
**CONSERVATION INTERNATIONAL UK
(CHARITABLE INCORPORATED ORGANISATION)**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

CONSERVATION INTERNATIONAL UK

CONTENTS

	Page
Reference and administrative details of the charity, its trustees and advisers	1
Trustees' report	2 - 5
Independent auditors' report	6 - 8
Statement of financial activities	9
Balance sheet	10
Statement of cash flows	11
Notes to the financial statements	12 - 21

CONSERVATION INTERNATIONAL UK

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS OF THE CHARITY, ITS TRUSTEES AND ADVISERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Trustees

Dr. S. Lyster, Chair
Ms. G. Windsor, Trustee
Dr. S. Muttulingam, Trustee (term expired, resigned 8 November 2025)
Ms. S. Elba, Trustee
Mr. N. Southgate, Trustee
Mr. N. Kukrika, Trustee
Dr. M. Rands, Trustee (term expired, resigned 8 November 2025)
Dr. D. Raik, Trustee (appointed 29 September 2025, resigned 26 March 2026)
Mr. A. S. Troeng, Trustee (appointed 26 March 2026)
Ms. M. D. Drew, Trustee (appointed 23 March 2026)
Mr. L. D. C. Brenninkmeyer, Trustee (appointed 23 March 2026)
Ms. R. Finch, Trustee (appointed 23 March 2026)

Charity registered number

1200955

Independent auditors

Calders (1883) LLP, 30 Orange Street, London, WC2H 7HF

Bankers

CAF Bank Ltd, 25 Kings Hill Avenue, Kings Hill, West Malling, Kent, ME19 4JQ

CONSERVATION INTERNATIONAL UK

TRUSTEES' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

The Trustees submit the annual report and financial statements of Conservation International UK (the charity) for the year ending 30 June 2025. The Trustees confirm that the annual report and financial statements of the charity comply with current statutory requirements, the requirements of the charity's governing document and the provisions of the Statement of Recommended Practice: (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities" (2nd Edition October 2019) effective from periods commencing 1 January 2019 and the Charities Act 2011.

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

a. Constitution

The Constitution of the Conservation International UK was registered with the Charity Commissions on 9 November 2022.

The Charity Trustees shall manage the affairs of the CIO in accordance with section 12 of the Constitution (its governing document) and are assisted by members of staff of Conservation International Foundation in the USA who may provide funding if required.

Under section 3 of the Constitution, its charitable purposes are to:

1. To advance the education of the public in subjects relating to conservation, protection and improvement of the Earth's physical and natural environment and in particular (but without limitation) to its natural resources and heritage, flora and fauna, and land of ecological or scientific value; and
2. To promote for the benefit of the public the conservation, protection and improvement of the physical and natural environment.

b. Method of appointment or election of trustees

The Trustees (being at least three in number and a maximum number of nine) are appointed under the terms of the Constitution. Charity trustees shall be appointed by a resolution passed at a properly convened meeting.

There must be at least two Charity Trustees who are Independent Trustees.

No Trustee shall serve for a continuous period of office exceeding nine years.

c. Method of Trustees inductions and training

New Trustees receive a comprehensive induction pack. Induction meetings with senior leadership of Conservation International UK commence before and continue after a trustee formally joins the board. Training on good governance, financial management and risk management is available to all Trustees.

d. Risk Management

The Trustees have assessed the major risks to which the Charity is exposed and are satisfied that all risks have been addressed and where appropriate systems are in place to mitigate the exposure to major risks.

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

The charity works to engage public, private and third-sector partners in the UK and to attract voluntary donations, with the overall goal of mobilising resources (technical and financial) to assist nature conservation projects in the Global South and on the high seas that preserve important ecosystems and global biodiversity. The focal projects are identified based on global and national conservation priorities. The charity continues to expand its relationships with UK based conservation partners including donors (Government, foundations and individuals), as well as the corporate sector, NGOs, and academia.

The main activities undertaken to further the charity's purposes for public benefit are described below. All our charitable activities focus on the conservation, protection and improvement of nature for people and are undertaken to further our charitable purposes for the public benefit.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

a. Review of activities

Conservation International UK continued to implement its new strategy as approved by Trustees in March 2024. Overall, CI-UK intends to support resource mobilisation for nature conservation in the Global South, in particular working to increase the scale and quality of UK public and private funding for nature. The strategy focuses on five pillars: i) government engagement, ii) corporate engagement, iii) nature finance, iv) revenue-raising and v) CI-UK operations.

On Government engagement, our priority focus was on ensuring that the UK's unprecedented five-year pledge to spend £3 billion of its international climate finance between 2021-2026 on nature-based solutions was honored by the new Government. As there was no reporting by Government on progress in delivering against this pledge, we conducted in-depth research to develop a unique evidence base on the nature spend to date, and the spending plans required to ensure its delivery. Working in deepening advocacy partnership with a number of other UK environment NGOs, we eventually helped secure a high-profile recommitment to the £3bn of nature spend at the Climate COP in Baku in November 2024.

In February 2025, the UK Government then announced that it would be cutting its aid budget from 0.5% GNI to 0.3% GNI by April 2027. Whilst many spending commitments have therefore been dropped entirely or drastically scaled back, our advocacy efforts alongside partners going into the June Spending Review successfully secured a further re-commitment to still deliver on the £3 billion of nature spend despite the greatly reduced budget. Spending Review documentation further revealed that the reduced UK aid budget would have just three focal areas going forwards: i) humanitarian, ii) health, and iii) climate and nature.

On corporate engagement, we supported the Mastercard Priceless Planet Coalition partnership, which aims to restore 100 million trees, and our role in the governance and development IBAT (the Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool). IBAT is widely used by corporate partners for reporting under the recent and emerging disclosure frameworks such as the Taskforce on Nature-Related Financial Disclosure (TNFD). Corporate conversations were particularly advanced by our strong presence, for the first time, at London Climate Action Week, where inter alia we highlighted our launch of the 'Principles for High Integrity Insetting for Corporations' to very positive feedback. We also launched the Conservation International partnerships with the Sylvania natural capital investment platform at the UK Government / Buckingham Palace 'Nature Finance Action' event.

Public and private entities in the UK were also engaged to raise revenue for nature conservation in the Global South. 14 funding proposals to the UK Government were developed, as well as engagement with UK foundations and individuals.

Operationally, the combined number of core CI-UK and hosted Conservation International staff increased to 16. We updated our risk register process and health and safety inductions, registered with the UK Fundraising Regulator, and joined the Cambridge Conservation Initiative, which gives CI-UK staff access to the David Attenborough Building in Cambridge as a workplace, as well as BOND, the group of 400+ organisations focused on international development.

CONSERVATION INTERNATIONAL UK

a. Review of activities (Continued)

Overall, the charity performed well against its set objectives over the course of the year. On government engagement, we deepened our collaborations with the UK Government and successfully twice re-secured the commitment to spend £3 billion of climate aid on nature-based solutions. We also built a strong new partnership of environmental NGOs working together to advocate for resource mobilisation for nature. Our corporate engagement grew as planned with both existing corporate partners and new leads generated via events such as London Climate Action Week. Fundraising staff secured new revenue for conservation delivery in the Global South, including in China, Cambodia, and the Eastern Tropical Pacific, as well as ecosystem restoration via the Mastercard Priceless Planet Coalition. Finally the operational capacity of the organisation was also substantially increased.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

a. Reserve policy

It is the policy of the Trustees to distribute all income to the field as soon as possible, retaining sufficient reserves to finance the working capital.

On June 30th, the unrestricted fund was in surplus in the sum of £14,036.

This is the Charity's second full year of activities during which it was supported by its member, Conservation International Foundation, as and when required.

The Charity's level of reserves and reserves policy will continue to be reviewed annually.

b. Investment policy and performance

At year end, the charity had cash reserves of £112,190.

The Charity currently has no investments apart from bank deposits and the Trustees consider this as the appropriate vehicle for holding its funds.

c. Summary of income and expenditure

The charity's restricted income during the reporting year was £813,700 (2024: £300,252). At the same time restricted expenditure increased to £848,074 (2024: £259,627).

The charity's unrestricted income during the reporting year was £492,158 (2024: £242,988). At the same time unrestricted expenditure increased to £529,714 (2024: £190,710).

d. Principal Funding

Ongoing financial management is the responsibility of the Trustees. The annual budget is approved by the Trustees. Statements are presented to the Trustees, with explanations provided for variations from budget. The principal sources of funding are grants from Conservation International Foundation and voluntary donations received from private foundations and individuals.

e. Going Concern

The Trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate support to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. As an affiliate of Conservation International Foundation, the charity benefits from coordinated fundraising activities from an engaged and committed group of donors. This, together with a letter of support received from Conservation International Foundation detailed in note 1.2 of the accounts support the charity's continued adoption of the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

PLANS FOR FUTURE PERIODS

a. Future strategies

Conservation International UK intends to continue growing its engagements and presence in the UK by partnering more closely with the government, leading British institutions, NGOs and companies. The charity will continue to work to increase the scale and quality of UK resource mobilisation for global biodiversity.

Conservation International UK will seek to secure a follow-up commitment to the £3billion for nature pledge from the UK Government, which expires in March 2026, and build new collaborations with the corporate and financial sectors for mutually beneficial programs of work.

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees are responsible for preparing the Trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in England & Wales requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the charity for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Charity will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the applicable Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations and the provisions of the trust deed. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees on 28 April 2026 and signed on their behalf by:



Dr. S. Lyster
Chair of Trustees

CONSERVATION INTERNATIONAL UK

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF CONSERVATION INTERNATIONAL UK

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Conservation International UK (the 'charity') for the year ended 30 June 2025 set out on pages 9 to 21. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standards applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) in preference to the Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice issued on 1 April 2005 which is referred to in the extant regulations but has been withdrawn.

This has been done in order for the accounts to provide a true and fair view in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Practice effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 30 June 2025 and of its incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the Trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the Trustees have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the charity's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The Trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report, other than the financial statements and our Auditors' report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF CONSERVATION INTERNATIONAL UK

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Trustees' report is inconsistent in any material respect with the financial statements; or
- sufficient accounting records have not been kept; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Trustees' responsibilities statement, the Trustees are responsible for the preparation of financial statements which give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 144 of the Charities Act 2011 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

CONSERVATION INTERNATIONAL UK

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF CONSERVATION INTERNATIONAL UK

Other matters

The comparatives are not audited.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Part 4 of the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an Auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and its trustees, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Calders (1883) LLP

T Badiani (Senior Statutory Auditor)

**for and behalf of
Calders (1883) LLP**

Chartered Accountants & Statutory Auditors

30 Orange Street
London
WC2H 7HF
28 April 2026

Calders (1883) LLP are eligible to act as auditors in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

CONSERVATION INTERNATIONAL UK

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Restricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £	Total funds 2024 £
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	2	491,678	813,700	1,305,378	543,173
Interest income	3	480	-	480	67
Total income		492,158	813,700	1,305,858	543,240
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds	4	407,819	19,149	426,968	240,244
Charitable activities	6	121,895	828,925	950,820	210,093
Total expenditure		529,714	848,074	1,377,788	450,337
Net income / (expenditure) before other recognised gains and losses		(37,556)	(34,374)	(71,930)	92,903
Net movement in funds		(37,556)	(34,374)	(71,930)	92,903
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward		51,591	40,625	92,216	(687)
Total funds carried forward		14,035	6,251	20,286	92,216

The notes on pages 12 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

CONSERVATION INTERNATIONAL UK

**BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 30 JUNE 2025**

	Note	£	2025 £	£	2024 £
Current assets					
Debtors	11	84,292		108	
Cash at bank and in hand		112,190		192,060	
		<u>196,482</u>		<u>192,168</u>	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(116,196)		(99,952)	
Net current assets			<u>80,286</u>		<u>92,216</u>
Total assets less current liabilities			<u>80,286</u>		<u>92,216</u>
 Provisions for Liabilities	13		<u>(60,000)</u>		<u>-</u>
Net assets			<u><u>20,286</u></u>		<u><u>92,216</u></u>
Charity Funds					
Restricted funds	14		6,251		40,625
Unrestricted funds	14		14,035		51,591
Total funds			<u><u>20,286</u></u>		<u><u>92,216</u></u>

The financial statements were approved by the Trustees on 28 April 2026 and signed on their behalf, by:



Dr. S. Lyster
Chair of Trustees

The notes on pages 12 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

CONSERVATION INTERNATIONAL UK

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	2025 £	2024 £
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	16	(79,870)	191,997
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		(79,870)	191,997
Cash and cash equivalents brought forward		192,060	63
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Cash and cash equivalents carried forward	17	112,190	192,060
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

The notes on pages 12 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

1. Accounting policies

1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Charities Act 2011.

Conservation International UK 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.

The comparatives are unaudited.

1.2 Going concern

The Trustees expect Conservation International Foundation to continue to support the CIO on the same basis as the trust and on this basis the Trustees consider the CIO should be a going concern.

1.3 Income

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 income receivable can be measured reliably.

Grants are included in the Statement of financial activities on a receivable basis. The balance of income received for specific purposes but not expended during the period is shown in the relevant funds on the Balance sheet. Where income is received in advance of entitlement of receipt, its recognition is deferred and included in creditors as deferred income. Where entitlement occurs before income is received, the income is accrued.

Other income is recognised in the period in which it is receivable and to the extent the goods have been provided or on completion of the service.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.4 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to transfer economic benefit to a third party, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

Costs of generating funds are costs incurred in attracting voluntary income, and those incurred in trading activities that raise funds.

Charitable activities and Governance costs are costs incurred on the charity's operations, including support costs and costs relating to the governance of the charity apportioned to charitable activities.

Grants payable are charged in the year when the offer is made except in those cases where the offer is conditional, such grants being recognised as expenditure when the conditions attaching are fulfilled. Grants offered subject to conditions which have not been met at the year end are noted as a commitment, but not accrued as expenditure.

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

1.5 Interest receivable

Interest on funds held on deposit is included when receivable and the amount can be measured reliably by the charity; this is normally upon notification of the interest paid or payable by the Bank.

1.6 Debtors

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

1.7 Cash at Bank and in hand

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

1.8 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably. Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is based on the present value of those amounts, discounted at the pre-tax discount rate that reflects the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised within interest payable and similar charges.

CONSERVATION INTERNATIONAL UK

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

1. Accounting policies (continued)

1.9 Financial instruments

The charity only has financial assets and financial liabilities of a kind that qualify as basic financial instruments. Basic financial instruments are initially recognised at transaction value and subsequently measured at their settlement value with the exception of bank loans which are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

1.10 Fund accounting

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

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

2. Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Restricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £	Total funds 2024 £
Donations	55,504	30,000	85,504	114,549
Grants	436,174	783,700	1,219,874	428,624
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total donations and legacies	491,678	813,700	1,305,378	543,173
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total 2024	242,972	300,201	543,173	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	

3. Interest income

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Restricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £	Total funds 2024 £
Interest income	480	-	480	67
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total 2024	16	51	67	
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	

CONSERVATION INTERNATIONAL UK

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

4. Costs of raising funds

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Restricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £	<i>Total funds 2024 £</i>
Salaries and benefits	393,140	19,047	412,187	217,984
Governance costs (Note 6)	12,598	-	12,598	20,284
Travel, meetings and events	1,547	22	1,569	1,414
Other expenses	534	80	614	562
	<u>407,819</u>	<u>19,149</u>	<u>426,968</u>	<u>240,244</u>
<i>Total 2024</i>	<u>175,649</u>	<u>64,595</u>	<u>240,244</u>	

5. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Restricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £	<i>Total funds 2024 £</i>
Grant expenses	89,860	592,593	682,453	-
Salaries and benefits	1,963	231,269	233,232	175,718
Govenance costs (Note 6)	29,292	-	29,292	21,112
Service provider	780	2,122	2,902	-
Other expenses	-	1,976	1,976	10,028
Travel, meeting and events	-	965	965	3,235
Total 2025	<u>121,895</u>	<u>828,925</u>	<u>950,820</u>	<u>210,093</u>
<i>Total 2024</i>	<u>15,061</u>	<u>195,032</u>	<u>210,093</u>	

CONSERVATION INTERNATIONAL UK

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

6. Governance costs

	2025 £	2024 £
Audit	15,000	-
Accounting and payroll to include CI UK trust costs to cessation	13,634	18,482
Other advisory services	5,628	5,012
Independent examination (prior year underprovision)	5,228	10,000
Legal and professional	2,400	2,503
Insurance	-	5,400
	<u>41,890</u>	<u>41,397</u>

The trustees have allocated governance between cost of raising funds and charitable activities on a 31%:69% (2024 - 49%:51%) weighted average cost basis respectively.

7. Restricted Funds Summary

	Balance at 01.07.24 £	Incoming resources £	Expenditure £	Balance at 30.06.25 £
Support partnership opportunity in Ireland	6,251	-	-	6,251
Priceless planet coalition	9,374	14,151	(23,525)	-
Tonle Sap, Cambodia	25,000	-	(25,000)	-
Blue Nature Alliance	-	120,000	(120,000)	-
International Blue Carbon Institute	-	394,070	(394,070)	-
Poyang Lake, China	-	30,000	(30,000)	-
UK Project Admin Support Costs Contribution	-	42,471	(42,471)	-
UK Development Staff Salary Contribution	-	8,988	(8,988)	-
UK Staff Salary Contribution	-	204,020	(204,020)	-
Total	<u>40,625</u>	<u>813,700</u>	<u>(848,074)</u>	<u>6,251</u>

£6,251 was carried over in relation to supporting partnership opportunities in Ireland. This donation is to support our efforts in Ireland on the strategic identification and cultivation of new donor segments. During the year there was no expenditure, which leaves a carried forward balance of £6,251.

£9,374 was carried over and a further £14,151 was received during the year in relation to the Priceless Planet Coalition project. This project is an initiative targeting the restoration of carbon-rich ecosystems in communities least responsible for the climate crisis but are among the most vulnerable to its impacts. This was all expended on costs in relation to this project.

£25,000 was carried over and then expended for the conservation of Tonle Sap, Cambodia, the world's largest inland fishery. This donation was to support community-led fisheries governance and restoration of critical flooded forest ecosystems around Tonle Sap.

During the year £120,000 was received and expended in relation to the Blue Nature Alliance. This donation was to support the Alliance's work to build support to extend the protections of the waters around Clipperton Island, a French Overseas Territory in the Eastern Tropical Pacific near Mexico. This was all spent on costs in relation to this project around engaging the Governments of France and Mexico.

CONSERVATION INTERNATIONAL UK

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

7. Restricted Funds Summary (Continued)

During the year £394,070 was received and expended in relation to the International Blue Carbon Institute in Singapore. This donation was to support the work of the Institute to advance the science, knowledge systems, and implementation pathways needed to unlock the full potential of blue carbon for climate mitigation, biodiversity protection, and community resilience.

During the year £30,000 was received and expended in relation to the conservation of Poyang Lake, China. The donation is to support effective freshwater management of this lake, which is a vital water source for surrounding communities and downstream cities like Shanghai.

During the year £42,471 was received from CI Foundation, and expended, to support costs representing centrally managed expenses that support overall operations and program delivery.

During the year £8,988 was received from CI Foundation, and expended, to support the salary and costs of a Development staff member who is based in London and focused on fundraising from UK, Swiss and other European Foundations.

During the year £204,020 was received from CI Foundation, and expended, to support the salary and costs of core CI-UK staff focused on delivering our strategy around resource mobilisation for nature in the Global South, with a particular focus on public policy engagement on the scale and quality of UK nature aid programming, as well as communications.

8. Net income/(expenditure)

During the year, no Trustees received any remuneration (2024 - £NIL).

During the year, no Trustees received any benefits in kind (2024 - £NIL).

During the year, no Trustees received any reimbursement of expenses (2024 - £NIL).

9. Auditors' remuneration

	2025 £	2024 £
Fees payable to the charity's auditor and its associates for the audit of the charity's annual accounts	<u>15,000</u>	<u>-</u>

In the previous year only an independent examination was required.

CONSERVATION INTERNATIONAL UK

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

10. Staff costs

Salary disclosure

	2025	2024
	No.	No.
Average employees	6	4
	£	£
Salaries, NIC & Employee related costs	645,418	393,702

Included in salary and related costs is a termination payment for loss of office.

The number of higher paid employees was:

	2025	2024
	No.	No.
In the band £70,001 - £80,000	1	1
In the band £90,001 - £100,000	0	1
In the band £100,001 - £150,000	1	1
In the band £150,000 - £200,000	1	0
In the band £200,000 - £250,000	1	0

The higher paid ex-employee falls into the highest band £200,000 - £250,000 band by virtue of the termination payment.

The total key management compensation for year was £170,911. (2024: £120,612)

The Vice President United Kingdom position is the key management leader of CI-United Kingdom (CI-UK). This role is responsible for overseeing the growth of CI-UK and the delivery of its strategic plan.

11. Debtors

	2025	2024
	£	£
Amounts owed by related parties	68,715	-
Other debtors	347	108
Prepayments	15,230	-
	84,292	108

CONSERVATION INTERNATIONAL UK

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

12. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2025 £	2024 £
Trade creditors	13,973	13,700
Amounts owed to related parties	-	19,348
Accrued vacancies and employee benefits	82,725	55,584
Accruals	19,498	11,320
	<u>116,196</u>	<u>99,952</u>

13. Provisions

	Provisions 2025 £
At 1 July 2024	-
Additions	60,000
At 30 June 2025	<u>60,000</u>

A provision has been made for a termination payment agreed before the year end.

14. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 July 2024 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Balance at 30 June 2025 £
Unrestricted funds				
General Funds - all funds	<u>51,591</u>	<u>492,158</u>	<u>(529,714)</u>	<u>14,035</u>
Restricted funds				
Restricted Funds - all funds	<u>40,625</u>	<u>813,700</u>	<u>(848,074)</u>	<u>6,251</u>
Total of funds	<u>92,216</u>	<u>1,305,858</u>	<u>(1,377,788)</u>	<u>20,286</u>

CONSERVATION INTERNATIONAL UK

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

14. Statement of funds (continued)

Statement of funds - prior year

	<i>Balance at 1 July 2023 £</i>	<i>Income £</i>	<i>Expenditure £</i>	<i>Balance at 30 June 2024 £</i>
General funds				
General Funds - all funds	(687)	242,988	(190,710)	51,591
Restricted funds				
Restricted Funds - all funds	-	300,252	(259,627)	40,625

15. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds - current year

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Restricted funds 2025 £	Total funds 2025 £
Current assets	135,947	60,535	196,482
Creditors due within one year	(80,397)	(35,799)	(116,196)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	(41,515)	(18,485)	(60,000)
	<u>14,035</u>	<u>6,251</u>	<u>20,286</u>

Analysis of net assets between funds - prior year

	<i>Unrestricted funds 2024 £</i>	<i>Restricted funds 2024 £</i>	<i>Total funds 2024 £</i>
Current assets	107,510	84,658	192,168
Creditors due within one year	(55,919)	(44,033)	(99,952)
	<u>51,591</u>	<u>40,625</u>	<u>92,216</u>

CONSERVATION INTERNATIONAL UK

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

16. Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities

	2025 £	2024 £
Net (expenditure)/income for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities)	(71,930)	92,903
Adjustment for:		
Increase in debtors	(84,184)	(108)
Increase in creditors	16,244	99,202
Increase in provision	60,000	-
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities	(79,870)	191,997

17. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	2025 £	2024 £
Cash at bank and in hand	112,190	192,060
Total	112,190	192,060

18. Related party transactions

The Trustees consider Conservation International Foundation (CIF) and Conservation International UK (CI UK) to be related parties on the basis that CIF can influence the appointment and removal of CI UK Trustees and due to the level of financial and operational support it provides to the UK Charity.

During the year, CI UK received £1,459,722 (2024 - £973,883) from CIF for the payroll fees for staff members that are hosted by CIO on behalf of CIF and they also paid donations of £705,804 (2024 - £447,374) relating to the costs of the charity.

At the end of the year the sum of £68,715 (2024 - £19,349) donations remains unspent.

19. Analysis of net debt

	As at 1 July 2024 £	Cash Flows £	As at 30 June 2025 £
Cash at bank and in hand	192,060	(79,870)	112,190