

THE WORLD PARROT TRUST
TRUSTEES' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

WINTER
RULE 

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
BUSINESS ADVISORS

THE WORLD PARROT TRUST

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THE WORLD PARROT TRUST
REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

STATUS

Trustees	R Vonk A G Greenwood M W Reynolds A M Reynolds D Woolcock C Munn A Hales N Reynolds C Senni S Martin G Reynolds
Charity number	800944
Independent examiner	Winter Rule Lowin House Tregolls Road TRURO Cornwall TR1 2NA
Business address	Glanmor House HAYLE Cornwall TR27 4HB
Bankers	HSBC plc 38 High Street EXETER Devon EX4 3LP

THE WORLD PARROT TRUST
TRUSTEES' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

Structure, governance and management

The World Parrot Trust is constituted under a trust deed dated 23 January 1989 and is a registered charity.

A new trustee may be appointed by a resolution at a trustees meeting (with a quorum of 3 or more trustees).

Objectives and activities

The charity was established to advance the education of the public in aviculture, ornithology, zoology and related sciences and in particular in the Order Psittaciformes - the parrot.

The objective of the Trust is to promote the survival of all parrot species and the welfare of individual birds. It pursues these aims by funding field conservation work, research projects and educational programmes. The Trust seeks to promote the concept of 'responsible aviculture' where the interest of the parrots themselves are given priority over commercial, political, career or other human concerns.

The Trust aims are the survival of parrot species in the wild, and the welfare of captive birds. These objectives are being pursued through conducting and funding conservation projects for rare species around the world, encouraging high standards in pet parrot care, campaigning for a ban on wild-caught parrots into the European Union and disseminating information through our quarterly magazine 'PsittaScene' and via our web pages.

Achievements and performance

The World Parrot Trust is now in its seventeenth year, and continues to be a strong advocate for the parrot family. Much of its work has been reported in PsittaScene, the full colour, quarterly magazine, which is sent to members and is also mailed to other interested parties.

Administration costs are kept down through employment of just two members of staff in the UK office, one full-time and one part-time, plus a regular volunteer who helps with administrative tasks. The World Parrot Trust is also lucky in that Paradise Park is able to provide it with free office space, use of office machines, storage etc, and benefits from considerable free support from the Park's staff. These two things allow a large proportion of the Trust's income to be expended on the conservation, welfare and educational activities of the Trust.

The Trust's Director Dr Jamie Gilardi (based in California, USA) is a parrot biologist and was one of the four authors of the Parrot Action Plan. He has travelled to many parrot countries to check on the progress of projects and report on them to the Trustees and in PsittaScene.

EU trade ban work

One of the most important campaigns which the World Parrot Trust has been pursuing, this year and previously, is a ban on the import of parrots captured from the wild to be sold in the European Union as pets.

Parrot species including the African Grey Parrot (*Psittacus erithacus*), Senegal Parrot (*Poicephalus senegalus*), Orange-winged Amazon Parrot (*Amazona amazonica*) and Patagonian Conure (*Cyanoliseus patagonus*) have all been heavily captured for the pet trade. It has been argued that it is possible to have a 'sustainable' trade in some species, but this has never been demonstrated, although the impacts of this trade are well known. The Trust believes that Europe's pet business must live within its means and captive breed its stock in the future.

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TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

Europe became the world's biggest importer of wild birds after the USA established the 'Wild Bird Conservation Act' in 1992. The Trust has worked towards a legal framework to outlaw this trade because of the inhumane means of capture and transport (bad conditions mean that 70% of birds die of injury and disease on their way to becoming pets), and the effect of removing large numbers of birds from wild populations of even common species.

This issue was accelerated when, on October 21st 2005, a bird in a quarantine facility in Essex tested positive for highly pathogenic avian influenza (H5N1). This brought much media attention to both 'bird flu' and fact that it was still legal to import wild birds for the pet trade. The EU moved swiftly and, on October 25th, put a temporary ban on imports of birds from third countries as a defence against the flu. This ban was to last until 30th Nov 2005, but was subsequently extended beyond the end of the World Parrot Trust year of 31st March 2006.

To publicise its wild bird import ban campaign the World Parrot Trust has:

- * Publicised the issue in PsittaScene
- * Developed the 'Wild Bird Declaration' .
- * Organised a citizen petition in support of a ban.
- * Created www.birdsareforwatching.org website with trade facts and figures.
- * Produced and sold campaigning wrist bands.
- * Given talks and raised funds at Paradise Park.
- * Attended and organised EU meetings.
- * Organised 'World Parrot Day', which included a march to Downing Street to hand over the bird trade petition.
- * Commissioned photographs of legal parrot trapping in Argentina
- * Researched the effect of trading on the Blue-fronted Amazon Parrot (*Amazona aestiva*).
- * Funded research into the bird trade in Nicaragua.
- * Employed an EU coordinator to advise on procedure.
- * Written a report on the wild bird trade for the Belgium government.

The 'Wild Bird Declaration', which was developed with Defenders of Wildlife and the Species Survival Network, was eventually endorsed by 230 organisations and showed that there was support for a ban by many conservation, welfare and veterinary organisations from around the world. These large and powerful groups helped the Declaration generate much more attention than the Trust could have achieved on its own. Andrew George MP gave great assistance by presenting an Early Day Motion in parliament, and putting us in touch with Baroness Miller (the Liberal Democrat peer) who supports the ban.

Trust Director Jamie Gilardi and Trustee Cristiana Senni have put their expertise and much effort into putting forward our case in writing, and by attending meetings. The twists and turns in the progress of our campaign have been documented in PsittaScene.

PollyVision

Last year the World Parrot Trust produced 'PollyVision', a DVD for parrots. This 80-minute DVD featured parrots in the wild, feeding, calling, preening and flying free. Although designed to amuse pet parrots and stop them getting bored while their owners are out, it also performed a function in that it showed pet owners how wild birds spend their time - nearly always companionably with other birds, often busy foraging and watchful for predators, listening and exchanging calls.

The media loved the idea and wide publicity helped UK sales reach £15,000 and USA sales £10,000, with another £3,500 in the UK in this financial year - remarkable amounts which have helped to fund World Parrot Trust projects. Special thanks are due to World Parrot Trust Director, Jamie Gilardi who spent many hours editing the DVD, and indeed filmed a lot of the original video on his visits to parrot projects on behalf of the Trust.

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Staffing changes

Two USA staff changes were implemented in early 2006, prompted by Joanna Eccles who wished to step down as Administrator after seven years in this responsible and wide-ranging job. Luckily we had the opportunity to take on Glenn Reynolds, a Trustee living in Florida, who has great organisational skills and much parrot knowledge. He formally stepped down as a Trustee, and spent five days with Joanna in Minnesota to learn the details of the position and to pack up all the equipment and merchandise to ship to Florida.

Joanna had done a great job of developing the USA branch in her time as Administrator, so that it is now head-to-head with the UK in terms of members. We are delighted that she brings her experience and communication skills to the new role as Editor of PsittaScene and is responsible for communicating with members, donors and branches, giving presentations on the Trust at various parrot gatherings, and working with zoo and vet partners.

Projects

In funding terms it was the Blue-throated Macaw (*Ara glaucogularis*) which benefited most during this financial year. This species has the dubious distinction of being the world's rarest wild macaw, but unusually although on the brink of extinction in the wild, there are possibly thousands in captivity. The history of the species and details of our project have been covered in PsittaScene (Feb 2005, Aug 2005, Feb 2006).

Smaller amounts went to the Echo Parakeet (*Psittacula echo*), Burrowing Parrot or 'Patagonian Conure' (*Cyanoliseus patagonus*), but both have reserved funds which will be needed in the near future. Once again thanks are due to the WPT representative in Spain, Gemma Cruz Benitez who raised £1,207 for the Burrowing Parrot project.

Others were funded via the World Parrot Trust USA including the Golden Conure (*Guaruba guarouba*), Red-fronted Macaw (*Ara rubrogenys*), Blue-fronted Amazon (*Amazona aestiva*) and initial work with the Thick-billed Parrot (*Rhynchopsitta pachyrhyncha*) recovery team.

The quarterly production of the newsletter PsittaScene fulfils an important role for the Trust. It alerts readers to the plight of endangered parrots and keeps them informed of current or planned research work, and covers welfare and veterinary issues.

This year PsittaScene reported news from the projects, along with other parrot news from around the world:

In May this included a photo report from researcher Toa Kyle about his study of Golden Conures (*Guaruba guarouba*) in Brazil, the populations he found and the threats to them. This is a difficult and dangerous geographical area to work in and he found that active poaching was still taking place but IBAMA (the Brazilian government's environmental agency) issued permits promptly and were receptive to the possibility of future conservation efforts. Toa, with the assistance of Brazilian biologist Andre Ravetta, conducted interviews with people living alongside the conures, produced an educational poster and gave presentations to school children. This work lead directly to follow up surveys and a current project supporting a Brazilian Masters student working on Golden Conure biology in the field.

This issue also covered two more educational campaigns, one targeted on children at primary schools local to the huge Burrowing Parrot colony in Argentina. Drs Juan Masello and Petra Quillfeldt have been spearheading the project to protect these birds since 2002. Another vibrant awareness campaign for the Lear's Macaw in Brazil has resulted in communities at the heart of Lear's county getting behind the project to create a self-sustaining programme of bird and habitat protection and survey work, with sponsorship by local people and companies, and ecotourism.

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Don Merton sent a fascinating update on the progress of the Kakapo in New Zealand. The population of this flightless parrot now stands at 86 individuals, plus four chicks from the current breeding season.

The August issue of PsittaScene had a cover photo of a Blue-fronted Amazon parrot caught in a mist net. This was a departure for us, as previously we had not printed images of birds in distress, but felt it right on this occasion to show the reality of the trade in wild birds and it illustrated the article inside on recent World Parrot Trust funded research in Argentina.

Other issues connected with the wild bird trade were also covered including captive breeding for conservation, and rescuing parrots poached for the pet trade in Guatemala. One member wrote about how she met the Prime Minister of Turkey and told him about the WPT campaign after seeing parrots in terrible conditions in pet shops there.

Another hot topic covered in this issue was bird flu, with a round up of this global threat to both birds and humans, and precautions to take around birds.

Dale Forbes described a release project for Scarlet Macaws in Costa Rica. Poachers had targeted this much-prized species but captive bred macaws were released into an area where none had been seen for 30 years, and local communities had been successfully encouraged to value their natural environment through education.

In Bolivia, the population of the endangered Red-fronted Macaw was estimated at between 2000 and 2500. More work is needed to secure the future of the species but the terrain makes study difficult, there is political unrest in this poor country and at present illegal trapping continues.

PsittaScene dated November 2005 covered the ongoing news of bird flu in Europe and implications for the import of wild birds (see above). Marc Johnson and Hon Shirley Melville, an MP in Guyana, tackled the trade in parrots at a different angle in an article about ecotourism in the country. The tourist lodges, which have painted signs of native birds declaring 'Take our pictures but not our freedom', are designed to replace income for local people who might previously been trappers.

In Argentina the Burrowing Parrot has a reputation of being an agricultural pest, but ongoing studies indicate that this has been overstated.

Despite being common and widespread, little was known of the habitat requirements of Africa's Meyers Parrot, before Steve Boyes' study which mapped the study site, and identified feeding, breeding and nest site characteristics.

With the temporary ban on EU wild bird imports due to bird flu being extended into 2006, these issues were covered again in February's PsittaScene. This ban had now saved millions of wild birds from capture (as 90% of the market was unavailable), which was to be celebrated but our thoughts turned to creating alternative work for ex-trappers. On a small scale, the Trust became involved and was able to offer carved latex parrots made in South American communities that had recently weaned themselves off profits from wild bird harvests.

Highlights of the 2005 breeding season of the magnificent Blue-throated Macaw in Bolivia, were brought to life with photographs of the eggs, chicks, adult birds and habitat. More people were involved in Toa Kyle's observation team than before but of six nests closely studied five were destroyed, mainly by torrential rain. However, positive points were the commitment of land owners (who gave invaluable assistance), and the amount of information gathered. There is a great determination to use this information to help the macaws make next season more productive.

Other articles detailed observations of parrots from around the world: The rare Lesser Sulphur-crested Cockatoos, in Sulawesi, Indonesia; a particular nesting cliff for the Military Macaw in Chihuahua, Mexico; Sorocco Island which is in the Mexican Pacific and is home to the Socorro Parakeet and the Red-crowned Kakariki in New Zealand.

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Great assistance has been given by World Parrot Trust volunteer representatives around the world, expanding the World Parrot Trust message and influence around the globe. Very sadly we announced the death of Romain Bejstrup, treasurer and vice-president of WPT-Benelux in August. A larger than life character, and great enthusiast for parrots, Romain worked for 15 years to recruit members, attended bird club meetings and raise funds, particularly for his favourite birds the Lear's Macaw.

WPT Switzerland was able to forward over £1,000 to the UK for memberships and donations made there. Many members make donations along with their membership fees, within the UK Gift Aid helps to increase the value of these. Special mention should be made of the donations to the UK Trust by Heather Ewart of the Keith Ewart Charitable Trust for £1,500, and this year Drayton Manor Zoo raised a magnificent £4,809, Woburn Wild Animal Kingdom £1,701, and Blackpool Zoo £750. Many others zoos sent good sums including Cotswold Wildlife Park, Paultons' Park, Fota Wildlife Park, Flamingo Park, Banham Zoo and Saitama Childrens Zoo. Paradise Park raised £4,909 for the Trust through its shows and collection boxes in this year.

Financial review

The financial results reflect the activities of the World Parrot Trust operation based in and run from the United Kingdom Head Office. Other international charities in USA, Canada and Benelux exist using the World Parrot Trust name. The results of these foreign operations are not reflected in these financial statements other than in the form of contributions towards the United Kingdom activities such as donations, purchases of goods and purchase of our magazine PsittaScene.

The charity's reserves stand at £170,725 comprising restricted funds of £75,856 and unrestricted funds of £94,869. The Trustees aim to build up sufficient reserves to be able to expand the activities undertaken and maintain employment of permanent staff. Grants are awarded by our well qualified Scientific Committee, which comprise of Roger Wilkinson, Andrew Greenwood, Tony Juniper, Stephen Garnett, Charles Munn and Jamie Gilardi. They decide whether an application for funding meets the criteria required. The actions and results of grants awarded are reported in our PsittaScene magazine.

The Trustees may invest money in securities or other investments (including land) whether producing income or not, on the advice of their financial advisors.

Plans for future periods

Plans for next year include making the EU trade ban a priority at this critical time, and we have already agreed support for the Echo Parakeet (*Psittacula echo*), Burrowing Parrot (*Cyanoliseus patagonus*), Blue-throated Macaw (*Ara glaucogularis*) and Yellow-shouldered Amazon Parrot (*Amazona barbadensis*). We await with anticipation the thesis by Stephen Murphy on the Palm Cockatoo (*Probosciger aterrimus*), which is nearing completion having received funding from the World Parrot Trust some years ago.

After much planning, and hard but creative work, by Steve Milpacher and his team at WPT Canada, we aim to launch the new World Parrot Trust website in early 2007. This promises to be great tool to help us promote high standards in pet parrot care and our conservation message.

Statement of trustees' responsibilities

Charity law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity at the year end and of its incoming resources and resources expended during 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;
- state whether applicable accounting standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed subject to any departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and

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- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity 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 charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 1993. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

This report was approved by the trustees and signed on its behalf by

A.J. Hales

Trustee

Date: 22nd Jan 07

David Cook

Trustee

N. King

Trustee

THE WORLD PARROT TRUST

INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES ON THE UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE WORLD PARROT TRUST.

I report on the financial statements of The World Parrot Trust for the year ended 31 March 2006 which comprise the statement of financial activities, the balance sheet and the related notes.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

The charity's trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. The charity's 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 required.

It is my responsibility to:

- examine the accounts (under section 43(3)(a) of the 1993 Act);
- to follow the procedure laid down in the General Directions given by the Charity Commissioners (under section 43(7)(b) of the 1993 Act); and
- to state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

Basis of independent examiner's report

My examination was carried out in accordance with the General Directions given by the Charity Commissioners. 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 I do not express an audit opinion on the view given by the accounts.

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 41 of the 1993 Act; and
 - to prepare accounts which accord with the accounting records and comply with the accounting requirements of the 1993 Acthave not been met; or
- (2) to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

L.M Bennett

Luke Bennett
Chartered Accountant

Date: *23 January 2007*

Winter Rule
Lowin House
Tregolls Road
TRURO
Cornwall
TR1 2NA

THE WORLD PARROT TRUST
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

	Notes	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2006 Total £	2005 Total £
Incoming resources					
Donations	2	28,312	4,659	32,971	51,636
Legacies		1,500	-	1,500	1,000
Membership fees		20,541	-	20,541	30,678
Activities for generating funds:					
Income from activities for generating					
Merchandise sales		12,452	14,950	27,402	26,350
Investment income		6,402	-	6,402	5,579
Total incoming resources		<u>69,207</u>	<u>19,609</u>	<u>88,816</u>	<u>115,243</u>
Less: Cost of generating funds					
Merchandise expenditure	3	(3,194)	-	(3,194)	(5,501)
		<u>(3,194)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,194)</u>	<u>(5,501)</u>
Net incoming resources available for charitable application		<u>66,013</u>	<u>19,609</u>	<u>85,622</u>	<u>109,742</u>
Resources expended					
Charitable activities:					
Conservation projects	4	-	(26,716)	(26,716)	(11,283)
Educational literature		(15,217)	-	(15,217)	(10,775)
Artwork and printing		(2,947)	-	(2,947)	(3,902)
Support costs	6	(43,108)	-	(43,108)	(45,407)
Governance costs	7	(1,762)	-	(1,762)	(1,912)
Total charitable expenditure		<u>(63,034)</u>	<u>(26,716)</u>	<u>(89,750)</u>	<u>(73,279)</u>
Total resources expended		<u>(66,228)</u>	<u>(26,716)</u>	<u>(92,944)</u>	<u>(78,780)</u>
Net incoming resources before transfers		2,979	(7,107)	(4,128)	36,463
Transfers between funds		(154)	154	-	-
Net movement in funds		2,825	(6,953)	(4,128)	36,463
Reconciliation of Funds					
Total funds brought forward		92,044	82,809	174,853	138,390
Total funds carried forward		<u>94,869</u>	<u>75,856</u>	<u>170,725</u>	<u>174,853</u>

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**BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31 MARCH 2006**

		2006		2005	
	Notes	£	£	£	£
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8		961		501
Current assets					
Stocks	9	13,651		14,495	
Debtors	10	3,909		6,308	
Cash at bank and in hand		164,975		167,194	
		<u>182,535</u>		<u>187,997</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	<u>(12,771)</u>		<u>(13,645)</u>	
Net current assets			169,764		174,352
Net assets			<u>170,725</u>		<u>174,853</u>
Funds					
Unrestricted funds			94,869		92,044
Restricted funds	13		75,856		82,809
			<u>170,725</u>		<u>174,853</u>

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees and signed on its behalf by

A.J. Hales
Trustee

David W...
Trustee

N. R...
Trustee

Date: 22nd Jan 07

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

1. Accounting policies

1.1. Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and follow the recommendations in 'Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice' issued in March 2005.

The charity has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS1 from the requirement to produce a cashflow statement because it is a small charity.

1.2. World Parrot Trust Structure

These accounts relate solely to the UK head office of the World Parrot Trust, which is an organisation that has branches world-wide.

1.3. Incoming resources

Voluntary income is received by way of donations and gifts and is included in full in the Statement of Financial Activities when receivable. Gifts donated for resale are included as income when they are sold. Donated assets are included at the value to the charity where this can be quantified and a third party is bearing the cost. The value of services provided by volunteers has not been included.

Membership fees, including life members, are credited to the Statement of Financial Activities on a cash basis as and when received. No provision is made for any amount carried forward to future periods on the grounds that once paid the membership fee is not refundable.

Income from investments is included in the year in which it is receivable.

Legacies are included when the charity is advised by the personal representative of an estate that payment will be made or property transferred and the amount involved can be quantified. Where these legacies are granted in relation to a specific purpose the amount is transferred to restricted funds and released accordingly.

1.4. Resources expended

Resources expended are recognised in the year in which they are incurred.

Support costs are those costs incurred directly in support of expenditure on the objects of the charity and include project management.

Governance costs are the costs of governance arrangements which relate to the general running of the charity.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

1.5. Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

All classes of assets within the financial statements are included at cost. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation less residual value of each asset over its expected useful life, as follows:

Notice boards	-	10% per annum straight line
Office equipment	-	25% per annum straight line

1.6. Leasing

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged against income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

1.7. Stock

Stock of goods for resale is included in the accounts at estimated cost which is less than its realisable value. Obsolete and slow moving stock items are written off.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

2. Donations

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	2006 £	2005 £
Paradise Park Bird Shows	4,398	-	4,398	6,733
Paradise Park Collection Boxes	511	-	511	440
WPT Spanish Branch	19	1,207	1,226	837
WPT Switzerland Branch	1,090	-	1,090	742
Banham Zoo	118	-	118	-
Blackpool Zoo	750	-	750	1,417
Chester Zoo	-	-	-	175
Cotswolds Wildlife Park	489	-	489	528
Curraghs Wildlife Park	-	-	-	200
Drayton Manor Zoo	4,809	-	4,809	-
Flamingo Park	200	-	200	-
Forest Lodge Garden Centre Birdworld	41	-	41	89
Fota Wildlife Park - N Stronach	-	131	131	68
K Hughes / 597 Animal Trust	200	-	200	200
Keith Ewart Charitable Trust	-	1,500	1,500	5,000
Kilverstone Wildlife Trust - Lord and Lady Fisher	-	-	-	2,900
Ocean Park Corporation	-	-	-	3,088
Paraquatics	-	-	-	150
Paultons Park	440	-	440	450
Royal Zoo Society of Scotland - Edinburgh Zoo	-	-	-	259
Saitama Childrens Zoo	374	-	374	385
Stapeley Water Gardens	-	-	-	440
Woburn Wild Animal Kingdom	1,701	-	1,701	1,320
A Barton	-	-	-	60
A D Moules	50	-	50	100
A Merkel	70	-	70	10
A & M Pope	120	-	120	-
B & H Dawson	120	-	120	120
B Moench	-	-	-	200
C Gant	-	-	-	100
C Hart	320	-	320	257
C May	-	-	-	150
D Sullivan	100	-	100	100
E M Jacobs	100	-	100	100
F Gosnell & G Cowie	973	-	973	-
F D Hunt	-	-	-	30
F M White	100	-	100	100
F Vogel Steinhart	888	-	888	1,507
G Cristalli	-	-	-	100
G Johnson	-	-	-	8,000
J Heath	-	-	-	100
J Herbert	100	-	100	100
J Huber	500	-	500	-
J Meier-Mark	-	-	-	434

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

J E A Miller	300	-	300	-
J H Strutt	100	-	100	-
K De Ville	267	-	267	-
N E Davies	105	-	105	105
P A Jorgensen	-	-	-	100
P Karimbeik	-	200	200	-
P Wuest	100	-	100	100
R Low	-	149	149	537
R Patel	75	-	75	100
R Schindler	-	-	-	250
R Verdi	-	-	-	100
S James	100	100	200	100
T Fisher	100	100	200	100
Other donations and tax recoverable	7,581	1,272	8,853	9,497
Placement	833	-	833	3,484
Recycled Cartridges	170	-	170	174
	<u>28,312</u>	<u>4,659</u>	<u>32,971</u>	<u>51,636</u>

3. Cost of generating funds

	Unrestricted Fund £	Restricted Fund £	2006 £	2005 £
Cost of Souvenirs	<u>3,194</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,194</u>	<u>5,501</u>

Cost of souvenirs are shown in the accounts after adjusting for stock of those items existing at the end of the accounting year. Some items, particularly t-shirts, are distributed at no charge as a means of promoting the Trust.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

4. Charitable activities - conservation projects

	Unrestricted Fund £	Restricted Fund £	2006 £	2005 £
Blue-throated Macaw, Peru	-	16,543	16,543	-
Echo Parakeet, Mauritius	-	154	154	4,490
Great Green Macaw, Costa Rica	-	-	-	771
EU Wild-caught Trade Ban, Europe	-	9,752	9,752	415
Patagonian Conure, Argentina	-	267	267	2,074
Parrot Placement Scheme	-	-	-	3,533
	<u>-</u>	<u>26,716</u>	<u>26,716</u>	<u>11,283</u>

During the year the charity paid contributions to volunteer organisations responsible for work with the above species and projects.

5. Educational Literature

The quarterly production of the newsletter, PsittaScene, fulfils an important role in the objectives of the Trust. Readers are alerted to the plight of endangered parrots and are kept informed of current or planned research work. It also acts as a means to encourage sponsors to provide funds. Topical issues on the care and welfare of parrots are discussed. Contributors range from those interested in general conservation and welfare issues to scientists and veterinarians with special interest in psittacines. All these costs are funded through general funds.

6. Support costs

	Unrestricted Fund £	Restricted Fund £	2006 £	2005 £
Wages and salaries	22,762	-	22,762	23,992
Social security costs	1,253	-	1,253	1,251
Repairs and maintenance	29	-	29	244
Advertising and promotion	4,428	-	4,428	6,627
Printing, postage and telephone	10,116	-	10,116	9,417
Conferences and travel	937	-	937	470
Professional charges and insurance	1,324	-	1,324	1,830
General expenses	1,154	-	1,154	54
Depreciation and amortisation	438	-	438	378
Interest and charges	667	-	667	1,144
	<u>43,108</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>43,108</u>	<u>45,407</u>

The charity employs the full time equivalent of two staff to undertake administrative duties.

THE WORLD PARROT TRUST

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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7. Governance costs

	Unrestricted Fund £	Restricted Fund £	2006 £	2005 £
Accounts / independent examiner's fees	1,762	-	1,762	1,912
	1,762	-	1,762	1,912
	1,762	-	1,762	1,912

8. Tangible fixed assets

	Notice boards £	Office equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 April 2005	13,229	13,604	26,833
Additions	-	898	898
At 31 March 2006	13,229	14,502	27,731
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2005	13,229	13,103	26,332
Charge for the year	-	438	438
At 31 March 2006	13,229	13,541	26,770
Net book values			
At 31 March 2006	-	961	961
At 31 March 2005	-	501	501

9. Stocks

	2006 £	2005 £
Souvenirs and promotional items	13,651	14,495
	13,651	14,495
	13,651	14,495

10. Debtors

	2006 £	2005 £
Tax recoverable	2,420	4,795
Prepayments and accrued income	1,489	1,513
	3,909	6,308
	3,909	6,308

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**11. Creditors: amounts falling due
within one year**

	2006	2005
	£	£
Trade creditors	451	1,424
Other taxes and social security costs	1,159	1,243
Other creditors	9,396	9,066
Accruals and deferred income	1,765	1,912
	12,771	13,645
	12,771	13,645

12. Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	Total funds
	£	£	£
Fund balances at 31 March 2006 as represented by:			
Tangible fixed assets	961	-	961
Current assets	106,679	75,856	182,535
Current liabilities	(12,771)	-	(12,771)
	94,869	75,856	170,725
	94,869	75,856	170,725

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

13. Restricted funds	1 April 2005	Incoming	Outgoing	Transfers	31 March 2006
	£	£	£	£	£
African Grey Parrot, Cameroon	1,349	816	-	-	2,165
Blue-throated Macaw, Peru	30,272	1,620	(16,543)	-	15,349
Cape Parrot, South Africa	81	100	-	-	181
Citron-crested Cockatoo (USA)	50	-	-	-	50
Echo Parakeet, Mauritius	-	-	(154)	154	-
EU Wild-caught Trade Ban, Europe	-	15,204	(9,752)	-	5,452
Golden Conure, Brazil (USA)	2,738	75	-	-	2,813
Great Green Macaw, Costa Rica	61	-	-	-	61
Hyacinth Macaw, Brazil (USA)	4,302	140	-	-	4,442
Imperial Amazon, Dominica (CAN)	825	-	-	-	825
Kakapo, New Zealand	51	-	-	-	51
Lears Macaw, Brazil (USA)	23,084	35	-	-	23,119
Lilac-crowned Amazon, Mexico	996	-	-	-	996
Moluccan Cockatoo, Indonesia (USA)	1,556	33	-	-	1,589
Palm Cockatoo, Australia	1,459	-	-	-	1,459
Parrot Sanctuary	15,729	-	-	-	15,729
Patagonian Conure, Argentina	-	1,448	(267)	-	1,181
Red-throated Lorikeet, Fiji	10	7	-	-	17
Scarlet Macaw, Costa Rica	169	131	-	-	300
St Vincent Amazon, St Vincent	77	-	-	-	77
	<u>82,809</u>	<u>19,609</u>	<u>(26,716)</u>	<u>154</u>	<u>75,856</u>

Purposes of restricted funds

The Restricted funds are held in order to finance specific projects relating to a particular species and particular location.

14. Financial commitments

At 31 March 2006 the charity had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

Expiry date:	2006	2005
	£	£
Between one and five years	841	841
	<u>841</u>	<u>841</u>

THE WORLD PARROT TRUST

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2006

15. Transactions with Trustees

During the year the trustees received no remuneration, nor were they reimbursed any expenses.

The Trust receives free office space, staff assistance, some office equipment and free promotion without charge from Paradise Park where the Trust is based. Mr M W Reynolds, Mrs A M Reynolds, Mr N Reynolds and Mrs A Hales are partners in Paradise Park.

16. Related party transactions

During the year £4,398 (2005: £6,733) was raised for The World Parrot Trust by Paradise Park through its Free Flying Bird Show, and also funds were raised through merchandise being sold in the Park's shop. The Trust is also provided with management assistance from the Park's owners and employees.