



The Sloth Conservation Foundation
Annual Report and Unaudited Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2025
Charity Registered in England and Wales Number: 1170992

The Sloth Conservation Foundation

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The Sloth Conservation Foundation
Reference and Administrative Details
For the Year Ended 31 March 2025

Trustees	S Eszterhas C Amesbury S Bastola N Shaw M Volkin	Chair
Key management personnel	Dr R Cliff T Avila C Pamich P Silfeni	Executive Director General Director Director of Growth and Communications Marketing Director
Charity Number	1170992	
Principal Address and Registered Office	Bank Vale Barn Bank Vale Road Hayfield High Peak SK22 2EZ	
Independent Examiner	Michelle Ferris BSc (Hons) FCA DChA Albert Goodman LLP Goodwood House, Blackbrook Park Avenue Taunton Somerset TA1 2PX	

The Sloth Conservation Foundation

Trustees' Report

For the Year Ended 31 March 2025

The Trustees' present their report and accounts for the year ended 31 March 2025. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements, comply with the Charity's governing document, applicable law and the requirement of the Statement of Recommended Practice, "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" (SORP FRS 102) (implemented 1 January 2019).

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Governing document

The governing document is The Sloth Conservation Foundation CIO Constitution (Foundation Structure) who's only voting members are its trustees. This was adopted on 20th June 2016 and became recognised by the Charity Commission when the Charitable Incorporated Organisation was registered on 5th January 2017.

Appointment of Trustees

The governing documents define the ongoing arrangements for Trustees to run The Sloth Conservation Foundation CIO ("SloCo"). There can be a minimum of three and maximum of 12 charity Trustees, all serving for a minimum of three years. The Trustees have the power to elect new Trustees with regard to the skills, knowledge and experience needed for the effective administration of the CIO. The appointment of new Trustees, as well as major decisions about the CIO's activities, are all decided at a meeting of the charity Trustees or by resolution in writing or electronic form agreed by all the charity Trustees. This may comprise either a single document or several documents containing the text of the resolution in like form to each of which one or more charity Trustees has signified their agreement.

All Trustees were briefed on the role of Trustees of The Sloth Conservation Foundation CIO, given copies of the governing documents, and referred to the detail on the Charity Commission website related to becoming a trustee and to the guidance on public benefit. New trustees undergo an orientation day to brief them on their legal obligations under charity law, the Charity Commission guidance on public benefit, and inform them of the decision-making processes, the business plan and recent financial performance of the charity.

The Trustees serving during the period and since the period end are as follows:

- S Eszterhas Chair
- C Amesbury
- S Bastola (appointed 9 July 2025)
- N Shaw
- M Volkin (appointed 11 October 2024)

None of the trustees have any beneficial interest in the charity. All trustees are members of the charity.

Organisation

The Trustees work entirely on a voluntary basis and hold regular quarterly meetings during the year to make decisions and review SloCo's progress. The Trustees set the overall strategy for the charity, and work with the Executive Director to develop policies and monitor business activities. The Executive Director is responsible for the day-to-day running of the charity. At the end of the report period, the charity had the equivalent of 11 full-time employees. SloCo is committed to paying staff fairly and in a way that reflects the skills and experience needed to deliver the charities objectives. Pay bands and salaries are continually reviewed.

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OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Objectives

The objectives of The Sloth Conservation Foundation are:

- (a) **To promote, for the benefit of the public, the conservation of all sloth species** through the protection and improvement of the physical and natural environment.
- (b) **To advance the education of the public, through the implementation of local and international education programmes**, in the conservation of sloths and the protection and improvement of the rainforest environment that the sloths require.

Activities

As we reflect on our eighth year, it has been a whirlwind of incredible progress, unexpected challenges, and plenty of learning on the go. We celebrated major wins, like installing a record-breaking 83 new wildlife bridges, welcoming fantastic new team members, and making big advancements in sloth research. But we also had our fair share of “why is this happening?” moments - like our thermal drone flying off on its own, a tree falling and crushing our forest nursery (the irony wasn't lost on us), and of course, the ongoing battle to break the "Curse of the Census" in our national sloth population study. Through it all, every milestone, every challenge, and every breakthrough has been a testament to the passion, persistence, and adaptability of our team and supporters.

One of the biggest highlights of the year was watching our Connected Gardens Project thrive under new leadership, proving that small actions really do lead to big change. Conservation isn't just about saving wildlife - it's about building relationships, fostering trust, and working hand-in-hand with communities. Seeing local residents take ownership of conservation has been one of the most rewarding aspects of this work.

Of course, challenges are part of the journey. From navigating bureaucratic red tape in wildlife bridge approvals to battling jungle wear and tear on existing bridges, we have had to innovate, adapt, and keep pushing forward. This year, we launched new research into more durable and eco-friendly bridge materials, built key partnerships to scale up our impact, and - perhaps most exciting of all - we have now officially created the world's largest network of wildlife bridges!

This year, after years of setbacks and challenges, we finally saw the Great Sloth Census come to life. For the first time, we began collecting real, science-backed data on sloth population densities across Costa Rica - a massive effort that will reshape how we protect sloths in the future. This project demanded sheer persistence, creative problem-solving, and more 3 AM wake-up calls than the field team would like. But now, the hard work is paying off. The data is already challenging long-held assumptions about sloth populations, revealing insights that could rewrite what we thought we knew about their distribution and survival. A special shoutout goes to Keysha, our now-retiring sloth detection dog, whose dedication and keen nose have made this work possible. She has officially earned a lifetime supply of squeaky toys for her service to sloth conservation!

Meanwhile, our Urban Sloth Project revealed new insights into the challenges sloths face in human-altered landscapes, reinforcing the urgent need for microclimate conservation as climate change intensifies. We also expanded our research partnerships, ensuring that our work remains evidence-based, impactful, and accessible to the scientific community.

Throughout the year, we sustained our efforts through grant funding, individual donations, the sale of symbolic sloth adoptions and merchandise. Our trustees have upheld a strong commitment to public benefit, with each decision aligned to advance our conservation mission and improve sloth welfare.

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Contribution made by volunteers

During the report period, the activities of the organisation were carried out by a mixture of volunteers, contracted employees, and hired professional services. Fifteen on-site volunteers and two remote volunteers donated a cumulative total of 83 months of their time to assist in the physical completion of tasks and data collection. Volunteer work included planting trees, tracking sloths, collecting observational and habitat data, reviewing camera trap footage, analysing scientific data, creating online content, copywriting, marketing, accounting, and merchandise fulfilment.

ACHIEVEMENT AND PERFORMANCE

The following sections provide an overview of our primary project work throughout the year, along with key highlights of our achievements.

Connected Gardens

The Connected Gardens Project is a scalable, community-driven solution tackling micro-fragmentation caused by roads and urban infrastructure. With 80% of Costa Rica's land privately owned, reconnecting sloth habitats requires collaboration with local landowners to create meaningful ecological change.

By bridging canopy gaps through targeted reforestation and wildlife bridges, we have built vast biological corridors that restore ecological balance while empowering communities to take ownership of conservation. Sloths and other arboreal species depend on continuous canopy cover to move safely - our approach ensures every property maintains connectivity with its neighbours.

Landowners become conservation partners, receiving training to make informed decisions about reforestation and biodiversity. This grassroots effort fosters long-term environmental resilience, reducing habitat loss, erosion, and climate impacts while expanding safe passage for wildlife.

Over the past 40 years, Costa Rica's human population has doubled, with urban development surging by 250%. In Talamanca alone, urban sprawl has expanded by 30% in just two years, leading to the loss of an estimated 3,000 sloths annually due to habitat fragmentation. The Connected Gardens Project provides a sustainable, community-led solution, ensuring sloth survival for generations to come.

2024 – 2025 impact

This year we were thrilled to welcome Deily Mora as the new Connected Gardens project manager. Deily is an experienced Costa Rican agronomist, a trained tree climber, and a passionate advocate for community-driven conservation. Since joining, she's been busy strengthening relationships with landowners, forging new partnerships, and bringing much-needed structure to our (often chaotic) fieldwork schedule.

A big highlight of 2024 was our international collaboration with Mike Fairlie from Lund University. Together we used GIS mapping to analyse forest connectivity and identified 234 isolated forest patches still in need of reconnection. We were able to work out that by strategically installing just 100 more wildlife bridges, we could reconnect 84% of these areas, restoring 457 hectares of critical sloth habitat and linking them back to protected areas!

This year also brought some serious upgrades to our forest nursery. We expanded seedbeds, improved climate control, and installed better irrigation systems, boosting our seedling production capacity by 37% compared to 2023. This growth helped us plant 2,353 native trees.

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Trustees' Report

For the Year Ended 31 March 2025

We also installed 83 new wildlife bridges - a 93% increase from 2023 - bringing the total to 335 bridges at the end of 2024 (this is now recognized as the largest wildlife bridge network in the world). These bridges have reconnected 55 hectares of fragmented forest patches to protected areas, enabling safe wildlife movement. Camera traps recorded 794 crossing events involving 51 species, demonstrating the tangible success of our efforts. Most importantly, these corridors have reduced sloth injuries and deaths by 82% in hotspot areas. Community involvement remains at the heart of the Connected Gardens Project, and the community's positive attitude toward conservation is evident. In a recent survey, 91% of residents expressed joy at witnessing the benefits of our bridges and reforestation efforts for wildlife. To date, through workshops, site visits, and hands-on training, we have reached over 3000 community members.

Challenges

This year hasn't been without its challenges, but with a mix of creativity, persistence, and a good sense of humour, we've tackled them head-on.

One ongoing hurdle has been securing government approval for installing bridges in public areas and across roads. Bridges in these locations are needed to connect forest fragments to protected areas, yet bureaucratic delays have slowed progress to a pace that would make even a sloth impatient.

At the same time, rapid urbanization is fragmenting sloth habitats faster than ever, increasing the urgency for new connectivity solutions. Keeping up with this growing demand is no small feat, but we remain committed to bridging these gaps.

Perhaps our biggest challenge is the ongoing battle between bridge materials and the relentless jungle. The ropes we use have a limited lifespan of just 3–5 years, requiring constant maintenance and replacement. With hundreds of bridges already in place - and many more to come - long-term sustainability is a top priority.

As part of our commitment to continuous improvement, we are assessing the environmental impact of our bridge materials. Recent findings suggest that our current ropes may release microplastics as they degrade, prompting us to proactively seek more durable and eco-friendly alternatives. As soon as we identify the best option, we will transition to these new materials and systematically replace existing ropes.

2024 in numbers:

- 83 wildlife bridges installed (compared to 43 in 2023) - a 93% increase! 335 bridges in total connecting 55 hectares of fragmented forest to protected areas.
- Total project area now spans 80 km²
- 2353 trees planted (compared to 1717 in 2023) - a 37% increase!
- 34 camera trap instalments.
- 356 crossing events, including 51 different species in 2024. Total of 794 crossing events since the beginning.

The Great Sloth Census

We pushed forward with the Great Sloth Census in 2024 - despite what felt like a never-ending string of setbacks. Every time we attempted to conduct a census, something went wrong, leading us to jokingly name it the "Curse of the Census." From our thermal drone deciding to take off on its own (a phenomenon known as the flyaways, where a drone loses connection and literally flies away) to our detection dog, Keysha, requiring not one, but two emergency ligament surgeries, it seemed like the odds were against us. But, in true sloth-like fashion, we refused to give up.

And finally, things are coming together. Seeing the results roll in has been one of the most satisfying moments of all time - not just because of the sheer effort behind this project, but because this data underpins everything we do. Without an accurate sloth population estimate, it is nearly impossible to secure the financial and legal protections they so desperately need.

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Sloths are masters of camouflage, blending seamlessly into the dense rainforest canopy to avoid predators - and, unfortunately, researchers. Because of this, information on population size, distribution, and status is severely lacking, with some sloth species having virtually no data at all. While four of the seven sloth species are currently classified as "least concern" on the IUCN Red List, this classification is based on incomplete or outdated information. The reality is, we don't know enough to assess how sloths are really doing, which is why this census is so critical. To fill this data gap, we are using three different sloth detection methods: a trained scat detection dog, human observers and thermal drone technology.

2024 – 2025 impact

Despite ongoing challenges, we made significant progress this year, completing surveys at eight locations in Talamanca. Early findings confirm what we long suspected - sloth density varies dramatically by habitat type.

We also partnered with Anne Kirstine Rosenkvist Kaad (Lund University) to develop spatial suitability maps, identifying the most effective detection methods for different habitats. So far, human observers detect more sloths (0.75 per 0.5 hectares) than drones (0.5 per 0.5 hectares), but drones require fewer personnel hours. Tree height plays a critical role in detection success, particularly for drones.

Now that we're seeing results, the next step is scaling up. With a clearer understanding of the best detection methods, we can expand the census, refine techniques, and move closer to building an accurate population estimate for sloths. After years of setbacks, we are finally making progress - because if sloths have taught us anything, it's that persistence pays off.

Keysha's journey

In 2023, we partnered with Working Dogs for Conservation to train the world's first sloth scat detection dog, Keysha, alongside her handler, Tamara. Their journey has been anything but easy. After months of intensive training, their fieldwork was delayed when Tamara fractured her foot. Once she recovered, Keysha injured her leg, followed by a routine vet check revealing heartworm, a potentially fatal parasite. After four months of treatment, she was back on her feet - only to suffer two cruciate ligament injuries, requiring back-to-back surgeries. With seven months out of work in 2024, it's been a tough road, but Keysha has fully recovered and is performing better than ever. However, at seven years old, she is nearing retirement, and we urgently need a successor. Thankfully, we have once again partnered with Working Dogs for Conservation, and the search is now underway for the next sloth detection dog to carry Keysha's legacy forward.

Listening to Sloths: Exploring Bioacoustic Monitoring

This year, we began experimenting with bioacoustic monitoring as a potential tool for tracking wild sloth populations. This technique involves placing small sound recording devices in the jungle to capture and analyse species-specific vocalizations over time.

At first, this might not seem like a useful method for sloths - two-fingered sloths are nearly silent, making this approach ineffective for them. However, three-fingered sloths are surprisingly vocal! Females in oestrus produce distinct calls (always in the pitch of D-sharp), and both males and females emit high-pitched sounds when fighting.

To test the feasibility of this method, we conducted a controlled trial in partnership with a local rescue center, where rescued sloths vocalized naturally during oestrus. We placed bioacoustic recorders (Audiomoths) at varying distances to determine how far away these calls could be detected. We also used this data to train AI software to automatically identify sloth vocalizations - eliminating the need for manual analysis.

The results were promising: sloth calls were consistently detectable up to 50 meters in all directions. With this knowledge, we are now deploying bioacoustic recorders in our sloth census transect locations, comparing recorded vocalizations to direct sloth sightings. If successful, this could become a cost-effective, non-invasive way to monitor sloth populations—helping us better understand their distribution and behaviour across different habitats.

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The Urban Sloth Project

The Urban Sloth Project is a long-term study exploring how habitat disturbance and urbanization affect the behaviour, health, and survival of wild sloths in Costa Rica. By comparing sloths in urban areas, secondary regrowth forests, and protected primary rainforests, we are uncovering how different environments shape their movements, activity levels, and overall well-being. To do this, we equip wild sloths with GPS tracking collars and miniature data loggers that monitor behaviour, body orientation, tree height, and energy expenditure, among many other things.

To date, we have monitored 39 wild sloths, with some individuals tracked daily for over two years. The discoveries we are making are shedding new light on sloth ecology and directly informing our conservation strategies to better protect them in a world that is changing very quickly.

2024 – 2025 impact

This year, our efforts paid off with a breakthrough finding: sloths in urban areas are facing increased challenges because they lack access to the variety of microclimates that would normally be found in a complex rainforest ecosystem. In dense forests, there are multiple canopy layers, and the understory is typically cool and shaded. Sloths can't regulate their own body temperature very well, so they rely on these microclimates to keep them cool. In urban areas, the canopy is sparse and sloths are more vulnerable to heat stress (a problem that is only getting worse with climate change).

Armed with this knowledge, we are shifting our approach. Moving forward, we will be strategically planting trees that not only provide food but also create microclimates. It's a simple yet powerful way to help sloths adapt to their changing environment.

Strengthening Our Mission Through Collaboration

Building on our partnership with Brown University, we continued investigating how environmental changes affect sloth health, diet, and parasite loads. This year marked a milestone as the first research paper from this collaboration was submitted for publication, backed by extensive field data.

We also welcomed Catalina Pérez García, our newest PhD student, who is leading pioneering research on sloth population dynamics. Her work integrates the One Health approach, exploring the connections between sloths, leishmaniasis (a parasitic disease), and habitat disturbance—a crucial step in understanding and mitigating emerging conservation challenges.

Further strengthening our commitment to science and education, we formalized partnerships with the National University of Costa Rica (UNA) and Latina University. These collaborations will expand opportunities for conservation research, student training, and community engagement, ensuring long-term impact for sloths and their habitats.

This year, we also launched a new collaboration with PhD researcher Caleb Jeavons (University of Tennessee) and Master's student Renske (Wageningen University) to study how linear infrastructure, like highways, affects sloth movement and behaviour. With 28 camera traps now installed on our wildlife bridges, we are gathering critical data to assess their effectiveness and improve future connectivity solutions.

New Research Published: The Future of Sloths in a Warming World

At SloCo, we believe that scientific knowledge should be freely accessible, which is why we always publish our research in open-access journals. This year, we published a new study titled "Sloth metabolism may make survival untenable under climate change scenarios."

Our findings reveal a sobering reality: by the end of the century, climate change could make survival nearly impossible for some sloth populations. As temperatures rise, sloth metabolism increases, making them more vulnerable to heat stress. Highland sloths, adapted to cooler climates, are at greatest risk as they lack the ability to slow their metabolism like their lowland counterparts. With limited migration options, they face shrinking, overheated habitats that could soon become uninhabitable.

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Protecting sloths means protecting their habitats, preserving the cool microclimates they depend on. However, conservation alone is not enough - urgent climate action is needed. Governments must uphold international climate agreements, like the Paris Agreement, to limit global warming. Without immediate intervention, some sloths may have nowhere left to go. Addressing climate change at its source is the only way to ensure their survival.

The Eternal Sloths

How long do sloths live in the wild? The honest answer is - we have no idea. While two-fingered sloths have been known to live over 50 years in captivity, and the oldest recorded three-fingered sloth reached 27, we suspect their true lifespan in the wild is even longer.

Understanding a sloth's natural lifespan is more than just a curiosity - it's essential for conservation. Longevity plays a key role in calculating generation length, an important factor in assessing population health, stability, and conservation status. To answer this mystery, we have launched a unique, long-term effort: The Eternal Sloths.

This select group includes three sloths living in disturbed areas and two in primary rainforest, all of whom we plan to monitor for their entire lives. It's a long-term commitment - these sloths may very well outlive us all - but the knowledge gained will be invaluable for sloth conservation. Only time will tell what the future holds, but one thing is certain: we'll be following their journey every step of the way.

2024 in numbers:

- 12 sloths tracked
- 15 volunteers contributed to fieldwork
- 24 successful sloth captures
- One research paper published, one submitted for review
- Seven university projects co-supervised
- Three sloth necropsies conducted
- Established new partnerships with two Costa Rican universities

Raising Awareness

In 2024, we reached more people than ever before - expanding our digital presence to raise global awareness about sloths, responsible tourism, habitat conservation, and the importance of science-based information. Our online education hub, Slothopedia, continued to grow as the world's leading resource for accurate sloth knowledge - trusted by researchers, educators, and the public alike.

Our Global Reach in 2024:

- 2.2 million website visits
- 7,100 media mentions and backlinks
- 630,000+ social media followers
- 19.6 million YouTube views
- 23,000 newsletter subscribers
- Donors from 100 countries and counting

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HIGHLIGHTS

Beyond our core projects, 2024 was packed with exciting developments, new collaborations, and unexpected adventures.

Team Sloth goes to Brazil

This year, Team Sloth embarked on an unforgettable journey to Brazil to meet Gabriel Massocato, a renowned researcher dedicated to studying and protecting giant armadillos through his work with Projeto Tatu Canastra. This trip was an incredible opportunity to dive into the world of sloths' armoured cousins, learning about their ecology, behaviour, and the challenges they face. But more than that, it was a chance to exchange knowledge, explore innovative conservation strategies, and gain valuable insights from Gabriel and his team - insights that can help shape and strengthen our own approaches to sloth conservation.

Sloth Crisis Roundtable

This year we were invited to the Legislative Assembly of Costa Rica to participate in an important discussion on the growing issue of sloth tours and wildlife encounters. Alongside fellow conservation professionals and colleagues, we had the opportunity to advocate for responsible tourism practices, providing policymakers with science-backed insights into sloth ecology and conservation - knowledge drawn from over 15 years of research on wild sloths. Being recognized at the government and policy level was a proud moment for us. It reaffirmed the impact of awareness-driven initiatives, the importance of our research, and the power of grassroots support to drive real legislative change.

Rights of Nature

This year, we took the first steps toward an ambitious goal: advocating for the recognition of the Rights of Nature in Costa Rica using sloths as a flagship species. This legal framework would grant ecosystems and wildlife legal personhood, ensuring they receive enforceable protections against exploitation and destruction. This is just the beginning of a long journey, but with the right legal recognition, we can ensure sloths - and the rainforests they depend on - are safeguarded for generations to come.

Sloths Take Over the Big City!

This year, we teamed up with ABGmedios, a leading company in large-format advertising across Costa Rica and Central America, to bring sloths into the spotlight—literally! Thanks to their generous donation of billboard space in San José's metropolitan area, our conservation message is now impossible to miss. Even in the heart of the city, the message is clear: Sloths need trees, not traffic!

FINANCIAL REVIEW

During the reporting period, the charity successfully carried out its operations, generating total income of **£443,793** (2024: £384,373). Restricted grant income totalling **£121,088** was received from institutional and philanthropic funders including CAF America, Play for Nature and the Zoological Society of Hertfordshire. Total expenditure for the year amounted to **£410,663** (2024: £316,022), reflecting increased programme delivery and project-related activity. The charity achieved a net surplus of **£33,130**, which strengthened unrestricted reserves and contributed to the long-term financial sustainability of the organisation.

Reserves policy

At year end, the trustees maintained a reserves policy requiring the charity to hold unrestricted general reserves equivalent to approximately three months of projected unrestricted expenditure to safeguard operational continuity and protect conservation initiatives against short-term income fluctuations. Based on expenditure during the reporting period, unrestricted reserves of £88,000 were held at year end.

As the organisation grows, the trustees intend to increase the level of general reserves to approximately six months of operating expenditure (target reserves of ~£177,000) to enhance financial resilience. This increase will be achieved gradually and in line with available resources.

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Total reserves at 31 March 2025 totalled £166,943 (2024: £133,813), of which £1,066 (2024: £11,881) was restricted. The free reserves of the charity (unrestricted funds excluding fixed assets and associated borrowing) were £155,849 (2024: £98,494). Whilst this is higher than the reserves policy, the charity are looking at ways to invest future funding. The charity has no fund or subsidiary undertaking that is materially in deficit.

PLANS FOR FUTURE YEARS

As we move into 2025, we remain committed to focusing on high-impact, evidence-based conservation solutions that create meaningful, measurable change. With a clear mission, ambitious targets, and well-defined deliverables, we are set to make our biggest impact yet.

Building the Future: Our New Headquarters

Thanks to the generous support of our donors, we are reaching an exciting milestone - the construction of our first permanent headquarters in the jungle. This long-awaited home for Team Sloth will be a dedicated hub for research, conservation, and community engagement, allowing us to scale our impact and protect sloths more effectively than ever before. The new facility will feature a research lab, a significantly expanded forest nursery, and additional office space to support our growing team!

Connected Gardens

In 2025, we will be scaling up our Connected Gardens Project, strengthening community engagement, and ensuring long-term sustainability.

- We plan to plant 3,000 native trees and install 80 new wildlife bridges in key locations identified through this year's GIS analysis.
- We are expanding into Hone Creek and Indigenous territories, integrating education and collaboration into our conservation efforts.

With 340 bridges now in place, maintenance and long-term sustainability are more important than ever.

- This year, we will evaluate and repair all existing bridges, ensuring they remain safe and effective for years to come.
- Additionally, we are transitioning to more durable, eco-friendly materials to enhance bridge longevity and eliminate the risk of microplastic pollution.

But we know that bridges and trees alone won't solve everything - people are at the heart of this project. That's why we're focusing on strengthening our Connected Community - a growing network of stakeholders, landowners, and partners who help make this work possible.

- We will host 2 in-person community meetings, providing a space for stakeholders to share their input and take ownership of the project.
- We will launch quarterly newsletters to keep stakeholders informed and connected.

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The Great Sloth Census

In 2025, we are expanding the Great Sloth Census, strengthening our team, and refining our methods to gather the most accurate population data yet.

- We will hire and train a new detection dog and handler to take over from Keysha as she nears retirement. While Tamara transitions to Operations Manager, she will continue supporting the census as a secondary handler. The new handler will also coordinate field logistics and data collection as the project grows.
- The census will be conducted at 12 key locations, with surveys repeated three times throughout the year to refine population estimates and track density changes over time.
- We will expand to two new regions, with the team embarking on two week-long intensive field expeditions to gather data in previously unmonitored areas.
- We will continue testing and refining the use of Audiomoths to assess their effectiveness in detecting three-fingered sloths, developing a standardized protocol for future use.

By the end of 2025, we aim to be preparing to publish the first census results, offering groundbreaking insights into sloth populations and their long-term conservation needs.

The Urban Sloth Project

Our research efforts in 2025 will deepen our understanding of sloth movement, adaptation, and genetics, allowing us to make data-driven conservation decisions.

- Deploy 15 GPS collars on sloths in primary forests to track movement and habitat use.
- Continue the Eternal Sloths Project, securing all necessary permits to study sloth longevity and survival.
- Collect hair samples for future genetic research and establish a collaboration with a Costa Rican laboratory.
- Complete all remaining Urban Sloth habitat surveys
- Launch a new research initiative in collaboration with Brown University to gain deeper insights into the sloth gut microbiome—examining how it varies across regions and habitat types and exploring the role of vertical transmission from mother to offspring in shaping microbiome composition.
- Continue data and sample collection to investigate the relationship between Leishmaniasis transmission, sloth density, and habitat disturbance.

By analysing our growing database, we will transform raw field data into meaningful conservation insights that guide future protection efforts.

- Begin final data analysis by December 2025 to consolidate long-term findings.
- Publish at least one new research paper.
- Use our research to develop conservation guidelines for sloths in urban and fragmented landscapes, ensuring their protection in rapidly developing areas.

The Sloth Guardians: Protecting Sloths Through Community Action

In 2025, we are aiming to launch The Sloth Guardians, a community-driven initiative aimed at empowering local residents in the South Caribbean of Costa Rica to actively protect sloths and their habitats. Through education, engagement, and collaboration, we will build a network of trained Sloth Guardians who can respond to sloth-related issues and promote conservation. Key objectives include:

- Educational workshops on sloth behaviour, threats, and rescue response.
- Community meetings for updates and issue reporting.
- The Little Sloth Guardians school program to involve children in conservation.
- WhatsApp network for real-time sloth alerts and updates.
- Branded materials to foster identity and community pride.

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Sloth-Friendly Tour Guide Training Program

In 2025 we also aim to launch a new program that will educate and empower local tour guides in the South Caribbean to promote responsible sloth tourism and support conservation. By providing accurate information and ethical guidelines, tour guides can become key conservation allies while enhancing visitor experiences.

Objectives include:

- Educational workshops on sloth ecology, conservation challenges, and responsible tourism.
- Training on responding to sloths in risky situations (e.g., roads, power lines, tourist interactions).
- Data collection system where guides report sloth sightings and behaviours.
- Certification program to recognize trained guides and boost eco-tourism credentials.

To sustain these efforts in the coming year, we are focused on strengthening connections with our donors and online community, with an emphasis on increasing monthly donors. We will be building a new website and transitioning all sloth adoptions into a digital format to reduce waste and fulfilment costs.

STATEMENT OF TRUSTEES' RESPONSIBILITIES

The trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report and the financial statements in accordance with 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).

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires 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 income and expenditure of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

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

The trustees are responsible for maintaining proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Charities Act 2011, the Charity (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 and the provisions of the trust deed/constitution. 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.

The trustees are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the charity and financial information included on the charity's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Approved by the trustees on 23 January 2026

S Eszterhas

Chair

Independent examiners report to the Trustees of The Sloth Conservation Foundation

I report to the trustees on my examination of the accounts for The Sloth Conservation Foundation ("the charity") for the year ended 31 March 2025.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity trustees of the charity you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011 ("the 2011 Act").

I report in respect of my examination of the charity's accounts carried out under section 145 of the 2011 Act and in carrying out my examination I have followed all the applicable Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

Albert Goodman LLP provides the charity with book-keeping services. I confirm that the necessary safeguards as required by the Directions of the Charity Commission have been implemented, and that I have applied the provisions of the Revised Ethical Standard 2016 issued by the Financial Reporting Standard.

Independent examiner's statement

Since the charity's gross income exceeded £250,000 your examiner must be a member of a body listed in section 145 of the 2011 Act. I confirm that I am qualified to undertake the examination because I am a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England & Wales, which is one of the listed bodies.

I have completed my examination. I confirm that no material matters have come to my attention in connection with the examination giving me cause to believe that in any material respect:

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the charity as required by section 130 of the 2011 Act; or
2. the accounts do not comply with these records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of the accounts set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the accounts give a "true and fair view" which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the accounts to be reached.

Michelle Ferris BSc (Hons) FCA DChA
for and on behalf of
Albert Goodman LLP
Chartered Accountants

Goodwood House
Blackbrook Park Avenue
Taunton
Somerset
TA1 2PX

Date: 27 January 2026

The Sloth Conservation Foundation
Statement of Financial Activities
For the Year Ended 31 March 2025

	Note	Unres- tricted £	Res- tricted £	Total 2025 £	Unres- tricted £	Res- tricted £	Total 2024 £
Income:							
Donations and legacies	2	234,843	121,088	355,931	227,649	59,432	287,081
Other trading activities	3	82,568	-	82,568	85,515	-	85,515
Other income		5,294	-	5,294	11,777	-	11,777
Total income		322,705	121,088	443,793	324,941	59,432	384,373
Expenditure:							
Costs of raising funds							
Donations and legacies	4	67,515	-	67,515	44,412	-	44,412
Other trading activities	5	43,768	-	43,768	29,286	-	29,286
Charitable activities	6	167,477	131,903	299,380	185,034	57,290	242,324
Total expenditure		278,760	131,903	410,663	258,732	57,290	316,022
Net income/(expenditure) before transfers		43,945	(10,815)	33,130	66,209	2,142	68,351
Transfers between funds	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds		43,945	(10,815)	33,130	66,209	2,142	68,351
Reconciliation of funds							
Total funds brought forward	14	121,932	11,881	133,813	55,723	9,739	65,462
Total funds carried forward		165,877	1,066	166,943	121,932	11,881	133,813

The statement of financial activities has been prepared on the basis that all operations are continuing operations.

There were no gains or losses arising in the period that are not shown above.

The statement of financial activities incorporates the income and expenditure account.

The Sloth Conservation Foundation

Balance Sheet

As at 31 March 2025

			2025 £	2024 £
	Note			
Fixed assets				
Tangible fixed assets	10		10,028	23,438
Current assets				
Stock	11	-	3,400	
Debtors	12	-	58,947	
Cash at bank and in hand		167,054	62,367	
		167,054	124,714	
Liabilities				
Creditors falling due within one year	13	(10,139)	(14,339)	
Net current assets			156,915	110,375
Total net assets			166,943	133,813
The funds of the charity:				
Restricted funds	14		1,066	11,881
Unrestricted funds			165,877	121,932
Total charity funds			166,943	133,813

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Trustees on 23 January 2026 and signed on their behalf by:

S Eszterhas
Chair

The Sloth Conservation Foundation

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2025

1 Accounting policies

The principle accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are:

1.1 Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in £ sterling on the historical cost basis and in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019) – (Charities SORP FRS 102).

The charity meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy note(s).

1.2 Going concern

There are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue. The charity's operating expenses are flexible and project output can be varied depending on the monthly income received. Occasional monthly overspends are always covered by end of year extra fundraising activities. By matching expenditure to income the charity continues to operate through the current inflationary period.

1.3 Income

Income from donations is recognised on a cash basis, in the year the income is physically received, except when the donors specify that they must be used in future accounting periods or donor conditions have not been fulfilled, then the income is deferred.

Bequests and legacies are included when entitlement is established, it is probable that the amount will be received, and the amount receivable can be estimated with sufficient accuracy.

Income from grants is recognised in the year in which they are receivable. Grants without performance conditions are presented within donations and legacies and within charitable activities when performance criteria apply.

Income from government grants, is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably and is not deferred. Where no conditions are attached to the grant income they are recognised within donations and legacies and where conditions relating to performance of services are attached, grant income is recognised in income from charitable activities within the Statement of Financial Activities.

Income from donated goods is measured at the fair value of the goods unless this is impractical to measure reliably, in which case the value is derived from the cost to the donor or the estimated resale value.

Donated facilities and services are recognised in the accounts when received if the value can be reliably measured. No amounts are included for the contribution of general volunteers.

Income from contracts for the supply of services is recognised with the delivery of the contracted service. This is classified as unrestricted funds unless there is a contractual requirement for it to be spent on a particular purpose and returned if unspent, in which case it may be regarded as restricted.

The Sloth Conservation Foundation

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2025

1.4 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised on an accruals basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered, and is classified under headings of the statement of financial activities to which it relates:

- expenditure on raising funds includes the costs of all fundraising activities, events, non-charitable trading activities, and the sale of donated goods.
- Expenditure on charitable activities includes all costs incurred by a charity in undertaking activities that further its charitable aims for the benefit of its beneficiaries, including those support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.
- Other expenditure includes all expenditure that is neither related to raising funds for the charity nor part of its expenditure on charitable activities.

All costs are allocated to expenditure categories reflecting the use of the resource. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs are apportioned between the activities they contribute to on a reasonable, justifiable and consistent basis.

During the year, the charity refocused activities into 3 key projects. Accordingly, the support cost allocation has been updated to reflect these projects, with the split based on an estimation of the use of the resources of the charity across the projects.

1.5 Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost or valuation less estimated residual value of each asset over its expected useful life as follows:

Motor vehicles	25% straight line
Equipment	33% straight line

Tangible fixed assets for use by the charity are capitalised where the cost is greater than £1,000.

1.6 Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items. Stock is calculated on a first in, first out basis.

In line with the charities SORP FRS 102, it is considered that the costs of valuation of goods donated for resale outweighs the benefits to users of the financial statements and therefore donated goods are recognised when sold.

1.7 Debtors

Trade debtors and accrued income are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered and any impairment necessary. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

1.8 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 account.

1.9 Creditors

Creditors are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

The Sloth Conservation Foundation

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2025

1.10 Fund accounting

Funds held by the charitable company are one of the following types:-

- Unrestricted general funds – these funds can be used in accordance with the charitable objects at the discretion of the Trustees.
- Designated funds – these funds are set aside out of unrestricted general funds for specific future purposes, projects, or reserves.
- Restricted funds – these funds can only be used for the particular restricted purposes within the objects of the charity. Restrictions arise when funds raised are for a specific purpose.

Further explanations of the nature and purpose of each fund are included in the notes to the financial statements.

1.13 Pension

The Charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are expensed as they become payable.

1.14 Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded in the functional currency, by applying the spot exchange rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date, with any gains or losses being taken to the statement of financial activities.

1.15 Financial instruments

The charity only holds basic financial instruments as defined in FRS 102. The financial assets and liabilities of the charity and their measurements are as follows:

Financial assets – trade and other debtors are basic financial instruments and are debt instruments measured at amortised cost. Investment portfolios are basic financial instruments measured at fair value through the income and expenditure account. Prepayments are not financial instruments.

Cash at bank - is classified as a basic financial instrument and is measured at face value.

Financial liabilities – trade creditors, accruals and other creditors are financial instruments, and are measured at amortised cost. Taxation and social security are not included in the financial instruments disclosure definition. Deferred income is not deemed to be a financial liability, as the cash settlement has already taken place and there is an obligation to deliver services rather than cash or another financial instrument.

The Sloth Conservation Foundation
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2025

2 Donations and legacies

	Unrest- ricted £	Restrict- ed £	Total 2025 £	Unrest- ricted £	Restrict- ed £	Total 2024 £
Donations:						
General	215,985	84,389	300,374	150,795	-	150,795
Save an acre	-	1,066	1,066	-	1,596	1,596
Planting trees	-	4,785	4,785	-	2,221	2,221
Sloth crossing bridges	-	26,061	26,061	-	23,980	23,980
Dog sterilisation	-	-	-	-	653	653
Urban sloth project	-	409	409	-	270	270
Giving Tuesday	-	-	-	209	-	209
Join V I P community	18,858	-	18,858	-	12,296	12,296
Scientific research	-	291	291	-	679	679
Education	-	76	76	-	100	100
Powerline insulation	-	-	-	-	1,892	1,892
Legacies	-	-	-	17,890	-	17,890
Grants	-	4,011	4,011	58,755	15,745	74,500
Total	234,843	121,088	355,931	227,649	59,432	287,081

3 Other trading activities

	Unrest- ricted £	Restrict- ed £	Total 2025 £	Unrest- ricted £	Restrict- ed £	Total 2024 £
Merchandise	7,692	-	7,692	3,942	-	3,942
Adopt a Sloth (virtual and physical)	74,876	-	74,876	78,343	-	78,343
Fundraising events	-	-	-	3,230	-	3,230
Total	82,568	-	82,568	85,515	-	85,515

The Sloth Conservation Foundation

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2025

4 Cost of raising funds – donations and legacies

	Unres- tricted £	Res- tricted £	Total 2025 £	Unres- tricted £	Res- tricted £	Total 2024 £
Donations and legacies						
Donations	67,515	-	67,515	24,609	-	24,609
Sponsorship	-	-	-	19,803	-	19,803
	<u>67,515</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>67,515</u>	<u>44,412</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>44,412</u>

5 Cost of raising funds – other trading activities

	Unres- tricted £	Res- tricted £	Total 2025 £	Unres- tricted £	Res- tricted £	Total 2024 £
Other trading activities						
Merchandise	32,516	-	32,516	26,709	-	26,709
Staging events	11,252	-	11,252	2,577	-	2,577
	<u>43,768</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>43,768</u>	<u>29,286</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,286</u>

6 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Unrest- ricted £	Restrict- ed £	Total 2025 £	Unrest- ricted £	Restrict- ed £	Total 2024 £
Direct costs						
Connected gardens	-	101,360	101,360	38,011	16,214	54,225
Sloth crossing	-	-	-	-	18,694	18,694
Oh my dog	-	-	-	4,180	653	4,833
Education	-	-	-	15,973	100	16,073
Research	30,221	30,467	60,688	47,110	13,244	60,354
Sloth friends	-	-	-	7,960	-	7,960
Community engagement	6,635	76	6,711	-	-	-
Support costs	130,621	-	130,621	67,775	8,385	76,160
Other costs	-	-	-	4,025	-	4,025
Total	<u>167,477</u>	<u>131,903</u>	<u>299,380</u>	<u>185,034</u>	<u>57,290</u>	<u>242,324</u>

The Sloth Conservation Foundation
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2025

6 Expenditure on charitable activities by fund

	Activities undertaken directly £	Support costs £	Total 2025 £	Activities undertaken directly £	Support costs £	Total 2024 £
Connected gardens	101,360	50,784	152,144	54,225	19,871	74,096
Sloth crossing	-	-	-	18,694	15,558	34,252
Oh my dog	-	-	-	4,833	8,735	13,568
Education	-	-	-	16,073	8,735	24,808
Research	60,688	55,260	115,948	60,354	14,551	74,905
Sloth friends	-	-	-	7,960	8,710	16,670
Community engagement	6,711	24,576	31,287	-	-	-
Total	168,759	130,621	299,380	162,139	76,160	238,299

7 Analysis of support costs

	Connected gardens £	Research £	Community Engagement £	Total 2025 £
Premises	3,810	3,810	1,905	9,526
General office	12,604	12,604	6,302	31,509
Human resources	17,318	17,318	8,659	43,296
Finance costs	7,868	7,868	3,934	19,669
Governance costs	5,284	5,284	2,642	13,211
Depreciation	3,900	8,376	1,134	13,410
Total	50,784	55,260	24,576	130,621

Analysis of support costs – prior year

	Connected gardens	Sloth crossing £	Oh my dog £	Education £	Research £	Sloth friends £	Total 2024 £
Premises	10,971	3,091	1,545	1,545	1,545	1,545	20,242
General office	612	1,223	612	612	612	997	4,668
Human resources	2,831	5,662	2,831	2,831	2,831	2,831	19,817
Finance costs	1,348	2,696	1,348	1,348	1,348	1,348	9,436
Governance costs	1,613	2,100	1,613	1,613	1,614	1,614	10,167
Depreciation	2,496	786	786	786	6,601	375	11,830
Total	19,871	15,558	8,735	8,735	14,551	8,710	76,160

8 Net incoming resources before transfers

	2025	2024
	£	£
Net incoming resources for the period are stated after charging		
Foreign exchange differences	4,129	3,986
Depreciation	13,410	11,830
Independent examiners' remuneration:		
<i>Current examiner</i>		
Independent examiners fee	1,200	-
Other services	5,775	-
<i>Previous examiner</i>		
Independent examiners fee	-	2,000
Other services	4,470	9,140
	<hr/>	<hr/>

9 Employees

Employment costs – UK Payroll

	2025	2024
	£	£
Wages and salaries	17,936	28,090
Social security costs	52	-
Pension costs	330	808
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	18,318	28,898
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The average monthly head count was 2 staff (2024: 2 staff).

No employee received remuneration of more than £60,000 in the period (2024: none).

Key management personnel

The key management personnel of the charity is considered to be the CEO. The total costs to the charity of employee benefits (including employer national insurance and employer pension) for the key management personnel were £6,128 (2024: £6,128).

Defined contribution pension scheme

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension costs charge for the year represents contributions payable by the company to the scheme. Contributions totalling £250 (2024: £89) were payable to the scheme at the end of the year and are included in creditors.

Trustee remuneration and expenses

No remuneration, expenses or other benefits from the charity were received by any trustees during the year (2024: none).

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Motor Vehicles	Equipment	Total
	£	£	£
Cost			
At 1 April 2024	47,363	23,710	71,073
Additions	-	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 March 2025	47,363	23,710	71,073
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2024	30,971	16,664	47,635
Charge for the year	6,394	7,016	13,410
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 March 2025	37,365	23,680	61,045
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Net book value			
At 31 March 2025	9,998	30	10,028
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 March 2024	16,392	7,046	23,438
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>

11 Stocks

	2025 £	2024 £
Finished goods and goods for resale	-	3,400
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	-	3,400
	<hr/>	<hr/>

12 Debtors

	2025	2024
	£	£
Other debtors	-	465
Prepayments and accrued income	-	58,482
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	-	58,947
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

13 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	£	£
Trade creditors	400	-
Accruals and deferred income	6,975	14,250
Taxation and social security	2,764	89
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	10,139	14,339
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

14 Summary of movement in funds

	Opening Balance 1 Apr 2024 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers & gains/(losses) £	Closing Balance 31 Mar 2025 £
Restricted funds					
CAF Grant	11,881	-	(11,881)	-	-
Southern De Play	-	4,011	(4,011)	-	-
Sloth crossing (inc bridges)	-	26,061	(26,061)	-	-
Education	-	76	(76)	-	-
Research	-	291	(291)	-	-
Save an acre	-	1,066	-	-	1,066
Planting trees	-	4,785	(4,785)	-	-
Urban sloth project	-	409	(409)	-	-
Play for Nature	-	836	(836)	-	-
Hertfordshire Zoo	-	3,500	(3,500)	-	-
Wildlife Connections	-	80,053	(80,053)	-	-
Total restricted funds	11,881	121,088	(131,903)	-	1,066
Unrestricted funds					
General fund	121,932	322,705	(278,760)	-	165,877
Total unrestricted funds	121,932	322,705	(278,760)	-	165,877
Total funds	133,813	443,793	(410,663)	-	166,943

Summary of movement in funds- 2024

	Opening Balance 1 Apr 2023 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Transfers & gains/(losses) £	Closing Balance 31 Mar 2024 £
Restricted funds					
CAF Grant	(3,864)	15,745	-	-	11,881
Connected gardens	380	-	(380)	-	-
Sloth crossing (inc bridges)	3,098	23,980	(27,078)	-	-
Oh my dog	-	653	(653)	-	-
Education	-	100	(100)	-	-
Research	-	679	(679)	-	-
Giving Tuesday	-	1,892	(1,892)	-	-
Join VIP	-	12,296	(12,296)	-	-
Save an acre	3,866	1,596	(5,462)	-	-
Planting trees	6,259	2,221	(8,480)	-	-
Urban sloth project	-	270	(270)	-	-
Total restricted funds	9,739	59,432	(57,290)	-	11,881
Unrestricted funds					
General fund	55,723	324,941	(258,732)	-	121,932
Total unrestricted funds	55,723	324,941	(258,732)	-	121,932
Total funds	65,462	384,373	(316,022)	-	133,813

General funds represents unrestricted funds.

Restricted funds comprise monies donated for a specific project or purpose and represent monies received for:

- CAF grant – for specific expenditure relating to Connected Gardens.
- Connected gardens – to be used to ensure that specific areas have a connected canopy.
- Sloth crossing – to restore canopy connectivity by the use of rope bridges.
- Oh my Dog – to reduce feral dog population and to train domestic dogs not to attack sloths.
- Education – funds lessons in environmental stewardship, mainly to children.
- Research, Urban Sloth Project and Join VIP Community – funding various projects to learn more on sloths' types and habitats and publish data.
- Save an acre – aims to purchase rainforest to be able to protect it.
- Planting trees – funds the growing of trees from seedlings. The trees can then be planted in targeted areas to prevent arboreal animals having to travel on the ground.
- Play for Nature – funding received towards the community garden project.
- Hertfordshire Zoo – funding received towards the community garden project.
- Wildlife Connections – funding received towards the community garden project and research.

15 Analysis of assets between funds

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2025 £
Tangible assets	10,028	-	10,028
Current assets	165,988	1,066	167,054
Current liabilities	(10,139)	-	(10,139)
	<u>165,877</u>	<u>1,066</u>	<u>166,943</u>

Analysis of assets between funds- 2024

	Unrestricted funds £	Restricted funds £	Total funds 2024 £
Tangible assets	23,438	-	23,438
Current assets	112,833	11,881	124,714
Current liabilities	(14,339)	-	(14,339)
	<u>121,932</u>	<u>11,881</u>	<u>133,813</u>

16 Related party transactions

During the year, trustees donated £11,451 (2024: £11,592) to the charity, with no restrictions or conditions imposed.