

**Botanic Gardens Conservation International
(a company limited by guarantee)**

**Charity No. 1098834
Company No. 04673175**

Reports and Financial Statements

for the year ended

31-Dec-24

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Botanic Gardens Conservation International
(a company limited by guarantee)
Trustees' and Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2024

Reference and Administrative details of the Charity, its Trustees and Advisors

Name of Charity: Botanic Gardens Conservation International (also known as BGCI)

Charity registration number: 1098834

Company registration number: 04673175

Principal office:

Descanso House
199 Kew Road
Richmond
Surrey
TW9 3BW
United Kingdom

Trustees and directors: The following were trustees and also directors of BGCI on the date the report was approved:

Dr Peter Wyse Jackson - Chair
Dr Nicole Cavender
Mr Stuart Clenaghan
Ms Karen Fawcett
Mr Martin Gibson – Chair Finance and Audit Committee
Dr Charlotte Grezo
Dr Ren Hai
Ms Carmel Helene Mbizvo
Ms Kirtida Mekani
Mr Michael Murphy – Chair Development Committee
HRH Princess Basma bint Ali bin Nayef
Dr Maricela Rodriguez-Acosta
Jonathan Drori

Professor Stephen Blackmore resigned as a director on 19 November 2024.

The directors of the charitable company are its trustees for the purpose of charity law and throughout this report are collectively referred to as the trustees.

Company Secretary: Ms Nicole Lee

Secretary General: Dr Paul Smith

Other relevant organisations:

Bankers

HSBC plc
City of London Branch
60 Queen Victoria Street
London EC4N 4TR

Barclays Bank plc
1 Churchill Place
London
E14 5HP

Auditors

Knox Cropper LLP
65 Leadenhall Street
London EC3A 2AD

Registered Office

Descanso House
199 Kew Road
Richmond
Surrey
TW9 3BW

Structure, Governance and Management

Constitution

Botanic Gardens Conservation International was established as the Botanic Gardens Conservation Secretariat by IUCN, the World Conservation Union, at the beginning of 1987. In 1990 it became a separate entity and in 1994 changed its name to Botanic Gardens Conservation International.

On 20 February 2003, Botanic Gardens Conservation International (a company limited by guarantee) was incorporated. Charitable status was granted, and with effect from 1 January 2004, all assets, rights and liabilities were transferred from Botanic Gardens Conservation International to this new company. Botanic Gardens Conservation International (the trust) became dormant from this date. Botanic Gardens Conservation International is governed by a memorandum and articles of association and the liability of the members is limited to £10 per member.

Organisational Structure

BGCI is governed by the Board of Trustees that meets quarterly to guide the organisation's work programme and to review management accounts, future development and other organisational matters.

Day to day management of the charity is delegated to the Secretary General, who acts as BGCI's chief executive officer reporting to the Board.

The charity is guided by the International Advisory Council. The Council consists of highly respected leaders of the botanic garden and plant conservation community. They provide technical and scientific guidance and advice on the strategic direction of BGCI.

The charity has a Finance and Audit Committee which meets on a regular basis to review and monitor financial and risk management issues. The charity also has a Development Committee which meets regularly and a Remuneration Committee and Nominations Committee which meet on an ad hoc as required basis.

Appointment of Trustees

New Trustees (who are also Directors of the company) can be appointed by decision of the majority of the Trustees present and voting at any duly constituted meeting. The total number of Trustees shall be not less than three.

Affiliation

BGCI is a worldwide membership organisation.

BGCI is the guarantor for Botanic Gardens Conservation International Africa Limited which was incorporated on 8 October 2018 in Kenya as a company limited by guarantee.

BGCI has a sister organisation in the United States of America:

- BGCI US was established in 1998 and is registered as a Not for Profit Organisation in the State of Pennsylvania. It is tax exempt (IRS 0427 30954) and has 501(c) 3 status.

Fundraising Preference Service

BGCI is registered with the Fundraising Preference Service.

Risk Management

A Risk Register which considers the major risks facing the charity, their impact and likelihood of occurrence and identified means of mitigating the risks is in place. The Risk Register is reviewed on an annual basis. The Trustees are satisfied that this process is adequate to assess the major risks to which the charitable company is exposed.

Grants Made for Projects

BGCI's policy on making grants is set out in note 1(f) to the financial statements.

Volunteers and Donated Services and Facilities

BGCI's policy on the value of these services provided is set out in note 1(i) to the financial statements.

Objectives and Activities

Objectives

The objectives of Botanic Gardens Conservation International as set out in the organisation's constitution are as follows:

To promote for the public benefit the conservation and protection of plant species of the world, in particular the cultivation and maintenance of such plants by Botanic Gardens

To promote the advancement of education of the public and vocational training and research concerning such plants and their conservation

To gather and disseminate information on wild plants cultivated or maintained in Botanic Gardens for the purpose of such conservation

To establish an international network of plant resources via an international database for the purposes of such conservation

Public benefit

When planning its objectives and activities for the year, BGCI has considered the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit. All of the charitable activities of BGCI focus on plant conservation and are undertaken to further the organisation's charitable purposes for the public benefit.

BGCI Aims

BGCI works within the established business case and strategic plan for the 5 year period to December 2025.

BGCI is in a prime position to promote a more efficient, cost-effective and rational approach to plant conservation in botanic gardens.

We will do this by:

1. **Saving plants:** BGCI's leadership role in the Global Tree Assessment, Global Trees Campaign, Global Conservation Consortia, Ecological Restoration Alliance, Global Seed Conservation Challenge and International Plant Sentinel Network means that we are in an excellent position to catalyse and co-ordinate conservation action within and beyond our own network.
2. **Inspiring and leading people:** The botanic garden community is stronger together, and greater than the sum of its parts, in areas such as policy, advocacy, maintaining professional standards and cost-effectiveness, provided that it is effectively led and its actions are co-ordinated. BGCI plays a pivotal role in ensuring that this happens through our policy work, leadership, co-ordinating role with regional networks, membership and convening power.
3. **Sharing knowledge and resources:** Plant conservation, public engagement and botanic garden management capacity is spread unevenly and inequitably across the globe. Institutional capacity is particularly weak in many developing countries and biodiversity hotspots. BGCI plays a crucial role in sharing information, knowledge and skills between different parts of its network through its databases, training and technical support activities.

4. **Addressing global challenges through public engagement and education:** BGCI's network of botanic gardens attracts hundreds of millions of visitors each year, and many gardens engage their visitors on sustainability issues such as reducing carbon, water, energy and waste. However, changing visitor behaviour related to sustainability is not a mainstream activity in the world's botanic gardens. Despite the fact that gardens are ideally placed to influence attitudes and behaviours, their visitors are generally high consumers, and shifting to more sustainable practices is consistent with their values.
5. **Ensuring an effective and resilient BGCI:** BGCI's institutional risk register itemizes financial, governance, operational and reputational risks to the organization that are actively managed in order to minimize any vulnerabilities. In order to ensure a robust and resilient organization, further work is required in some areas of BGCI's business, including communications, fundraising, sustainability, IT infrastructure, data protection, Health and Safety, and regulatory compliance.

Saving Plants

- For the first time, over 80% of trees have been evaluated, with the publication of the latest IUCN Red List update showing 29% of the world's trees are at risk of extinction.
- We launched the Global Biodiversity Standard at COP-16 in Colombia, published the official manual and awarded the first site certifications, including a satisfactory assessment of the restoration work of Jane Goodall Institute and the Tengetele Community Land Association in Uganda.
- The new Voluntary Complementary Actions for the Global Strategy for Plant Conservation were adopted at COP-16, providing 21 actions for the global plant conservation community to champion and contribute to.
- Two new Global Conservation Consortia, for Conifers and for Whitebeams, Rowans and Service Trees, have been established.
- Conservation Action Tracker now includes 1,122 Critically Endangered species
- The 2024 Technical Review focused on the importance of botanic gardens in tackling the illegal plant trade.
- BGCI developed a Propagation Protocol Manual offering practical guidance and structure templates for documenting propagation methods.
- IPSN now includes 100 members, including their first representatives from the Caribbean and Southeast Asia.
- We held conservation planning workshops in Chile and Sabah, funded by Franklinia and supported by the IUCN SSC Conservation Planning Specialist Group, the University of Concepcion and the Sabah Forestry Department.
- We held a Tree Conservation Think Tank in Costa Rica, gathering experts and organisations to develop new alliances to conserve rare and endangered trees in Central America.

- We started two projects supporting the planting of more diverse, high-quality seedlings of native tree species in large-scale forest landscape restoration programmes in Africa, funded by Germany's international Climate Initiative and the UK's Darwin Innovation Initiative. We also ran a project to develop novel food products from native species in Uganda and contributed to the Darwin project focused on growing threatened trees' restoration capacity in Cote d'Ivoire's cocoa landscapes.
- In China, working with Shanghai Botanical Garden and funded by Franklinia, we secured the future of Baohua Yulan, an endemic Chinese Magnolia, while in Indonesia, working with Perhimpunan Masyarakat Etnobiologi Indonesia, we have worked to conserve the threatened *Castanopsis* of Mount Halimun-Salak, West Java.
- In Samoa, supported by the Keidanran Nature conservation Fund and Franklinia, we have worked with the government and the Samoa Conservation Society to implement integrated conservation for some of the most endangered tree species.

Inspiring and Leading People

- We added 64 new members in 2024, including three new Patron Gardens: Denver Botanic Gardens, Massachusetts Horticultural Society and Gothenburg Botanic Garden. We now number 934 members across 126 countries.
- Singapore Botanic Garden hosted BGCi's 8th Global Botanic Gardens Congress in August, with 950 delegates participating in panel discussions, talks and interactive workshops.
- BGCi hosted or organised 10 events globally with over 1,500 attendees.
- We had 395 responses to our most recent membership survey, which identified a number of very useful actions for us to focus on in 2025 in order to support our members better. We were thrilled to learn how much they valued being part of an international network that supports plant conservation.
- Key gatherings in 2024 included:
 - the meeting of our International Advisory Council in Singapore, attended by a record 42 botanic garden directors from five continents;
 - attendance at the UN Biodiversity COP16;
 - the in-person meeting of the European Botanic Gardens Consortium at Gothenburg;
 - the 2024 Botanical bridges congress hosted by Jardín Botánico de Cartagena "Guillermo Pineros";
 - our China Project Strategic Planning Workshop at Qinling National Botanic Garden;
 - the Orchids and Bryophytes Conservation Workshop at the Dr Cecilia Koo Botanic Conservation Center in Taiwan;
 - the Conservation Horticulture Workshop in Guatemala, attended by participants from nine Mesoamerican countries;
 - the first Biosecurity and Plant Health Forum hosted online by the Southeast Asia Botanic Gardens Network in conjunction with IPSN;
 - the 2024 Crop Wild Relatives Symposium hosted by Denver Botanic Gardens; and
 - the 2024 Annual Academic Conference of Chinese Botanical Gardens.

Sharing Knowledge and Resources

- BGCI and the Society for Ecological Restoration jointly published "The Global Biodiversity Standard: Manual for assessment and best practices". The manual is available in English and French and is a key milestone in the global adoption of this crucial standard.
- We distributed 57 grants worth over USD200k to 53 institutions across 28 countries through the Global Botanic Garden Fund, with generous support from partners including the Leon Levy Native Plant Preserve and Forestry England.
- We delivered 18 webinars in 2024, engaging with over 900 participants, including two Marsh Award ceremonies on education and conservation, as well as webinars on conservation planning, GBGF grants, the International Plant Sentinel Network, The Global Biodiversity Standard, the Illegal Plant Trade and coastal restoration efforts.
- We also delivered 18 training workshops and expanded our online training offering by launching some of our modules in Spanish and French. In total we engaged with nearly 2,800 participants through our webinars, workshops and online training.
- We celebrated a significant milestone with the award of the 100th botanic garden accreditation to Jardim Botânico Municipal de Bauru in Brazil. We now have 116 accredited Botanic Gardens across 35 countries.
- As well as our long-established journals, Roots and BGjournal, we produced our first ever podcast, "The Understory", focusing on CBD COP16.

Addressing Global Challenges through Public Engagement and Education

- We now have 9 education consortium members representing six continents.
- In 2024 we launched GLOBE - the Global Learning and outreach Network for Botanic Educators - on LinkedIn, providing a dedicated platform for education and public engagement specialists and professionals from botanic gardens worldwide.
- We conducted awareness raising activities in Vietnam around the project to protect the white-cheeked langur and its habitat in the limestone mountains of the Quang Binh province, while improving livelihoods, with a Train-the-trainer programme, a school programme, a teacher's toolkit and awareness materials.
- In Malawi where we are working to develop sustainable livelihood options from the native plants of the Mount Mulanje Biosphere Reserve, the education component focused on behaviour change, with radio programmes, leadership training and other activities to engage local communities with the project's key messages.
- In southern Tajikistan, where we aim to protect the region's unique broadleaved forest biodiversity, public engagement is a cornerstone of the project. We have conducted workshops with local communities to get input in order to co-create outreach interventions

Ensuring an Effective and Resilient BGCI

- BGCI now has 44 staff members, located in 4 continents, with a dedicated Director of Operations and Human Resources provision, in order to ensure that its underlying technological, governance and human infrastructure can continue to support our increasing portfolio of projects

Financial Review and Reserves

The transactions of the charity are summarised on page 18 of the financial statements, with further details of restricted funds transactions in note 17 on page 30.

The charity in common with many other similar charities receives its donation and grant income with fluctuations in timing and frequency. Payments are dependent on a number of factors such as the preference and cash flow of funders, the completion of work and the submission of reports. In some cases funding is provided in advance of work and in other cases the charity pre-finances expenditure. Some funding is provided through medium term agreements while other funding has shorter agreements or is one off in nature. All of these factors contribute to the need for the charity to hold unrestricted reserves. At the year-end net assets and total funds showed a surplus of £405,647 (2023 £627,029) which was made up of restricted funds of £42,820 (2023 £207,875) and unrestricted funds of £362,827 (2023 £419,154). In 2024 the trustees aimed to hold unrestricted funds in the order of £500,000 but a shortfall in new funding and timing differences in the allocation of costs against existing projects, resulted in a £137,173 shortfall from this target. The 2025 budget continues to target £500k unrestricted reserves by year end.

Investment Policy and Performance

Investment advisors, Rathbone Unit Trust Management, continued to guide the trustees' decision-making consistent with the aim of growing surplus capital with a reasonable income and with a balanced or medium attitude to investment risk. Sufficient cash was to be retained in current and deposit accounts to provide for the regular expenditure associated with the charity.

BGCI invested £200,000 during 2018 in Rathbone's Core Investment Fund for Charities. Income in 2024 was £6,060 (2023 £6,114). The valuation at 31 December 2024 was £237,525 (2023 £222,348). In 2025 the board agreed to liquidate these holdings since our unrestricted reserves are 27% below target levels.

Plans for Future Periods

BGCI's mission is *to mobilise botanic gardens and engage partners in securing plant diversity for the well-being of people and the planet*. The underlying assumption behind this mission statement is that by growing, influencing and empowering our membership (and partnerships), we can better conserve plant diversity, encourage people to live in an environmentally sustainable way and provide benefits for people as well as the ecology of the planet.

BGCI's five-year goal is that more than 1000 botanical organisations in our network will be playing a critical role in preventing plant species extinctions and creating a more sustainable planet. Our work towards achievement of the goal can be broken down into the following work streams.

Saving plants

- BGCI's leadership role in the Global Tree Assessment, Global Trees Campaign, Global Conservation Consortia, Ecological Restoration Alliance, Global Seed Conservation Challenge and International Plant Sentinel Network means that we are in an excellent position to catalyse and co-ordinate conservation action within and beyond our own network.
- The new 3-year Fondation Franklinia Tree Conservation programme launches, across 14 countries, to protect 60 of the world's most threatened tree species and improve planning for 100 threatened tree species.
- We will continue to expand the reach and impact of the Global Biodiversity Standard with new hubs in France, Mexico and the Philippines, certifying assessors, delivering assessments and verifying biodiversity impacts of land management and restoration projects globally.

Inspiring and leading people

- The 10th European Botanic Gardens Congress, EUROGARD, will take place in September in Rome, with the theme: "Botanic gardens in the UN Decade of Ecosystem Restoration".
- We will officially launch the Illegal Plant Trade Coalition at the IUCN World Conservation Congress in Abu Dhabi in September, with communications toolkits for social media and other outreach materials, to raise awareness about the extinction of plants from illicit trade.
- The 9th Global Botanic Garden Congress will be held in Chicago in 2027, hosted by the Morton Arboretum and Chicago Botanic Garden, focusing on the role of botanic gardens in restoring habitats impacted by climate change. This will be the first time the congress has been held in North America in 27 years.

Sharing knowledge and resources

- We will continue to offer online courses to member institutions, with an expanded offering in 2025, available in both English and Spanish.
- Our popular Global Botanic Garden Fund for under-resourced botanic gardens from high biodiversity areas reopens for applications in May and September.

Addressing global challenges through public engagement and education

- The XXIII AETFAT Congress will take place in Accra, Ghana in August 2025, proudly hosted by the University of Ghana. It is the first time the AETFAT congress is being held in West Africa, coinciding with its 75th anniversary.
- The Korea National Arboretum will host the 11th International Congress on Education in Botanic Gardens, in Seoul in June, with the theme of: "Education for Change: Botanic Gardens' Role in Addressing Global Challenges".

Directors' and Trustees' responsibilities for financial statements

Charity and company law require the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the surplus or deficit of the charity for that period. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the income and expenditure of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK accounting standards and statements of recommended practice have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in operation.

The trustees are responsible for maintaining adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and to enable them to ensure that the accounts comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Statement of disclosure to auditor

(a) so far as the trustees are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware, and

(b) they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as trustees in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Small companies regime

This report has been prepared taking advantage of the exemptions for small companies within Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006.

On behalf of the Board:



Dr Peter Wyse Jackson
15 May 2025

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Botanic Gardens Conservation International (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 31 December 2024 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 31 December 2024 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the Financial Reporting Council's (FRC) Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other 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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The Trustees are responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Trustees' report, which includes the directors' report prepared for the purposes of company law, for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report included within the Trustees' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report included within the Trustees' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies' regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the trustees' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of Trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' Responsibilities Statement, the Trustees (who are also the directors of the charitable company for the purposes of company law) are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the charitable company'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 the Trustees either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's 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 (UK) 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 these financial statements.

**Independent auditors' report to the members of
Botanic Gardens Conservation International
(a company limited by guarantee)**

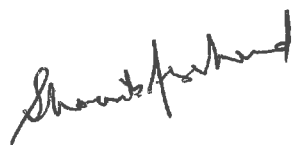
Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- The Charitable Company is required to comply with both company law and charity law and, based on our knowledge of its activities, we identified that the legal requirement to accurately account for restricted funds was of key significance.
- We gained an understanding of how the charitable company complied with its legal and regulatory framework, including the requirement to properly account for restricted funds, through discussions with management and a review of the documented policies, procedures and controls.
- The audit team, which is experienced in the audit of charities, considered the charitable company's susceptibility to material misstatement and how fraud may occur. Our considerations included the risk of management override.
- Our approach was to check that all restricted income was properly identified and separately accounted for and to ensure that only valid and appropriate expenditure was charged to restricted funds. This included reviewing journal adjustments and unusual transactions.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of the audit report

This report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken, so that we might state to the charitable company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and the charitable company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report or for the opinions we have formed.



Shoaib Arshad
Senior Statutory Auditor
for and on behalf of Knox Cropper LLP
Statutory Auditors
65 Leadenhall Street
London EC3A 2AD

9 June 2025

Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities
(Incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account)
For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	Restricted £	Unrestricted £	2024 Total £	2023 Total £
Income					
Income from charitable activities	2	2,578,493	403,306	2,981,799	3,044,591
Donations	3	85,125	48,356	133,481	106,244
Investment income	4	-	16,545	16,545	21,693
Total income		2,663,617	468,207	3,131,824	3,172,528
Expenditure					
Expenditure on charitable activities	5	(2,828,673)	(458,659)	(3,287,332)	(3,564,797)
Cost of raising funds	5	-	(81,053)	(81,053)	(88,216)
Total expenditure		(2,828,673)	(539,712)	(3,368,385)	(3,653,013)
Net income/(expenditure) and net movement in funds for the year before losses on investments	7	(165,056)	(71,505)	(236,561)	(480,485)
Net gains/(losses) on investments	12	-	15,177	15,177	5,119
Net Movement in Funds		(165,056)	(56,328)	(221,384)	(475,366)
Reconciliation of funds					
Total funds brought forward		207,875	419,154	627,029	1,102,394
Transfer between funds		-	-	-	-
Total funds carried forward		£42,819	£362,826	£405,645	£627,028

All amounts relate to continuing operations

There were no material recognised gains or losses other than those included in the gains and losses above, and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

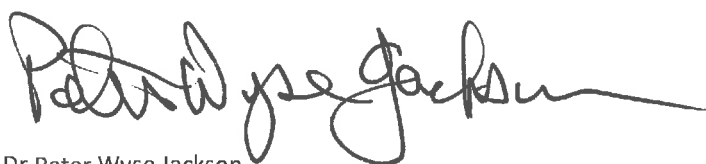
Consolidated Balance Sheet
For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Notes	Group 2024 £	Group 2023 £	Company 2024 £	Company 2023 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible fixed assets	11	29,347	29,836	21,976	28,342
Investments	12	237,819	222,643	241,274	226,098
		267,166	252,479	263,250	254,440
Current assets					
Debtors	13	75,995	49,465	105,926	65,981
Cash at bank and in hand		276,383	552,314	246,958	536,105
		352,378	601,779	352,884	602,086
Liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within 1 yr	14	(213,897)	(227,229)	(202,915)	(222,194)
Net current assets		138,481	374,550	149,969	379,892
Total assets less current liabilities		£405,647	£627,029	£413,219	£634,332
Funds					
Restricted funds	17, 19	42,820	207,875	42,663	207,409
Unrestricted funds	17, 19	362,827	419,154	370,556	426,922
		£405,647	£627,029	£413,219	£634,331

These accounts have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

Approved by the Board of Directors on: 15 May 2025

and signed on its behalf by:



Dr Peter Wyse Jackson

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement
For the year ended 31 December 2024

Statement of cash flows	Notes	Group 2024 £	Group 2023 £	Company 2024 £	Company 2023 £
Cash flows from operating activities	20	(279,265)	(552,097)	(297,073)	(391,516)
Cash flows from investing activities	20	4,771	2,950	10,842	4,793
Cash flows from financing activities		-	-	-	-
		<u>(274,494)</u>	<u>(549,147)</u>	<u>(286,230)</u>	<u>(386,723)</u>

Reconciliation of Net Cash Flow to Movements in Net Funds

Increase/(decrease) in cash in the year	(274,494)	(549,147)	(286,230)	(386,723)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period	552,313	1,107,191	536,104	928,558
Change in cash and cash equivalents due to exchange rate movements	(1,436)	(5,730)	(2,917)	(5,730)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period	<u>276,383</u>	<u>552,314</u>	<u>246,957</u>	<u>536,105</u>

Analysis of cash and cash equivalents	Group 2024 £	Group 2023 £	Company 2024 £	Company 2023 £
Cash in bank and in hand	157,988	220,372	128,563	204,161
Deposit accounts	118,395	331,941	118,395	331,943
	<u>276,383</u>	<u>552,313</u>	<u>246,958</u>	<u>536,104</u>

The attached notes form part of these financial statements.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

1 Accounting policies

a) Accounting convention

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, and in accordance with applicable accounting standards, the Companies Act 2006, the Charities Act 2011, the Charities SORP 2 (FRS 102) and the Financial Reporting Standard (FRS 102). The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below.

The company is registered in England with registration number 04673175 and its registered office is Descanso House, 199 Kew Road, Richmond, Surrey, TW9 3BW, United Kingdom.

These financial statements are presented in pounds sterling which is also the functional currency of the company.

The consolidated financial statements comprise a consolidation of the financial statements of Botanic Gardens Conservation International and its subsidiary, a company limited by guarantee, Botanic Gardens Conservation International Africa Limited. The fully-owned subsidiary BGCI Trading has been dormant since incorporation and is included in the consolidated accounts at cost. This subsidiary was wound up on 13 January 2025, never having traded. A new trading company, Biodiversity Conservation Services Ltd, was incorporated on 4 April 2024, with £1 of share capital, wholly owned by BGCI. This company has not yet traded.

The charity meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

The trustees have considered the financial position, forecasts and cash flows of the organisation and are satisfied that it is appropriate to prepare the accounts on a going concern basis.

b) Depreciation

Computer equipment is depreciated at 25% per annum on a straight-line basis in order to write off the cost of the assets over their estimated useful lives.

c) Fund accounting

General funds are unrestricted funds which are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the general objectives of the charity and which have not been designated for other purposes.

Designated funds are funds which are established by the Board from time to time for specific purposes. They are not restricted funds and any surplus or deficit remaining when the fund is closed will be transferred to or from the general funds.

Restricted funds are funds which are to be used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by donors or which have been raised by the charity for particular purposes. The aim and use of each restricted fund is set out in note 17 to the financial statements.

d) Income

Voluntary income including donations, gifts and legacies and grants that provide core financing or are of general nature are recognised where there is entitlement, certainty of receipt and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Such income is only deferred when the donor specifies that the grant or donation must only be used in future accounting periods or the donor has imposed conditions which must be met before the charity has unconditional entitlement.

Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued)

Investment income is recognised on a receivable basis.

e) Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised when a liability is incurred.

- Costs of raising funds are those costs incurred in attracting donations and grants.
- Charitable activities include expenditure associated with the conservation and protection of plant species of the world including research, education and vocational training and the dissemination of information.
- Governance costs include those incurred in the governance of the charity and its assets and are primarily associated with constitutional and statutory requirements.
- Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, e.g. allocating property costs by floor areas, or per capita, staff costs by the time spent and other costs by their usage.

f) Grants

Grants are awarded to members or other conservation organisations, who have agreed a partnership in order to undertake direct, on-the-ground plant conservation projects that achieve the objectives of BGCI.

g) Pension costs

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged to the unrestricted fund as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

h) Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Assets and liabilities at the year-end are converted into sterling at the year-end rate. Any loss or gain on foreign currency conversion is charged to overhead expenses as incurred.

i) Volunteers and donated services and facilities

The value of services provided by volunteers is not incorporated into these financial statements, as it is not considered significant.

Where services are provided to the charity as a donation that would normally be purchased from our supplies, this contribution is included in the financial statements at an estimate based on the value of the contribution to the charity.

j) Taxation

As a registered charity, the company is exempt from liability to UK corporation tax on its charitable activities.

Its active subsidiary BGCI Africa is a company limited by guarantee and is liable to Kenyan corporation tax on any taxable net profits.

k) Leasing arrangements

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the unrestricted reserves on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued)

l) **Fixed asset investments**

Investments are a form of financial instrument and are initially recognised at their transaction costs and subsequently measured at their fair value at the balance sheet date using the quoted market price. The statement of financial activities includes the net gains and losses arising on revaluation.

m) **Cash at bank and in hand**

Cash at bank and in hand includes cash and short term highly liquid investments with a short maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition or opening of the deposit or similar accounts.

n) **Deferred income**

Deferred income relates to grant and contract income where the terms of the grant stipulate that the income is to be applied in future periods.

o) **Basis of consolidation**

The Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities and Balance Sheet consolidate the financial statements of the charity and its subsidiary, BGCI Africa, on a line by line basis. No individual SOFA is prepared showing the Charity's own result for the year as this is shown by way of Note 10, in accordance with section 408 of the Companies Act 2008.

2 **Income from charitable activities**

	2024 Restricted £	2024 Unrestricted £	2024 Total £	2023 Total £
Grants received	2,568,801	-	2,568,801	2,664,523
Membership fees	-	389,486	389,486	353,515
Sundry income	9,691	13,820	23,511	26,553
	<u>2,578,493</u>	<u>403,306</u>	<u>2,981,799</u>	<u>3,044,591</u>

3 **Donations**

	2024 Restricted £	2024 Unrestricted £	2024 Total £	2023 Total £
	85,125	48,356	133,481	106,244

4 **Investment income**

	2024 £	2023 £
Income distribution from investment	6,060	6,114
Interest on cash deposits	10,485	15,579
	<u>16,545</u>	<u>21,693</u>

Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued)

5 Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities and costs of raising funds

	Costs of raising funds £	Charitable activities £	Support costs £	Governance costs £	2024 Total £
Staff costs	81,053	1,051,143	144,928	16,539	1,293,663
Grants	-	1,289,301	-	-	1,289,301
Consultants and workshops	-	196,706	-	-	196,706
Printing and distribution	-	29,468	11,170	-	40,638
Travel	-	268,661	40,567	-	309,228
Other direct costs	-	55,605	-	-	55,605
Rent and services	-	0	50,104	-	50,104
Administration costs	-	11,467	108,710	-	120,177
Depreciation & loss on disposal	-	1,090	11,672	-	12,762
Taxation	-	0	204	-	204
Allocation of governance costs	-	0	16,539	(16,539)	0
Reallocation of support costs	-	383,894	(383,894)	-	0
	81,053	3,287,335	-	-	3,368,388

Included in rent and services are donated services of £6,000 (2023 £6,000).

Prior year comparative

	Costs of raising funds £	Charitable activities £	Support costs £	Governance costs £	2023 Total £
Staff costs	88,166	969,505	124,102	17,348	1,199,121
Grants	-	1,769,068	-	-	1,769,068
Consultants and workshops	-	257,960	9,014	-	266,974
Printing and distribution	-	4,437	8,853	-	13,290
Travel	-	95,370	29,398	2,693	127,461
Other direct costs	-	93,348	-	-	93,348
Rent and services	-	-	42,592	-	42,592
Administration costs	50	5,318	125,093	-	130,461
Depreciation & loss on disposal	-	1,126	9,572	-	10,698
Allocation of governance costs	-	-	20,041	(20,041)	-
Reallocation of support costs	-	368,665	(368,665)	-	-
	88,216	3,564,797	-	-	3,653,013

Notes forming part of the financial statement (continued)

6 Analysis of governance and support costs

The company initially identifies the costs of its support functions. It then identifies those costs which relate to the governance function. Having identified its governance costs, the remaining support costs together with the governance costs are allocated to the costs of the charitable activities.

7 Net income/(expenditure) for the year

Net income/(expenditure) for the year is stated after charging:

	2024	2023
	£	£
Depreciation and loss on disposal	12,763	10,698
Audit fees	7,462	6,959
Non-financial statements audit fee	3,780	6,240
Fees paid to auditors for non-audit services	1,680	1,800

8 Staff costs and the cost of key management personnel

	2024	2023
	£	£
Total remuneration:		
Salaries	1,159,230	1,063,919
Social security costs	90,219	84,926
Pension costs	44,214	50,275
	<u>1,293,663</u>	<u>1,199,120</u>

The average number of persons employed during the year was:

	2024	2023
Management	4.0	9.0
Programme staff	20.3	15.9
Administration	7.0	5.8

The key management personnel of the charity comprise the trustees, the Secretary General and the other members of the senior management team.

Notes forming part of the financial statement (continued)

	2024 £	2023 £
Total employment benefits of key management personnel	249,224	462,924
The number of employees whose employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) exceeded £60,000 was:		
	2024	2023
£60,001-£70,000	3	
£70,001-£80,000		1
Employer's pension contribution for the highest paid employee	£7,362	£9,558

9 **Trustee remuneration and expenses and related party transactions**

No remuneration was paid to the directors or trustees during the year. £480 was reimbursed to Steve Blackmore in 2024 for travel and accommodation costs and £1,800 to Karen Fawcett for the cost of the IAC reception at the Global Botanic Gardens Congress in Singapore (2023 £NIL).

During the year, BGCI received £20,000 as a donation from The GC Gibson Charitable Trust, a charitable Trust that has one Trustee in common. This was recognised as income in the year.

No director or trustee or other person related to the charity had any personal interest in any contract or transaction entered into by the charity during the year (2023 NIL).

10 **Surplus for the financial year**

As permitted by section 408 Companies Act 2006, Botanic Gardens Conservation International's individual Statement of Financial Activities has not been included in these financial statements. The surplus/(deficit) for the year is as follows:

	2024 £	2023 £
Botanic Gardens Conservation International's individual surplus/(deficit) for the financial year	<u>(221,115)</u>	<u>(473,460)</u>

Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued)

11 Tangible fixed assets

	Computer equipment £
Cost:	
At 1 January 2024	105,679
Additions in the year	11,774
Disposals	-
Gain on translation	537
At 31 December 2024	<u>117,990</u>
Depreciation:	
At 1 January 2024	75,841
Charge for the year	12,762
Accumulated depreciation on disposals	-
Loss on translation	38
At 31 December 2024	<u>88,641</u>
Net book value:	
At 31 December 2024	<u>£29,350</u>
At 31 December 2023	<u>£29,838</u>

12 Fixed asset investments (all group fixed asset investments are attributable to BGCI)

	Group 2024 £	Group 2023 £	Company 2024 £	Company 2023 £
Unit trusts	237,525	222,348	237,525	222,348
BGCI Trading Limited	294	294	294	294
Biodiversity Conservation Services Limited	1		1	
Botanic Gardens Conservation International Africa Limited			3,455	3,455
	<u>£237,820</u>	<u>£222,642</u>	<u>£241,275</u>	<u>£226,097</u>
Movement in unit trusts	2024 £	2023 £	2024 £	2023 £
Value brought forward at 1 January	222,348	217,229	222,348	217,229
Additions to investments at cost	-	-	-	-
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation	15,177	5,119	15,177	5,119
	<u>£237,525</u>	<u>£222,348</u>	<u>£237,525</u>	<u>£222,348</u>

The unit trust investments are carried at their fair value.

On 5th December 2006 the company formed a 100% subsidiary company, BGCI Trading Limited, registered in England with registration number 06019325. The registered office is Descanso House, 199 Kew Road, Richmond, Surrey, TW9 3BW, United Kingdom. Since incorporation this company has remained dormant. The share capital and reserves of BGCI Trading Limited at 31 December 2023 totalled £1. This investment is carried at cost. On 13 January 2025, this company was wound down.

Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued)

On 8th October 2018 the company formed a subsidiary company, Botanic Gardens Conservation International Africa Limited, registered in Kenya with registration number CLG-VXFAEQ. The company is limited by guarantee and Botanic Gardens Conservation International is the guarantor. Its registered address is LR7413/10, Mukoma Road off Magadi Road, Nairobi, Kenya.

On 4th April 2024 the company formed a 100% subsidiary company, Biodiversity Conservation Services Limited, registered in England with registration number 15615728. The registered office is Descanso House, 199 Kew Road, Richmond, Surrey, TW9 3BW, United Kingdom. This company has not yet traded. The share capital and reserves of Biodiversity Conservation Services Limited at 31 December 2024 totalled £1. This investment is carried at cost.

BGCI Africa Limited	2024	2023
	£	£
Total income	164,992	293,194
Costs	(162,482)	(302,762)
Net gains/(losses) on investments	-	-
Other gains/(losses)	(2,575)	7,663
Surplus/ (deficit) for the year	(65)	(1,905)
Retained surplus/(deficit) brought forward	(3,847)	(1,942)
Retained surplus/(deficit) carried forward	(3,912)	(3,847)
Gross assets at 31 December	36,926	18,376
Gross liabilities at 31 December	(40,838)	(22,223)
Reserves at 31 December	£(3,912)	£(3,847)

13 Debtors	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2024	2023	2024	2023
	£	£	£	£
Amounts due within one year:				
Grants, subscriptions and donations	40,861	48,121	70,792	47,771
Amounts due from subsidiaries	-	-	29,931	16,866
Prepayments and accrued income	5,202	1,343	5,202	1,343
	£46,063	£49,464	£105,925	£65,980

Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued)

14 Creditors

	Group 2024 £	Group 2023 £	Company 2024 £	Company 2023 £
Amounts falling due within one year:				
Salaries and social security costs	21,030	25,178	21,030	25,178
Amount due to subsidiaries	-	-	-	-
Trade creditors	61,930	57,031	62,038	57,011
Accruals	130,936	145,019	119,847	140,005
	<u>£213,896</u>	<u>£227,228</u>	<u>£202,915</u>	<u>£222,194</u>

15 Operating lease commitments

The company is committed to making the following payments during the next year in respect of operating leases, which expire in:

	Land and buildings	
	2024 £	2023 £
Less than one year	<u>£40,940</u>	<u>£48,123</u>

16 Legal status of the company

The company is a private company limited by guarantee and has no share capital. The liability of each member in the event of winding-up is limited to £10.

Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued)

17 Reconciliation and analysis of movement of funds

	At 1 Jan 24	Income	Direct project expenditure	Indirect expenses	At 31 Dec 24
	£	£	£	£	£
Restricted funds					
Chanticleer Society	7,475	-	-	-	7,475
DEFRA	(74,955)	1,572,213	1,115,827	417,244	(35,813)
Ecosia	1,476	1,387	884	1,979	-
Fondation Franklinia	75,017	651,602	408,816	366,878	(49,075)
Frankfurt Zoological Society	-	4,893	95	4,798	-
IKI	-	71,630	37,071	73,528	(38,969)
Illegal Plant Trade	-	48,658	13,122	11,583	23,953
Indianapolis Zoo	3,628	-	3,037	591	-
Innovation UKRI	-	4,341	2	4,339	-
Keidanran	10,376	-	6,125	4,251	-
Lake Victoria Restore	-	11,594	8,775	1,718	1,101
Leon Levy	1,135	91,188	40,379	22,547	29,397
National Geographic Society	5,728	(719)	15	4,994	-
Moore Foundation/NYBG	-	19,805	267	8,042	11,496
Queen Mary University London	-	9,742	10,341	(599)	-
Re: Wild	7,455	2,390	4,225	5,620	-
Rufford Foundation	4,972	15,000	-	14,972	5,000
Scanlab	-	1,500	1,400	100	-
TGBS and BCS	-	40,148	35,138	5,584	(574)
US Forestry Service	7,938	3,288	1,679	9,547	-
Westonbirt Arboretum	(4)	176	-	172	-
Anthony Hitchcock Fund	790	(790)	-	-	-
Chile Vina del Mar Fund	-	18,140	15,660	105	2,375
Disaster Recovery Fund	-	3,953	-	-	3,953
Friends of Bedgebury	109,885	100	35,922	25,745	48,318
Global Botanic Garden Fund	2,350	91,614	91,769	919	1,276
Royal Horticultural Society Fund	315	-	-	-	315
Small Garden Sponsorship Fund	125	(125)	-	-	-
Sylvia Scholarship Fund	14,796	-	9,500	-	5,296
The Stanley Smith Horticultural Tru	3,883	-	3,883	-	-
Tree Conservation Fund	25,490	575	-	86	25,979
Ukraine Fund	-	1,317	-	-	1,317
	207,875	2,663,620	1,843,932	984,743	42,820
Unrestricted funds					
General Fund	419,154	468,207	-	539,711	
Net gain on investment				(15,177)	362,827
Total	627,029	3,131,827	1,843,932	1,509,277	405,647

Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued)

Prior year comparative

	At 1 Jan 23	Income	Direct project expenditure	Indirect expenses	At 31 Dec 23
	£	£	£	£	£
Restricted funds					
Chanticleer Society	7,475	-	-	-	7,475
DEFRA	114,559	1,491,533	1,342,240	338,807	(74,955)
Ecosia	9,800	-	6,790	1,534	1,476
Fondation Franklinia	200,361	949,723	579,816	495,251	75,017
ICRAF	(4,568)	12,840	3,964	4,308	-
Indianapolis Zoo	-	16,727	6,408	6,691	3,628
Innovation UKRI	(815)	3,043	895	1,333	-
Keidanren	9,998	30,245	24,321	5,546	10,376
Leon Levy	-	67,690	56,811	9,744	1,135
Mohamed bin Zayed Species Conservation Fund	-	4,035	-	4,035	-
National Geographic	9,551	-	3,823	-	5,728
Queen Mary University London	-	57,270	32,109	25,161	-
Re: Wild	82	7,776	915	(512)	7,455
Rufford Foundation	4,761	15,000	83	14,706	4,972
Scanlab	-	1,500	1,400	100	-
Tooro Botanical Garden	-	1,553	-	1,553	-
US Forestry Service	5,966	16,596	7,575	7,049	7,938
Westonbirt Arboretum	(4)	352	-	352	4
Anthony Hitchcock Fund	790	-	-	-	790
Friends of Bedgebury	113,411	-	3,526	-	109,885
Global Botanic Garden Fund	19,817	76,519	86,334	7,652	2,350
Royal Horticultural Society	315	-	-	-	315
Small Garden Sponsorship Fund	125	-	-	-	125
Sylvia Scholarship Fund	14,676	120	-	-	14,796
The Stanley Smith Horticultural	2,323	-	(1,560)	-	3,883
Tree Conservation Fund	24,633	1,008	-	151	25,490
Ukraine Fund	68,903	-	68,803	100	-
	602,159	2,753,530	2,224,253	923,561	207,875
Unrestricted funds					
General Fund	500,235	418,999	-	505,199	-
Net gain on investment				(5,119)	419,154
Total	1,102,394	3,172,529	2,224,253	1,423,641	627,029

Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued)

18	Grants made for projects	£
	Academia de Ciencias Medicas Fisicas Naturales de Guatemala	10,000
	Auroville Botanical Garden, India	26,185
	Bermuda Botanical Society	3,054
	Bioflore	1,883
	Centre for Ecological Restoration Kenya	38,037
	Centre for Highland Natural Resource Governance Research	60,524
	Council of Heads of Australian Botanic Gardens	(10,400)
	CSIR - Forest Research Institute of Ghana	18,283
	Echo East Africa	4,670
	Ecosia	60,829
	Fairwild	9,961
	Forestry England	6,000
	Friends of Arabuko	4,982
	Ganji Tabiat	76,991
	Green Heart of Kenya	2,940
	Greens Biodiversity Sanctuary	10,200
	Guizhou Botanical Garden	12,000
	Hangzhou Botanical Garden, China	12,000
	Herbario Nacional de Bolivia	3,357
	Huarango Nature Peru	28,418
	Inabio	1,536
	Institute for Regional Conservation	1,500
	International Council for Research in Agroforestry (ICRAF)	122,640
	Jardim Botanico Arariba, Brazil	39,100
	Jardin Botanico CECON USAC	3,086
	Jardin Botanico Dr Rafael Moscoso	3,127
	Jardin Botanico de Cartagena	3,129
	Jardin Botanico de Medellin	3,147
	Jardin Botanico Nacional Vina del Mar	25,660
	Kivukoni Indigenous Tree Nursery, Kenya	2,675
	Kulob Botanic Garden	11,128
	Les Cayes Botanic Garden, Haiti	9,000
	Little Environmental Action Foundation	10,442
	Lopez Group Foundation Inc, Philippines	2,400
	Malabar Botanic Garden	11,000
	Mandhari Plants	3,311
	Mauritian Wildlife Foundation	13,439
	Miami Beach Garden Conservancy	3,089
	Missouri Botanic Garden, Madagascar	17,480
	Morton Arboretum	4,696
	Mulanje Mountain Conservation Trust	86,825
	Nanjing Botanical Garden	10,000
	National Museums Kenya	31,816
	Orangutan Foundation	8,000
	Perhimpunan Masyarakat Etnobiologi Indonesia	8,000
	Pha Tad Ke Botanical Gardens	5,494
	Plan Vivo	39,026
	Qinling National Botanical Garden	11,000

Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued)

Queen Sirikit Botanical Garden Thailand	2,000
Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh	2,500
Royal Botanic Garden Jordan	1,800
Sabah Parks	7,000
Samoa Conservation Society	15,194
Seychelles Island Foundation	1,000
Shanghai BG China	12,000
Society for Ecological Restoration	30,825
St Andrews University	2,500
Sumatra Rainforest Institute	1,650
Tanzania Forest Service	30,399
Tanzania Tree Growers Association	2,335
Tooro Botanic Garden	33,658
Traffic International Cambridge	27,588
Tropical Rainforest Conservation & Research Centre Malaysia	2,500
Universidade da Estadual da Paraíba	12,880
Universidad de Concepcion	2,000
Universidad Yachay	12,953
University of Oxford	4,320
WeForest	23,665
Wuhan Botanical Garden	11,000
Yorkshire Arboretum	7,000
Zamzam Botanic Garden	14,987
Zhejiang Forest Academy	8,000
Zhejiang Agricultural & Forestry University	8,000
Awards from the Global Botanic Garden Fund	115,362
Travel bursaries	21,000
Grants under £1000	3,524
	<u>1,289,300</u>

Prior year comparative

£

Academia de Ciencias Medicas Fisicas Naturales de Guatemala	10,000
American University of Iraq	3,806
Asociacion Colombiana de Herbarios	10,700
Auroville Botanical Garden, India	52,274
Belize Botanic Gardens	1,580
Centre for Ecological Restoration Kenya	88,715
Centre for Highland Natural Resource Governance Research	55,031
Chongqing Nanshan Botanic Garden	10,500
Council of Heads of Australian Botanic Gardens	10,400
County Government of Kilifi	3,770
CSIR - Forest Research Institute of Ghana	6,000
Department of National Botanic Gardens Sri Lanka	9,000
Dr Cecilia Koo Botanic Conservation Center	13,000
Ecosia	35,734
Energy Development Corporation	2,400
Eye on the Rainforest Puerto Rico	13,180
Fairwild	12,714

Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued)

Forest Research Centre, Sabah Forestry Department	2,400
Friends of Arabuko Sokoke Forest	16,348
Fundacao Flora de Apolo a Botanica, Rio de Janeiro	94,117
Fundacion Progreso, Dominican Republic	9,500
Guizhou Botanical Garden	11,000
Green Heart of Kenya	7,184
Greens Biodiversity Sanctuary	9,700
Hainan Normal University	1,500
Hangzhou Botanical Garden, China	11,000
Herbario nacional de Bolivia	11,000
Huarango Nature Peru	51,662
Inabio	7,680
Institute for Regional Conservation	1,500
Institute of Jamaica	5,287
International Council for Research in Agroforestry (ICRAF)	158,714
International Tree Foundation	1,605
Jardim Botanico Arariba, Brazil	13,625
Jardin Botanico Carlos Thays	1,199
Jardin Botanico Cienfuegos	10,900
Jardin Botanico de Cartagena	1,486
Jardin Botanico de Isla Victoria	1,060
Jardin Botanico de Santiago	3,209
Jardin Botanico Francisco Javier Clavijero	3,179
Jardin Botanico Nacional Vina del Mar	10,000
Jardine Botanico Universitario (BUAP), Mexico	10,000
Kenya Forestry Service	6,711
Kivukoni Indigenous Tree Nursery	11,796
Kunming Institute of Botany	8,000
Kwame Nkrumah University of Science and Technology	2,500
Les Cayes Botanic Garden, Haiti	11,750
Little Environmental Action Foundation	22,436
Lopez Group Foundation Inc, Philippines	11,280
Malabar Botanic Garden	10,000
Mandhari Plants	23,137
Mauritian Wildlife Foundation	20,469
Missouri Botanic Garden, Madagascar	30,413
Morton Arboretum	3,650
Mulanje Mountain Conservation Trust	63,095
National Authority for Preach Vihear, Cambodia	22,826
National Museums of Kenya	36,437
Orangutan Foundation	8,000
Osa Conservation	3,082
Perhimpunan Masyarakat Etnobiologi Indonesia	7,000
Pha Tad Ke Botanical Gardens	6,150
Plan Vivo	65,056
Planta Plantlife Conservation Society	26,737
Provita ONG, Venezuela	4,000
Qinling National Botanical Garden	8,000
Queen Sirikit Botanical Garden Thailand	8,000
Royal Botanic Garden Edinburgh	7,250
Royal Botanic Gardens Kew	7,050
Sabah Parks	10,500
Samoa Conservation Society	33,416

Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued)

Shanghai BG China	11,000
Society for Ecological Restoration	60,008
Talca University, Chile	1,600
Tanzania Forest Service	8,000
Tooro Botanic Garden	142,369
Traffic International Cambridge	48,366
Universidade da Estadual da Paraíba	7,968
University of Ashville	4,340
Vallarta Botanical Gardens	3,108
WeForest	16,846
Yorkshire Arboretum	4,500
Zhejiang Forest Academy	8,000
Zhejiang Agricultural & Forestry University	9,000
Zhoushan Academy of Forestry	8,000
Awards from the Global Botanic Garden Fund	87,532
Awards from the Ukraine Appeal	68,803
Leon Levy Bursaries	4,736
Awards less than £1000	2,492
	<u>1,769,068</u>

19 Analysis of net assets between funds

	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total £
Tangible fixed assets	237,819	-	237,819
Fixed asset investments	601	28,749	29,350
Cash at bank and in hand	200,621	75,762	276,383
Other current assets	13,959	61,925	75,884
Current liabilities	(90,173)	(123,616)	(213,789)
Net assets at 31 December 2024	<u>£362,827</u>	<u>£42,820</u>	<u>£405,647</u>
<i>Prior year comparative</i>			
	Unrestricted £	Restricted £	Total £
Tangible fixed assets	222,643	-	222,643
Fixed asset investments	29,336	500	29,836
Cash at bank and in hand	222,137	330,176	552,313
Other current assets	6,547	42,918	49,465
Current liabilities	(61,509)	(165,719)	(227,228)
Net assets at 31 December 2023	<u>£419,154</u>	<u>£207,875</u>	<u>£627,029</u>

Notes forming part of the financial statements (continued)

20 Cash Flow Information

	Group 2024 £	Group 2023 £	Company 2024 £	Company 2023 £
Net income per income & expenditure statement	(221,384)	(475,365)	(221,115)	(473,460)
Depreciation	12,762	10,695	12,068	9,981
Investment income	(16,545)	(21,693)	(16,545)	(21,693)
Loss on disposal of property, plant & equipment	-	-	-	-
Decrease/(increase) in debtors	(26,530)	13,962	(39,945)	169,752
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	(13,332)	(80,892)	(19,276)	(76,710)
Change in investments valuation	(15,177)	(5,119)	(15,177)	(5,119)
Change in fixed assets on translation	(499)	586	-	-
Unrealised currency revaluation (gain)/loss on monetary assets	1,440	5,730	2,917	5,730
Net cash inflow from operating activity	£(279,265)	£(552,097)	£(297,073)	£(391,519)
	Group 2024 £	Group 2023 £	Company 2024 £	Company 2023 £
Investment income	16,545	21,693	16,545	21,693
Proceeds from sales of equipment	-	-	-	-
Purchase of fixed assets	(11,774)	(18,743)	(5,702)	(16,900)
Purchase of investments	-	-	-	-
Net cash (used in) investing activities	£4,771	£2,950	£10,842	£4,793