

Company registration number: 11632911

Charity registration number: 1183328

Connected Conservation Foundation

(A company limited by guarantee)

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

Stewart & Co Accountants LLP
Knoll House
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Connected Conservation Foundation

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Connected Conservation Foundation

Trustees' Report

The trustees, who are directors for the purposes of company law, present the annual report together with the financial statements of the charitable company for the year ended 31 March 2024.

Reference and Administrative Details

Trustees and officers

The trustees and officers serving during the year and since the year end were as follows:

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Trustees: | Mr D D Ward Mr A L Rhodes Mr J E M Baillie Mr B Watson |
| Charity Registration Number: | 1183328 |
| Company Registration Number: | 11632911 |
| Registered Office: | 13 St Luke's Street Chelsea London SW3 3RS |
| Independent Examiner: | Stewart & Co Accountants LLP Knoll House Knoll Road Camberley Surrey GU15 3SY |

Objectives and activities

Objects of the charity

The charity's objects, as set out in its Articles of Association, are

- To promote, for the benefit of the public, the conservation, protection and improvement of wildlife, in particular but not exclusively through the development and application of innovative technology; and
- Such other purposes, determined by the trustees, at their sole discretion as are exclusively charitable under the laws of England and Wales.

Connected Conservation Foundation

Trustees' Report

Aims of the charity

Nature is under immense pressure. We are at a critical crossroads for our planet and humanity.

The WWF Living Planet Report 2024¹ reveals a staggering 73% decline in wildlife populations over the past 50 years. This alarming trend signals that our planet's biodiversity is under severe threat, with dire consequences for ecosystems and our survival. The report tracks nearly 35,000 population trends across 5,495 species, exposing a grim reality: our natural world is in crisis, and the systems essential for our health, livelihoods and global economies are rapidly unravelling.

Current national commitments and efforts fall far short of what's needed to meet global targets- such as halting and reversing biodiversity loss by 2030 under the Global Biodiversity Framework adopted in 2022, and limiting global temperature rise to 1.5°C as outlined in the Paris Agreement.

Achieving the Global Biodiversity Framework's target of protecting 30% of the planet's lands, waters, and seas by 2030 requires a dramatic expansion of effective protected areas. With only 16% of land and 8% of oceans currently safeguarded we must double terrestrial protected areas and quadruple marine. To fulfil this commitment, we must ramp up urgent restoration of degraded landscapes and increase effective protection of intact ecosystems.

Technology plays a vital role in strengthening protected areas, enhancing their effectiveness and supporting efforts to achieve and measure conservation targets. The Connected Conservation Foundation (CCF) is dedicated to supporting local partners in leveraging technology to scale up effective protected area management and empowering community-led conservation. CCF unites the capabilities of technology companies, donors and local conservationists, mobilising public and private sectors to transform conservation efforts and address the drivers of nature loss.

Today, we operate in 15 countries. We help design, secure and implement landscape-scale technology solutions that drive change. We partner with the private sector, conservationists and governments to support 29 protected areas with wide-area sensor networks, securing 5.6 million hectares of wilderness with digital infrastructure. Our wide-area satellite monitoring initiative supports 11 innovative projects spanning 961,000 hectares. We've also helped 19 remote parks harness reliable global connectivity at park headquarters, enabling data-driven conservation.

From Kenya to South Africa, we are sustaining technologies that help stop poaching, human-wildlife conflict and habitat loss, while empowering community education and natural resource management.

This work supports the restoration and protection of landscapes supporting over 100,000+ households, alongside 35+ threatened species and their habitats, including critically endangered black and white rhinos, African and Asian elephants, giant and ground pangolins, Matschie's tree kangaroos, chimpanzees, leopards, lions, hippos, cheetahs, wild dogs, hirola, brown hyenas, and bird species such as the southern ground hornbill, hooded vulture and Rüppell's griffon vulture.

But we strive to do more. By 2030, through technology and community engagement, we aspire to protect 20 million hectares of habitat, conserve over 50+ threatened species, and enhance the livelihoods of local people living in and around conservancies.

Connected Conservation Foundation

Trustees' Report

CCF contributes to the following UN Sustainable Develop Goals:

4: Life on Land. We help local partners manage and protect an array of threatened species and habitats. Where technology gives an early warning of threats and issues to prevent wildlife deaths, habitat loss and promote a healthy coexistence between nature and local communities, so both can thrive.

13: Climate action. Strengthening resilient ecosystems, where technology helps stakeholders manage habitats and natural resources sustainability, particularly in climate-stressed areas. Where healthy vegetation and soil removes CO2 from our climate.

15: Quality education. Increasing training and opportunities for local people to grow their digital skills and technical capabilities.

16: Peace and Justice. Bringing peace and security to local communities and those at the forefront of nature protection, to keep them safe.

¹ WWF's Living Planet Report (2024)

Connected Conservation Foundation

Trustees' Report

Our solutions

Since 2015, we've pioneered the implementation of early-warning systems to protect species and wild places. Today, our operation has grown to deliver large-scale, environmental monitoring and protection solutions for biodiversity, climate adaptation and ecosystem resilience.

We have grown many innovative partnerships with companies including Cisco, Dimension Data, Airbus Foundation, Axis and Actility to help enhance conservation efforts across Africa. Excitingly, we've also broadened our geographical impact to support new protected areas in both Africa and Asia, extending our earth observation efforts to partners in Thailand, Namibia, South Sudan and Papua New Guinea, alongside the establishment of a new charitable office and entity in South Africa.

At CCF, we tackle a wide range of technological needs, from delivering essential internet connectivity to central park operations education centers at conservation headquarters, to setting up landscape-wide communication networks that enable data-driven conservation efforts across vast, remote areas. Our work includes everything from helping monitor entire conservancies using high-resolution satellite imagery, to expanding education outreach to local communities. We also deploy cutting-edge, proactive solutions-such as ground sensors and cameras-to manage and mitigate environmental threats in real time.

CCF enables technologies to transform conservation operations across three critical areas:

1. **Early warning systems for mitigating conservation threats**, such as poaching, human wildlife conflict and climate events such as flooding and drought.
2. **Environmental monitoring** - to track changes in nature and manage ecosystem health. By understanding wildlife movement and assessing the availability of forage, water and other essential resources.
3. **Empowering local communities with data-driven insights** to support informed decision-making and foster coexistence. By providing indigenous communities with access to environmental data, wildlife movement patterns and human-wildlife conflict trends, we help improve town and agriculture planning and strengthen local land-use economies.

We are proud to build a holistic, sustainable 'digital tech ecosystem' that helps our partners flourish in the use of technology to enhance conservation; from robust digital infrastructure and innovative technologies, to community engagement, education and technical training.

We are deeply grateful for the invaluable support from all our collaborators, partners and donors, whose contributions make this tech ecosystem and its impacts, detailed in this report, possible.

Connected Conservation Foundation

Trustees' Report

Challenges

The conservation challenges we seek to address:

Protected area managers face significant challenges, including human-wildlife conflict, poaching, land-use changes, encroachment, community disputes and the impacts of tourism. Through innovative and proven technologies, we help field-teams manage these dynamics, to build resilient and effective protected areas, to conserve species, boost ecosystem services for wildlife and communities and foster coexistence, peace and security across conservancies.

Our approach centers on addressing four critical issues:

1) Improved security and protection of threatened species from poaching and hunting

While millions depend on bushmeat for survival, poaching poses a serious threat to wildlife and is one of the leading causes of mammal extinctions, alongside habitat loss. Right now, 301 land-dwelling mammal species are at risk of vanishing due to poaching, with rhinos among the hardest hit. In 2023, South Africa lost 499 rhinos to poaching—a troubling rise of over 10% compared to 2022².

The loss of animals on this scale unravels vital ecosystems, putting nature's balance and even food security at risk. Poaching also increases the chances of zoonotic diseases, as people come into closer contact with wildlife. Tragically, protecting these animals comes at a heavy price—around 150 wildlife rangers lose their lives each year, with 50-70% of those deaths linked to clashes with poachers³. Beyond the devastating environmental and human toll, illegal wildlife trade hurts local economies by driving away the tourism that thrives on iconic species and their habitats.

² (Ripple et al., 2016) Ripple W. J., Abernethy K., Betts M. G., Chapron G., Dirzo R., Galetti M., et al. (2016). Bushmeat hunting and extinction risk to the world's mammals. *R. Soc Open Sci.* 3, 160498. doi: 10.1098/rsos.160498

³ The Thin Green Line Foundation [online] Viewed 14 November, 2024

2) Improving coexistence between human communities and humans and wildlife

Human-wildlife conflict (HWC) occurs when expanding human populations and development encroach on natural habitats, intensifying competition for vital resources like land, water and food. This increasing overlap results in frequent, often deadly encounters between humans and wildlife, with profound consequences for both⁶. Crop-raiding elephants, livestock-predating lions and territorial hippos defending shrinking water sources are just a few examples of interactions that lead to retaliatory killings, human deaths, habitat destruction and even local extinctions. These conflicts not only threaten biodiversity but also endanger livelihoods, destabilise communities and undermine progress toward the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Agriculture and water scarcity are among the primary drivers of HWC. Subsistence farmers struggle with crop destruction caused by elephants, baboons and giraffes, while predators such as lions and leopards increasingly target livestock as their natural prey diminishes. Drought-prone regions face heightened risks as shared water sources bring humans into contact with dangerous wildlife like crocodiles, hippos and elephants. The toll is staggering: every year, hundreds of humans and thousands of animals lose their lives to these conflicts, highlighting the urgent need for sustainable coexistence strategies⁴.

⁴ König HJ, Kiffner C, Kramer-Schadt S, Fürst C, Keuling O, Ford AT. Human-wildlife coexistence in a changing world. Special section: challenges of and solutions to human-wildlife conflicts in agricultural landscapes. *Conserv Biol.* 2020;34(4):786-94.

Connected Conservation Foundation

Trustees' Report

3) Restoring healthy habitats and resilient ecosystems

Degraded land and seascapes now cover over 2 billion hectares, affecting the lives of 3.2 billion people and causing economic losses amounting to one-tenth of global GDP due to the collapse of biodiversity and ecosystem services (IPBES, 2018)⁵. Critical ecosystems such as forests, grasslands, salt marshes, mangroves, seagrasses and freshwater bodies are deteriorating at an alarming rate. This collapse threatens the vital services they provide, including food security, clean water supply, climate regulation and fresh air. Many species struggle to adapt to the rapid environmental changes, driving unprecedented rates of extinction and destabilising the balance of life on Earth. In 2023 alone, 21 species went extinct including honeycreeper birds, a fruit bat of Guam and the Texas fish.

Effectively monitoring these ecosystem dynamics is fraught with challenges. Invasive species undermine native biodiversity, often displacing or preying on indigenous species, while ecosystem management must navigate the delicate balance between human demands and conservation goals. Ecosystem connectivity is crucial for enabling species migration, maintaining genetic diversity and supporting ecological resilience, yet habitat fragmentation from human activity continues to disrupt these networks. Additionally, addressing ecosystem conversion and restoration requires meticulous planning, substantial investment and the incorporation of local knowledge to rehabilitate degraded landscapes while safeguarding against further loss. These intertwined challenges illustrate the immense complexity of monitoring, conserving and restoring our planet's natural systems in the face of mounting pressures.

⁵ IPBES 2018, IPBES, Summary for policymakers of the assessment report on land degradation and restoration Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (2018)

4) Developing technical capacity to sustain technologies

Rapid technology evolution has introduced powerful tools for ecosystem and wildlife monitoring, but the human capacity to manage and maintain them lags, leading to system failures and wasted resources. Without skilled personnel, the immense value of these tools and real-time data remains untapped, as essential on-site maintenance and connectivity support are limited, impeding data-driven conservation efforts.

The conservation sector also faces challenges in ICT workforce development. There's no standardised ICT career path, leading to inconsistent training, vague job descriptions and the reliance on untrained staff expected to troubleshoot without adequate support. Additionally, there's a lack of comprehensive ICT training programs tailored to conservation, creating a shortage of qualified candidates capable of meeting sector needs.

Connected Conservation Foundation

Trustees' Report

Objectives, Strategies and Activities

We aim to help tackle these challenges through our three core programmes:

1. Wide-area on-the-ground sensor networks

With our partners, we are deploying landscape-scale network connectivity alongside sensing devices, radios and IT equipment for centralised park management. Sensors track wildlife movements, threats, ranger operations, weather data, natural resources and livestock tracking for grazing management and carbon health. Data from remote landscapes is integrated into a single system, providing an up-to-date, 360-degree view of the ecosystem.

2. Wide-area satellite monitoring

Satellite imagery has become an essential tool in the conservation toolbox for large-scale monitoring and restoration. In collaboration with the Airbus Foundation, we provide high-resolution satellite data to support conservation projects addressing human-wildlife coexistence, land use planning, mapping wildlife corridors and engaging communities in natural resource management and threat intelligence.

3. Capacity building and empowering communities

We aim to support partners who empower community stewards in data collection, collaborative planning and implementation. We encourage partners to share insights broadly with communities to bring benefits, including resilient farming, effective town planning and peaceful coexistence.

We invest in the technical education of field partners to ensure the successful adoption and sustainable benefits of tools. We provide local training to develop skills and build future conservation technology champions. This period, we are expanding our work to help community members pursue and build careers in ICT park management, identifying and upskilling tech-savvy individuals, capable of maintaining the vital digital infrastructure of protected areas.

4. Catalysing investment and private sector contributions

We are recognised by the United Nations as a leader in connecting those in developing countries with the private sector, to secure the digital technologies for preserving our natural world. Simultaneously, we help our corporate partners focus their technology and capabilities for large-scale conservation impacts.

To date, we have facilitated over \$11 million in groundbreaking technology, engineering and data investments in the field, enhancing positive outcomes for nature and local communities. This effort attracts additional match-funding from government and philanthropic organisations, which goes directly to conservation sites.

Connected Conservation Foundation

Trustees' Report

CCF's main activities against these core programmes achieved within the period include:

1. Catalyse investment and private sector contributions for conservation
2. Equip vital connectivity to Park HQs across African Parks' 14 sites
3. Connect 21 new NRT conservancies for resilient ecosystems and communities
4. Converge LoRaWan technologies, network, data management, sensors and Earth Observation to halt rhino poaching and support rewilding in Madikwe
5. Support Round 1 winners of our Satellites for Biodiversity Awards including:
 - Habitat risk mapping for wild Asian elephants in Thailand and Desert Elephants in Namibia
 - Protect habitat for Tree Kangaroos, Echidnas and 5,000 species in Papua New Guinea
 - Create habitat connectivity and community conservation areas in South Sudan
 - Couple high-resolution satellite imagery and artificial intelligence to protect giant pangolin in Kenya.
6. Use satellite data to campaign for the designation of new Protected Areas to conserve biodiversity hotspots in the Lorian Ecosystem
7. Monitor and protect reintroduced rhino at Loisaba Conservancy with LoRa gateways
8. Advise on technologies for conservation and community benefits in the Simalaha Community Conservancy (SCC) in Zambia
9. Bring technology innovation to the ground, for real-world testing against conservation outcomes
10. Sustain existing CCF supported technology solutions in historical partner sites
11. Develop conservation technology champions for sustainability
12. Share knowledge for collective success
13. Advance an Impact Assessment Framework for conservation technologies
14. Expand our global team and operations
15. Grow global awareness of CCF

Connected Conservation Foundation

Trustees' Report

For this reporting period the main activities undertaken include:

1. Catalyse investment and private sector contributions for conservation

CCF has established new and nourished ongoing strong partnerships with technology companies including Cisco, Dimension Data, Actility and the Airbus Foundation. These companies are generously donating a range of equipment, engineering, cloud services, data and associated software licensing to CCF. This is helping us facilitate digital infrastructure to countries, conservation actors and protected areas needed to achieve global 30x30 targets. In addition to supporting anti-poaching efforts, the strategy now encompasses a wider set of ambitious goals to tackle further extinction-drivers.

Since operating, CCF has facilitated technology-focused donations to the value of:

2021-2022: £1,700,000 (£1,600,000 equipment | £90,000 satellite data | £10,000 services)

2022-2023: £900,000 (£740,000 equipment | £83,000 satellite data | £75,000 services)

2023-2024: (£580,000 equipment | £159,000 satellite data | £41,000 cloud and platform services)

CCF collaborates with these technology partners and local teams to assess needs, scope solutions and deliver the necessary tools, providing implementation support and long-term technical assistance.

These technology donations go directly to field partners, with CCF coordinating the partnerships, legal agreements and logistics. The tools significantly enhance field capacity and conservation efforts. After securing a donation, CCF works to catalyse additional matched funding for local partners, ensuring comprehensive support for collaborative projects. This momentum often attracts further donations, filling gaps and expanding project impact.

Securing these partnerships has involved formulating comprehensive strategies for donor engagement, communication, marketing, donor reports, fundraising and operations.

We're also bolstering the bond between sports and nature through our growing partnership with Birdies4Rhinos. This team of international golfers is raising funds for CCF projects by donating for every birdie they score. A warm welcome to the new players who have joined in the last fiscal year: Tommy Fleetwood, Ewen Ferguson, Paul Marks, Rupert Kaminski, Louis Albertse and April Angurasaranee. We are immensely grateful for their efforts in raising the profile of conservation projects protecting rhinos at high-profile tournaments across the globe.

CCF has secured three new partners during this period:

Actility: In 2023, CCF was delighted to secure a partnership agreement with Actility, a world leader in Low-Power Wide-Area Networks (LPWAN) industrial-grade connectivity solutions for the Internet of Things (IoT). Actility is now working with CCF to offer their Things Network software licenses and support for all our field projects.

Axis: We appreciate their financial support and look forward to deepening our partnership in the years ahead.

Assore: A South African corporation, has generously contributed financially to help establish a new South African charitable and technical capacity-building program. This will be reported on separately.

2. Equip vital connectivity to Park HQs across African Parks' 14 sites

Africa, home to a quarter of the world's biodiversity, faces unprecedented pressures from climate change and rapid population growth. Despite the establishment of protected areas, many lack the digital infrastructure necessary for effective management, with 60% of these parks identified as urgently needing support.

Connected Conservation Foundation

Trustees' Report

African Parks, in partnership with Cisco and the CCF, has led a groundbreaking initiative to advance data-driven conservation management across some of the world's most remote areas, providing vital digital infrastructure to those parks at the start of their technology journey. Nineteen park headquarters have been connected to the internet, spanning the pristine shores of Bazaruto, the forests of Rwanda, and the untamed wilds of the Central African Republic. These regions, teeming with life, are home to some of the world's most threatened species- including Western lowland gorillas, chimpanzees and elusive forest elephants.

By integrating Cisco Meraki routers with Starlink satellite connectivity, these parks now enjoy global, high-speed internet access. With over 2000 African Parks staff connected to starlink global connectivity, this technological advancement has significantly bolstered their data-driven conservation efforts, crucial for protecting endangered biodiversity. This digital uplift enables real-time wildlife monitoring, robust communication networks, efficient resource management, innovative research and community engagement programs. Every gigabyte of data is now seamlessly managed to drive conservation efforts forward, with 4,200 devices monitored and controlled from a single, centralised location.

3. Connect 21 new NRT conservancies for resilient ecosystems and communities

The Northern Rangelands Trust (NRT) is a membership conservation organisation serving 45 member community conservancies in northern and coastal Kenya and Uganda, covering 6.4 million hectares. This area is home to over 100,000 local households and 15 endangered species, including the world's most critically endangered antelope - the hirola, alongside the black rhino, African elephant and cheetah. Here, communities and wildlife grapple with climate impacts including prolonged droughts, floods and conflicts over natural resources.

Amidst these challenges, resilience shines in Northern Kenya, where NRT has integrated conservation, community and technology for large-scale positive change. In the last period, we partnered with NRT, Actility, Cisco, EarthRanger and 51 Degrees to expand connectivity from 5 sites to 21, creating Africa's largest IoT conservation network - across a formidable 3 million hectares. This consists of 21 LoRa gateways, on-the-ground sensors, live stream PTZ video cameras, satellite imagery, backbone connectivity, EarthRanger and cloud IoT integration infrastructure.

NRT has huge challenges to sustainably manage its natural resources and to pre-empt and reduce human and wildlife conflict. Data from over 600 sensors-tracking wildlife movements, threats, weather patterns, land-use changes and livestock-are collected and relayed through the network to NRT's joint operations room via EarthRanger. This system powers more than 20 IoT applications, all working in harmony to deliver impactful conservation outcomes.

NRT's peace ambassadors-courageous women once silenced by the threat of victimiaation-now have their voices amplified through technology. Their early warnings have successfully averted 15 potential conflicts, safeguarding their communities and fostering peace.

4. Converge LoRaWan technologies, network, data management, sensors and Earth Observation to halt rhino poaching and support rewilding in Madikwe

Madikwe Game Reserve is a prime target for ruthless poachers, sheltering both white and black rhinos, alongside elephant, lion, leopard and brown hyena. With only 6,487 black rhinos left in Africa, the urgency to protect Madikwe's rhinos cannot be overstated. In the first six months of 2023 alone, South Africa lost 231 rhinos to poaching.

Connected Conservation Foundation

Trustees' Report

Madikwe Futures Company (MFC) has collaborated with Dimension Data, CCF, Cisco, Airbus Foundation and Actility to implement cutting-edge technologies for wildlife protection and habitat management since 2021. These technologies include camera traps, fence alarms, drones and tracking devices, all working together to scan the environment 24/7 and alert security teams to incursions, threats and suspicious activities. PTZ cameras maintain vigilant surveillance along the reserve's perimeter to detect and deter poachers, whilst EarthRanger's visualisation software provides real-time alerts for informed operational decision-making.

Throughout 2023-24, new advancements included canine trackers assisting in search and rescue operations, supporting specialised canine units in critical situations and Iridium satellite radios were donated to ensure uninterrupted communication across vast reserves. The Connected Conservation integration platform simplifies the integration of sensors into EarthRanger, allowing for customisable data sharing. Ranger trackers promote safe and effective patrols, especially during crises, while the Actility Thing Park platform builds secure, low-cost LoRaWAN infrastructure for IoT applications.

With support from the Airbus Foundation, CCF has complemented ground sensors with 30cm Pléiades Neo satellite imagery, providing a 360 degree anti-poaching solution. This satellite imagery verified intelligence for a poaching incident, and understanding entry and exit routes of rhino poachers, whilst supporting landscape-scale restoration in Madikwe with targeted bush clearance efforts.

These collaborative efforts have led to a significant decrease in rhino poaching, resulting in 16 arrests of suspected poachers between 2021 and 2023, compared to none in 2020 before this partnership was established. This initiative has also fostered peace within the reserve and among neighboring communities. By supporting stable, nature-based economies, over 1,000 ecotourism jobs have been created for local residents, strengthening livelihoods while safeguarding wildlife.

5. Support Round 1 winners of our Satellites for Biodiversity Awards

We've forged a powerful partnership with the Airbus Foundation to confront the ongoing extinction crisis, harnessing the capabilities of Airbus Defence and Space satellite imagery to empower frontline defenders of nature.

Satellite imagery has ushered in a new era for conservation efforts, providing an unprecedented level of detail that allows scientists and conservationists to closely monitor and comprehend the health of invaluable ecosystems like never before. Serving as a vital tool, it is helping detect deforestation, tracking illegal activities and monitoring wildlife populations in hard-to-reach areas.

The first round of our 'Satellites for Biodiversity' global grant award was a success. This grant received a wealth of interest and global media coverage and global applications. Use-cases were put forward encompassing marine and terrestrial projects alike. Common themes among these applications included mapping invasive species, assessing the state of species populations and drivers of habitat loss, alongside monitoring ecosystem extent and connectivity.

Four winners have been awarded exclusive access to the most advanced optical satellite imagery, boasting an impressive 30cm spatial resolution from Airbus Pléiades Neo and 50cm from Pléiades, alongside \$5,000 USD in financial support from CCF, access to Airbus' Archive Library upon request, and complimentary ESRI software and cloud service support.

Connected Conservation Foundation

Trustees' Report

We have been supporting our grantees with the following projects:

Habitat risk mapping for Desert Elephants in Namibia

In the harsh and arid landscapes of northwest Namibia, human-elephant conflict is a significant issue, leading to devastating financial losses for farmers and contributing to the decline of the elephant population. Only 21 desert elephants remain today.

To address this, CCF's GIS and Data Science specialist has assisted Elephant-Human Relations Aid (EHRA) with the analysis of 1,991 km² donated high-resolution imagery provided by the Airbus Foundation. This analysis, involving 40 rural communities, combined on-the-ground elephant collar tracking with data on water sources, land boundaries and vegetation to better understand the movements and motivations of these desert elephants. Maps have been created from the analysis, aiding EHRA's fieldwork, sharing insights for better land-use planning and elephant-human coexistence.

Protect habitat for Tree Kangaroos, Echidnas and 5,000 species in Papua New Guinea

The lush and rugged landscape of Papua New Guinea is home to many endangered species, including the Matschie's tree kangaroo (with less than 2,500 left in the world), Eastern long-beaked echidna and bandicoot. These rare creatures face a desperate situation on the brink of extinction due to habitat encroachment and illegal logging activities and need urgent protection.

Monitoring this expansive region to stop habitat loss has been challenging, as rangers can only patrol certain areas on foot and previously used satellite imagery lacked the necessary resolution to see human activities in detail. TKCP is using six new field-based land-use monitors to gather data that can confirm habitat changes detected through the 1,227 km² donated satellite imagery from the Airbus Foundation. This is empowering local communities to report harmful activities affecting the environment, helping to protect the region's diverse flora and fauna.

Our GIS and Data Science specialist has supported this project by integrating data from these land-use monitors with satellite data. This analysis is helping track and understand the drivers of habitat loss, allowing field teams to intervene and develop targeted conservation strategies. We are now leveraging Airbus imagery to map vegetation and land structures, further enhancing our understanding of habitats and shaping more informed strategies for the future.

Habitat risk mapping for wild Asian elephants in Thailand

Thailand's wild elephant population in Sai Yok National Park has dwindled to 3,500 due to human-elephant conflict (HEC), illegal poaching, habitat loss and human pressure. The fragmentation of once-continuous elephant habitats significantly disrupts their migration routes and access to vital resources. This shift drives elephants into adjacent human settlements and farmlands, escalating HEC -a critical challenge for conservation in Thailand.

The Asian Institute of Technology spearheaded an innovative project to tackle these challenges, utilising 504 km² of donated Pléiades 50 cm satellite data from the Airbus Foundation. By applying machine learning, the project mapped land-use changes in elephant habitats over the past decade, assessing habitat quality, identifying risks and predicting future changes. Four land classification algorithms were tested to determine the optimal performance for analysing the Pléiades data.

The mapping outputs and insights are now being shared with conservation and government organisations to inform planning and policy, including invasive species removal and HEC mitigation. The team also successfully explored the application of AI and deep learning with high-resolution Pléiades satellite data, comparing the accuracy of various machine learning algorithms for land use classification.

Connected Conservation Foundation

Trustees' Report

Create habitat connectivity and community conservation areas in South Sudan

CCF and the Airbus Foundation are supporting Fauna & Flora by providing 2,000 km² of Pléiades satellite imagery, funding and technical expertise to map biodiversity landscapes in the Bangangai Game Reserve and Bire Kpatuos. This advanced technology offers essential insights for managing these delicate ecosystems and helps establish community conservation areas that serve as protective buffer zones for the reserves.

By using data-driven methods and a dedicated team of 13 technical staff utilising advanced monitoring and decision-making tools, Fauna & Flora guides field teams in the conservation of endangered species, including chimpanzees, African forest elephants, giant elands and ground pangolins. In addition, the organisation actively promotes sustainable community involvement in these conservation efforts.

Machine Learning analysis has been applied to the satellite imagery, enabling the analytics team to identify core forest patches and crucial connectivity pathways vital for biodiversity. By working closely with local communities, they are translating data into actionable strategies, supporting sustainable natural resource management.

Couple high-resolution satellite imagery and artificial intelligence to protect giant pangolin in Kenya

Our Satellites for Biodiversity programme also captured 30 cm Pleiades Neo satellite imagery of the Maasai Mara ecosystem in Kenya to enable multiple field and technology partners to share the data to advance innovative AI-powered approaches.

One project has involved the Langland Conservation who has used this imagery to protect the giant pangolin and the Nyakweri Forest. Their remote sensing project has mapped landscape fragmentation and fence lines to prevent pangolin electrocution. The team has developed a deep learning model to quickly map linear boundaries, including fence lines and roads, using minimal hardware and human effort. These maps are intended to be shared with political stakeholders to raise awareness of the threats to Giant Pangolins and their habitat.

6. Use satellite data to campaign for the designation of new Protected Areas to conserve biodiversity hotspots in the Lorian Ecosystem

In the heart of Kenya, a conservation initiative led by the Northern Rangelands Trust (NRT) aims to restore ecological balance and foster coexistence between wildlife and communities across the Marsabit to Meru landscape. Over five years, this project focuses on transforming conservation efforts in the critical Lorian Swamp, a key ecological connector in the region, home to Hooded vulture, Rüppell's griffon vulture, African wild dog, lion, Schilluk and Mozambique ridged frog.

To support this ambitious project, CCF partnered with the Airbus Foundation to provide 1,900 km² of high-resolution satellite imagery from the Pleiades satellite. We're assisting the team to best utilise this technology to aid the monitoring of wildlife corridors, identify vegetation types and understand the impact of the invasive *Prosopis juliflora* tree, which poses risks to biodiversity by blocking water channels and causing flooding damage to livelihoods. The collected data will also serve as a baseline for future conservation efforts over the next decade, lobbying the governmental agencies to declare this site as one of four put forward for designation as a new protected area.

7. Monitor and protect reintroduced rhino at Loisaba Conservancy with LoRa gateways

Once abundant in Kenya, black rhinos faced near extinction due to rampant poaching in the 1970s and '80s. To restore their population to 2,000 by 2037, more space is needed, prompting conservancies and governments to remove fences and join vast, connected rangelands. The Loisaba Conservancy, a 230 km² reserve, is key to this effort, allowing rhinos to roam freely once more.

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Trustees' Report

In collaboration with Cisco, Actility, Dimension Data and 51 Degrees, we support the protection of Loisaba's new rhinos, providing new LoRa gateways, a network cloud server and an IoT integration platform. These enable reliable real-time rhino tracking, with their movements visible in EarthRanger. This technology helps monitor the health and behaviour of 21 newly introduced eastern black rhinos, providing invaluable data, guiding protection strategies and expanding safe rangeland. The rhino's safe arrival at Loisaba also completes the 'big five' presence, attracting tourists, creating jobs and supporting community projects.

8. Advise on technologies for conservation and community benefits in the Simalaha Community Conservancy (SCC) in Zambia

Peace Parks Foundation and the Sesheke and Sekhute Chiefdoms are leading Zambia's first community conservancy - the Simalaha Community Conservancy (SCC). Significant progress has been made in the 1,800km² area, including a 500km² wildlife sanctuary protected by village scouts, home to 3,126 animals. The SCC's first tourism offering is now open, supporting the community through initiatives for food security, alternative livelihoods, and social amenities.

The SCC forms part of an ecological corridor, allowing elephants to move between Namibia, Botswana and Zambia's Kafue National Park. CCF is advising on technologies for conservation and community benefits. CCF led a ground-truthing exercise to evaluate SCC's needs. This assessment guided recommendations for implementing radio networks, off-grid Internet services, operations room setup and on-the-ground sensors. We identified optimal tower sites to ensure reliable network coverage for the conservancies, and Internet access to isolated schools.

9. Bring technology innovation to the ground, for real-world testing against conservation outcomes

We're collaborating to scale new models and change the way the world protects and values nature, filling us with great optimism for the future. Our commitment to technological innovation is grounded in the practical evaluation and testing of new conservation technologies against real-world conservation scenarios and target outcomes.

In collaboration with our partners NRT, 51 Degrees, Dimension Data and Sabi Sand Nature Reserve, we conducted trials to test a variety of innovative sensors. This initiative aimed to guide the selection of the most effective low-cost, low-power sensors for supported protected areas. Key enhancements included the installation of a new LoRaWAN gateway and a LoRa weather station to improve security, monitoring, and operational efficiency.

Innovative and sustainable collaborative explorations have included:

Livestock trackers, monitoring movements and environmental conditions are being tested to manage forage and water sustainably, especially during periods of extreme drought, with the potential to use data for carbon health reporting.

New lightweight tracking sensors for monitoring the location of surveillance drones during anti-poaching operations are informing counter strategies. Sensing devices are getting ever smaller, including asset tracking sensors, vehicles, different species, canine and ranger trackers are being tested at partner reserves.

We regularly communicate our results with all field partners to create a dynamic ecosystem of knowledge sharing, so innovative technology can make an impact quickly on the ground.

Connected Conservation Foundation

Trustees' Report

10. Sustain existing CCF supported technology solutions in historical partner sites

Our engineers and partners are dedicated to supporting sites through ongoing maintenance and management of deployed technology solutions. This includes sustaining existing solutions, building local technical capacity for self-management, and providing regular mentorship and technical support through monthly or fortnightly meetings with each site. We guide reserves in decision-making, servicing and planning to ensure all systems are in frequent use, reliable and operating at their full capabilities. Additionally, we assist in the replacement of damaged equipment, such as that caused by lightning strikes or flooding to maintain operational integrity.

11. Develop conservation technology champions for sustainability

Conservation technology can offer new channels of employment to local people living in and around conservation areas. As the need for Park IT management rises, technical job opportunities are increasing. As part of our upcoming capacity-building and community benefit program, we aim to professionalise this career path and develop technology champions capable of sustaining the technologies that significantly enhance species and ecosystem protection.

We are collaborating with partners to enhance exposure to technical opportunities within the existing environmental curriculum delivered through conservation schools. For example, Lapalala Wilderness School, engages 400 local schools that visit the reserve for hands-on conservation and ecology education, uniting sustainable conservation with ground-breaking environmental education, emphasising the interconnectedness of people and nature.

We are developing new educational content designed to train local talent in data analysis, radio communications and IT management. By inspiring tech-savvy individuals to pursue ICT careers in park management, and using Lapalala as a pilot site, we aim to expand this educational effort to more schools, enhancing their curricula. We look forward to growing this programme with new staff capacity and funding.

Currently, CCF is also building local technology capacity through initiatives aimed at empowering local organisations and communities. We provide technology advice, skills training and ongoing support to all partner sites, enabling them to effectively onboard and sustain new tools. We also ensure our partners have the right software, licenses, and resources to meet their data needs. Through the 'Satellites for Biodiversity Award' capacity-building program, grantees in Kenya, Papua New Guinea, and Namibia gain access to one-on-one assistance in tasking, capturing, downloading, analysing and extracting insights from high-resolution satellite imagery. Additionally, we promote knowledge sharing and the exchange of best practices among all partners to foster a collaborative environment.

12. Share knowledge for collective success

We help shape the field of conservation technology, bridging private and public sectors sharing learnings on a global stage. Some of the key events we've enjoyed presenting or facilitating include:

March, 2024, United Nations Headquarters, New York

Under the theme 'Connecting People and Planet: Exploring Digital Innovation in Wildlife Conservation', Sophie Maxwell joined esteemed experts Dr. Krithi Karanth (Centre for Wildlife Studies), Jorge Ahumada (Wildlife Insights) and Adams Cassinga (Conserv Congo) in addressing country ministers. They discussed leveraging technology to meet international 30 x 30 conservation targets and overcoming challenges in technology deployment in the field. We emphasised fostering a collaborative 'tech ecosystem' approach, highlighting technical robustness, community engagement, training and sustainability as crucial components.

Connected Conservation Foundation

Trustees' Report

March, 2024, United Nations Headquarters, Geneva

Our Technical Director, Swabir Abdulrehman, showcased CCF's initiatives, highlighting the use of cutting-edge technologies to empower local conservationists and communities. He urged technology companies to recognise their responsibility to protect global biodiversity.

December, 2023, UK Tech Conference, London

At the TechUK conference, the spotlight was on leveraging technology for biodiversity conservation. Our Communications and Press Manager, Emma Oldham, shared how CCF integrates private-sector technological capabilities and resources with local field teams to enhance wildlife and ecosystem protection.

December, 2023, EarthRanger User Conference, South Africa

The Annual EarthRanger User Conference in Cape Town brought together nearly 500 conservationists from 250 organisations across 40 countries to discuss new conservation technologies and methodologies. A panel including Sophie Maxwell and Swabir Abdulrehman, (51 Degrees) alongside Colette Terblanche (Peace Parks Foundation), and Tim van Dam (Smart Parks) shared lessons from the use of Cloud-Based Sensors and LoRaWAN technology for enhancing conservation efforts in Africa. We highlighted LoRaWAN's capabilities in monitoring, safeguarding and managing wildlife and habitats in Northern Kenya.

13. Advance an Impact Assessment Framework for conservation technologies

We are continually enhancing our impact assessment framework for conservation technologies, focusing on developing robust evaluation methods for technology intervention in conservation. Building on our groundwork laid in Phase 1 - where we collaborated with Conservation Alpha and a consortium of experts to establish the initial framework and taxonomy- Phase 2 now focuses on testing and refining the technology impact assessment framework across multiple sites, including the Sabi Sand Nature Reserve in South Africa.

We're evaluating technologies against agreed-upon criteria, such as threat detection accuracy, speed of information relay for management decisions and the quality and reliability of data for informed action. By applying the framework in real-world settings, we aim to empower managers to conduct baseline surveys before and after technology deployment, ultimately guiding future investment and intervention decisions. Our long-term goal is to make the framework openly accessible to the conservation community - enabling practitioners to easily assess the impacts of technology in protected area management.

14. Expand our global team and operations

We established a new registered charitable entity in South Africa, deepening our local roots and enabling us to tailor our conservation initiatives to address region-specific challenges. By anchoring ourselves in this locale, we aim for a more local impact, aligning with the needs of the South African context and building relationships with key funders and stakeholders in the region.

We are excited to welcome two new members to our team: Swabir Abdulrehman, our Technical Director, and Japheth, our GIS and Data Science Specialist. Both have quickly adapted to their roles. Swabir has been providing essential support to our field partners in establishing large-scale communications networks and assessing LoRaWAN connectivity requirements. Meanwhile Japheth's expertise is already enhancing our satellite programs with valuable technical and operational assistance.

15. Grow global awareness of CCF

Our communications strategy always puts our partners' work first at the heart of all stories, showcasing how the Connected Conservation Foundation contributes towards impactful conservation projects. We focus on creating content that centers around local voices, energy, struggles and triumphs, ensuring that our joint impacts and partnership collaboration is at the center of our storytelling and true to the sector.

Connected Conservation Foundation

Trustees' Report

We have nurtured and strengthened our relationships with the communication teams of our esteemed field and technology partners, including Cisco, NRT, Actility, the Airbus Foundation, Sabi Sand Nature Reserve, Madikwe Futures, African Parks and our most recently, our Satellites for Biodiversity Award grantees. These have involved joint press releases and providing content for partners impact reports, board meetings, presentations and conferences.

For another year running, we continued to grow our social media presence, showcasing CCF's interconnected stories of impact and how our partners are growing in the conservation technology landscape. We've seen a 23% increase in followers on Facebook, 40% increase on X, 12% increase on Instagram and 49% growth of followers on LinkedIn.

We are proud that over the last fiscal year, our work was recognised another year by some of the most prestigious publications. Our IoT projects have been featured in CITES, The World Economic Forum, Fast Company, Digital CxO, TelecomPaper whilst our earth observation projects have been covered by The Washington Post, News Space Africa, TechUK, Mongabay and Catapult satellite Applications.

How do these activities relate to our longer-term aims and objectives?

On the road to protecting 30% of the planet by 2030, over the next six years, CCF is committed to equipping more protected areas with impactful technologies to help recover and protect 10,000,000 hectares of intact ecosystems, preserve 50+ threatened species and benefit the local people living in or around reserves.

All activities during this period have helped CCF improve our capabilities to deliver these longer-term aims, across our four key programmes:

1. Wide-Area On-the-Ground Sensor Networks
2. Wide-Area Satellite Monitoring
3. Capacity Building and Empowering Communities
4. Catalysing Investment and Private Sector Contributions

Significant steps achieved this year to realise our longer-term aims, include:

- Securing new technology solutions for both wildlife protection and community education facilities, with new partners in Kenya, Uganda, Botswana and South Africa.
- Building out a holistic, sustainable 'tech ecosystem' for our partners - from robust technologies to community engagement and training.
- Scaling our geographical impact to support new protected areas in Africa and Asia, with a new South African charitable office.
- Deploying LoRaWan network coverage for 20 further community-led conservancies in Kenya
- By leveraging donated satellite imagery, we have accelerated the protection and monitoring of vast areas, encompassing an impressive 961,000 hectares across 11 innovative projects.
- Helped 19 remote parks harness reliable global connectivity at park headquarters, enabling data-driven conservation.
- Building trust with diverse actors, as a credible collaborating partner, offering valuable technical design and support to bring the right solutions to more protected areas.
- Improving our brand to secure new, larger donations and technology partners, who can provide valuable capabilities.
- Gaining recognition from the United Nations, as a leader in helping those in developing countries access conservation technologies. Invited to share our experiences at the UN HQ in New York.

Public benefit

The above activities have been undertaken to help preserve our planet's rich biodiversity and natural resources. The trustees confirm that they have complied with the requirements of section 17 of the Charities Act 2011 to have due regard to the public benefit guidance published by the Charity Commission for England and Wales.

Connected Conservation Foundation

Trustees' Report

Achievements and performance

We are immensely proud of how far we've come together: collaborating deeply with our partners, achieving ambitious goals and delivering a lot with very little. Since being founded in 2015, we've pioneered the implementation of early-warning systems to protect species and wild places. Today, we operate in 15 countries, helping design, secure and implement landscape-scale technology solutions that drive change.

We partner with the private sector, conservationists and governments to support 29 protected areas, securing 5.6 million hectares of wilderness with digital infrastructure and wide-area sensing networks. From Kenya to South Africa, we are sustaining technologies that help stop poaching, human-wildlife conflict and habitat loss, while empowering community education and natural resource management.

Achievements summarised in stats for this period only:

- 35+ threatened species better protected and managed with conservation technology: including critically endangered black and white rhinos, African and Asian elephants, giant and ground pangolins, Matschie's tree kangaroos, chimpanzees, leopards, lions, hippos, cheetahs, wild dogs, hirola, brown hyenas, and bird species such as the southern ground hornbill, hooded vulture, and Rüppell's griffon vulture.
- 5,600,000 hectares secured and managed for resilient ecosystems and communities.
- \$11 million of donated technologies to address environmental challenges.
- 20+ IoT use-cases served, delivering conservation outcomes across twenty-nine conservancies equipped with landscape-wide technology for security, research and operations.
- 961,000 hectares of Airbus Foundation satellite imagery used for early warning, coexistence and ecosystem monitoring.
- 500+ Rangers better equipped to stop nature loss and bring peace and security.
- 19 African Park HQs connected, enabling 4,200 devices in 10 new countries.
- 300+ LoRa Sensors in Kenya now deployed by 51Degrees in Africa's largest IoT Conservation network.
- Three new partners Actility, Assore and Axis added value to the conservation toolbox.
- 16 arrests of suspected rhino poachers at Madikwe Game Reserve between 2021 and 2023, compared to 0 in 2020 with the help of technology interventions.
- 21 newly reintroduced eastern black rhinos being monitored with LoRa at Loisaba Conservancy.

Review of charitable activities undertaken

CCF has substantially expanded its provision of technology support and equipment to numerous protected areas, helping secure and manage a growing array of intact ecosystems and threatened species and contributing to the sustainability of natural resources and fostering improved livelihoods within local communities.

CCF has proudly grown the team to support this expansion by establishing a South Africa entity registered in South Africa, alongside two new part-time staff members based in South Africa. The accounts for this separate entity are accountable with the South African Charitable Governance procedures and are not included within this review.

Connected Conservation Foundation

Trustees' Report

Review of principle activities

In delivering the activities listed in section 'Objectives, strategies and activities', CCF has maintained excellent relationships with existing and new partners to achieve our combined targets. We have also built trust in CCF within the conservation technology space, where we have gained a reputation for collaboration and valued technical expertise, as a credible supportive partner.

Our reputation continues to grow. This has been demonstrated by increasing invitations to speak at a variety of global conservation conferences, to share our groundbreaking and impactful work. As detailed in section 12 above 'Share knowledge for collective success'.

The value of our contribution has also been demonstrated by increased demand for our assistance in 2024 into more protected areas and regions.

Fundraising performance achieved against fundraising activities set

During this accounting period, CCF has successfully secured new partnerships and donors in line with our fundraising strategy, supporting the roadmap of planned activities. Donations have increased by 50% compared to the previous period. We have also established a promising new relationship with Axis, which is poised for further growth in the 2024-2025 period.

Investment performance achieved against investment activities set

No investments have been made in this accounting period and no material financial investments are held.

Factors relevant to achievement of objectives

Adequate funds have been raised to bridge this period of partnership changes, cover core costs and carry out all planned activities. Some reserves have been used to support planned activities, fundraising and strategy work, ensuring no compromises to ongoing project roadmaps and impacts.

Financial review

In our fourth year of operation as a UK charitable entity, total income amounted to £66,782, derived from corporate partnerships and individual donations. Our expenditure for the year was £139,655. Although monetary grants to conservation partners were reduced, CCF facilitated significant in-kind donations, including valuable equipment, data and cloud services, amounting to £780,000.

Of our expenditure, £36,918 was allocated to core staffing costs, while £102,737 was directed towards project support through grants and engineering time for the design, management and implementation of donated technologies in the field. Additional expenses covered IT running costs and the further development of an impact measurement framework to assess the effectiveness of technology in conservation efforts.

Policy on reserves

The charity has no formal reserves policy. Reserves held by the charity are monitored and regularly reviewed by the trustees to ensure that the level of reserves held will sufficiently cover expected levels of future expenditure.

On 31 March 2024 the charity holds total funds of £157,317. All of these funds are unrestricted, and therefore total free reserves for the charity are £157,317.

Connected Conservation Foundation

Trustees' Report

Principal funding sources

CCF is extremely grateful to our supporters and donors who have helped during this period. Without their collaboration, none of our achievements are possible. We would like to thank:

Funding

- Birdies4Rhinos
- Airbus Foundation
- Axis Communications Ltd

Facilitated equipment donations to protected areas

- Cisco System PLC
- Actility
- NTT Data Ltd
- Airbus Foundation

Connected Conservation Foundation

Trustees' Report

Plans for future periods

Aims and key objectives for future periods

In the upcoming accounting period, the Connected Conservation Foundation will continue empowering environmental professionals with advanced tools to protect and manage endangered species and vital ecosystems in key biodiversity hotspots.

Specific objectives include:

Programme 1: Wide Area Satellite Monitoring

Expand monitoring and management of species and their habitats using high resolution satellite imagery - Launching Round 2 of the Satellites for Biodiversity Award, continue assisting round 1 winners.

To accelerate the adoption of high-resolution satellite imagery in addressing global wildlife loss and advancing habitat preservation efforts, we will launch Round 2 of the Satellites for Biodiversity Award, in partnership with the Airbus Foundation. Three winning projects will gain access to cutting-edge optical satellite imagery with 30cm and 15cm spatial resolutions from Airbus Pléiades Neo, and 50cm from Pléiades. In addition, they will receive \$6,000 in financial support, on-demand access to Airbus' Archive Library, complimentary ESRI software, and expert guidance from both the CCF and the Airbus Foundation.

We will also continue to support Round 1 Award winners, assisting them with analysis, methodology and reporting on their results.

Programme 2: Wide Area Sensor Networks

2.1 Lapalala Game Reserve: Enhance conservation and community education with the Lapalala Wilderness Foundation

Lapalala Wilderness is an exceptional conservation legacy spanning 48,000 hectares of breath-taking and diverse habitat, with an upcoming expansion of 7,000 hectares. It is dedicated to protecting biodiversity and providing environmental education, partnering with 400 local schools that visit the reserve's educational facilities to undertake hands-on conservation and ecology learning.

We will design and secure new technology donations for wildlife conservation, community outreach and education at Lapalala Wilderness Reserve and the adjacent Lapalala Wilderness Environmental School.

2.2 Kidepo Valley National Park: Protect Uganda's Wildlife with advanced IoT solutions

Supported by the Connected Conservation Foundation and Cisco, the Uganda Conservation Foundation (UCF) is preparing to deploy a LoRaWAN IoT network in Kidepo Valley National Park. This network will leverage existing tower infrastructure and deploy a variety of low-power, cost-effective sensors to enhance conservation efforts. Data will be transmitted from across the park to a central control room and visualised through EarthRanger software, enabling effective management of the protected area. This digital infrastructure will secure threatened species, sustain ecosystem services for local communities, and ensure ranger safety.

Connected Conservation Foundation

Trustees' Report

2.3 Kenya: Scale regional IoT networks

Our collaboration to improve data insight and governance in Northern Kenya has been highly successful. This upcoming year, we are partnering with 51 Degrees and the Kenya Wildlife Service to scale up the deployment of LoRa Networks in and around national parks including:

Greater Amboseli Ecosystem - We will partner with Big Life Foundation to protect East Africa's wildlife, including one of its most famous elephant populations. With support from CCF and Cisco, Big Life will install a LoRaWAN network in the Greater Amboseli Ecosystem. This real-time data will feed into a central operations room, giving managers the ability to coordinate rapid responses to incidents, and more efficiently manage operations over a vast area. Uses in future will be expanded to include wildlife tracking and environmental monitoring.

Maasai Mara - We will support the Safari Collection Footprint Trust (TSCFT) to drive positive change in local ecosystems through tourism. With donations from Cisco, TSCFT will enhance management in the Maasai Mara National Reserve, including the installation of a new LoRaWAN network and building staff capacity. TSCFT will also establish a state-of-the-art operations room to serve as the nerve centre for managing reserve activities and enhancing conservation efforts.

Tsavo Conservation Area - We will help tackle human-wildlife conflict and poaching in Tsavo. With support from Cisco, we will integrate donated LoRa gateways into the Sheldrick Wildlife Trust's operations room. This improved tracking will strengthen rhino monitoring and problematic individuals prone to conflict, to enhance the safety of both wildlife and local communities by reducing the risk of conflict.

Programme 3: Capacity Building

CCF recognises a pivotal challenge in conservation efforts worldwide: the scarcity of sustainable technological support in remote environments. We will develop the Technology Champions for Sustainable Conservation (TCSC) initiative as a strategic response to this pressing need, aiming to bridge the gap between technology provision and long-term functionality within conservation organisations.

This program will aim to develop a network of "Technology Champions" with the technical skills needed to support conservation efforts sustainably. Through accredited training, participants will gain expertise in remote area technologies, with an emphasis on sustainable practices, maintenance and troubleshooting. The program will foster community-led conservation and aim to ensure the long-term viability of technological infrastructure, allowing communities to independently manage and maintain these resources beyond the program's duration.

Programme 4: Expand CCF's partners and international operations

We will continue to expand our team by recruiting a Project Manager based in South Africa. This individual will play a vital role in connecting partners and deploying technology to protect wildlife, people, and ecosystems across key protected areas. Their prime goal will be to plan and deliver a technical training programme, monitoring the impact of these initiatives, and identifying new opportunities that will benefit our partners.

Activities planned to achieve aims

To achieve the above CCF will or has began:

1. Design, coordinate and launch the second round of the Satellites for Biodiversity Award in partnership with the Airbus Foundation.

2.1 Lapalala Game Reserve: We have unlocked donations to support two key projects in these areas:

- a) New advanced LoRa networks and array of sensors to manage and protect black rhinos and other threatened species and to help upkeep infrastructure and secure the reserve, including a planned 7,000 ha expansion.

Connected Conservation Foundation

Trustees' Report

b) Cisco MR36 wireless access points will provide reliable internet for community outreach and education. This will improve how local people of all ages learn about the environment and increase inspiration on environmental job opportunities.

2.2 Kidepo Valley National Park: We have unlocked seven LoRa Gateway donations from Cisco to enable the Uganda Conservation Foundation (UCF) to deploy a LoRaWAN IoT network in Kidepo Valley National Park. This network will leverage existing tower infrastructure and deploy a variety of low-power, cost-effective sensors to enhance conservation efforts.

2.3 Kenya: Scale regional IoT networks:

Greater Amboseli Ecosystem - With support from Cisco, we will help Big Life install a LoRaWAN network in the Greater Amboseli Ecosystem. This will revolutionise Big Life's ability to track its conservation operations.

Maasai Mara - With donations unlocked from Cisco, we will help TSCFT enhance management in the Maasai Mara National Reserve, with the installation of a new LoRaWAN network. New LoRaWAN gateways promise to extend coverage to over 90% of the reserve, enhancing wildlife tracking and monitoring capabilities.

Tsavo Conservation Area - With support from Cisco, we will integrate donated LoRa gateways into the Sheldrick Wildlife Trust's technical toolkit. These advancements will enable the use of LoRa tracking tags on juvenile elephants and rhinos, allowing rangers to precisely monitor their movements.

3. Capacity Building: The Education Programme will develop a robust conservation training curriculum with practical applications. Beginning with a content audit, essential topics and third-party resources will be identified and refined into a pilot module. Expert-led content production will follow, generating new materials linked to conservation contexts. A Learning Management System (LMS) will then be selected, structured and quality-tested for seamless content access and tracking. After obtaining accreditation, the program will focus on outreach, establishing internship placements and mentors to provide hands-on experience.

4: Expand CCF's partners and international operations: We will continue to apply for grants and develop new partnerships. We will expand our team further to grow our impact. The job roles will be published on our website and promoted across our social media channels, employment channels and to our contacts.

Structure, governance and management

Nature of governing document

Connected Conservation Foundation is a charitable company (company number 11632911) limited by guarantee and a registered charity (charity number 1183328). Its governing document is its Articles of Association.

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

Trustees were recruited based on their experience and expertise in the context of wildlife conservation and technology. Directors have also been chosen to represent the views of contributing partners. All Directors are willing to act as a director and have been nominated in writing by the founding member. They have been appointed by resolution of the Directors.

Induction and training of trustees

All trustees are kept up to date on the strategy and financial aims for the upcoming periods and this is agreed by all Directors. There have been no changes to the list of representatives on the Board of Directors.

Arrangements for setting key management personnel remuneration

Policies around setting remuneration, include an assessment of competitive pay for executive level staff in Foundations. The Foundation has set benchmarked salary bands to attract and retain appropriate personnel and ensure transparency and fairness in the use of charity resources. Payroll and associated benefits for newly recruited staff have been established with accounting firm Stewart & Co Accountants LLP.

Connected Conservation Foundation

Trustees' Report

Organisational structure

The Board of the Foundation is made up of 4 unpaid Trustees. Mr B Watson is the Executive Chairman and Founder of the Connected Conservation Foundation and will table decision-making with the Board of Directors. The following types of decisions are taken by the charity's Trustees and remaining decisions are delegated to staff.

Director decisions include:

- agreeing strategy;
- approving major commitments;
- financial review and approval;
- partnership engagement and due diligence;
- senior level recruitment;
- risk management and mitigation.

CCF's Executive Director reports into the Executive Chairman and provides inputs to the Board for informed decision-making. Foundation staff will report into the Executive Director and be responsible for day-to-day decision-making, to execute operations, project delivery, marketing and communications.

All other decisions are delegated to the staff.

Connected Conservation Foundation

Trustees' Report

Major risks and management of those risks

CCF has reworked the identification of risks within the risk register. We've reviewed these with specified members of the senior team and Trustees, to help track, manage and drive mitigation strategies. The designated risk owner reports on each risk, at required intervals, to all Trustees and Senior Leads.

The Trustees review the Charity's Risk Register annually at its AGM and consider the following:

Financial risk

All trustees are kept up to date on the strategy and financial aims for the upcoming periods and this is agreed by all Directors. There have been no changes to the list of representatives on the Board of Directors.

Political instability

Government and individual ministerial changes in Botswana mean the unfortunate cease to the Chobe National Park project. CCF has worked tirelessly to try and find a solution to ensure the project continues, and technologies are deployed for their original purpose. However, lack of capacity in the country to operate the technology now means the Board has taken the decision to reallocate the equipment and support to another protected area with the right enabling conditions in place. This has been a difficult decision, but CCF is committed to ensuring that its donated tools and support will always and only be used for impact to protect endangered species, ecosystems and benefit local communities.

Matched technology donations from corporate partners

There is a risk that corporate partners will change their technology offerings to the foundation and the wider market. CCF is broadening its strategy to diversify by approaching new technology providers. CCF has worked hard to secure further future donations of Cisco technologies in 2024 and also in 2025, which will fall in the next period. During the next period we understand that Cisco will discontinue their LoRaWan gateway business. In preparation for this change, coming in 2025, we are working to find new corporate partners who can donate new tools to conservation.

Working overseas with changing political frameworks

Unpredictable contexts in working overseas can impact our activities. There are several unpredictable political, social and economic situations in some countries we work in. This can impact technology and equipment donations from our corporate partners. CCF works closely with our corporate partners Cisco and Airbus Foundation to preempt any export control bans on equipment to certain countries. Ensuring that our supported projects foresee and overcome challenges in supply of donated equipment to their region. CCF has found work around solutions for these emerging scenarios and will continue to work closely to mitigate these risks in the future.

The Board is confident that the appropriate steps have been taken to mitigate the potential impact of these risks occurring.

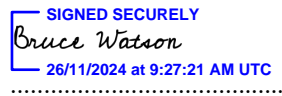
Connected Conservation Foundation

Trustees' Report

Small companies provision statement

This report has been prepared in accordance with the small companies regime under the Companies Act 2006.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 21 November 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

 SIGNED SECURELY
Bruce Watson
26/11/2024 at 9:27:21 AM UTC
.....
Mr B Watson
Trustee

Connected Conservation Foundation

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees (who are also the directors of Connected Conservation Foundation for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland".

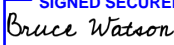
Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under company law the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these 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 accounting standards, comprising FRS 102 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 charitable company will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that can disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company 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 corporate and financial information included on the charitable company's website. Legislation governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Approved by the trustees of the charity on 21 November 2024 and signed on its behalf by:

SIGNED SECURELY

26/11/2024 at 9:27:21 AM UTC
.....
Mr B Watson
Trustee

Connected Conservation Foundation

Independent Examiner's Report to the trustees of Connected Conservation Foundation ('the Company')

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2024.

Responsibilities and basis of report

As the charity's trustees of the Company (and also its directors for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ('the 2006 Act').

Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the Company are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of your charity's accounts as carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act'). In carrying out my examination I have followed the Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

Independent examiner's statement

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

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of Connected Conservation Foundation as required by section 386 of the 2006 Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the 2006 Act 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; or
4. the accounts have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities [applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)].

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.



.....
Lucy Evans, FCA

Stewart & Co. Chartered Accountants
Knoll House
Knoll Road
Camberley
Surrey
GU15 3SY

21 November 2024

Connected Conservation Foundation

Statement of Financial Activities for the Year Ended 31 March 2024 (Including Income and Expenditure Account and Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses)

| | Note | Unrestricted funds £ | Total 2024 £ |
|--|------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| Income and Endowments from: | | | |
| Donations and legacies | 3 | 66,782 | 66,782 |
| Total income | | <u>66,782</u> | <u>66,782</u> |
| Expenditure on: | | | |
| Charitable activities | 6 | (135,486) | (135,486) |
| Total expenditure | | <u>(135,486)</u> | <u>(135,486)</u> |
| Net expenditure | | (68,704) | (68,704) |
| Other recognised gains and losses | | | |
| Other gains/losses | 7 | (4,169) | (4,169) |
| Net movement in funds | | (72,873) | (72,873) |
| Reconciliation of funds | | | |
| Total funds brought forward | | 230,190 | 230,190 |
| Total funds carried forward | 14 | <u>157,317</u> | <u>157,317</u> |
| | Note | Unrestricted funds £ | Total 2023 £ |
| Income and Endowments from: | | | |
| Donations and legacies | 3 | 31,126 | 31,126 |
| Total income | | <u>31,126</u> | <u>31,126</u> |
| Expenditure on: | | | |
| Charitable activities | 6 | (129,015) | (129,015) |
| Total expenditure | | <u>(129,015)</u> | <u>(129,015)</u> |
| Net expenditure | | (97,889) | (97,889) |
| Other recognised gains and losses | | | |
| Other gains/losses | | 20,663 | 20,663 |
| Net movement in funds | | (77,226) | (77,226) |
| Reconciliation of funds | | | |
| Total funds brought forward | | 307,416 | 307,416 |
| Total funds carried forward | 14 | <u>230,190</u> | <u>230,190</u> |

All of the charity's activities derive from continuing operations during the above two periods.
The funds breakdown for 2023 is shown in note 14.

The notes on pages 31 to 39 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Connected Conservation Foundation

(Registration number: 11632911) Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2024

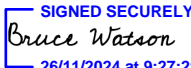
| | Note | 2024 £ | 2023 £ |
|---|------|-----------------|----------------|
| Current assets | | | |
| Debtors | 10 | 2,239 | 2,049 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | 11 | <u>170,826</u> | <u>235,526</u> |
| | | 173,065 | 237,575 |
| Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year | 12 | <u>(15,748)</u> | <u>(7,385)</u> |
| Net assets | | <u>157,317</u> | <u>230,190</u> |
| Funds of the charity: | | | |
| Unrestricted income funds | | | |
| Unrestricted funds | | <u>157,317</u> | <u>230,190</u> |
| Total funds | 14 | <u>157,317</u> | <u>230,190</u> |

For the financial year ending 31 March 2024 the charity was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities:

- The members have not required the charity to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in question in accordance with section 476; and
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.

The financial statements on pages 29 to 39 were approved by the trustees, and authorised for issue on 21 November 2024 and signed on their behalf by:

 SIGNED SECURELY
Bruce Watson
26/11/2024 at 9:27:21 AM UTC

.....
Mr B Watson
Trustee

The notes on pages 31 to 39 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Connected Conservation Foundation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

1 Charity status

The charity is limited by guarantee, incorporated in England and Wales, and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the trustees is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £10 towards the assets of the charity in the event of liquidation.

The address of its registered office is:

13 St Luke's Street

Chelsea

London

SW3 3RS

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared 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 2015) - (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102). They also comply with the Companies Act 2006 and Charities Act 2011.

Basis of preparation

Connected Conservation Foundation 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 notes.

The financial statements are prepared in GBP, which is the functional currency of the entity.

Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The trustees assess whether the use of going concern is appropriate i.e. whether there are any material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the charity to continue as a going concern. The trustees make this assessment in respect of a period of one year from the date of approval of the financial statements.

The trustees consider that there are no material uncertainties about the charity's ability to continue as a going concern nor any significant areas of uncertainty that affect the carrying value of assets held by the charity.

Income and endowments

All income is recognised once the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount of the income receivable can be measured reliably.

Connected Conservation Foundation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

Donations and legacies

Donations are recognised when the charity has been notified in writing of both the amount and settlement date. In the event that a donation is subject to conditions that require a level of performance by the charity before the charity is entitled to the funds, the income is deferred and not recognised until either those conditions are fully met, or the fulfilment of those conditions is wholly within the control of the charity and it is probable that these conditions will be fulfilled in the reporting period.

Expenditure

All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of resources, with central staff costs allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use. Other support costs are allocated based on the spread of staff costs.

Charitable activities

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature necessary to support them.

Support costs

Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, for example, allocating property costs by floor areas, or per capita, staff costs by the time spent and other costs by their usage.

Governance costs

These include the costs attributable to the charity's compliance with constitutional and statutory requirements, including audit, strategic management and trustees meetings and reimbursed expenses.

Taxation

The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

Trade debtors

Trade debtors are amounts due from customers for merchandise sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business.

Trade debtors are recognised initially at the transaction price. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for the impairment of trade debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the charity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Connected Conservation Foundation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Trade creditors

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Accounts payable are classified as current liabilities if the charity does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Interest-bearing borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds, net of transaction costs, and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Statement of Financial Activities over the period of the relevant borrowing.

Interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method and is included in interest payable and similar charges.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the charity has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Foreign exchange

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date.

The results of overseas operations are translated at the average rates of exchange during the period and their balance sheets at the rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising on translation of the opening net assets and results of overseas operations are reported in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity (attributed to non-controlling interests as appropriate).

Other exchange differences are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities in the period in which they arise except for:

- 1) exchange differences on transactions entered into to hedge certain foreign currency risks (see above);
- 2) exchange differences arising on gains or losses on non-monetary items which are recognised in other comprehensive income; and
- 3) in the case of the consolidated financial statements, exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur (therefore forming part of the net investment in the foreign operation), which are recognised in other comprehensive income and reported under equity.

Connected Conservation Foundation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

Fund structure

Unrestricted income funds are general funds that are available for use at the trustees discretion in furtherance of the objectives of the charity.

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the charity after deducting all of its liabilities.

Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the charity intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when and only when a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled, b) the charity transfers to another party substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or c) the charity, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

3 Income from donations and legacies

| | Unrestricted funds General £ | Total funds £ |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Donations and legacies; | | |
| Donations | 66,782 | 66,782 |
| Total for 2024 | 66,782 | 66,782 |
| Total for 2023 | 31,126 | 31,126 |

Connected Conservation Foundation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

4 Independent examiner's remuneration

| | 2024 £ | 2023 £ |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| Examination of the financial statements | <u>2,520</u> | <u>2,400</u> |

5 Analysis of governance and support costs

| | Satellites for Biodiversity £ | Technical Support for all Protected Areas £ | Core £ | Total 2024 £ | Total 2023 £ |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|---------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Support Costs | | | | | |
| Bank charges | - | - | 318 | 318 | 433 |
| Computer and Website costs | 1,887 | 2,641 | 3,018 | 7,546 | 5,772 |
| Staff Costs | 29,506 | 44,258 | 24,588 | 98,352 | 90,339 |
| Legal & professional fees | - | - | 1,319 | 1,319 | 854 |
| Other expenses - Travel | 986 | 1,972 | 986 | 3,944 | 10,465 |
| Measurement & Evaluation | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>5,084</u> |
| | 32,379 | 48,871 | 30,229 | 111,479 | 112,947 |
| Governance costs | | | | | |
| Independent examiner fees | | | | | |
| Examination of the financial statements | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>2,520</u> | <u>2,520</u> | <u>2,400</u> |
| | <u>32,379</u> | <u>48,871</u> | <u>32,749</u> | <u>113,999</u> | <u>115,347</u> |

Connected Conservation Foundation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

6 Expenditure on charitable activities

Analysis by fund

| | | Unrestricted funds General £ | Total funds £ |
|-----------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Satellites for Biodiversity | | 21,487 | 21,487 |
| Allocated support costs | 5 | 111,479 | 111,479 |
| Governance costs | 5 | 2,520 | 2,520 |
| Total for 2024 | | <u>135,486</u> | <u>135,486</u> |
| Total for 2023 | | <u>129,015</u> | <u>129,015</u> |

7 Other recognised gains/losses

| | Unrestricted funds General £ | Total 2024 £ | Total 2023 £ |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Foreign currency (gains)/losses | 4,169 | 4,169 | (20,663) |
| | <u>4,169</u> | <u>4,169</u> | <u>(20,663)</u> |

Connected Conservation Foundation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

8 Staff costs

The monthly average number of persons (including senior management / leadership team) employed by the charity during the year expressed as full time equivalents was as follows:

| | 2024 No | 2023 No |
|----------------|------------|------------|
| Administrative | <u>2</u> | <u>2</u> |

The number of employees whose emoluments fell within the following bands was:

| | 2024 No | 2023 No |
|-------------------|------------|------------|
| £60,001 - £70,000 | <u>1</u> | <u>1</u> |

The total employee benefits of the key management personnel of the charity were £98,352 (2023 - £90,338).

The chief executive officer, as the highest paid member of staff, received benefits totalling £68,961 (2023 - £62,966).

9 Trustees remuneration and expenses

No trustees, nor any persons connected with them, have received any remuneration from the charity during the year.

No trustees have received any other benefits from the charity during the year. Last year Mr B Watson was reimbursed £916, for travel expenses.

10 Debtors

| | 2024 £ | 2023 £ |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| Prepayments | <u>2,239</u> | <u>2,049</u> |

11 Cash and cash equivalents

| | 2024 £ | 2023 £ |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| Cash at bank | <u>170,826</u> | <u>235,526</u> |

12 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

| | 2024 £ | 2023 £ |
|------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|
| Trade creditors | 9,387 | - |
| Other taxation and social security | 3,081 | 2,298 |
| Other creditors | 760 | 2,687 |
| Accruals | <u>2,520</u> | <u>2,400</u> |
| | <u>15,748</u> | <u>7,385</u> |

Connected Conservation Foundation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

13 Taxation

The charity is a registered charity and is therefore exempt from taxation.

14 Funds

| | Balance at 1 April 2023 £ | Incoming resources £ | Resources expended £ | Other recognised gains/(losses) £ | Balance at 31 March 2024 £ |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|
| Unrestricted funds | | | | | |
| <i>General</i> | | | | | |
| General | 230,190 | 66,782 | (135,486) | (4,169) | 157,317 |
| | | | | | |
| | Balance at 1 April 2022 £ | Incoming resources £ | Resources expended £ | Other recognised gains/(losses) £ | Balance at 31 March 2023 £ |
| Unrestricted funds | | | | | |
| <i>General</i> | | | | | |
| General | 307,416 | 31,126 | (129,014) | 20,662 | 230,190 |

15 Analysis of net assets between funds

| | Unrestricted funds General £ | Total funds at 31 March 2024 £ |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| Current assets | 173,065 | 173,065 |
| Current liabilities | (15,748) | (15,748) |
| Total net assets | 157,317 | 157,317 |
| | | |
| | Unrestricted funds General £ | Total funds at 31 March 2023 £ |
| Current assets | 237,575 | 237,575 |
| Current liabilities | (7,385) | (7,385) |
| Total net assets | 230,190 | 230,190 |

Connected Conservation Foundation

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2024

16 Financial instruments

Categorisation of financial instruments

| | 2024 | 2023 |
|--|---------|---------|
| | £ | £ |
| Financial assets measured at amortised cost | 170,826 | 235,526 |
| Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost | (2,880) | (2,699) |