Next year will mark my 40th year of rescuing and caring for captive wildlife—which is certainly a long time in the saddle. However, when you love the journey and your companions as much as I do, that amount of time actually seems like a blink of the eye. In fact, that may be the most succinct way to summarize 2019—so much happened in those short 365 days that it feels as if it went by in a single blink. So what exactly happened you ask? Well, for starters we added another 680 acres of dense, natural forest land to our Wild Animal Refuge in Springfield, CO. Though this new acreage is leased unlike the 9,004 included in the original land purchase, it does bring our total acre count for both facilities to a whopping 10,473 acres! With such an expansive area to grow into, our rescued Animals are guaranteed to have the room to roam that they have always deserved but were so tragically denied for much of their lives before coming to TWAS. Now, in their newfound heaven on Earth, they are able to run, romp, play or just be plain lazy to their heart’s content as they while away their days among the juniper trees, rolling grasslands and rocky outcroppings at the Refuge. Of course, none of this would be possible without the support of our Refuge Founders and Supporters. With their help we have developed nearly 500 acres of Refuge land into new habitats for our rescued Animals.

In 2019 the Sanctuary was home to over 500 large exotic animals, including an astounding 201 new rescues, making us the largest carnivore sanctuary...
in the world! We built 4 new habitats ranging in size from 60 to 213 acres, and performed total transformations for a couple of Tiger habitats at the Sanctuary in Keenesburg including new dens, fencing, play structures and hundreds of trees planted. Continuing our mission of educating the public about the Captive Wildlife Crisis, our incredible staff and volunteers greeted over 160,000 visitors and 35 school groups at our Welcome Center thus ensuring that future generations are informed and ready to do their part to fight this global crisis.

Through these educational opportunities, we are able to bring the Captive Wildlife Crisis into the forefront of the conversation surrounding ownership of exotics in America and abroad. By showing the public what life should be like for these magnificent creatures, we are better equipped to battle the many misconceptions surrounding private possession, breeding operations, and the numerous roadside zoos/pseudo-sanctuaries across our country.

In the following report and stories that follow, we implore you to reflect on our Sanctuary and the mission we serve. As always, thank you for your unflinching support and incredible capacity for caring. Together, we can make a true and lasting difference in the lives of these animals and help destroy the vicious cycle of the Captive Wildlife Crisis.

Sincerely,

Pat Craig
Executive Director
It’s not often we get called to rescue animals within our own state, as Colorado Parks and Wildlife (CPW) established strict regulations pertaining to owning wildlife nearly 40 years ago. There were a couple of private facilities harboring large carnivores within the state, which operated for a number of years under the guise of being welfare oriented... but even those facilities have since closed and vanished into the shadows.

However, there always seems to be another person or two that gets a wild hair and decides to start collecting exotics for their own amusement. Sometimes, there are others that already own an exotic animal and then move to Colorado – which usually involves failing to notify CPW of their arrival and the fact they have a “unique” and dangerous pet.

In other cases, someone starts to acquire novel species one by one until they have eventually amassed their own little roadside menagerie. In these cases, the only animals they are supposed to possess without proper licensing, are exotics which have been deemed nonthreatening by CPW - such as Ostrich, Camel, Llama and so on...

Yet, there are a number of these seemingly nonthreatening species that do require a special license – or are completely banned altogether. A few examples include some subspecies of Kangaroos, Wallabies, Zebras and other odd exotic mammals.

So when we recently received a call from another Colorado non-profit organization, which had concerns about an extensive collection of exotic and domestic animals near the town of Ordway, we agreed to take a look at what was being kept there. It didn’t take long to see the make-shift farm/zoo had a number of species that were regulated, as well as many others that were borderline questionable.

In one pen, there were nearly a dozen Kangaroos, Wallaby and Wallaroos hopping around - while Patagonian Cavies loped next door amongst Sulcata Tortoises. Out back, there were Zebras and Camels next to draft horses and donkeys... and then, mind you, there were a couple tiny Zebus nearby.

Of course, there were dogs, chickens, geese, ducks, peacocks, cows, quarter horses, pigs, goats and endless other animals packed into small cages or pens everywhere... so we lost count within minutes of arriving.

Theoretically, we were there just to look at the exotics that were in need of a new home, but it was hard to walk by pen after pen and not feel bad for every animal there. One of the Camels was lame with two bad front legs, while the others were missing most of their hair from fighting over limited amounts of hay.

Nearly everything there, except the equine, were crammed into an area equaling less than one acre, even though the farm owners had 80-acres of land in total. Needless to say, this high concentration of animals was a sad state of affairs, and seeing many animals with medical conditions that were left untreated, only made things worse.

Some of the animals there were definitely prohibited species, so CPW sent one of their officers to investigate the situation. The Patagonian Cavy were one of the odd exotic species that were immediately identified as not being allowed in Colorado, as was one of the two subspecies of Zebra.

As for the Kangaroos, Wallaby and Wallaroos, we would need to have our head Veterinarian, Dr. Knightly, double check specific attributes to know if any of them were prohibited. Regardless, they all needed to get out of there and into better homes, so for the time being...
we would plan on helping them all no matter what variety they turned out to be.

Amazingly, after looking back through state agriculture records, we realized there had been over 40 adoptions of Kangaroos, Camels and Zebras imported into Colorado by this couple - in just the last three years! Yet sadly, only a fraction of those brought in remained by the time we were called in.

Thankfully, we were given a green light to go ahead and remove all of the animals, with the exception of the dogs. There was some sort of agreement that allowed them to keep the canines, which unfortunately, we were not privy to.

In any case, we rounded up nearly every truck and trailer in our fleet, as well as commandeered some of our special cargo vans, just so we would have enough room for all the animals and the myriad of extra equipment that would be needed to handle such a vast array of fauna.

Once our small army of staff and volunteers were loaded, we headed back to Ordway to begin rescuing the animals.

Upon arrival, we were stunned to see a large percentage of the animals were missing.

Apparently, the owners had taken it upon themselves to get rid of a bunch of them, including taking some to the local sale barn. Many of the birds, as well as the Cows, Camels and Zebras were gone – with the exception of one female Bactrian Camel.

Her name is Ginger, and she is less than a year old. That meant she still has a lot of growing to do, which will only add to the lameness issue that is plaguing her two front feet.
As sweet as the day is long, poor Ginger had little choice but to live in a tiny corral and watch the days go by as her disability continued to worsen. She was top on our list to get medical help, as was a small pony named “Buckshot” and a couple of Donkeys that were also severely foundered.

Somewhere inside one pen buried deep underground were three large Sulcata Tortoises. Even though they don’t normally hibernate, the cold Colorado temperatures had forced them to dig into the earth in search of a warmer thermal layer. Their four Patagonian Cavy roommates had also joined in on the excavation activities, which resulted in an underground cavern that was nearly 20 feet long and over 6 feet deep. Our rescue team spent hours digging pilot holes trying to locate the end of the tunnel, but finally gave up, and spent the next few hours patiently waiting for them to emerge through their own volition.

Finally, all of the animals were loaded, including sweet Ginger and all of the hippy happy hoppy Roos. As such, our convoy of trucks, trailers and vans began heading north back to the Sanctuary in order to get the animals home before dark - with the exception of the horses that went in the opposite direction towards our Refuge.

We had actually spent many days building new enclosures at the Sanctuary for this exotic
incarnation of “Green Acres” animals - while also preparing accommodations for some of the domestic livestock that would head south to our 9,684-acre property known as The Wild Animal Refuge.

With the Alpacas and Yaks already living at the Refuge, the two Fjord draft horses and one quarter horse would easily join the ranks of hoof stock that were presumably warming up the facility for all the newly rescued Lions, Tigers and Bears that should be arriving sometime late spring. Yet, the pony and eight donkeys needed to go north on a temporary basis in order to be seen by a special farrier.

Upon arrival at the Sanctuary, Ginger the Bactrian Camel, as well as the Kangaroos, Cavies, Donkeys and others went directly to their enclosures... while the three large Tortoises headed for the veterinary clinic where they could spend a few days being cleaned, fed and evaluated. Both Dr. Knightly and Dr. Johnson ultimately performed health checks on everyone, as well as classified some of the sub species that CPW felt were questionable.

The Tortoises (one male and two females) were fairly large, with each running around 50-70 pounds in weight. They were absolutely thrilled to get into a warm place, and also receive a complete fresh banquet of scrumptious veggies.

Our long-term plans are to make sure everyone ends up in the very best home possible, as we never keep animals here just because we think they’re cute. That means it’s highly possible the Tortoises will end
up going to a sanctuary located in a warmer climate, so they do not have to spend winters buried underground or inside of a heated building.

The Cavies are another set that will be leaving us soon, as CPW will not allow them to remain in Colorado - and because they would definitely do better in a warmer climate. Yet, Ginger is the one we were most worried about, as her front feet cause her great pain.

Our Vets are arranging for specialists to come evaluate her condition and see what can be done to correct her lameness. Being just 11 months old, her young age will help increase the odds that her problem can be fixed... but no one can be sure of that outcome just yet.

On the good side, Ginger did fall in love with MoMo our Dromedary Camel the second she laid eyes on him. He’s a big handsome male Dromedary Camel, so it’s hard for anyone to not be swept off their feet by his good looks!

However, we do have to admit, MoMo was initially freaked out by Ginger’s double hump.
He was a little coy and somewhat reserved in the beginning, but when it came to rebuffing Ginger’s heartfelt affection, MoMo couldn’t resist, and became more comfortable with her size double-Z humps with each passing day.

Ginger now spends her days trying to stay near MoMo so she can murmur sweet nothings in his ear. It’s pretty obvious finding a new home and her first love at the same time has lifted Ginger’s spirits.

On a side note – and kind of a funny story - Prince (one of our rescued POA equine) happened to develop his own secret crush on Ginger... so even though it’s not springtime... love seems to be in the air!

With greatly improved diets, accommodations and health care, everyone from the Kangaroos, Wallaby and Wallaroos... to the Birds, Swine, Goats and Tortoises... are doing much better. We are thankful to have been able to rescue them and will continue to determine what is the best outcome for each animal as we move forward.

As for the dogs that were left behind, we made sure the Colorado Humane Society went down to Ordway to speak with the owners concerning their long-term situation as well. Within 24 hours, they let us know they had followed through and completed a site visit.
Numerous changes were mandated and they will continue to monitor the situation so the dogs have their own guardian angels to rely on. We felt much better knowing they hadn’t fallen through the cracks, especially since there were so many and were being kept in such small cages.

With this unusual rescue completed, we are just now beginning to see the dust settle, as everyone is getting used to a life with greater opportunities. Conversely, we have to admit, there were many neuters that had to be done in order to prevent further breeding, so there was actually one “opportunity” that we took off the table (as gently as possible).

No one seemed to be the wiser, since their smiles never wavered when some of the boy’s particular parts came up missing. We are fortunate to have such great Veterinarians working here, and are thankful they are so dedicated toward helping animals in every way possible.

Of course, now that we have animals living at the Refuge, we are in great need of a medical facility down there as well – so we hope to find donors that are willing to help us build a clinic there soon. Anything is achievable when people care as much as our supporters do, so just as we built our hospital here in Keenesburg, we are looking for both physical and financial help in putting that project together.

We are also crossing our fingers in hopes this type of exotic animal hoarding situation will not repeat itself anytime soon - at least not in Colorado, since the State Agriculture Department and the Colorado Parks and Wildlife will continue keeping a sharp eye out for people that are attempting to import questionable species (and doing so on such a large scale).

This group of animals was fortunate to have a number of people that cared enough to let us know they needed help. We were also blessed to have the capacity to respond on their behalf, which we genuinely owe a great deal of thanks to you.

Working together, we had the ability to make a difference in their lives, so they would not have to die a slow and lonely death. Solutions do not come easy, but they are entirely possible when everyone’s hearts are in the right place.

We thank you for caring, and for having a heart filled with so much love and compassion! 🐨
Rescuing these animals is the first step in their journey at The Wild Animal Sanctuary. They come to us from all different stages of life and often with medical complications from their previous life before they were rescued.

They come to us from all different stages of life and often with medical complications from their previous life before they were rescued.
Some live up to 30 years of their lives in our care. They come to us from all different stages of life and often with medical complications from their previous life before they were rescued that require long term care.
In 2019 the Sanctuary was home to over 500 large exotic animals – making us the largest carnivore sanctuary in the world – and that number is constantly growing due to our dedicated efforts to save the lives of what seems like a never ending stream of animals needing to be rescued.

In 2019, we were able to rescue 201 animals from across the United States and internationally representing over 29 species and sub-species from all over the world.

Animal rescues take an extraordinary amount of time, resources, and dedication. In 2019, our team drove nearly 8,000 miles on rescue operations within the United States, using over 1250 gallons of fuel. Leading up to their release, we do everything in our power to ensure that each obstacle faced by these animals is overcome so that they can have the best life possible.

Rescuing these animals is the first step in their journey at The Wild Animal Sanctuary. Some live up to 30 years of their lives in our care. They come to us from all different stages of life and often with medical complications from their previous life before they were rescued that require long term care.
One of the things that amazes most people when they find out about the extent of the Captive Wildlife Crisis is that there is no national law that prevents people from possessing dangerous wild animals and other wild or exotic animals.

Currently, each of the country’s 50 states, as well as its territories, has its own set of laws regarding the legality of owning or possessing such animals. Some states have very strict laws proscribing it, while four states still have no state-level law banning the practice. Many states allow the possession of such animals, but require some form of permit or registration of the animal.

As a result, in our very mobile society, when people with exotic animals in their possession move from one state to another, they may find themselves in violation of the law as recently happened once again here in Colorado.
It is a story with which the Sanctuary staff is all too familiar: (right or wrong) a person legally possesses an exotic animal in another state; person moves to Colorado; Colorado has strict laws against possessing exotics; said person is now in violation of the law; person must destroy, get rid of or surrender their animal to a sanctuary; The Wild Animal Sanctuary receives a usually-desperate call from the human looking for a good home for their animal.

Over the decades of its existence, The Wild Animal Sanctuary has accepted any number of animals caught in this legal limbo. More than legality, though, the Sanctuary sees it more in terms of a quality of life issue.

That is, we know that our large-acreage and natural habitats allowing animals to live with others of their own kind with minimal human interference is the BEST thing for the animal—far and away exceeding anything such an animal can receive as someone’s “pet”.

Thus it was no surprise when a recent transplant called and told us about his being in violation of Colorado law when he called the state looking to register his Fox like he was previously required to do in Texas.

He was placed in touch with our Executive Director and Chief Animal Welfare who then met with him to get the full story behind the situation and a complete account of the animal’s background.

Even though we cannot agree with him wanting to keep a Fox as a “pet”, he proved to be a very conscientious owner and had a complete set of medical records for the five years or so he has had the Fox.

As always, we require previous owners to cede all control over the animal(s) to the Sanctuary and only a few short weeks ago “Noctis” (Latin for “night”) became the Sanctuary’s newest Vulpine resident.

He is a handsome black and silver colored Red Fox who is now undergoing an introduction process in our large Fox habitat by means of a lock-out enclosure. There he is safely meeting the other Fox residents and getting thoroughly used to the sights, sounds and smells of his new home and Keepers before making the habitat his own home.

Most likely Noctis’ previous owner moved to Colorado to seek a better, healthier life, and we hope he finds it. We know Noctis has found it and are grateful to be able to give it to him. 🦊

Wild animals are not meant to be pets. Period.
In 2019, we had over 15 full-time Animal Keepers on staff to care for over 500 rescued animals.

The Sanctuary operates on 789 acres of land in Weld County, Colorado. Operations include:

- 1 Operations Office
- 1 Business Office
- 1 Veterinary Clinic
- 1 Lion House
- 1 Tiger Compound
- 1 Rest Area/Snack Bar
- 1 Nutrition Center
- 1 Education Center
- 1 Welcome Center

In 2019 The Wild Animal Sanctuary delivered over 1.5 million gallons of water and 2.5 million pounds of food to our rescued animals. Utilizing multiple refrigerated trucks with three full-time drivers, the Sanctuary picks up food from over 40 food sources across Colorado’s Front Range.
Our natural large acreage habitats are a critical component in addressing the overall physical and psychological needs of our rescued animals.

In 2019, our Operations Team built 4 new habitats for our growing population of rescued animals!

- 1 Camel Sanctuary Habitat (60 acres)
- 1 Grizzly Bear Refuge Habitat (143 acres)
- 1 Black Bear Refuge Habitat (213 acres)
- 1 Yak and Donkey Refuge Habitat (114 acres)

We upgraded 2 of our Tiger habitats at the Keenesburg facility. Each habitat (7 and 9 acres respectively) received new dens, new fencing, new play structures for enrichment, and hundreds of new trees.

Another 680 acres of leased land was added to our new Wild Animal Refuge, bringing the acreage total of both facilities to 10,473 acres!

Our Operations Team planted over 530 trees and thousands of seeds in 2019!
When motion pictures first began, it didn’t take long for producers to quickly realize they needed actors and props to adequately tell their stories. Most of these “silent pictures” were relatively crude and short in length.

Many featured humans performing normal daily activities such as walking in a park, exercising and even men sawing wood. Some depicted moving objects like trains and automobiles, while others began to reenact well-known stories and fables.

Yet, amazingly enough, the first motion picture ever shown - which was in 1878 - featured an animal. It was a horse (with rider) galloping along a track. Later, the same producer (Eadweard Muybridge) filmed a Buffalo running in the same manner.

Thus, from those early beginnings, humans developed a thirst for seeing animals featured in film. By 1918, with the immediate success of “Tarzan of The Apes”, a public desire to see wild animals in films was abundantly evident.

Soon, a few calculating people in the Los Angeles started to train and provide animals to the big movie studios on a regular basis. As the world of movie stars and feature films grew, so did the demand for tame and workable animals.

However, many of the species being requested were dangerous and difficult to work with. In order to minimize the danger, as well as extend the number of years each animal could be safely worked, most Hollywood animal handlers began to hand-raise Lions, Tigers and other predators.

Soon, many of the animals they were utilizing on set were young and fairly imprinted to people. This was good news for the actors, but terrible for the animals.
When these “animal actors” began to mature, they would usually start to balk and/or refuse to work. Those that were pushed too far would usually strike out and end up hurting someone.

Others, when poorly supervised, also injured actors and stagehands each time they responded out of fear or predatory instinct. Having understudies or numerous animals in training became the only way these “suppliers” could maintain an adequate stable of working animals.

Consequently, the animals that did balk or injure someone were quickly retired. Some were kept and used as breeders to crank out more potential actors – while most were discarded or sold to people naïve enough to buy a wild animal.

One facility with roots in this community eventually began to collect these retired actors. The facility, which came to be known as “The Wildlife Waystation”, was operated by a woman named Martine Collette.

The Waystation was located in Little Tujunga Canyon, which originated within the dry scrub hills just north of the city of Los Angeles. Over the years, small cages were continually built and quickly filled with mostly retired animal actors.

Some animals were also rescued from private owners or failed exotic animal collections. At one point, more than a thousand animals found themselves packed between the narrow walls of the canyon. Over time, problems with sanitation and polluted drainages prompted officials to issue violations at both the county and state level.

With such a high concentration of animals living in such small and densely bundled cages, the entire operation begged to be relocated and rebuilt in a more accommodating fashion. At one point, there was a brief push toward relocating the facility to Arizona, but the effort sputtered and eventually failed.

With the dry conditions that have been so prevalent in California, the animals living at the Waystation had to be evacuated twice within a two-year period. Both efforts were completely disorganized and extremely dangerous since the Waystation did not have the manpower or equipment to move their animals on their own.

In both cases, a general request was made to the public to haul animals out of the canyon. Many animals were loaded and carried in a haphazard fashion, while others were simply left behind to fend for themselves.

Although the number of resident animals eventually decreased, the organization struggled to gain enough support to resolve many of its most serious issues. It soon became apparent they were fighting a losing battle.

In May of 2019, Ms. Collette officially retired. She had run the organization for nearly four decades, but had now entered her early 80’s and felt it was time to step down.

With a revised Board of Directors, and new management in place, there was a brief period where many people looked for any sign of hope. However, with nearly 100 chimpanzees, and many more big cats, Bears and other exotics animals on site there was little chance the new regime would be able to reverse the ongoing dilemma.

Finally, in September of 2019, the State of California abruptly stepped in. California’s Department of Fish & Wildlife (CDFW) officially took over the facility and strongly suggested the non-profit’s board “throw in the towel”. It was finally time to bring an end to this outdated facility and help its animals secure a new home.

Our Sanctuary was contacted by both CDFW and the New York based organization “Tigers In America”. Each asked if we would be willing to help - which we were more than happy to do.
The Waystation had six Grizzly Bears and four Black Bears that would need our help, as well as two Tigers, three Hyenas and one Mountain Lion. We were told the remaining animals would be sent to a number of other sanctuaries around the country in an attempt to spread the rehoming burden evenly.

The fires which had already plagued the Waystation for some time, were becoming another major concern for CDFW. Little Tujunga Canyon had a very skinny two-lane road and easily became clogged with vehicles every time there was a fire nearby.

They knew from past experience the canyon road would be rendered useless if another fire broke out, which in turn, would make it impossible to evacuate the animals. Therefore, they wanted everyone to begin removing animals as soon as possible.

With only a few days to prepare, our team quickly readied two of our largest rescue rigs. Each 50’ trailer had room to carry eight large transport crates, so the 16 animals we were set to rescue would have no trouble making the trip back to Colorado with plenty of space and comfort.

Our biggest concern was the Waystation itself, as the Canyon’s narrow profile had forced them to build their facility utilizing lots of tight switchbacks and narrow, winding paths. This meant it was going to be extremely difficult for us to gain entry - as well as maneuver our large trailers down a steep hill and into the small loading zone.
We were fortunate to arrive a day early, as the extra time allowed us to drive up the twisted canyon and pre-stage our trailers in a parking lot that was directly across from the Waystation entrance. This was very helpful since navigating the streets of L.A. is hard enough with semi-length trailers – not to mention trying to find adequate parking somewhere in the city.

We also arranged for a special 4WD forklift to be delivered to the Waystation from Home Depot. We knew its features would be invaluable when it came time to maneuver heavy steel crates up and down the Waystation’s tightly wound trails.

In preparation for our arrival, Waystation staff had staged their own crates next to each cage of the animals we were supposed to take. They wanted to avoid having to sedate any of the animals, and were working hard at getting each animal used to going in and out of its crate at feeding time.

It was a good plan, but many of their crates had broken wheels (or none at all) and were situated in fairly tight spots. Getting each one moved and down the rutted trails to the loading area (with a heavy animal inside) was going to prove nearly impossible.

Fortunately, the special forklift we rented came equipped with a telescoping arm. This made it possible to extend the forks outward as much as seven feet each time we needed to retrieve one of the awkwardly situated crates.

The idea was to utilize their smaller crates to move the animals to the staging area where they could be transferred into more appropriately sized traveling cages. Once they were safely transferred, it would be possible to load
Animals Take Flight... Cont’d

them into our air conditioned trailers and made ready for the journey home.

On the morning of the loading, our rescue team left their hotel hours before sunrise so they could travel back up the canyon to reconnect the trailers. They wanted to get an early start so they would have extra time to wrangle the trailers down the hill and into position.

With great effort, our team was able to get both of the 65-foot-long rescue rigs through a very tight 180-degree switchback, as well as pilot them through a snaking path that ended near the base of the canyon. Once there, they faced another perplexing challenge.

The creek that ran along the bottom of the canyon crossed over a patch of concrete that was part of the roadway. This formed a deep depression that was too radical for the trailers to back across without becoming severely grounded.

Our team ended up utilizing the forklift to ferry the back end of each trailer across the gap. The process worked well enough to get our trailers into position, but in an odd fashion, left their axles dangling in air the entire time we were loading.

Once situated, the process of unloading the empty cages began. They would remain in the shade near our trailers so the rescue team could head into the labyrinth of cages to gather awaiting animals.
Even though the Waystation had been taken over by CDFW, there were a number of Waystation staff that remained on site to care for the animals until they were gone. They were eager to help load the Bears, cats and Hyenas since the animals knew them well and would be more comfortable with them present.

One by one the animals left their small concrete cages and entered their temporary transfer crates. They were then carried down one of the many narrow and flood-rutted pathways that eventually led to the staging area.

There, each animal was gently transferred into a larger cage, where they would have more space to rest on their trip back to Colorado. Many of the Waystation’s staff and volunteers came down to say goodbye to their former charges and wish them well as they transitioned toward a new chapter in their lives.

Given the Sanctuary’s Keenesburg facility had one 20-acre Black Bear habitat remaining that only had a few furry residents, we decided it would be good for the four Black Bears to come live at the Sanctuary. The same would be true for the Hyenas, as we also had a very nice three-acre habitat that was ready and standing by for a new set of animals to move in.

It had previously been the home for a thriving Wolf pack, but after 17 years of freedom and bliss, the members of the pack had slowly passed away until there were none left. It would be wonderful to see another set of deserving souls gain the same benefit, and we felt the three Hyenas would be more than happy to accept the challenge.

The six Grizzly Bears would continue on south to our Refuge in Springfield where they would have a chance to frolic in one of the Refuge’s newly created 50 or 250-acre Bear Habitats. This way both sets of Bears would finally be able to live and play on natural substrate while also gaining their first opportunity to hibernate.
We also decided the two Tigers and one Mountain Lion would be better served living at the Sanctuary, especially since all of our efforts down south over the past five months had been concentrated toward finishing the two large Bear Habitats. We have yet to start building more cat enclosures there, but expect to switch to that purpose in the very near future.

Tigers “Karma” and “Kuba” are currently getting used to their new home while living in the Tiger Roundhouse, but have access to the Tiger pool and play area. They will soon be moved into one of our Tiger habitats, where they can enjoy the rest of their lives roaming and playing on multiple acres rather than living in a 400 square foot cage as they had for so many years before.

“Cascade” the Mountain Lion was moved into one of the Mountain Lion apartments – which has access to the large 15-acre Mountain Lion Habitat. He’s already been working on making friends with the other Mountain Lions and we expect him to have many years of fun and freedom now that he is living here with us.

However, the biggest winners of all are the three Hyenas that came to the Sanctuary. Although they were rescued directly from the Waystation, these Hyenas are some of the last remaining Hyenas that were part of a 30+ year study at the University of California Berkeley (UC Berkeley).

The university began their research program back in 1984 when one of their professors (Stephen Glickman) and a graduate student (Laurence Frank) were working in Africa...
Kuba
and purposely captured 20 Hyena cubs. They brought the cubs back to California in order to set up a compound for the purpose of conducting research on a captive population.

At one point, the program had grown to as many as 54 Hyenas, which made it the largest captive population of Hyenas in the world. For decades, the Hyenas were kept in modest enclosures that were more or less hidden within the hills above UC Berkeley.

Numerous studies and research activities were carried out over the years, with many focusing on their unique reproductive glands - while others studied their very distinctive patterns of communication.

Initial funding for the program eventually came to an end in 2012, which marked the beginning of the end for the very large Hyena colony. At this point, around two dozen Hyenas remained in peril as the university began debating what should be done with the Hyenas.

It was proposed that most should be sent to zoos across the United States, while others remained behind for one last study. By 2014 the program was completely terminated and the 13 remaining Hyenas were transported to other facilities - including a number that went to the Waystation.

We aren’t exactly sure how many were transferred there, but we do know there were more than three in residence at one point. However, the survivors, “Domino”, “Winnie” and “Kombo” were the only ones that remained and able to make the trip to our Sanctuary along with the ten Bears, two Tigers and one Mountain Lion.

Although they were able to move into a large three acre natural habitat – which is 650 times larger than the cages they lived in at the Waystation – their lives will not be all sunshine and happiness. That is, it may be possible, but potentially not for very long.

Given their ages of 24, 25 and 21 respectively, they are not exactly “spring chickens”. With an average lifespan in the wild ranging from 12 to 20 years... and a captive lifespan that sometimes extends to 40... it’s hard to say where these three adorable creatures will land.

Our initial assessment of the trio reveals three very weak and arthritic creatures that seem to be near the end of their natural life. Yet, we do have hope for them, especially given the majority of animals we rescue arrive in somewhat similar condition.

Most do recover in varying degrees, as a result of finally getting to run, play and eat extremely well-developed diets. Yet, each case requires individual attention in order to maximize their time with us.

Winnie is the only male in the group, which happens to be the non-dominant sex within Hyena culture. He is the eldest, but definitely occupies the lowest rank within the group.

Kombo is a female, and as such, is one of two matriarchs that could potentially rule the group. However, she definitely arrived with doubtless indication that she falls beneath Domino in relation to group dominance.

This leaves Domino as the reigning queen amongst the clan. Even though she is 24 years old, she is in better condition than the others, and seems to carry herself with far greater confidence than her companions.

Since it was common practice at the university to file each Hyena’s canine teeth - in an effort to prevent serious injury when individuals fought - all three of these Hyenas possess severely compromised (or altogether missing) canine teeth.

On their initial day of exploration within the habitat, it was sad to see how weak and unstable they really were. Although they were excited to explore and encounter such extensive freedom, it was obvious how
After an hour or two, their exuberant exploration quickly led to unavoidable exhaustion. Like children who had stayed up way past their bedtime, all three Hyenas halfheartedly strode toward their individual dens in order to take a nap.

Yet, rather than rising bright eyed and bushy tailed the very next day, all three remained sedate and alternated between eating and napping throughout the day. It was obvious they were trying to recuperate, so we made sure they were left to rest and give their tired muscles a break.

All three had been conditioned for years to respond to human attention for obvious reasons, as many of the university studies involved building close bonds with their human caretakers. It was easy to see how much they continued to enjoy receiving caretaker praise and reward, so we made sure to visit their introduction enclosures often and shower them with as much love and attention as possible.

After a couple days of rest, they were definitely ready to have another go at exploring their new home. This time it was wonderful to see how much their strength and stamina had improved. Simple exercise that stretched beyond pacing within a small cage was now paying off, as their bodies were definitely responding to a newfound ability to trot and gallop.

It was amazing to see Winnie, who had been the weakest of the bunch, now trotting across the habitat. The same was true for Domino and Kombo, as they were more than happy to demonstrate what a gentle galloping Hyena looked like for short periods of time.

With a repeating cycle of exercise and rest, all three are now showing amazing signs of improvement! They are getting stronger by the day and are now able to play and exercise for hours at a time.

We decided to add a concrete finish to a dirt pond that already existed within the habitat. This was done so they would have a fun place to swim and frolic in larger amounts of water. Once completed, it was simply amazing to watch their reaction to this very novel feature.

Those who wish to see a fun and inspiring video of their first time getting to play in this pool can go to http://vimeo.com/wildanimalssanctuary or http://youtube.com/c/TheWildAnimalSanctuary

We do hope this kind of newfound joy will bring health and happiness to both their minds and bodies, especially since they deserve this final chance at being truly happy. Yet, whether their mind, body and spirit can recover to a degree that could possibly barter another decade of life, only time will tell.

For now, we will continue to give them as much love, attention and quality healthcare as humanly possible. They truly deserve the very best, as do all the other animals that were fortunate enough to have been removed from the Waystation.

We hope you will join us in our new found appreciation for these unique and endearing creatures. As always, you are welcome to come visit in person to see and learn more about them.
Their habitat is located directly under a portion of our elevated walkway, so they cannot be easily missed. They, along with the others that were given a new chance here at our Sanctuary, will go forward enjoying life while helping to educate many more humans about the plight of captive wildlife.

For those of you that have already chosen to help purchase land at the Refuge, or that may become a Founder in the coming months, there will be a wonderful opportunity to also see the Waystation Grizzly Bears that traveled south.

Our Founder’s Day Event next June is sure to provide a rare opportunity to see them roaming freely within an incredibly natural space. If you haven’t already made your reservation, please do so by going to our web site and navigating to the Refuge’s dedicated page.

As always, we want to thank you for being a dedicated supporter and for caring about each and every animal we rescue. Gratefully, we are in the business of changing lives, which can only succeed when it’s based within a loving community of kind and generous people.

Thank you for helping Domino, Winnie, Kombo, Kuba, Karma and Cascade, as well as the following list of Black & Grizzly Bears that were also rescued.

**GRIZZLY BEARS:** Miss America, Miss Montana, Maverick, Mishka, Amos and Timber

**BLACK BEARS:** Liberty, Chloe, Cheyenne and Bret

---

Temporary Bear enclosures adjacent to 50-acre habitat
EDUCATION

PROGRAM REVIEW

In 2019, the Sanctuary had over 160,000 visitors, and more than 35 School groups.

Our Animal Ambassadors presented 38 speaking engagements in 2019 to promote the Sanctuary and educate the public about the Captive Wildlife Crisis.

VOLUNTEER PROGRAM

We had over 225 (228 exactly) dedicated volunteers in 2019 that provided much needed support to our staff in caring for our rescued animals.

Our volunteers gave over 26,000 hours of work valued over $650,000 helping the animals in 2019.

Our volunteers split their time equally between Animal Care and Education. Volunteer work includes but is not limited to Cleaning - Bathrooms, bear tubs, compound, pens, education center, grounds. In our Carnivore Nutrition Center, volunteers help with preparing animal diets. On the walkway, volunteers talk with visitors and help guide people along the habitats to learn about the animals and the work that we do to rehabilitate them.
Innovation and progress are key words for us, especially since we are always trying to make headway in every aspect of our work.

Whether it be advances in our medical treatment and dietary offerings, or in habitat design and animal enrichment activities, we constantly move the bar higher with every chance we get.

Now that our Wild Animal Refuge is up and running and receiving more animals all the time, we are constantly looking for additional ways to innovate and make progress at this new location. Lessons are being learned on a daily basis as the Operations team continues to build new habitats and the animal care staff living on-site feed, water and monitor the residents.

Our fencing that surrounds each habitat has two components. On the inside, there is a primary fence that not only incorporates high tensile steel fabric, but also utilizes numerous strands of electrified wire to help deter contact. On the outside (typically 20’ to 100’ from the inside fence), there is an additional fence built for adding a second layer of protection.

Building two fences for each habitat can get extremely expensive, so in most cases, we try to build the secondary fence long enough to surround two or more habitats – so that it still provides a second layer of protection – but does so without wasting resources for each single habitat. The associated diagram depicts how we would be duplicating secondary fences if we were to build autonomous secondary fences for every habitat we built.

Regulations call for drilling large post holes every 25’ can definitely add up when you are installing 60,000+ linear feet of fencing (for the 300-acre Bear habitat). That equates to more than 2,400 holes drilled at 5’-7’ deep, and then we have to insert 2,400 large poles ranging from 16” to 24” in diameter.

Luckily, a giant boost in manpower became available this summer when a large size construction team from “Rescue Rebuild” (a core program of Greater Good) showed up to help us build the 300-acre Bear habitat. Made from a mix of highly qualified...
professional builders and a number of summer break college students, the crew showed up brimming with lots of energy and aggressive expectations. This sudden increase in manpower was a true blessing, but it also compelled us to create and/or procure more efficient tools that could help speed up certain portions of the fence building process. We really wanted to ensure there would be no wasted time with ineffective processes, assignments or procedures.

Having 15 to 18 people working on different sections of the fence line also presented a challenge, since sub-teams could be spread as much as 2 miles apart. Having transportation in addition to heavy equipment was the key, since at any given time there could be 4-5 people switching zones or duties and locations.

However, not everything went as planned, since Mother Nature forgot to warn us she was planning to induce rain on a nearly daily basis. Weather forecasts are not very accurate on or near the Refuge for a couple reasons – with (1) being it’s located in a remote area of Colorado where the nearest towns that can be used for calling up forecasts are 35-70 miles away, and (2) the Refuge is basically made up of one long sloping piece of land that peaks at the south edge at 5,240 feet.
Refuge UPDATE Cont’d

Custom made wire dispenser
This creates an upslope effect, with which most Coloradans are familiar. Most times when the moisture comes from the north, it ends up getting all of the moisture squeezed out right on top of the Refuge – while south approaching storms usually circumvent the property. This creates a unique area of weather activity that never shows up on official maps or radar, so we are left to do what the old pioneers did. With each approaching storm we decide whether to go inside or just ignore the ominous clouds creeping our way.

So day after day the Rescue Rebuild crew, along with our own Operations staff, would spend half their time fighting the mud and half getting as much work as possible done. It was frustrating to say the least, but everyone found ways to deal with the never-ending pools, puddles and oceans of mud.

At one point, traveling on a sheet of plywood being towed behind a 4WD truck was not a bad way to get around. There were definitely many areas that became nearly unpassable for the 4WD trucks and even our 4WD heavy equipment. Regardless, everyone understood there was a goal to meet and whatever it took to get there was fair game.

Although the Rescue Rebuild folks were only there for approximately three weeks, they did an outstanding job of complementing our operations team. By the time they were starting to pack their gear for the trek home, everything with the exception of some short rocky stretches of fencing were complete.

They were a great help to us and we are very grateful for their service. They also plan to come back next summer to help with another project so we are looking forward to getting to work with them again!
Having completed our new Carnivore Nutrition Center last summer and successfully installing a network of roads, we were ready this year to not only focus on new habitats, but also a new complex center that could serve many functions. In our last Newsletter, there were some preliminary pictures that showed this complex in its basic form, which was enough to understand how it was being laid out.

With our Founder’s Day event scheduled for June 8th & 9th, we worked hard to get the four main sections completed so they could provide shelter from the sun and any possible rain that might fall. These four sections will have end walls installed before winter, so they will be weather tight and provide workspace and storage for the Operations department.
On Saturday, June 8th we were happy to host approximately 650 Founders and guests at our first annual Founder’s Day event. The gates to the Refuge opened at 9:00 AM, which gave early arrivals the opportunity to tour the Refuge prior to the scheduled luncheon/presentation at 11:30 AM.

Other Founders that arrived closer to lunch-time were directed to the Complex so they could enjoy an informative lunch presentation prior to going on their own tour. The Sanctuary staff and volunteers manned numerous stations throughout the 9,684 acres, and also helped prepare a nice lunch for our guests.

In addition to the food, we had tables that were loaded with our newly designed “Refuge Shirts” – which ended up selling like hotcakes during an Arctic blizzard! With multiple colors and styles, we ended up selling out of nearly every option.

These shirts were hot off the press just days before the event, and have since been restocked. They continue to sell on a regular basis at our Gift Shop in Keenesburg, and were designed for anyone and everyone to help celebrate the new Refuge - so please feel free to go online or call today to get one of your very own!

Our Sunday Founder’s Day event ended up having a small hiccup, as the (unreliable) forecast said it was supposed to rain the night before and continue for most of the day on Sunday. Trying to avoid hundreds of Founders becoming stuck in the mud, we issued a stern email warning concerning the possibility of treacherous road conditions.

Some Founders were already out of touch from their email accounts, and others decided to take the chance and come anyway, so we ended up with approximately 250 Founders and guests on Sunday. Thankfully, the rain that did begin around midnight suddenly stopped at 6:00 AM.

With Saturday being so hot and dry, the roads actually did a good job of absorbing most of the overnight moisture, which helped make navigating to the Refuge a little slippery but firm enough for everyone to get there. We weren’t sure how many people would actually try to come with the overcast skies and our previously issued warning, but were very glad those that did come were able to have a great experience as well.

Of course, even with all of our warnings about not relying on GPS or in-car navigation systems, there were some people...
who did utilize them. In the end, some people said their systems actually worked well, while others spent hours going in circles before eventually finding the Refuge.

We were very thankful there were no major issues other than one Founder having a flat tire. Just to be safe, one of our Springfield based employees had contacted Flight-For-Life and created three separate landing zones on the property. There was also a mobile service provider based out of Springfield that donated his time and equipment to be at the Refuge, just in case some Founders experienced problems on the road, but he only had to air-up one tire and jump-start one or two cars so it wasn’t a major issue. Of course, we are
very thankful for these extra safety precautions becoming available, as we definitely wanted everyone to be safe on their journeys to and from the Refuge.

Overall, the Founder’s Day weekend was a great success. Yet, we are sorry there were some Founders that were conscientious and refrained from coming on Sunday, since it really could have turned out to be a terribly muddy event if the rain hadn’t stopped.

We know those who didn’t make it were saddened by the weather glitch and their inability to see the amazing property, so we have extended an offer to get anyone that ended up being short-sheeted the ability to come visit this Fall. If you
had a reservation and refrained from attending on Sunday, please feel free to contact the Development Department so they can assist you with a possible date to visit.

Unfortunately, the odd part of visiting is no one ever gets to see the animals while driving around, as the forest is so thick they are almost always hidden somewhere inside. Outside of the Alpacas who usually stay in the open pasture areas, the other residents really do enjoy their new sense of privacy.

This was part of the reason we moved the two Tigers and one Lion there, as we wanted to see what kind of difference it made for them to have such varying topography and densely forested habitat to live in. Amazingly, the trio immediately began interacting with a great amount of intrigue as they dispatched themselves from one area to another within their 35-acre habitat.

They have also learned a new summer routine that involves their caretaker coming to feed them around 6:00 AM, and returning around 7:30 or 8:00 PM, in an effort to engage them during cooler parts of the day. Temperatures in southern Colorado tend to be 5 to 10 degrees warmer, so in similar fashion to our animals in Keenesburg, they usually spend the middle part of each day napping in the shade.

Our caretakers make routine visits within the habitat to check on the animals and perform routine tasks, but do so from within the specialized vehicles that protect them at all times. The animals actually seem to like the house calls, and always come looking for us upon hearing our vehicle.

No doubt, having a secluded forest is enjoyable, but they definitely like having company from time-to-time. This makes for easy welfare checks on our part, and some fun added entertainment for them, since they like to stalk the vehicle as it makes its way between the close proximity of evergreen trees.

Now that we have two Bear habitats completed, we are expecting ten Grizzly Bears, four Spectacled Bears and two Asiatic Black Bears to arrive any day. These are from various rescues that have been in the works for differing amounts of time, and were all waiting
for an opportunity to go to the Refuge where they will be able to enjoy unprecedented freedom.

It will be good to get them into the Refuge prior to winter setting in. That way they will have time to acclimate as well as become comfortable with choosing their individual den sites.

Beyond the Bears that will be arriving soon, we also have other Bears that will most likely need to be rescued in the very near future. This is one of the reasons why the Refuge is such an important project, as every one of these Bears would be killed if we were unable to help.

In order to stop this problem from existing altogether, it requires all of us to continue pushing education as a top priority. The more other people know about the problem, the less they will frequent, support or even allow facilities that use Bears and other exotic animals as attractions.

The good news is many of these Bears and other rescues are a direct result of people doing just that – speaking up. Numerous animals that we have rescued in recent years are ones that came from terrible facilities that were using and abusing exotic animals and were forced to close or give up animals that the public chose to champion.

The Wild Animal Refuge is the only hope these animals have for a better life regardless of how they acquired their freedom. More than 99% of our rescues have hinged on the fact that we were able to offer a positive and viable solution when critical issues came up.

The Refuge is a massive expanse of beautiful habitat, which many Founders can now attest to having seen firsthand. It is truly an awe inspiring property that offers recued animals the most pristine and natural home they could ever dream of.

We want to thank everyone that has chosen to donate toward this project, and hope that thousands more will join us in not only completing the purchase – but also developing the land so more animals can benefit. There are so many needs like any new project would require, and we want to thank everyone who has already helped with some of these unique items.

Much of the machinery and equipment needed to make this home appropriate for animals to live here is very expensive, so finding sources of funding for this purpose is critically important, too. We have most of the larger pieces of equipment in hand already, but there are a few pieces that we need in order to continue moving forward.

If you know anyone that would like to help, or want to help in this regard yourself, please contact our Development Department so they can provide you with additional information. Thank you again for caring enough to make the Refuge a reality and we look forward to having many more Founders in the near future! 🐻
Even though The Wild Animal Sanctuary has been in existence for nearly 40 years, it has only been at its Keenesburg location for 25 years—establishing itself in 1994 at the south end of the property around what is now the Tiger Roundhouse and south Tiger and Lion habitats. Thus, with the wear of time, wind, moisture and whatever else Mother Nature can throw at them, the 25-year old fences and fence posts of three of the big cat habitats located in this timeworn area were ready for replacement and an upgrade. The Operations staff was especially keen to replace the older chain link fencing with a new state-of-the-art game fencing that has been the Sanctuary standard for many years now. It is lighter and stronger than chain link mesh and can actually last much longer.

Never missing an opportunity to make improvements inside our habitats, the operations team decided to add more dens and plant dozens of sapling trees around the eastern edge of the lake.

We know that fence stories are not nearly as flashy as rescue stories, medical procedures or the amazing rescued animals themselves, but they are important for those animals that find themselves affected by the change. In this case, two of the three older habitats housed Tigers, while the third was home to African Lions.

Having been rescued from terrible places where they suffered greatly, the vast majority of our animals arrive feeling as if they have won the lottery so-to-speak. Transitioning from concrete floors to natural substrate... gaining a home that is measured in acres rather than square feet... and finally being able to run, jump, swim and play with others of their own kind are just some of the amazing changes that take place.

For the Tigers involved with moving out of the habitats that are being refurbished, both sets
had lived in their respective habitats for nearly their entire lives. Having been rescued when all were less than one year old, the Tigers were extremely fortunate to have been rescued at such an early age.

This allowed them to forget the terrible beginnings they experienced in life and move on to enjoy unprecedented freedom and extraordinary care. Now that they have transitioned into their senior years, each set has experienced the inevitable loss of partners and friends, and now require assisted living conditions like those we provide for all our geriatric animals.

Fortunately, many of the Tigers that have moved into the two renovated Tiger habitats are fairly young as well. Having been rescued from a horrific breeding facility at the beginning of 2018, they too will garner a new sense of freedom and joy by living and playing within these amazingly natural spaces.

Tigers and water were put on earth to be together, and when combined, turn into boundless amounts of fun! Like kids at the pool on a hot summer day, peace turns into play and play turns into pandemonium as more and more energized bodies join in!

Yet, as crazy as it can get, we love seeing the vast array of instinctual behaviors that are cultivated when the Tigers are given such natural environments to live in.

Although African Lions are not as closely tied to water or the exuberant benefits that can be derived through its general presence, they do enjoy their natural spaces just as much! In fact, they are very skilled in the art of looking relaxed and completely laid back, while actually contemplating their next playful attack.

Subtle and unassuming cuddle sessions can easily erupt into a spell of powerful wrestling matches and rugby-like roughhousing. But this is exactly what Lions love, as the more physical it gets, the better!

In the wild, brute strength and stamina are key components of survival, so it’s only natural for them to flex their muscles and bolster their confidence while also having fun during the process. That is why large open habitats are so important for Lions, and for many other wildlife species.

All of us here at the Sanctuary are very grateful for your support, as you are the key to enabling this kind of freedom and happiness. Your support is evident in every inch of these natural habitats, so we will never be able to thank you enough for giving these animals such an amazing home to live in.

Thank you so much!!!
## THE WILD ANIMAL SANCTUARY
(a Non-Profit Organization)

### STATEMENT OF FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

For the Year Ended

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
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### THE WILD ANIMAL SANCTUARY
(a Non-Profit Corporation)

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**
December 31, 2019

#### ASSETS

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#### LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS

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THE WILD ANIMAL SANCTUARY  
(a Non-Profit Corporation)  
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES  
December 31, 2019  

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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Without Donor Restriction</th>
<th>With Donor Restriction</th>
<th>Totals</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Revenue and Support</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions</td>
<td>$5,228,800</td>
<td>$3,683,200</td>
<td>$8,912,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Special event revenue</td>
<td>154,962</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>154,962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less: direct event expenses</td>
<td>(135,359)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>(135,359)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-kind donations</td>
<td>8,164,800</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>8,164,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
<td>3,104,097</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3,104,097</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net assets released from restrictions:</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Satisfaction of program restrictions</td>
<td>2,584,679</td>
<td>(2,584,679)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Revenue and Support</td>
<td>19,101,979</td>
<td>1,098,521</td>
<td>20,200,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Expenses                  |                           |                        |        |
| Animal care               | 12,479,727                | -                      | 12,479,727 |
| Refuge                    | 1,124,756                 | -                      | 1,124,756 |
| Education                 | 4,624,727                 | -                      | 4,624,727 |
| Rescue                    | 95,882                    | -                      | 95,882 |
| Administration            | 1,128,954                 | -                      | 1,128,954 |
| Fundraising               | 633,586                   | -                      | 633,586 |
| Total Expenses            | 20,087,632                | -                      | 20,087,632 |

| Change in Net Assets      |                           |                        |        |
|                          | (985,653)                 | 1,098,521              | 112,868 |

| Net Assets, Beginning of the year | 12,199,576 | 1,050,234 | 13,249,810 |
| Net Assets, End of the year     | $ 11,213,923 | $ 2,148,755 | $ 13,362,678 |
THE WILD ANIMAL SANCTUARY
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2019</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$112,868</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(24,923)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(12,001)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,204,276</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7,728</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-12,826</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17,322</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98,039</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-26,071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,364,412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-1,500,258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(1,112,884)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(947,884)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(83,730)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,374,385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2,290,655</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cash Flow from Operating Activities:
Change in Net Assets $ 112,868
Adjustments to reconcile change in net assets
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:
Gain on sale of assets (24,923)
Unrealized gain on investments (12,001)
Depreciation 2,204,276
Change in:
Accounts receivable 7,728
Other assets -12,826
Inventory 17,322
Accounts payable 98,039
Accrued liabilities -26,071
Net Cash Provided By (Used in) Operating Activities 2,364,412

Cash Flow from Investing Activities:
Proceeds from sale of equipment 84,000
Purchases of property and equipment (1,492,232)
Purchases of investments (170,468)
Proceeds from sale of investments 78,442
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities (1,500,258)

Cash Flow from Financing Activities:
Proceeds from long-term debt 165,000
Payments on long-term debt (1,112,884)
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities (947,884)

Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash and Cash Equivalents (83,730)

Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of the year 2,374,385
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of the year $ 2,290,655
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