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WAR

WILDLIFE AT RISK



WILDLIFE AT RISK
STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS AND PAYMENT FOR
THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

www.wildlifeatrisk.org





CHAIRMAN STATEMENT

BACKGROUND

Wildlife at Risk (WAR) is a Non-Governmental 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.

The end of this year marks 21 years of WAR in Vietnam. WAR has experience of many aspects of conservation, including awareness, enforcement, rescue and rehabilitation, re-release, habitat monitoring, and breeding.

Our efforts to support biodiversity, and to enrich species particularly in degraded ecosystems, are implemented through twin initiatives of rehabilitating traded wildlife, and captive conservation breeding, both with the aim of eventual re-release.

VIETNAM

This large Southeast 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 developmental pressures involved in catering for a growing population have presented major challenges for Vietnamese biodiversity. Vietnam is juggling the balance between environment and economic growth. WAR seeks to catalyze conservation objectives.

CORE ACTIVITIES

Rescue and Re-release: A challenging objective since establishment, 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 several nation-wide rescue centers. We concentrate on native endangered species.

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.

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).

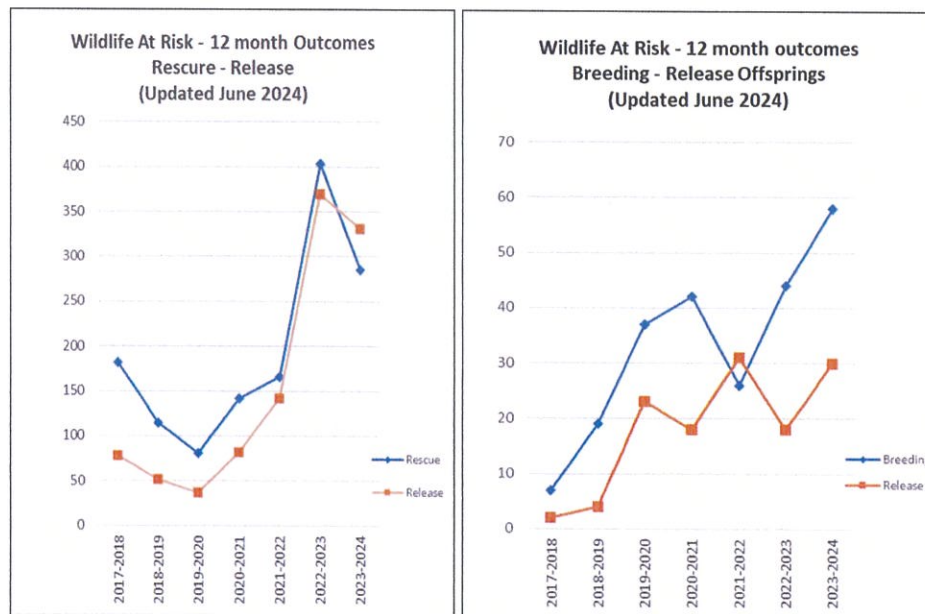


2023-2024 HIGHLIGHTS

Summary: The year ended 30 June 2024 marked seven years of 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 47 species (out of 72 different species rescued at our facility since 2017), more than 16 of which are in potential breeding pairs. Threatened fresh water fish and an invertebrate species of snail are being paired for conservation.

Highlights of the last twelve months include our continuous successful breeding of Pangolin, an endangered species that is heavily and illegally traded for medicine. Reduced death rates in rescued wildlife, more wildlife breeding show an initial positive outcome at WAR's facility.

The following charts show our efforts in conservation for the period from 2017 to 2024:



Overall trend shows that the greater the number of wildlife transferred to WAR, the greater the number released back into the wild. This number also includes some F1 wildlife born at WAR's conservation center. As in the previous year, WAR concentrated more on endangered species. At present five (05) endangered species can be bred at WAR conservation facilities. In this group species, unbalanced male and female to pair is one of our barriers for breeding. At this time of the year, WAR maintains a rate of 54% of F1 born wildlife is released.



Saving wildlife at our facility is supported by communities and authorities from Binh Duong and neighboring provinces. WAR operates a hotline and email for advice and/or assistance to save wildlife throughout the year. Talking as guests at universities on conservation work is a regular activity by WAR staffs. Beside this, international students also often contact WAR for information on the natural environment as well as the biodiversity of Mekong delta.

Infrastructure: This year, two new breeding facility for fresh water fish and land-snail at our conservation station, and more than 8 new enclosures were built at Dau Tieng Wildlife Conservation Station (DTWCS). Most enclosures are in use. We still face pressure for more enclosures for small mammals, and lizards/snakes. Overall, the visual environment of the DTWCS has improved with more canopy shading. Hygiene conditions at the quarantine area are upgraded. Trees and walls around the wildlife area provide more safety for native wildlife, e. g. birds and some lizards. This year we observed more native species at our conservation facility, e.g. native caecilians (worm-frog), geckos, several small native birds, squirrels and lizards, non-venomous snakes. All these creatures are natural indicators to an improved environment at our facility.

The following species have been paired for breeding:

Mammals: small-clawed otter, leopard cat, java pangolin, gibbon, loris.

Reptiles: cloud monitor, psychedelic rock geckos.

Turtle: giant-pond turtle, Asian box turtle, yellow-headed temple turtle, Pulkin turtle, black marks turtle and elongated tortoise.

Fish: Suwelia fresh water fish.

Invertebrate: Magnolia land-snail.

Human Resources: WAR maintains 9 staffs in which two are VETs at DTWCS. WAR benefits from generous support 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 2024 was **USD283,834** of which **USD191,938** was spent on WAR's enforcement activities in saving and releasing wildlife, **USD3,867** was used on public awareness activities highlighting our commitment to Vietnam's wildlife and their habitats, **USD9,187** was used on biodiversity surveys. The remaining budget was spent on operating costs.

WAR gratefully acknowledges donations from the following organization and other individuals:

Mr. Dominic Timothy Charles Scriven, OBE, Chairman and Founder,
Cologne Zoo,
Greater Good Charities,
Dragon Capital.



LOOKING AHEAD TO 2025

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

CEO

On behalf of

Dominic T.C. Scriven, OBE

Chairman and Founder





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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 2024 and notes, comprising a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information ("the Statement"), as set out on pages 8 to 14.

In our opinion, the accompanying Statement of Wildlife At Risk for the year ended 30 June 2024 has been 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 the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Statement in Vietnam, and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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 preparation and the accounting policies used by Wildlife At Risk in preparation the Statement. 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 as 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 the 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.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is Nguyen Thi Thuy.

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

Audit Report No: 24-01-00648-24-1



Triệu Tích Quyền
Deputy General Director

Ho Chi Minh City, 21 October 2024

Wildlife At Risk**Statement of receipts and payments for the year ended 30 June 2024**

		For the year ended	
		30/6/2024	30/6/2023
		USD	USD
Receipts			
Receipts from donors	2	282,712	294,653
Total receipts		282,712	294,653
Payments			
Management operation expenditures	3	(78,842)	(78,726)
Project expenditures	4	(204,992)	(224,054)
Total payments		(283,834)	(302,780)
Shortfall of receipts over payments for the year		(1,122)	(8,127)
Surplus of receipts over payments brought forward		21,723	29,850
Surplus of receipts over payments carried forward		20,601	21,723

21 October 2024

Prepared by:


Pham Thi Kim Ngoc
Chief Accountant

Approved by:

Nguyen Vu Khoi
Chief Executive Officer*The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Statement*

Wildlife At Risk

Notes to the statement of receipts and payments for the year ended 30 June 2024

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

1. Summary of material accounting policies

The following material accounting policies have been adopted by Wildlife At Risk in the preparation of the 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 IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IFRS Accounting Standards"). On this basis, receipts from donors is recognised when received rather than when earned and expenditure is recognised when paid rather than when incurred.

The statement of receipts and payments 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.

(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.

(d) Comparative information

Comparative information in the Statement is presented as corresponding figures. Under this method, comparative information for the prior year is included as an integral part of the current period Statement and is intended to be read only in relation to the amounts and other disclosures relating to the current year. Accordingly, the comparative information included in the Statement is not intended to present the Wildlife At Risk's statement of receipts and payments for the prior year.

The comparative information for the year ended 30 June 2023 was derived from the amounts reported in the Wildlife At Risk's statement of receipts and payments for the year ended 30 June 2023.

Wildlife At Risk**Notes to the statement of receipts and payments for the year ended 30 June 2024
(continued)****2. Receipts from donors**

All funds received during the year were made available by:

	For the year ended	
	30/6/2024	30/6/2023
	USD	USD
Mr. Dominic Scriven, the Chairman of Wildlife At Risk	248,864	255,109
Greater Good Charities	18,000	17,205
Dragon Capital and Mr. Joshep Hoess	10,000	-
Aktiengesellschaft Zoo Logischer (Cologne Zoo)	5,828	4,311
The Rufford Foundation	-	6,970
Douc Langur Foundation (DLF)	-	6,016
International Primate Protection League (IPPL)	-	5,000
Others	20	42
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	282,712	294,653
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3. Management operation expenditures

	For the year ended	
	30/6/2024	30/6/2023
	USD	USD
Staff expenses	58,967	58,377
Outside services	3,375	3,184
Travelling expenses	5,222	5,611
Others	11,278	11,554
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	78,842	78,726
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Wildlife At Risk**Notes to the statement of receipts and payments for the year ended 30 June 2024
(continued)****4. Project expenditures**

	For the year ended	
	30/6/2024	30/6/2023
	USD	USD
Enforcement activities in saving and releasing wildlife	191,938	199,132
Awareness	3,867	6,838
Biodiversity survey	9,187	18,084
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	204,992	224,054
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During the year, Wildlife At Risk used USD172,344 of contributions from Mr. Dominic Scriven, the Chairman of Wildlife At Risk, to pay for project expenditures (for the year ended 30 June 2023: USD179,331).

5. Other information

The information disclosed below represented the donations received and expenditures incurred from 1 July 2023 to 30 June 2024 on various projects carried out by Wildlife At Risk:

(a) Dau Tieng Wildlife Conservation Station Project**(i) Receipts from donors**

	Period from 1 January 2024 to 30 June 2024 USD	Period from 1 July 2023 to 31 December 2023 USD	Total USD
Mr. Dominic Scriven, the Chairman of Wildlife At Risk	80,611	85,859	166,470
Others	10,838	15,010	25,848
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	91,449	100,869	192,318
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Wildlife At Risk**Notes to the statement of receipts and payments for the year ended 30 June 2024
(continued)****(ii) Project expenditures**

	Period from 1 January 2024 to 30 June 2024 USD	Period from 1 July 2023 to 31 December 2023 USD	Total USD
Staff expenses	34,225	38,759	72,984
Foods expenses	22,549	24,786	47,335
Construction expenses	11,902	19,615	31,517
Operating expenses	6,662	6,789	13,451
Travelling and rescue expenses	6,188	5,001	11,189
Maintenance expenses	3,900	2,692	6,592
Medicines expenses	2,161	2,332	4,493
Equipment expenses	623	981	1,604
Register Dau Tieng Wildlife Conservation Center	-	1,485	1,485
Training expenses	-	1,288	1,288
	88,210	103,728	191,938

Wildlife At Risk**Notes to the statement of receipts and payments for the year ended 30 June 2024
(continued)****(b) Awareness****(i) Receipts from donors**

	Period from 1 January 2024 to 30 June 2024 USD	Period from 1 July 2023 to 31 December 2023 USD	Total USD
Mr. Dominic Scriven, the Chairman of Wildlife At Risk	3,207	660	3,867

(ii) Project expenditures

	Period from 1 January 2024 to 30 June 2024 USD	Period from 1 July 2023 to 31 December 2023 USD	Total USD
Events expenses	2,054	324	2,378
Printings expenses	955	216	1,171
Travelling expenses	198	120	318
	3,207	660	3,867

Wildlife At Risk**Notes to the statement of receipts and payments for the year ended 30 June 2024
(continued)****(c) Biodiversity****(i) Receipts from donors**

	Period from 1 January 2024 to 30 June 2024 USD	Period from 1 July 2023 to 31 December 2023 USD	Total USD
Greater Good Charities	8,000	-	8,000
Mr. Dominic Scriven, the Chairman of Wildlife At Risk	652	1,355	2,007
	8,652	1,355	10,007

(ii) Project expenditures

	Period from 1 January 2024 to 30 June 2024 USD	Period from 1 July 2023 to 31 December 2023 USD	Total USD
Survey expenses	7,832	1,355	9,187

