

KPMG'S COPY



# **WILDLIFE AT RISK**

**Statement of receipts  
and payments  
for the year ended  
30 June 2019**





## PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT

**W**ildlife at Risk (WAR) is a non-profit organization dedicated to protecting the biodiversity of Vietnam. WAR was established in Delaware in October 2003, but is based in Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam, and is active throughout the southern provinces of Vietnam.

Over a history of 15 years, WAR has experience of many aspects of conservation, including awareness, enforcement, rescue and rehabilitation, re-release, habitat monitoring, and breeding. The current and anticipated future focus of WAR is captive conservation breeding.

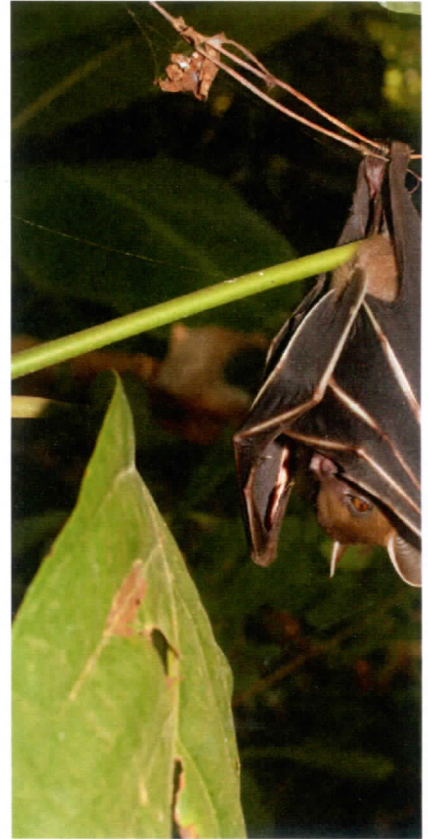
*Wildlife At Risk (WAR) is dedicated to protecting the biodiversity of Vietnam by combating the illegal wildlife trade, raising environmental awareness and promoting the conservation of endangered species and their habitats.*





# VIETNAM

This large east Asian nation was once touted as a genuinely significant global hotspot for biodiversity, with a geography spanning different climatic zones, and rising from ocean-level deltas to jungle-covered mountain ranges. The Mekong river is a central feature. Sadly, the many years of conflict that led to national independence, and the developmental pressures involved in catering for a population that will soon cross 100 million, have presented major challenges for Vietnamese biodiversity. In the twentieth century, as middle-income status is approached, Vietnam is juggling the balance between environment and income growth. WAR seeks to catalyse conservation objectives.





## CORE ACTIVITIES

***Rescue and Re-release:*** With established relationships in differing provinces, WAR is often asked to receive illegally traded wildlife into its main centre (see below), for rescue, quarantine, and subsequent re-release into appropriate habitats.



***Conservation Breeding:*** Currently and for the foreseeable future, this is the principal activity of WAR. Given substantial and widespread destruction of habitats as well as significant illegal trade, WAR believes there is considerable long term value in building sustainable populations of certain vulnerable, endangered and critically endangered wildlife species, in accordance with established international protocols, notably those of Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora ("CITES") and International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources ("IUCN").

***Awareness and Education:*** While recognizing that the welfare of wildlife is the principal priority, WAR is comfortable awareness visits from local educational establishments; as well as longer internships for interested volunteers.





## 2018 - 2019 HIGHLIGHTS

**Summary:** The year ended 30 June 2019 marked broad completion of WAR's repositioned legal and operational base, at Dau Tieng Wildlife Rescue Centre, Binh Duong Province. Core physical infrastructure is in place, with initial populations of a total of 23 species, more than 10 of which are in potential breeding pairs. The future looks much more settled than it has in recent years.

**Infrastructure:** The station already has 4 gibbon enclosures; 2 loris enclosures; one monkey enclosures; 5 enclosures for small mammals; 8 lizard enclosures; a gecko house with 20 terraria inside; more than 20 fresh water enclosures of different size, to meet species behavior; three small enclosures inside a quarantine area (under construction), a sea turtle enclosure. Particularly, a complete base office with a vet room and an operation room to treat injured wildlife. A small education room is being developed. Some room for volunteers to stay and work in future.

**Species:** Mammals: Civet, Pangolin, Gibbon, Douc, Loris, Pig-tailed macaque, Long-tailed macaque and Stump-tailed macaque.

Reptiles: Cloud monitor and water monitor, Cnemaspis rock gecko.

Other: More than 10 different fresh water turtles and sea-turtles.

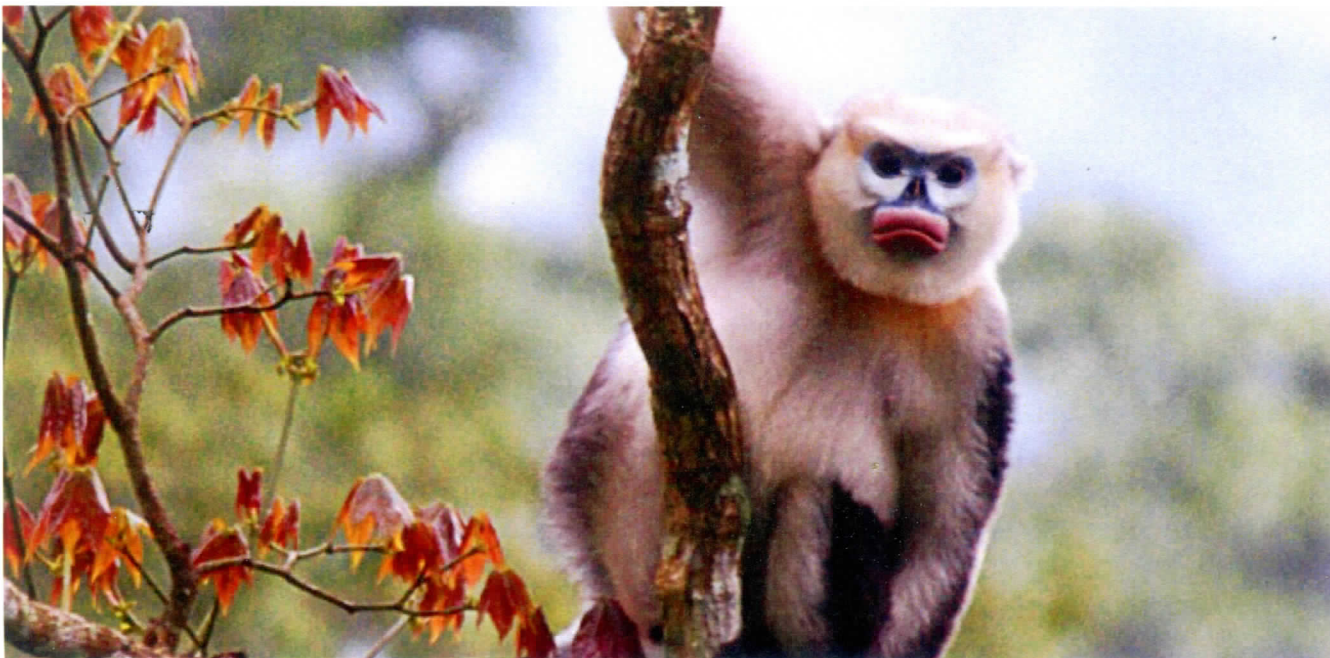




**Human Resources:** WAR maintains 10 staffs, most working directly with the new wildlife conservation station. WAR benefits from generous support in time and expertise from international experts on annual biodiversity surveys, and advice on appropriate wildlife enclosures design for long-term conservation purposes.

**Expenditure:** The overall budget for the year ended 30 June 2019 is USD0.23 million of which USD0.15 million was spent on WAR's enforcement activities in saving and releasing wildlife. USD0.03 million was used on public awareness activities highlighting our commitment to Vietnam's wildlife and their habitats. The remaining budget was spent on operating costs.

**WAR gratefully acknowledges donations from the following:** Dragon Capital; International Primate Protection League (IPPL); Osprey Packs; Cologne Zoo; Douc Langur Foundation (DLF) and other individuals and organisations.







## LOOKING AHEAD TO 2020

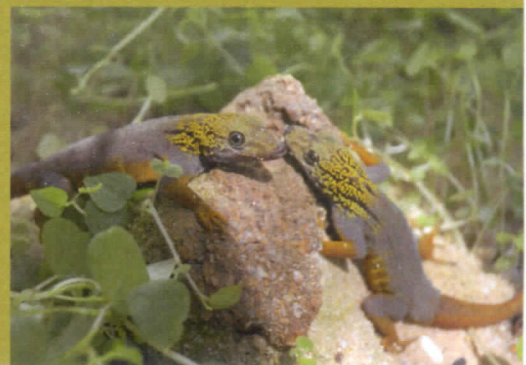
Predictions in the area of biodiversity are always rash. The same for WAR. But after several years of thoughtful repositioning, the organization is clearly focused, sufficiently resourced, and headed in a somewhat unique direction - that of rebuilding populations of drastically threatened species from the Mekong subregion.



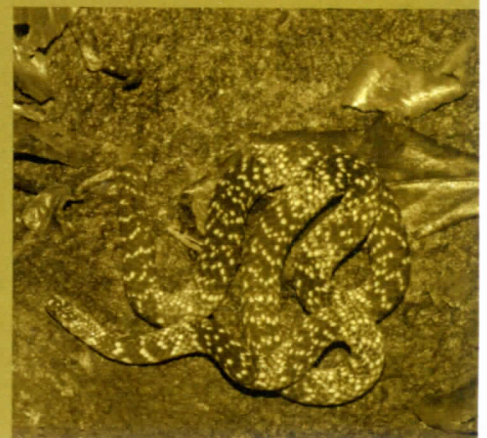
**Nguyen Vu Khoi**  
Wildlife At Risk (WAR), CEO

On behalf of  
**Dominic Scriven, OBE**  
Wildlife At Risk (WAR), Trustee

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## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT**

### **To the Donors Wildlife At Risk**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying statement of receipts and payments of Wildlife At Risk for the year ended 30 June 2019 and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information ("the statement"), as set out on pages 12 to 16.

In our opinion, the accompanying statement of Wildlife At Risk for the year ended 30 June 2019 is prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the accounting policies as described in Note 1 to the statement.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Statement* section of our report. We are independent of Wildlife At Risk in accordance with International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants Code of Ethics for professional accountants ("IESBA Code") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the statement in Vietnam, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the statement of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the statement as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We do not identify any key audit matter in our audit of the statement of Wildlife At Risk for the year ended 30 June 2019.

#### **Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting and Restriction on Distribution and Use**

We draw attention to Note 1 to the statement, which describes the basis of accounting and the accounting policies adopted by Wildlife At Risk. The statement is prepared for the information of and use by the donors of Wildlife At Risk. As a result, the statement may not be suitable for another purpose. Our audit report is intended solely for Wildlife At Risk's donors and should not be used by or distributed to other parties. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.



## **Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Statement**

Management is responsible for the preparation of the statement in accordance with the basis of accounting and the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the statement, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of statement that is free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the statement, management is responsible for assessing Wildlife At Risk's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to cease operations or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing Wildlife At Risk's financial reporting process.

## **Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of the Statement**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the statement as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this statement.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the statement, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Wildlife At Risk's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on Wildlife At Risk's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' report to the related disclosures in the statement or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause Wildlife At Risk to cease to continue as a going concern.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the statement of the current year and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is Pham Huy Cuong.

**On behalf of KPMG Limited's Branch in Ho Chi Minh City**

Vietnam

Audit Report No. 19-01-00288-19-1



Trương Vinh Phúc  
Deputy General Director

Ho Chi Minh City, 11 October 2019



**Wildlife At Risk****Statement of receipts and payments for the year ended 30 June 2019**

		<b>2019 USD</b>	<b>2018 USD</b>
<b>Receipts</b>			
Receipts from donors	2	231,454	240,596
<b>Total receipts</b>		<b>231,454</b>	<b>240,596</b>
<b>Payments</b>			
Management operation expenditures		(77,254)	(90,662)
Project expenditures	3	(153,412)	(188,394)
<b>Total payments</b>		<b>(230,666)</b>	<b>(279,056)</b>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) of receipts over payments for the year</b>		<b>788</b>	<b>(38,460)</b>
<b>Surplus of receipts over payments brought forward</b>		<b>19,622</b>	<b>58,082</b>
<b>Surplus of receipts over payments carried forward</b>		<b>20,410</b>	<b>19,622</b>

11 October 2019

Prepared by:

Pham Thi Kim Ngoc  
Chief Accountant

Approved by:

Nguyen Vu Khoi  
Chief Executive Officer*The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement*



## **Wildlife At Risk**

### **Notes to the statement of receipts and payments for the year ended 30 June 2019**

These notes form an integral part of, and should be read in conjunction with the accompanying statement of receipts and payments.

#### **1. Summary of significant accounting policies**

The following significant accounting policies have been adopted by Wildlife At Risk in the preparation of this statement.

##### **(a) Basis of preparation**

The statement of receipts and payments, expressed in United States Dollars ("USD"), has been prepared on the cash receipts and disbursements basis. This is a basis of accounting that is designed to meet the requirements of Wildlife At Risk; it is not designed to produce a statement of receipts and payments that is compatible with International Financial Reporting Standards. On this basis, income is recognised when received rather than when earned and expenditure is recognised when paid rather than when incurred.

##### **(b) Foreign currency transactions**

Transactions in currencies other than USD during the year have been translated into USD at the rates approximating those ruling at the transaction dates.

##### **(c) Specialised equipment**

The cost of specialised equipment is recognised as expenditure upon acquisition.



**Wildlife At Risk****Notes to the statement of receipts and payments for the year ended 30 June 2019  
(continued)****2. Receipts from donors**

All funds received during the year were made available by:

	<b>2019 USD</b>	<b>2018 USD</b>
Mr. Dominic Scriven, the President of Wildlife At Risk	203,736	216,941
Mr. Joes Hose, Dragon Capital	5,000	5,000
International Primate Protection League (IPPL)	5,000	5,000
Aktiengesellschaft Zoo Logischer (Cologne Zoo)	6,695	6,069
Osprey Packs	2,000	2,000
Douc Langur Foundation (DLF)	5,005	3,993
Donation from individuals and other organisations	4,018	1,593
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	231,454	240,596

**3. Project expenditures**

	<b>2019 USD</b>	<b>2018 USD</b>
Enforcement	150,105	185,803
Awareness	3,307	2,591
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	153,412	188,394

During the year ended 30 June 2019, Wildlife At Risk used USD130,694 of contributions from Mr. Dominic Scriven, the President of Wildlife At Risk to pay for project expenditures (2018: USD171,333).

As at 30 June 2019, there is merchandise inventories costing to USD7,836 which were not used (30/6/2018: USD7,836).

**4. Other supplementary information**

The information disclosed in Appendix A and Appendix B represented the donations received and expenditures incurred from 1 July 2018 to 30 June 2019 on various projects carried out by Wildlife At Risk and these Appendices form part of the statement of receipts and payments for the year ended 30 June 2019.



**Wildlife At Risk**  
**Dau Tieng Wildlife Conservation Station Project**

**1. Receipts from donors**

	<b>Period from 1 January 2019 to 30 June 2019 USD</b>	<b>Period from 1 July 2018 to 31 December 2018 USD</b>
Mr. Dominic Scriven, the President of Wildlife At Risk	49,774	77,613
Others	21,718	1,000
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	71,492	78,613
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**2. Project expenditures**

	<b>Period from 1 January 2019 to 30 June 2019 USD</b>	<b>Period from 1 July 2018 to 31 December 2018 USD</b>
Staff expenses	31,460	30,272
Construction	17,122	27,188
Operating cost	6,122	7,600
Foods	5,835	3,478
Maintenance	3,370	2,493
Equipment	3,361	2,514
Travelling and rescue	3,033	3,349
Medicines	1,189	1,719
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	71,492	78,613
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**Wildlife At Risk  
Awareness**

**1. Receipts from donors**

	<b>Period from 1 January 2019 to 30 June 2019 USD</b>	<b>Period from 1 July 2018 to 31 December 2018 USD</b>
Mr. Dominic Scriven, the President of Wildlife At Risk	2,460	847

**2. Project expenditures**

	<b>Period from 1 January 2019 to 30 June 2019 USD</b>	<b>Period from 1 July 2018 to 31 December 2018 USD</b>
Events	537	538
Printings	1,923	309
	2,460	847

