



CHARITY COMMISSION
FOR ENGLAND AND WALES

Trustees' Annual Report and Financial Statements for the period

From 06 April 2023 **Period start date To** 05 April 2024 **Period end date**

Charity name: Tigers4Ever

Charity registration number: 1160528

Objectives and Activities

Summary of the purposes of the charity as set out in its governing document	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. To promote the preservation of the tiger species in its natural habitat, its value to the forest and eco-systems, and its protection from extinction for the benefit of the environment and public;2. To assist in the relief of poverty, sickness and in the advancement of education in the Bandhavgarh district of Madhya Pradesh, and in other rural and forest communities in India.
Summary of the main activities in relation to those purposes for the public benefit, in particular, the activities, projects or services identified in the accounts.	<p>To Give Wild Tigers a Wild Future: our ultimate goal is to prevent the extinction of wild tigers.</p> <p>India is home to over 75% of the global wild tiger population; so it is vital that we eliminate wild tiger deaths due to poaching and retaliatory poisonings to ensure that wild tigers will be around for future generations.</p> <p>We achieve this by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Providing Anti-Poaching Patrols and equipping them so that they can keep wild tigers safe from poachers' snares and traps.• Working with the communities who live with wild tigers to ensure they have a vested interest in wild tiger survival.• Educating future generations so they know the value of an apex predator and its habitat to the ecology and sustainability of the landscape.• Providing safety advice to ensure that people living with wild tigers keep themselves, their families and livestock safe.• Reducing human-animal conflict to help stabilise both prey and predator numbers through the provision of sustainable environmentally focused permanent wildlife waterhole solutions, the installation of solar-powered lighting at high risk forest entry points, and schemes to reverse habitat destruction.
Statement confirming whether the trustees have had regard to the guidance issued by the Charity Commission on public benefit	In setting objectives and planning for activities, the Trustees have given due consideration to general guidance published by the Charity Commission relating to public benefit, including the guidance 'Public benefit: running a charity (PB2)'.

Additional information (optional)

You may choose to include further statements where relevant about:

Policy on grant making	Tigers4Ever Trustees consider how to use donations to further the charity's objectives on a project-by-project basis, in line with individual project objectives. This could include making grants, for example to other charities with similar objectives to meet our aims. Trustees made no grants to other bodies during 2023-24.
Contribution made by volunteers	Tigers4Ever is entirely staffed by volunteers in the UK, who give their time and expertise freely. In addition, Tigers4Ever has two appointed volunteer full-time representatives in India who co-ordinate project

	activities at ground level in accordance with the instructions of the Tigers4Ever Board of Trustees. Tigers4Ever also has three appointed volunteer patrons, who donate their time and expertise to assist our fundraising activities. Tigers4Ever has also relied on assistance from UK based volunteers for fundraising and marketing activities; and volunteers in India for distribution of educational resources and future project community research activities.
Brief statement of the charity's policy on reserves	Tigers4Ever holds reserves to ensure that it can meet its future financial obligations.
Other	<p>The economic impact of the global cost of living crisis has affected and influenced the activities of Tigers4Ever throughout the whole of the financial year, both from a fundraising and project delivery perspective.</p> <p>We identified at our Board of Trustees meeting in April 2021 that the economic impact of the pandemic in India was likely to prolong the increased risk of human-wildlife conflict and poaching activities for more than one year. The reality of this risk continued during 2022-23 and 2023-24 and was felt in both the forest and villages where we work in India. The increased number of wild tigers coupled with intense pressures on fragile habitat has also lead to more poaching of migrating tigers and more human-wildlife conflict. We decided not to resume face to face fundraising activities during the financial year, instead focussing our efforts on our digital and grant fundraising activities, whilst our primary project focus was on anti-poaching patrols, forest safety education and our projects to mitigate the risks of human-wildlife conflict.</p> <p>We had previously changed our activities to focus on what we could deliver throughout the post pandemic era and the challenge of the cost-of-living crisis. We considered the possible effects on the charity and updated our Risk Register accordingly.</p> <p>The Trustees are confident that the Charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.</p>

Achievements and Performance

Summary of the main achievements of the charity, identifying the difference the charity's work has made to the circumstances of its beneficiaries and any wider benefits to society as a whole.	<p>We planned to maintain our anti-poaching patrols at 290% of pre-pandemic levels and increase the area covered by our patrols to include known migration routes through fragmented forest at the far borders of Bandhavgarh. The increased risk of poaching and human-wildlife conflict meant that we completed patrolling in 2023-24 at the maximum level achievable with current logistical resources and will continue to maintain these levels whilst funding allows.</p> <p>There has been a significant increase in tiger poaching and human-wildlife conflict across India, in each of the last 4 years. There are several contributory factors driving this including unemployment; more people in rural locations; the economic impact of the cost-of-living crisis and an increased demand for wildlife body parts in China and the far east. Many rural people continue to be dependent on plundering scarce forest resources for food and products to sell for survival due to these impacts. The risk of wild tiger deaths due to poaching and human-wildlife conflict increased as a result so again we focussed our fundraising efforts to maintain our patrolling at quadrupled levels (compared to pre-pandemic levels).</p>
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	<p>Despite our increased patrolling, poachers struck during the third quarter of 2023 killing three sub-adult tigers who had migrated outside the protected area in search of new territories. Without additional resources and funding, it is currently impossible to further expand the range of our current patrolling to include areas outside the core, buffer and fragmented forest. Such incidents highlight the need for protected wildlife corridors to link more than one tiger reserve, however, the burgeoning human population and political landscapes make such projects more challenging than just planting trees and increasing the patrolling area. It is an area we have been trying to address in 2024, but in absence of the political green light and project funding our current focus is on restoring lost habitat within the confines of the existing forest boundaries. On a more positive note, more than 35 tiger cubs were born during the 2023-24 financial year bringing the total number of tigers protected by our patrols to more than quadruple the number when Tigers4Ever was established in June 2010. The increased number of wild tigers brings further challenges to our success with an increase in tiger-tiger conflict which resulted in the deaths of 23 tigers (8 adults, 12 sub-adults and 3 cubs) during 2023-24. This increase in tiger-tiger conflict heightens the need for both habitat restoration and habitat expansion projects as tiger numbers will continue to increase due to an increase in the number of breeding age tigers.</p> <p>Wild elephants have continued to cause problems in Bandhavgarh via destruction of property, equipment and crops. They have also attacked six Tigers4Ever solar-powered borewell waterhole sites leaving thousands of pounds of damage behind. We carried out repairs and replaced damaged solar panels at three Tigers4Ever waterholes during 2023-24 to address damage by wild elephants and will complete work to repair the damage at the remaining three sites damaged in 2023-2024 during the 2024-2025 financial year.</p> <p>In March 2024, we installed 20 solar-powered streetlights at key forest entry points in 20 high risk villages for human-wildlife conflict. This was to reduce the risk of nightly crop raids by wild elephants; nightly livestock predation by tigers and leopards; and the loss of human life which had increased 4-fold across the year. The early indication from this initiative is that the lighting is an effective deterrent against nocturnal wildlife intrusion, although further monitoring is still required prior to widescale rollout. In March 2024, we also started drilling for the installation of a borewell pump system to provide year-round water for wildlife in the Dhamokhar Buffer zone including a major new waterhole at the Bhainsmooda site, an area devoid of natural water sources bringing the total number of Tigers4Ever permanent wildlife waterholes to twenty. By providing permanent wildlife water at these twenty locations, we help to reduce human-wildlife conflict in the surrounding areas. Work will commence on the twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third and twenty-fourth Tigers4Ever waterholes during the 2024-2025 financial year. All new Tigers4Ever waterholes are built with elephant proof measures appropriate to the location, and work is underway to elephant proof the solar structures and pump systems at our existing waterholes, where this hasn't been done at the time of repair.</p> <p>From August 2023 to April 2024, we increased our education project support of the rural communities around Bandhavgarh via the delivery of forest safety education talks and putting up safety education banners in 105 villages. We were unable to resurrect the pop-up schools during 2023-24 due to the continued shortage of volunteer teachers.</p>
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	<p>We also worked with the wider tiger community in Bandhavgarh throughout the year to devise practical and workable solutions to help alleviate the impact of human-wildlife conflict including advice on the construction of elephant-proof solutions (chilli pepper fencing, beehive fencing, elephant proof moats, pillars for solar mounts, etc.) which also provides much needed income and foodstuffs for the villagers, and the use of lemon grass as an elephant deterrent for the villages where the fencing options are unsuitable.</p> <p>Most patrolling equipment had worn out by the end of the pandemic and the post pandemic economic crisis led to an urgent need for replacement clothing and kit. Colder winters meant that the warm winter jackets which had been provided previously were inadequate when temperatures plummet towards 0°C (32F) overnight and for the early morning patrols. Thus, thicker warmer jackets were needed to combat the unusually low temperatures. During 2022-23 we initiated a new project to replace and renew the dilapidated equipment and clothing for over 1000 anti-poaching patrollers. Between July 2022 and June 2023, we equipped every patroller with a full set of waterproof clothing in addition to 200 pairs of full-length waterproof boots, 50 high-powered waterproof flashlights and 4 snake rescue kits. Between September 2022 and December 2023, we provided 805 warm winter jackets and from January 2024 to April 2024 we provided full uniforms and sturdy boots for 205 chowkidars and beat patrollers who were without uniforms. We plan to continue the programme to replace and renew worn out or inadequate equipment and clothing during 2024-25.</p> <p>We used local suppliers to supply the clothing and equipment for anti-poaching patrollers, food for our anti-poaching patrols, safety education banners and training materials, solar-powered streetlights, labour and equipment for our waterholes, which provided much needed employment and support for a community decimated by the economic impact of the pandemic and cost of living crisis.</p> <p>The examples above show how we have continued to protect the wild tiger in its natural habitat, whilst working with the wider tiger community in times of extreme hardship. We assisted with the relief of extreme poverty with the provision of hardship assistance; and in the alleviation of sickness and injury by providing nutritious food and safe clean drinking water for our anti-poaching patrols together with vital equipment to prevent fatal snake bites (snake capture kit, knee length waterproof boots and waterproof clothing which is impervious to mosquito bites, leeches, and snakes. Powerful waterproof flashlights protect lone patrollers in remote patrolling camps from sudden attacks by wild animals and help to deter poaching activity.</p>
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Additional information (optional)

You may choose to include further statements where relevant about:

Achievements against objectives set	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We review our specific core project outcome objectives annually for a three-year period within the Charity's Funding Strategy and 3-year strategic plan. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ On 14 October 2023, the trustees met for a strategy day away day following which we decided to keep to a 3-year strategic plan with quarterly monitoring to ensure that our strategies are aligned with rapidly changing needs and environments. The Board of Trustees formally approved this process on 13 January 2024. • Trustees link fundraising targets required to meet the core objectives, project needs and also identify targets by source of funding. Targets
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	<p>are dynamic and are influenced by national and international economic conditions, trends in tiger poaching and trade, increased risks, and the environment on the ground in our operating area in India.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Projects are dependent on the necessary funding having been raised; the implication of this 'golden rule' means that the charity does not have known commitments which cannot be met from resources already raised. Where necessary project start dates are delayed or modified to ensure adequate funding is in place to enable Tigers4Ever to meet its financial and project obligations.• Trustees regularly review project and financial performance against targets so that both fundraising and project impact is maximised. <p>As shown above, we adapted our anti-poaching patrols delivery to meet the increased need due to an amplified risk of poaching and human encroachment into wild tiger territory so that we patrolled at 290% of our pre-pandemic levels. By doing this we were able to eliminate wild tiger deaths due to poaching and retaliatory poisoning throughout the year (save for the three poaching incidents highlighted above which occurred outside our patrolling area). In the same period over 35 new tiger cubs were born.</p> <p>We intended to install at least one new permanent wildlife waterhole in 2023-24 to provide water for at least eight wild tigers and countless other wild animals, however, wild elephant damage at six of our existing waterhole sites meant that we had to prioritise repairs over new construction during the year. We were able to start work on a new large waterhole in the Dhamokhar Buffer Zone prior to the financial year-end in April 2024, however, work was incomplete at the year end and will be finished in the 2024-25 financial year. We used local labour and installation expertise for waterhole repairs, new waterhole construction and elephant proofing the solar pump system. Over 105 wild tigers and countless other wild animals depend on the Tigers4Ever waterholes throughout the drought period (which is getting longer each year): from the end of January – to the beginning of July. We were able to raise sufficient funds to address this need via our regular donations.</p> <p>We discovered that more patrollers in remote patrolling camps continue to live in challenging conditions with worn out and inadequate equipment and clothing, and thus raised funds for and provided essential clothing and equipment as outlined above. This will reduce both the health risks for the patrollers (malaria and other fevers) and the risk of injury or death from snakebites and nighttime wild animal attacks at the patrolling camps.</p> <p>We had a target to provide forest safety education in 105 rural villages around Bandhavgarh from Late August 2023 to the financial year end, however, we were unable to recruit sufficient local volunteers in India to deliver the safety talks, so our anti-poaching patrollers took on this task alongside their patrolling duties and completed training in 86 villages by April 2024. The forest safety education project will be completed in the 2024-25 financial year. The pop-up nature schools which we had previously delivered in conjunction with GTCS (a local NGO in Bandhavgarh) were unable to restart due to a lack of volunteer teachers making delivery impossible.</p> <p>We continued discussions with the Forest Department in Madhya Pradesh, including the Principal Chief Conservator of Forests in Bhopal, to deliver a forest rehabilitation project to plant trees and other</p>
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	<p>vegetation to aid the recovery of the forest after several years' devastation due to forest fires and illegal logging. The objective of this exercise will be to reduce human-wildlife conflict, tiger-tiger conflict and to alleviate some of the impacts of climate change – in particular water evaporation due to lack of canopy and soil degradation. Discussions for this initiative were still ongoing throughout the financial year and due to staff changes at senior levels in the forest department had not concluded at the year end. We hope to progress this project further in 2024-25 subject to raising appropriate funding.</p>
Performance of fundraising activities against objectives set	<p>To fund our strategic objectives for 2023-24 we needed to raise at least £60000 to cover our baseline project costs without using reserves. We actually raised £52701 during the 2023-24 financial year, which was 88% of our initial annual target but were able to manage the additional costs associated with the increased anti-poaching patrols, which were critical to address the elevated risk of wild tiger deaths; waterhole repairs; start work at one new waterholes; install solar-powered street lighting at 20 high risk locations; and 100% of target for our education project, due to favourable forex rates (UK£ to INR) in 2023-24 and the availability of project reserves.</p> <p>In addition, we raised funds for the patrolling equipment, waterproof clothing, waterproof boots, warm winter jackets, and uniforms above what we had targeted for the financial year.</p>
Investment performance against objectives	We do not hold investments.

Financial Review

Review of the charity's financial position at the end of the period	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tigers4Ever is a cash-based organisation. We operate on a receipts and payments account basis and as such our financial statements are factual. • We transfer risk, for example to suppliers of merchandise; we ensure that ownership and future maintenance of assets such as water holes rests with Indian authorities; we do not commit to expenditure until the necessary income has been collected to cover known costs. • Consequently, our only material asset is the cash held in our current account; we are not committed to any known material future payments for which we have not already raised funding. • The financial position at 5 April 2024, including movements on the various funds, is shown in the table below.
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We have sufficient funds to meet known costs; we expect to meet our administrative costs beyond the forthcoming year. Of our principal current projects, we have sufficient funds to complete at least two more waterholes in 2024-25; we have sufficient funds to continue an enhanced anti-poaching patrol programme in 2024-25. • We also have sufficient funds to provide uniforms and sturdy boots for at least 215 more anti-poaching patrollers; and continue our initiative to improve forest safety and reduce human-wildlife conflict in 2024-25.
Statement explaining the policy for holding reserves stating why they are held	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • We hold reserves only to fulfil our obligations. • Although we operate only one bank account, we maintain reserved funds for our major projects, so that there is transparency for donors and clarity in income and expenditure for trustees. This approach also reflects the policy of our major fundraising platform which enables fundraising only for clearly defined projects. • We operate an unreserved fund; we have identified minimal administration costs (including insurance and IT/communications). If we did not have funds to meet these costs, the charity would cease to operate.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • During the year trustees committed to explore the benefits of an interest-bearing deposit account.
Amount of reserves held	The current cash position is stated below.
Details of fund materially in deficit	At 5 April 2024 we have no funds in deficit.
Explanation of any uncertainties about the charity continuing as a going concern	Trustees believe we shall be able to continue our programmes for the foreseeable future.

2023-24	Unrestricted	Waterholes	Poaching Patrols	Poaching Patrol Equipment	Education	Totals
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Balance 06/04/2023	1,202	26,012	30,234	1,682	4,773	63,903
Income	611	3,150	29,678	18,518	744	52,701
Expenditure (-)	-1,410	-3,347	-17,029	-18,193	-1,386	-41,365
Net Movement	-799	-197	12,649	325	-642	11,336
Closing Balance at: 05/04/2024	403	25,815	42,883	2,007	4,131	75,239

Additional information (optional)

You may choose to include further statements where relevant about:

The charity's principal sources of funds (including any fundraising)	<p>We raise funds from a variety of sources and these are taken into account when assessing how we will meet our income targets. These sources are primarily (and are not necessarily mutually exclusive):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digital platforms (GlobalGiving, Facebook, PayPal etc.); • Direct donations (corporate donations, individual donations, collection tubs); • Grants, Trusts, Foundations; • Legacies; • Income from third parties (EasyFundraising, GiveAsYouLive, eBay); <p>In 2023-2024 we raised £52,701 from the following sources:</p>		
Category	Sub-Category	% of Income raised 2022-23	% of Income raised 2023-24
Digital Platform	PayPal	1%	1%
	Facebook	<1%	<1%
	GlobalGiving	49%	36%
Digital Platforms Total		51%	37%
Third Party Income		1%	1%
Direct Donations*		20%	7%
Direct Grants, Trusts, Foundations		28%	55%
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There was one Direct Donation between £500 and £1,000. • There were a number of grant funding body contributors: the largest, £10,000, was from Olsen Animal Trust. 		
Investment policy and objectives including any social investment policy adopted	We do not hold any investments; our principle is to commit donations to approved projects as quickly and appropriately as possible.		
A description of the principal risks facing the charity	<p>We operate a risk register which is reviewed regularly by trustees. Risks are managed in accordance with a traffic light system which requires the trustees to agree mitigating measures as and where appropriate and to accept and manage the risks where mitigation is not possible or appropriate. The following are key risks which are closely monitored and managed by the trustees:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in tiger numbers in Bandhavgarh due to reduced 		

	<p>poaching patrols/increased poaching and human encroachment issues.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The economic impact post pandemic and other factors on our ability to carry out our work in Bandhavgarh • Reduction in tiger numbers due to catastrophic forest fires and resultant tiger-tiger or human-tiger conflict in Bandhavgarh • Reduction in donations due to the economic impact of the Pandemic and cost of living crisis. Corporate, Grant and individual donations can be affected • Increasing need for data protection • Policies and Codes of Conduct - ensuring that we as trustees or any representatives of our charity, conduct ourselves in an ethical manner & adhere to relevant laws • Critical points of failure in our operations
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Structure, Governance and Management

Description of charity's trusts:	
Type of governing document (trust deed, royal charter)	Trust Deed
How is the charity constituted? (e.g., unincorporated association, CIO)	Charitable Trust
Trustee selection methods including details of any constitutional provisions e.g., election to post or name of any person or body entitled to appoint one or more trustees	Appointment by the Board of Trustees

Additional information (optional)

You may choose to include further statements where relevant about:

Policies and procedures adopted for the induction and training of trustees	<p>All trustees have completed a skills audit which is regularly updated so that we can identify any skills gaps on the board and fill these via recruitment of volunteers or trustees as appropriate. Prior to the pandemic we held physical away day sessions at least once per year, we returned to this in November 2022 with our first post-pandemic away day. We also continued the series of online orientation sessions which we started in 2021-22 and have conducted one to one/two digital training sessions to familiarise trustees with the learning opportunities via the GlobalGiving platform.</p> <p>In addition, all new Trustees receive a personalised Induction Pack and are encouraged to complete online training as needed from the digital resources at our and their disposal. This standard induction process which includes the individual trustees acquiring a knowledge of the Tigers4Ever current policies, procedures and strategies, listed below (a mix of bespoke and sector standard); and familiarising themselves with the Charity Commission Guidance "the Essential Trustee".</p> <p>These policies and procedures are constantly available to trustees via our Microsoft Teams workgroup and underpin how we work.</p> <p><u>Trustee responsibilities</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ethical Policy • Environmental Policy • Safeguarding Policy • Safeguarding Code of Conduct • Privacy Policy • CC3 and Jigsaw; the Essential Trustee • Charity Commission Public Benefit; Running a Charity
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good Governance – full code • Insurance, including Public Liability insurance • The 12 essential roles of a Board <p><u>Strategic</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strategic Plan 2022-2025 (and beyond) • Risk Register • Digital Fundraising Strategy • Funding Strategy • Fundraising Strategy • Tigers4Ever Strategic Fundraising Groups • Theory of Change • Theory of Change Digital <p><u>Operational - Internal</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cyber Security Small Charity Guide • Use of IT • Groups and Specialisms • Trustees Guide to Fundraising • IoF Cross-border Fundraising Working Guide • Bid Writing Principles • The Digital Fundraising Book • Anti-Poaching Patrol Safety <p><u>Operational - External</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tigers4Ever Corporate Partners Due Diligence Checklist/Key Questions • Corporate Partner Tracker • Partnering Agreement – Memorandum of Understanding • Legacy Strategy • Grants and Trusts Database
The charity's organisational structure and any wider network with which the charity works	<p>The Tigers4Ever Board of Trustees meets 4 – 5 times per year for full board meetings and subgroups meet in the interim to address particular project, fundraising, marketing, digital, governance, and financial needs as appropriate. Tigers4Ever has no paid staff in the UK and is entirely volunteer run.</p> <p>In India, Tigers4Ever has two full-time volunteer appointed representatives who co-ordinate project activity and delivery in India in accordance with the directives of the Board of Trustees (UK).</p> <p>Tigers4Ever has an established collaboration with the Global Tiger Conservation Society (GTCS) in India for the delivery of our education projects via pop-up nature schools, however, the lack of volunteer teachers prevented project delivery during 2023-24, however, we maintained a dialogue with GTCS representatives throughout the financial year.</p> <p>Tigers4Ever works closely with the Madhya Pradesh Forest Department to ensure that projects such as our anti-poaching patrols and waterhole projects can be conducted within forest department protected areas and on government land.</p> <p>Tigers4Ever has fundraising partnerships with the third parties listed above and has not taken any financial or operational risks with any of its collaborators or partners.</p> <p>In addition, at the start of 2023-24 Tigers4Ever had three appointed patrons: Martin Clowes (since 2013), Lauren Maddox and Susan Fisher-Kaufman (both since 2017).</p>

Relationship with any related parties	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are no related party interests either exercised by us or exercised over us. • We do use third-party fund-raising sites (principally GlobalGiving); sites deduct a fee from donations made to us from some donations, and we receive the donation net of fees. We receive grants and matched funding during specific campaigns from some of the sites, if donations meet criteria laid down by the sites. Our third-party fundraising sites are available globally and we do not exercise any control over the management of these sites. • We have been recognised as a Top Ranked and Effective Charity by GlobalGiving following their rigorous due diligence process and site visits to our projects in India. • We have also been recognised as a Charity partner by Benevity following their rigorous due diligence process.
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Reference and Administrative details

Charity name	Tigers4Ever
Other name the charity uses	N/A
Registered charity number	1160528
Charity's principal address	c/o 43 Ranworth Drive Lowton Warrington WA3 2SY Cheshire. UK.

Names of the charity trustees who manage the charity

	Trustee name	Office (if any)	Dates acted if not for whole year
1	Corinne Taylor-Smith	Chair	
2	David Leslie Handley Taylor-Smith	Treasurer	
3	Sean Alexander Axon	Data Protection Officer	
4	Georgia Adele Turner		
5	Thomas Barrie Littler		06 April 2023– 06 February 2024
6	Daniel Moldovan		06 April – 01 December 2023
7	Jonathan Graham Greenwood		06 April – 01 December 2023
8	Guna Freivalde		
9	Martin Robert Urch		
10	Christian Martin Andrew Bell		
11	Donna Marie Sheridan		
12	Andrew Kenneth Ross		
13	Valeria Sali		
14	Helen Frances Sawyer		
15	Jacob Cherian		02 November 2023
16	Talvinder Chohan		10 November 2023
17	Natasha Hannah Davies		10 March 2024
18	Lyle Dominic Bryant		30 March 2024

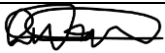
Other optional information

Tigers4Ever does not source goods or services or materials used in the production of goods from China

Declarations

The trustees declare that they have approved the trustees’ report above.

Signed on behalf of the charity’s trustees

Signature(s)		
Full name(s)	Corinne Taylor-Smith	
Position (e.g., Secretary, Chair, etc)	Chair	
Date	12 October 2024	

To the Trustees of the Tigers4Ever Charity

I report to the Trustees on my examination of the accounts of the Tigers4Ever Charity for the year ended 5 April 2024.

Respective responsibilities of charity trustees and examiner

The Charity Trustees are responsible for the preparation of the accounts. The Trustees consider that an audit is not required for this year under section 144(2) of the Charities Act 2011 (the 2011 Act) and that an independent examination is needed.

It is my responsibility to:

- (i) examine the financial statements under section 145 of the 2011 Act;
- (ii) follow the procedures laid down in the general Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act; and
- (iii) state whether particular matters have come to my attention.

Basis of independent examiner's report

My examination was carried out in accordance with the general Directions given by the Charity Commission. An examination includes a review of the accounting records kept by the charity and a comparison of the accounts presented with those records. It also includes consideration of any unusual items or disclosures in the accounts, and seeking explanations from you as members of the Charity concerning any such matters. The procedures undertaken do not provide all the evidence that would be required in an audit and consequently no opinion is given as to whether the accounts present a 'true and fair view' and the report is limited to those matters set out in the next statement.

Independent examiner's statement

In connection with my examination, no matter has come to my attention:

(a) which gives me reasonable cause to believe that in any material respect the requirements:

- (i) to keep accounting records in accordance with section 130 of the 2011 Act; and
- (ii) to prepare financial statements which accord with the accounting records and comply with the accounting requirements of the 2011 Act; have not been met or

(b) to which, in my opinion, attention should be drawn in order to enable a proper understanding of the financial statements to be reached.



Jeremy R Valentine BSc (Hons), CPFA

34 Fountains Road, Cheadle Hulme, Cheadle, Cheshire. SK8 7PY

Dated: 7 October 2024