees of Wild Futures (Limited by Guarantee)**

I report on the accounts of the charitable company for the year ended 31 March 2010, which are set out on pages 13 to 22.

#### *Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner*

The trustees (who are also the directors of the company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. The trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 43(2) of the Charities Act 1993 (the 1993 Act) and that an independent examination is needed. The charity's gross income exceeded £250,000 and I am qualified to undertake the examination by being a qualified member of the ICAEW.

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

- examine the accounts under section 43 of the 1993 Act;
- to follow the procedures laid down in the general Directions given by the Charity Commission (under section 43(7)(b) of the 1993 Act as amended); and
- to state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

#### *Basis of independent examiner's statement*

My examination was carried out in accordance with the 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 you as 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.

#### *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 386 of the Companies Act 2006;
  - to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records, comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the Companies Act 2006 and with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice: Accounting and Reporting by Charitieshave not been met; or
2. to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to ensure a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

#### *Chartered Accountant*

Peat House  
Newham Road  
TRURO  
TR1 2DP

## Wild Futures

Statement of financial activities (incorporating income and expenditure account)  
for the year ended 31 March 2010

	Notes	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	2010 £	2009 £
<b>Incoming resources from generated funds:</b>					
Voluntary income	2	298,225	7,699	<b>305,924</b>	243,141
<b>Activities for generating funds:</b>					
Commercial trading operations	3	109,088	-	<b>109,088</b>	88,973
Fundraising	3	14,488	-	<b>14,488</b>	9,685
Investment income		596	-	<b>596</b>	6,448
<b>Incoming resources from charitable activities</b>					
Admission income		16,352	-	<b>16,352</b>	17,668
<b>Other incoming resources</b>		753	-	<b>753</b>	522
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Total incoming resources</b>		439,502	7,699	<b>447,201</b>	366,437
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Resources expended:</b>					
Costs of generating voluntary income		25,887	-	<b>25,887</b>	21,992
Commercial trading operations		92,471	-	<b>92,471</b>	92,321
Charitable activities		232,664	4,017	<b>236,681</b>	217,389
Governance costs		47,571	-	<b>47,571</b>	49,869
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Total resources expended</b>	4	398,593	4,017	<b>402,610</b>	381,571
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Net income/(expenditure) for the year</b>	5	40,909	3,682	<b>44,591</b>	(15,134)
Gain on revaluation of freehold property		-	-	-	50,000
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Net increase in funds</b>		40,909	3,682	<b>44,591</b>	34,866
Funds at 1 April 2009		1,047,056	19,903	<b>1,066,959</b>	1,032,093
		<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Funds at 31 March 2010</b>	13	1,087,965	23,585	<b>1,111,550</b>	1,066,959
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

There were no acquisitions or discontinued operations in the year to 31 March 2010 or 31 March 2009.

There were no recognised gains or losses other than those included in the statement of financial activities.



## Wild Futures

## Balance sheet

As at 31 March 2010

	Notes	£	2010 £	£	2009 £
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	8		<b>814,585</b>		819,701
Intangible assets	9		<b>1</b>		1
			<hr/>		<hr/>
			<b>814,586</b>		819,702
<b>Current assets</b>					
Stock	10	<b>46,908</b>		34,992	
Debtors	11	<b>46,346</b>		14,660	
Cash at bank and in hand		<b>227,777</b>		223,584	
			<hr/>	<hr/>	
			<b>321,031</b>	273,236	
			<hr/>	<hr/>	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	12	<b>(24,067)</b>		(25,979)	
			<hr/>	<hr/>	
<b>Net current assets</b>			<b>296,964</b>		247,257
			<hr/>		<hr/>
<b>Net assets</b>	16		<b>1,111,550</b>		1,066,959
			<hr/> <hr/>		<hr/> <hr/>
<b>Funds</b>					
Restricted funds	13		<b>23,585</b>		19,903
<i>Unrestricted funds:</i>					
Revaluation reserve	13		<b>765,916</b>		765,916
Designated funds	13		<b>12,231</b>		12,231
General reserves	13		<b>309,818</b>		268,909
			<hr/>		<hr/>
			<b>1,111,550</b>		1,066,959
			<hr/> <hr/>		<hr/> <hr/>

## **Wild Futures**

### **Balance sheet**

*As at 31 March 2010*

In preparing these financial statements:

- a) The trustees are of the opinion the company is entitled to the exemption from audit conferred by Section 480 of the Companies Act 2006;
- b) No notice has been deposited under Section 476 of the Companies Act 2006; and
- c) The trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for:
  - (i) ensuring that the company keeps accounting records which comply with Section 386 of the Companies Act 2006; and,
  - (ii) preparing financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial period and of its profit or loss for the period then ended in accordance with the requirements of Section 394 and 395 and which otherwise comply with the provisions of the Companies Act relating to financial statements, so far as applicable to the company.

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

These financial statements were approved by the trustees on and were signed on their behalf by:

*Trustee*

# Wild Futures

## Notes to the financial statements

### 1 Accounting Policies

#### 1.1 Basis of accounting

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets and in accordance with applicable accounting standards. They follow the recommendations in the Statement of Recommended Practice, Accounting and Reporting by Charities (issued in March 2005) and the Companies Act 2006. The company is exempt from the requirement of Financial Reporting Standard No1 to prepare a cash flow statement on the grounds of its size.

#### 1.2 Recognition of income

Voluntary income received by way of donations, adoption schemes, legacies, grants and gifts to the charity are included in full in the statement of financial activities when receivable. Gift Aid Tax claims are included on an accrual basis. Income from admission fees and income generated from the trading activities is included in the statement of financial activities in the period in which it is receivable and is stated net of Value Added Tax, where applicable.

Investment income is recognised on a receivable basis.

#### 1.3 Funds

Restricted funds are incoming resources received or generated for specified purposes as laid down by the donor or the terms of the appeal. Expenditure which meets these criteria is charged to the fund. Unrestricted funds are donations and other incoming resources received or generated for general charitable purposes.

#### 1.4 Expenditure allocation

Expenditure is included on an accrual basis. The irrecoverable element of VAT is included within the item of expense to which it relates.

Staff costs and overhead expenses are allocated to activities on the basis of staff time spent on those activities.

Governance costs include staff costs related to the governance of the charity, accountancy and independent examination fees and an allocation of overhead costs.

#### 1.5 Fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write each asset down to its estimated residual value evenly over its estimated useful life:

Freehold buildings	– nil
Plant and equipment	– 25% reducing balance basis
Motor vehicles	– 25% reducing balance basis

Freehold land is not depreciated.

#### 1.6 Stock

Stocks of goods held for resale are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow-moving items.

# Wild Futures

## Notes to the financial statements

### 2 Voluntary income

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total 2010	Total 2009
	£	£	£	£
Donations from visitors & supporters	159,756	-	<b>159,756</b>	125,171
Adoption Scheme	38,801	-	<b>38,801</b>	37,518
Gift Aid tax claims	37,608	-	<b>37,608</b>	41,314
Street collections	2,549	-	<b>2,549</b>	3,282
Grants received	-	7,699	<b>7,699</b>	35,130
Legacies & other charitable income	59,511	-	<b>59,511</b>	726
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	298,225	7,699	<b>305,924</b>	243,141
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

### 3 Activities for generating funds

	Unrestricted	Restricted	Total 2010	Total 2009
	£	£	£	£
Shop sales	61,768	-	<b>61,768</b>	50,361
Café sales	47,320	-	<b>47,320</b>	38,612
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Fund-raising	109,088	-	<b>109,088</b>	88,973
	14,488	-	<b>14,488</b>	9,685
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	123,576	-	<b>123,576</b>	98,658
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

# Wild Futures

## Notes to the financial statements

### 4 Total resources expended

	Fundraising		Charitable expenditure					2010 Total £	2009 Total £
	Costs of generating voluntary income	Cost of goods sold and other costs	Monkey and enclosure costs	Educational advice and information	Research	Governance costs	Support costs		
Salaries and wages	2,210	21,408	73,196	19,744	1,367	22,515	33,558	<b>173,998</b>	177,245
Social security costs	115	1,311	4,442	1,194	75	1,304	1,778	<b>10,219</b>	9,283
Other staff expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,947	<b>14,947</b>	11,917
Costs of sales	-	43,561	-	-	-	-	-	<b>43,561</b>	42,390
Shop and café costs	-	6,364	-	-	-	-	-	<b>6,364</b>	4,987
Monkey costs	-	-	35,564	-	-	-	-	<b>35,564</b>	31,262
Rescue centre	-	-	2,682	-	-	-	-	<b>2,682</b>	6,000
Advertising and promotion	21,515	-	-	5,980	-	-	-	<b>27,495</b>	22,606
Depreciation, loss and disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,655	<b>5,655</b>	6,566
Premises costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,631	<b>38,631</b>	33,855
General office costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,791	<b>6,791</b>	6,620
Professional fees	-	-	-	-	-	2,899	14,642	<b>17,541</b>	9,613
Insurance	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,046	<b>6,046</b>	7,236
Travel	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,025	<b>5,025</b>	2,503
Grants	-	-	-	-	5,091	-	-	<b>5,091</b>	6,859
Bank charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,000	<b>3,000</b>	2,629
Total	23,840	72,644	115,884	26,918	6,533	26,718	130,073	<b>402,610</b>	381,571
Support costs	2,047	19,827	67,794	18,286	1,266	20,853	(130,073)	-	-
Total resources expended	25,887	92,471	183,678	45,204	7,799	47,571	-	<b>402,610</b>	381,571

Support costs have been apportioned in line with salaries and wages.

# Wild Futures

## Notes to the financial statements

### 5 Net income/(expenditure) for the year

This is stated after charging:

	<b>2010</b>	2009
	<b>£</b>	£
Depreciation	<b>4,861</b>	6,566
Loss on disposal of fixed asset	<b>794</b>	-
<i>Independent examiners' remuneration:</i>		
For examiner's services	<b>775</b>	775
For other services	<b>685</b>	455
Trustees travelling expenses	<b>388</b>	414
	<b>=====</b>	<b>=====</b>

3 trustees were paid travelling expenses during the year (2009: 3).

### 6 Staff costs and numbers

Staff costs were as follows:

	<b>2010</b>	2009
	<b>£</b>	£
Salaries and wages	<b>173,998</b>	177,245
Social security costs	<b>10,219</b>	9,283
Other staff costs	<b>14,947</b>	11,917
	<b>=====</b>	<b>=====</b>
	<b>199,164</b>	198,445
	<b>=====</b>	<b>=====</b>

No employee earned more than £60,000 during the year or prior year.

The average number of employees during the year was 18 (2009: 20)

No trustee received any remuneration for the year (2009: £nil).

### 7 Taxation

The charitable company is exempt from corporation tax because the income is of a charitable nature and is applied for charitable purposes.

## Wild Futures

## Notes to the financial statements

## 8 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold property £	Plant & Equipment £	Motor Vehicles £	Total £
<b>Cost and revaluation</b>				
At 1 April 2009	800,000	55,856	5,874	861,730
Additions	-	800	-	800
Disposals	-	-	(2,500)	(2,500)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 March 2010	800,000	56,656	3,374	860,030
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Depreciation</b>				
At 1 April 2009	-	39,108	2,921	42,029
Charge for the year	-	4,387	474	4,861
Disposals	-	-	(1,445)	(1,445)
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 March 2010	-	43,495	1,950	45,445
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<b>Net book values</b>				
<b>At 31 March 2010</b>	<b>800,000</b>	<b>13,161</b>	<b>1,424</b>	<b>814,585</b>
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 1 April 2009	800,000	16,748	2,953	819,701
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

The freehold property, which was originally transferred from The Monkey Sanctuary Co-operative Limited at the historic valuation of £34,084, was valued by Popes Estate Agents, Professional Valuers at open market value for existing use on 25 March 2009.

## 9 Intangible assets

Goodwill was valued at a nominal £1 in the terms of the legal agreement transferring the business from the two entities previously running; The Monkey Sanctuary Co-operative Limited and The Monkey Sanctuary Trust (unincorporated).

## 10 Stock

	2010 £	2009 £
Shop stock	45,483	34,667
Café stock	1,425	325
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<b>46,908</b>	34,992
	<hr/>	<hr/>

# Wild Futures

## Notes to the financial statements

### 11 Debtors

	<b>2010</b>	2009
	£	£
VAT repayable	<b>8,246</b>	6,487
Prepayments	<b>225</b>	225
Gift aid tax claim	<b>37,069</b>	7,153
Other debtors	<b>806</b>	795
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<b>46,346</b>	14,660
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

### 12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	<b>2010</b>	2009
	£	£
Trade creditors	<b>16,334</b>	13,211
Other tax and social security	<b>2,047</b>	2,407
Accruals	<b>5,686</b>	10,361
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<b>24,067</b>	25,979
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>



## Wild Futures

## Notes to the financial statements

## 13 Movement in funds

	At 1 April 2009	Incoming Resources	Outgoing Resources	At 31 March 2010
	£	£	£	£
<b>Restricted funds</b>				
Gwen Rees Trust project	19,659	-	(3,239)	16,420
I am a Monkey (Spanish language edition)	244	-	-	244
Animal Friends: Enclosure fund	-	5,000	-	5,000
Animal Friends: Capuchin medical fund	-	1,200	-	1,200
Yorkshire BS: Overall fund	-	600	(501)	99
Eden Project: Sand sculpture	-	500	(228)	272
CVS Earth Action Fund	-	99	(49)	50
Born Free Foundation	-	300	-	300
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total restricted funds	19,903	7,699	(4,017)	23,585
	-----	-----	-----	-----
<b>Unrestricted funds</b>				
Building maintenance fund	12,231	-	-	12,231
Revaluation fund	765,916	-	-	765,916
General funds	268,909	439,502	(398,593)	309,818
	-----	-----	-----	-----
Total unrestricted funds	1,047,056	439,502	(398,593)	1,087,965
	-----	-----	-----	-----
<b>Total funds</b>	1,066,959	447,201	(402,610)	1,111,550
	=====	=====	=====	=====

## 14 Purposes of restricted funds

The Gwen Rees Trust grant provided funds to assist with a number of different projects. These included the expansion and improvement of the monkey territory and on-site medical facilities, the improvement of on-site medical facilities, the improvement of on-site education facilities, a research project (including data collection and analysis), the purchase of new equipment to improve our volunteer program, and also funds to assist overseas projects supported by Wild Futures with their campaigning work.

A Spanish language edition of the educational children's book "I am a Monkey" was funded by grants from the RSPCA and Sticking AAP (A Dutch primate organisation).

Animal Friends Insurance provided funding towards new monkey enclosures and a separate funding stream towards the medical needs of the capuchin monkeys.

Funding was received from the Yorkshire Building Society to cover the costs of new staff overalls.

The Eden Project provided funding for educational sand sculptures in the Sanctuary grounds.

CVS Earth Action grants were received towards garden expenditure.

The Born Free Foundation provided funding towards new monkey enclosures.

## 15 Purposes of designated funds

The Building Maintenance fund is designated for repairs on the building where the gift shop is located and members of staff live.

# Wild Futures

## Notes to the financial statements

### 16 Analysis of net assets between funds.

Fund balances at 31 March 2010 are represented by:

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total £
Tangible fixed assets	814,585	-	<b>814,585</b>
Intangible fixed assets	1	-	<b>1</b>
Other net assets	273,379	23,585	<b>296,964</b>
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,087,965	23,585	<b>1,111,550</b>
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>