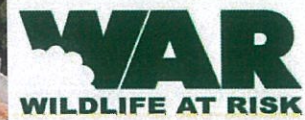


WILDLIFE AT RISK



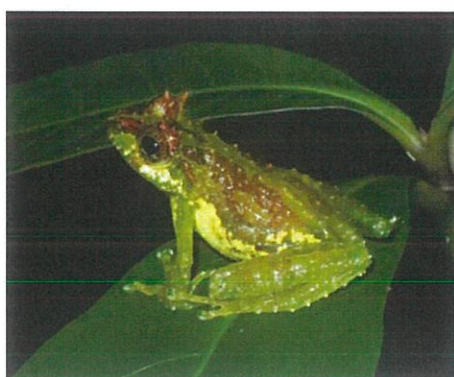
Statement of
Receipts and
Payments for
the year ended
30 June 2020

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BACKGROUND

STATEMENT



Wildlife at Risk (WAR) is a non-profit organization dedicated to protecting the biodiversity of Vietnam.

WAR was established in Delaware State, United States of America 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 17 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 and re-release of wildlife.

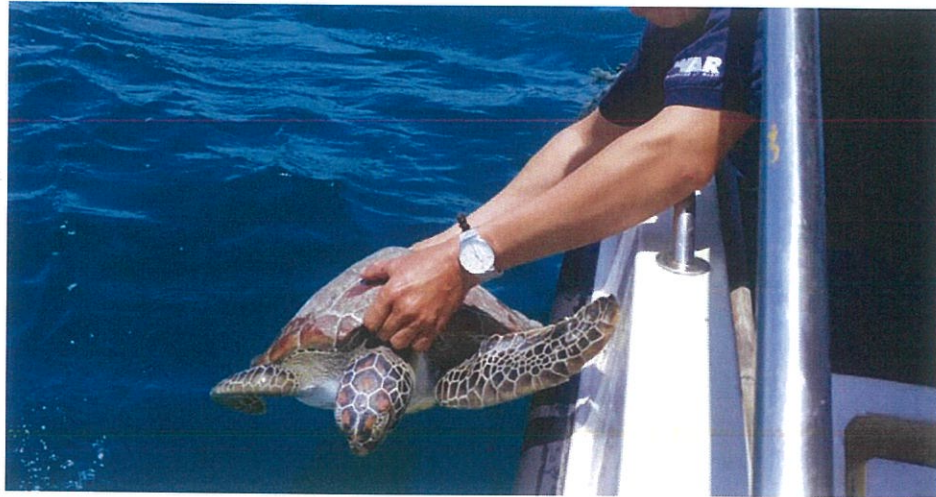
VIETNAM



This large east Asian nation was once touted as a genuinely significant global hotspot for biodiversity, with a geography spanning different climactic 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 twenty-first century, as middle-income status is approached, Vietnam is juggling the balance between environment and economic growth. WAR seeks to catalyse conservation objectives.

OVERVIEW

CORE ACTIVITIES



Rescue and Re-release:

With established relationships in differing provinces, WAR is often asked to receive illegally traded wildlife into its main station (see below), for rescue, quarantine, and subsequent re-release into appropriate habitats. WAR is one of, nowadays, a number of nation-wide rescue centres.

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:

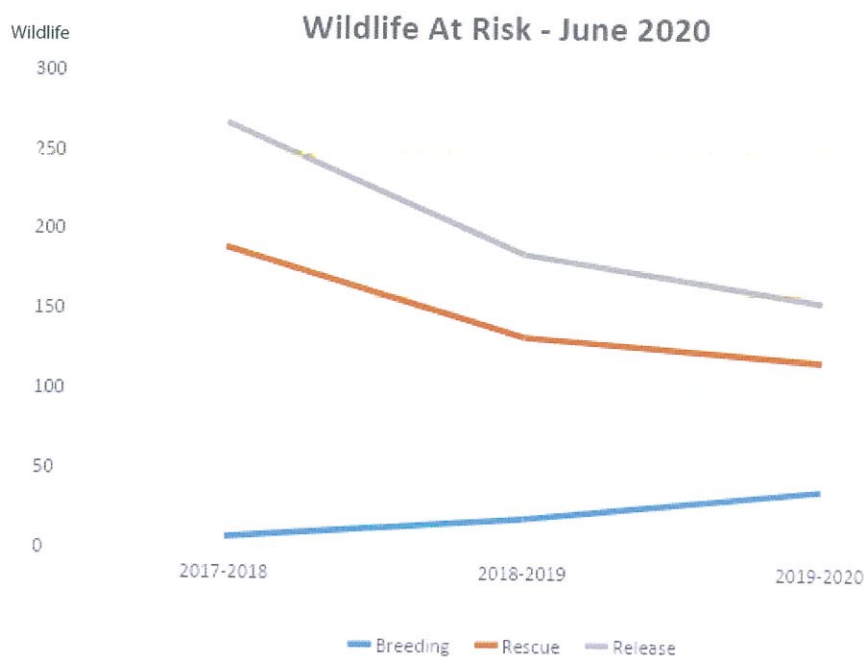
While recognizing that the welfare of wildlife is the principal priority, WAR is comfortable organizing awareness visits from local educational establishments; as well as longer internships for interested volunteers.



HIGHLIGHTS

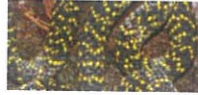
Summary:

The year ended 30 June 2020 marked third year stability in WAR's repositioned legal and operational base, at Dau Tieng Wildlife Conservation Station, 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. Following chart shows our efforts on conservation since the year 2017.

**Infrastructure:**

Adding to physical facilities of the last year, another primate enclosure and an 80 meter concreted wall behind the primate enclosures was constructed, with further wildlife enclosures at the Dau Tieng Wildlife Conservation Station. We anticipate in the coming year providing enclosures for our first F1 and F2 successfully bred species, the Leopard Cat. Also continued planting of habitat to promote a suitable micro-climate at the Station.

Species:



Mammals:

Leopard cat; Java pangolin; Civet; Gibbon, Loris, Pig-tailed macaque; Long-tailed macaque, Stump-tailed macaque.



Reptiles:

Cloud monitor; Cnemaspis rock gecko;



Other:

Giant pond turtle, Soft-shell turtle, Asian box turtle, Yellow-headed temple turtle and Elongated tortoise.



Among these, some preliminary success has been achieved this year with Leopard cat, Cloud monitor, Soft-shell turtle, Yellow-headed temple turtle, Asian boxed turtle, Giant pond turtle and Elongated tortoise.

Covid-19 has obviously been of great impact in 2020, but activities continue where possible.

Human Resources:

WAR maintains 10 staff, most working directly with the new wildlife conservation station. Female staff increase 20% in this year. WAR benefits from generous supports in time and expertise from international experts on conservation biodiversity and advice on appropriate wildlife enclosures design for long-term conservation purposes.

Expenditure:

The overall budget for the year ended 30 June 2020 was USD229,448 of which USD151,795 was spent on WAR's enforcement activities in saving and releasing wildlife. USD5,821 was used on public awareness activities highlighting our commitment to Vietnam's wildlife and their habitats. The remaining budget was spent on operating cost.

WAR gratefully acknowledges donations from the following:

Dragon Capital; International Primate Protection Leagues (IPPL); Osprey Packs; Cologne Zoo and Douc Langur Foundation (DLF) and other individuals and organizations.



LOOKING AHEAD TO 2021

Predictions in the area of biodiversity are always rash. Clearly, though, global attention is increasingly aware of the frightful devastation being caused by human activity. Let us hope that in its very modest way, WAR is able to offer some slight positive impact.



Nguyen Vu Khoi
Wildlife At Risk (WAR), CEO

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





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.





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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 2020 and notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information ("the statement"), as set out on pages 16 to 20.

In our opinion, the accompanying statement of Wildlife At Risk for the year ended 30 June 2020 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 matters in our audit of the statement of Wildlife At Risk for the year ended 30 June 2020.

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 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.: 20-01-00245-20-1



Trương Vinh Phúc
Deputy General Director

Ho Chi Minh City, 18 September 2020

Wildlife At Risk**Statement of receipts and payments for the year ended 30 June 2020**

		2020 USD	2019 USD
Receipts			
Receipts from donors	2	220,628	231,454
Total receipts		220,628	231,454
Payments			
Management operation expenditures		(71,831)	(77,254)
Project expenditures	3	(157,617)	(153,412)
Total payments		(229,448)	(230,666)
(Deficit)/surplus of receipts over payments for the year		(8,820)	788
Surplus of receipts over payments brought forward		20,410	19,622
Surplus of receipts over payments carried forward		11,590	20,410

18 September 2020

Prepared by:

Pham Thi Kim Ngoc
Chief Accountant

Approved by:

Nguyen Vu Khoi
Chief Executive Officer

Wildlife At Risk

Notes to the statement of receipts and payments for the year ended 30 June 2020

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 2020
(continued)****2. Receipts from donors**

All funds received during the year were made available by:

	2020 USD	2019 USD
Mr. Dominic Scriven, the President of Wildlife At Risk	197,255	203,736
Mr. Joes Hose, Dragon Capital	5,000	5,000
International Primate Protection League (IPPL)	5,000	5,000
Douc Langur Foundation (DLF)	4,467	5,005
Aktiengesellschaft Zoo Logischer (Cologne Zoo)	4,331	6,695
Osprey Packs	2,000	2,000
Donation from individuals and other organizations	2,575	4,018
	<hr/> 220,628	<hr/> 231,454

3. Project expenditures

	2020 USD	2019 USD
Enforcement	151,796	150,105
Awareness	5,821	3,307
	<hr/> 157,617	<hr/> 153,412

During the year ended 30 June 2020, Wildlife At Risk used USD138,207 of contributions from Mr. Dominic Scriven, the President of Wildlife At Risk to pay for project expenditures (2019: USD130,694).

As at 30 June 2020, there is merchandise inventories costing to USD873 which were not used (30/6/2019: 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 2019 to 30 June 2020 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 2020.

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

1. Receipts from donors

	Period from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2020 USD	Period from 1 July 2019 to 31 December 2019 USD
Mr. Dominic Scriven, the President of Wildlife At Risk	60,980	71,406
Others	17,910	1,500
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	78,890	72,906
	<hr/>	<hr/>

2. Project expenditures

	Period from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2020 USD	Period from 1 July 2019 to 31 December 2019 USD
Staff expenses	31,393	31,952
Construction	15,582	13,962
Foods	10,173	9,135
Operating cost	5,549	6,414
Maintenance	4,903	2,003
Medicines	4,101	3,105
Equipment	3,706	4,163
Travelling and rescue	3,483	2,172
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	78,890	72,906
	<hr/>	<hr/>

**Wildlife At Risk
Awareness**

1. Receipts from donors

	Period from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2020 USD	Period from 1 July 2019 to 31 December 2019 USD
Mr. Dominic Scriven, the President of Wildlife At Risk	1,674	4,147

2. Project expenditures

	Period from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2020 USD	Period from 1 July 2019 to 31 December 2019 USD
Events	991	1,822
Printings	683	1,526
Equipments	-	799
	1,674	4,147

