Caribbean Biodiversity Fund
Financial Statements
Year ended 30 September 2025

Charity registration number: 1149889
Company registration number: 08204716

Caribbean Biodiversity Fund

Financial Statements

Year ended 30 September 2025

Contents	**Page**

Caribbean Biodiversity Fund

Financial Statements
Year ended 30 September 2025

Charity Registration Number	1149889
Company Registration Number	08204716
Trustees	Mrs. Karolin Troubetzkoy Mrs. Brenda Boddie-John Mr. Glenn Bannister Mr. Luis Miguel Gutierrez Dr. Sixto Inchaustegui
	Other Board Directors Dr. Joth Singh Ms. Sarah Mitchell Ms. Anne-Isabelle Bonifassi Ms. Melanie McTurk Ms. Ingrid Parchment Ms. Petipha Lewis Mr. Albert Paul
	Outgoing Directors Mr. Michael John
Key Management Personnel:	
Chief Executive Officer	Ms. Karen McDonald Gayle
Chief Finance Officer	Mr. Barrington Lewis
Senior Finance Office	Mr. Junior Buchanan
Climate Change Program Manager	Ms. Ulrike Krauss
ACE Facility Program Manager	Ms. Rachel Ramsey
Conservation Finance Program Manager	Ms. Tanja Lieuw
Registered Office	3rd Floor 1 Ashley Road Altrincham Cheshire WA14 2DT
Auditor	Azets Audit Services Gladstone House 77-79 High Street Egham TW20 9HY
Solicitor	Ropes & Gray LLP 5 New Street Square London EC4A 3BF
Investment Managers	Metzler-Payden 333 South Grand Avenue Los Angeles California 90071
	Deutsche Bank Trust Company Americas Deutsche Bank Wealth Management 345 Park Avenue New York

Caribbean Biodiversity Fund
Trustees' Report (Including Directors Report)
Year ended 30 September 2025

The Trustees present their report and the audited financial statements of the Charity for the year ended 30 September 2025. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in notes to the accounts and comply with the charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and 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 (effective 1 January 2019).

Trustees of the Charity
The CBF has five (5) Board Directors of the charitable company that serve as trustees for the purposes of charity law:

1. Ms. Karolin Troubetzkoy — reappointed Chairperson February 17, 2025
2. Ms. Brenda Boddie-John — reappointed on December 10, 2024
3. Mr. Glenn Bannister — reappointed on December 10, 2024
4. Mr. Luis-Miguel Gutiérrez — reappointed on November 7, 2025
5. Mr. Sixto Inchaustegui — Director by proxy.

The remaining CBF Board Directors who have served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements are as follows:

1. Ms. Ingrid Parchment — appointed on September 18, 2024
2. Mr. Michael John — resigned on June 1, 2025
3. Ms. Sarah Mitchell — appointed on June 1, 2025
4. Mrs. Petipha Lewis — reappointed on September 22, 2025
5. Dr. Joth Singh — appointed on January 11, 2024
6. Ms. Anne-Isabelle Bonifassi — reappointed on March 17, 2023
7. Ms. Melanie McTurk — appointed on October 30, 2023
8. Mr. Albert Paul — appointed on July 4, 2023

Mr M John served as Director for part of the year, resigning on 1 June 2025.

Objectives and Activities
The Caribbean Biodiversity Fund (CBF) is a regional umbrella environmental fund that implements innovative solutions and consolidates regional conservation impacts in the Caribbean through a range of financial instruments. The Caribbean Biodiversity Fund works in the land, water, and ecosystems in approximately 15 countries across the region. CBF beneficiaries in these countries implement activities through programs and projects aimed at creating natural solutions to the climate and biodiversity crises so that Caribbean people and their environment thrive. Currently, the CBF has three programs: (i) the Conservation Finance Program, with a range of institutional projects anchored by an endowment fund, (ii) the Climate Change Program, anchored by an Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) Facility, with a sinking fund and (iii) the Nature-Based Economies Program, anchored by an Advancing Circular Economy (ACE) Facility, with a sinking fund.

The CBF plays several roles directed at improving the enabling conditions of its partners and grantees, from all its Programs. The CBF convenes meetings of diverse stakeholder groups to advance dialogue on common issues; builds the capacity of grantees, including partner national funds, their grantees, and host governments; raises awareness at the regional and international level of the importance of a sustained flow of resources for conserving the Caribbean's natural resources for a sustainable future; and serves as a forum for regional coordination and cooperation.

Recruitment of Trustees and Induction
CBF's Board is drawn from two channels, (1) two "Member Director" seats nominated directly by the founding donors KfW and The Nature Conservancy; and (2) seats held by representatives nominated by the National Conservation Trust Funds (NCTFs) — the in-country partner funds under Partnership Agreement with CBF.

The CBF recruits its Board of Trustees from the above list of Directors on its Board. Procedurally, nominations are received from NCTFs and after due diligence and clearance submitted to the Board for review and resolution of appointment for terms of 3 years for members and 2 for NCTF representatives.

Once selected, new Trustees undergo a comprehensive induction program primarily led by the Secretariat. This orientation details the CBF's institutional governance history, operational manuals, and the specific guidelines of its distinct funding windows, ensuring new members are fully prepared to meet their fiduciary and strategic responsibilities.

Decision making structures
Decision-making at the CBF is strictly governed by a clear segregation of duties between strategic oversight and daily operations. The Board retains absolute authority over high-level governance, including approving the annual budget, setting long-term strategic plans, altering the Investment Policy Statement (IPS), appointing committee members, and making final asset allocation decisions. The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) holds delegated authority for the operational and administrative management of the Fund. This includes executing Board-approved strategies, managing the Secretariat staff, overseeing standard grant disbursement cycles to NCTFs and acting as the primary institutional liaison.

Remuneration of Key Management Personnel
The remuneration framework for the CBF's Key Management Personnel (KMP) is established and monitored by the Board's relevant governance or Executive Committee to ensure competitive, transparent compensation. To attract and retain top-tier regional talent capable of managing multi-million-dollar environmental funds, compensation packages are benchmarked against comparable regional non-profits, international non-governmental organizations, and multilateral environmental trust funds. Adjustments to KMP compensation are tied directly to formalized, annual performance evaluations that assess individual leadership metrics alongside the overarching operational and financial achievements of their Program / CBF Strategic objectives.

Fundraising Standards Information
The CBF is not actively engaged in fundraising activities which would require registration with the UK Fundraising Regulator.

Public Benefit Statement
The Trustees have referred to the guidance contained within the Charity Commission's general guidance on public benefit when reviewing our aims and objectives. As indicated in the CBF Articles of Association, the CBF was established for the benefit of the public as it promotes the conservation, protection, management, and expansion of the National Protected Areas Systems and key conservation areas in the Caribbean with regional and international partners.

Strategic Report

Achievements and Performance
During fiscal year 2025 (Oct 1, 2024 to Sept 30, 2025), the CBF's activities and key achievements included the following:

1. Key Institutional Documents Approved
No key institutional documents were amended or approved this fiscal year.

2. Legal Structure
The CBF continues to maintain its registration with the UK Companies House, the UK Charity Commission, the Companies Office of Jamaica, and the US Government.

3. Strategic Plan and Fundraising Strategy
During the period October 1, 2024, and September 30, 2025, the CBF received funds for existing and new grant agreements as follows:

- USD 596.7 Thousand under the existing Caribbean Organisation for a Resilient Environment (CORE) Project funded by Global Affairs Canada.
- USD 212.7 Thousand under the existing Effective Marine Protected Areas Activities for the Caribbean (EMPAC) Project funded by Blue Nature Alliance.
- USD 893 Thousand for milestones achieved under the Sustainable Finance for Caribbean Regional Conservation project funded by USAID. (This project closed during the reporting period)
- USD 40.5 Thousand under the Project Preparation Grant for the Clean and Healthy Ocean Integration Program (CHO-IP-TTO) project funded by the United Nations Environmental Program (UNEP).

- USD 881.5 Thousand under the Caribbean Regional Architecture for Biodiversity (CRAB) Project funded by the French Global Facility and the Agence Française de Development.
- USD 10.3 Million under the Advancing Circular Economies Facility under the Climate Change Program funded by the German Development Bank (KfW).

4. Structure, governance, and management
Established in September 2012, the CBF was incorporated as a UK Registered Company and subsequently registered as a UK Registered Charity. Its main governing documents are its Memorandum and Articles of Association and its Principal Operational Manual.

The CBF is governed by a Board of Directors that is currently composed of 11 directors. There are

- Two (2) Member Directors nominated by the two founding donors who serve as members Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau - The German Development Bank (KfW) [1] and The Nature Conservancy (TNC) [1]:
  i. Dr. Joth Singh representing The Nature Conservancy (TNC)
  ii. Mr. Luis-Miguel Gutiérrez representing the German Development Bank (KfW)
- Nine (9) Board Directors nominated by National Conservation Trust Funds (NCTFs). During the year, one (1) Director resigned from the Board and was replaced by a new director. In accordance with CBF governing documents, most of the Board shall not be affiliated with any Government. As of September 2025, the Board was composed of nine (9) Directors and two (2) Member Directors.

- Board Meetings - A total of five (5) Board Meetings were held in FY25:
  - 58th CBF Board Meeting (December 12,2024)
  - 2nd Extraordinary CBF Board Meeting (January 28, 2025)
  - 59th CBF Board Meeting (March 20, 2025)
  - 60th CBF Board Meeting (May 29, 2025)
  - 61st CBF Board Meeting (September 23, 2025)

- Committees
  - 8 Executive Committee Meetings
    - (i) November 5, 2024; (ii) December 3, 2024; (iii) January 20, 2025; (iv) March 18, 2025; (v) May 23, 2025; (vi) July 16, 2025; (vii) August 20, 2025; and (viii) September 17, 2025

  - 5 Governance Committee Meetings
    - (i) November 6, 2024; (ii) January 30,2025; (iii) March 18, 2025; (iv) August 7, 2025; (v) September 22, 2025

  - 4 CBF Finance Committee Meetings
    - (i) November 20, 2024; (ii) March 12, 2025; (iii) June 11, 2025; and (iv) September 10, 2025

  - 3 CBF EbA Facility Committee Meetings
    - (i) December 18, 2024, (ii) March 26, 2025, (iii) July 18, 2025

  - 4 CBF ACE Facility Committee Meetings
    - (i) November 12, 2024; (ii) March 04, 2025; (iii) May 06, 2025; (iv) June 25, 2025

The CEO serves as the CBF Secretariat's head, with support from the CBF Management Team. The (new CBF) Chief Finance Officer (CFO) works alongside the CEO and the Senior Finance Officer (SFO) to manage the financial and administrative operations of the CBF. The CBF Program Managers lead the technical oversight of the Programs and Projects and assist with the overall management of the pool of funds allocated to their areas of thematic responsibility. The Program Managers principally report through the CEO to the Board and relevant donors. The CBF Board and Committees were established to oversee the governance, fiduciary and operational responsibilities of the CBF with the support of the CEO and the Secretariat.

For FY25, the CBF recruited four (4) people to meet its Programs, Projects and operational needs; 3 positions for Programs and Projects and 1 position for operational needs.

The organizational chart below shows the structure of the CBF:

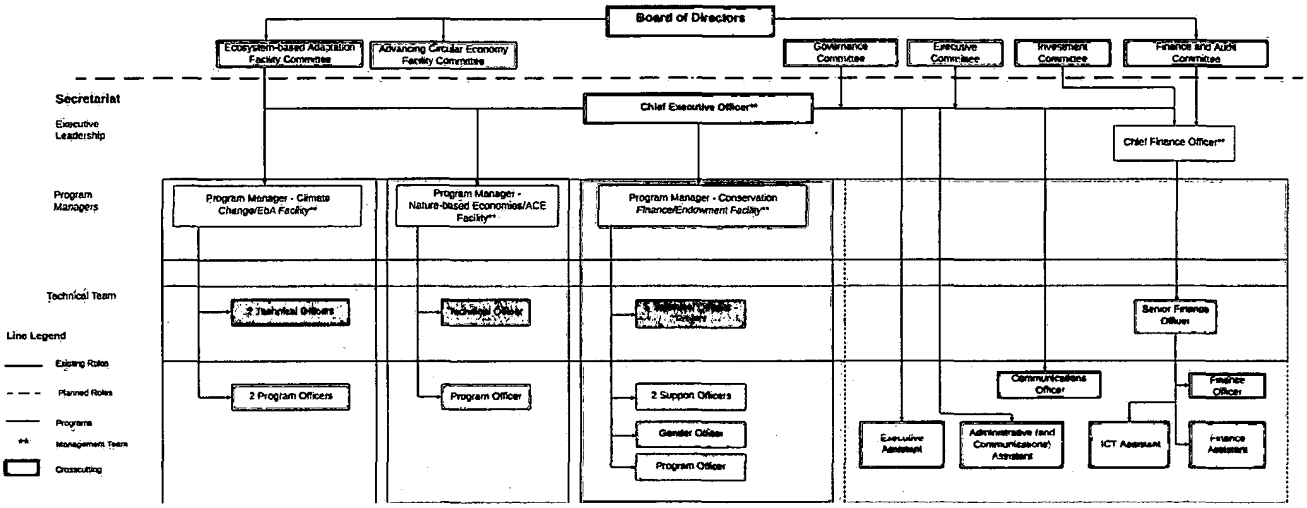

Figure 1: CBF Organizational Chart

Secretariat Operational Budget
The CBF Secretariat had an operational budget of USD 8.76 million for FY25 with the Conservation Finance Program contributing USD 7.02 million, the Climate Change Program - EbA Facility USD 948 thousand, and the Nature-Based Economies - ACE Facility USD 792 thousand, as approved by the CBF Board at the Extraordinary Meeting of September 20, 2024.

Reserves Policy
The CBF Endowment investment strategy is designed to: (i) ensure the original CBF investment grows, (ii) facilitate payments to the NCTFs and (iii) support the CBF Secretariat operations.

To directly address (iii) above, the CBF Board approved for financial year 2026 the establishment of an Operations sub-account within the CBF Endowment. As allowed in the CBF Articles of Association and operational documents, up to 1% of the 36-month rolling average is available for CBF Secretariat operations. The Operations sub-account will withdraw the maximum 1% and hold in a reserve to create a stable supportive pool for CBF operational costs, which will continue to be subsidized by management fees from CBF's Facilities and Institutional Projects. The target level of the reserves is three (3) times the average annual budget for prior two financial years.

At 30 September 2025, CBF held an endowment Reserve of USD 162,980,279 (2024: USD 154,576,683) of which under USD 28,704 (2024: USD 30,849) related to tangible fixed assets.

Principal Risks and Uncertainties
The Trustees are responsible for the CBF's systems of internal control and effectiveness. The CBF's Board has designed systems to provide the Trustees with reasonable assurance that there are proper procedures in place and that they are operating effectively. Key elements of the system are:

- Delegation: there is a clear organisational structure with documented lines of authority and responsibility for control
- Reporting: The Board reviews and approves annual budgets and expenditure targets
- Risk Management: the potential risks arising from the CBF's activities have been documented in an organisational risk register. This risk register is currently undergoing review through the efforts of an independent consultant and the Chief Finance Officer.

Notwithstanding the aforementioned, the Trustees, based on the CBF's existing Organisational Risk Assessment Tool, have identified the key risks, and their corresponding mitigating actions are structured across governance, operational and financial dimensions:

Governance and Compliance Risks
Governance and compliance risks primarily concern skills gaps on the Board, conflicts of interest, leadership succession planning, and potential breaches of donor or regulatory obligations. If left unaddressed, these risks can lead to an ineffective organization, legal penalties across different jurisdictions, or severe reputational injury. To mitigate these issues, the CBF is now moving towards the use of a Board skills matrix and a Nominations Committee for targeted recruitment, alongside enforcing a strict Conflict of Interest (COI) policy. Furthermore, compliance with donor agreements and legal regulations is managed by establishing statutory calendars with assigned Secretariat staff owners and abiding by a robust Anti-Money Laundering (AML) and Anti-Bribery and Corruption (ABC) policies proportionate to institutional risks.

Operational, Human Resources and Information Technology Risks
Operational risks span Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL), potential staffing challenges, and high IT security risks—particularly around data breaches and remote working vulnerabilities. To secure data quality and project delivery, the CBF is institutionalizing MEL and has established MEL plans at the Program levels, the MEL plans flow up to the Institutional MEL. Human resource risks are mitigated through a staggered engagement of staff plan, standardized recruitment processes and the implementation of contract gratuitous payments (where possible) and market benchmarking of compensation to improve retention. On the cybersecurity front, the CBF mitigates severe threats by deploying Endpoint Detection and Response (EDR), introducing a periodic backup strategy, the use of Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA), conducting regular system assessments and providing training material to staff to prevent social engineering.

Financial, Investment and Reputational Risks
Financial and reputational risks centre on budgeting inaccuracies, cashflow deficits, endowment market volatility, donor dependency, and the fallout from potential public relations crises. Financial mitigation measures include adopting rolling forecasts and multiyear budgeting forecasts, maintaining a minimum cash flow buffer, and strictly enforcing segregation of duties and dual-signature payout protocols. To protect the endowment fund, the CBF adheres to an Investment Policy Statement (IPS), employs asset diversification, and executes regular manager performance reviews. Finally, to secure its fundraising and public standing, the CBF is now implementing a donor diversification plan, manages partnership relationships, and has been preparing a Crisis Communications Plan with pre-authorized spokespeople.

F. Programs

Conservation Finance Program
CBF 's Conservation Finance Program manages payments and sub agreements to National Conservation Trust Funds (NCTFs) under the **Endowment Fund** and in FY2025 executed **five additional Institutional Project grant agreements** to strengthen the work of the NCTFs through the Caribbean Sustainable Finance Architecture (CSFA).

CBF channels funding from Country Sub-accounts of its Endowment Fund to relevant Country Partner NCTFs which have been confirmed eligible to receive funding through a Partnership Agreement with the CBF. The terms and conditions outlined in these agreements govern the transfer of funds. One of the CBF's key principles is that NCTFs must identify and secure sustainable revenue that provides a match to the CBF payments in accordance with the CBF Matching Requirement Policy.

The Endowment Fund
The CBF Endowment Fund currently maintains the following 13 Country Sub-Accounts:
- Antigua and Barbuda
- The Bahamas
- Cuba
- Dominica
- Dominican Republic
- Grenada
- Guyana
- Haiti (CBF)
- Haiti (AFD)
- Jamaica
- Saint Kitts and Nevis
- Saint Lucia
- Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

In addition, a Sub-Account for CBF operations is managed. CBF is actively investigating sources for funding other new Sub-Accounts.

In the reporting period, the CBF managed Partnership Agreements with 10 National Conservation Trust Funds (NCTFs). These agreements have facilitated, since inception, the disbursement of over USD 10.5 million to NCTFs, supporting conservation activities in their countries. The disbursements in the FY 2025 from the CBF

Endowment totalled around USD 1.2 M, which included Partnership Agreement and Hurricane Beryl Agreement payouts. In addition, a total of USD 1.4 M was disbursed to NCTFs through the CRAB and CORE institutional projects (see below).

Countries and their process towards CBF-eligible NCTFs made important progress in FY25 in their grant-making and operational systems. Table 1 below shows the progression through a set of key milestones:

Country	Fund	Legally established	Functional Board	Pre-financing Agreement	By-Laws	OM (Board approved)	Staff hiring	CBF Eligibility request	Partnership Agreement negotiations	First CBF payment	CBF-funded grants awarded
Antigua and Barbuda	*In discussions with SIRF Fund*										
The Bahamas	Bahamas Protected Areas Fund (BPAF)			NA							
Cuba	Cuba			TBD							
Dominica	Dominica National Conservation Trust Fund (DNCTF)										
Dominican Republic	Fondo Nacional para el Medio Ambiente y Recursos Naturales (MARENA)										
Grenada	Grenada Sustainable Development Trust Fund (GSDTF)										
Guyana	GPAT Guyana Protected Areas Trust Fund			NA							
Haiti	Fonds Haïtien pour la Biodiversité (FHB)			NA							
Jamaica	National Conservation Trust Fund of Jamaica NCTFJ										
St. Kitts and Nevis	St. Christopher and Nevis Conservation Trust Foundation (SCNCF)										
St. Lucia	St. Lucia National Conservation Trust Fund (SLUNCF)										
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	St. Vincent and the Grenadines Conservation Foundation (SVGCF)										

Table 1 - NCTFs Dashboard tracking establishment progress (as of September 2025)

For Table 1 above, Antigua and Barbuda is marked orange due to the termination of the existing Partnership Agreement and ongoing discussions with SIRF Fund. Cuba is marked light green because there was no CBF-eligible Conservation Trust Fund identified, but in the interim, the temporary solution is that an Agreement was signed between CBF and UNDP Cuba for 5 years. Through this mechanism, a first call for proposals was opened. Dominica (DNCTF) is scheduled to have its first grant agreements signed in the next reporting period.

- *Partnership Agreements for the CBF Endowment*
  For the reporting period (FY25), ten (10) NCTFs had active Partnership Agreements (PA) with the CBF to channel funding from the CBF Endowment Fund. They are :
  1. Fondo MARENA (first PA signed December 2016, second PA signed April 2022)
  2. Saint Lucia National Conservation Fund (SLUNCF) (first PA signed June 2017, second PA signed February 2023)
  3. Saint Vincent and the Grenadines Conservation Fund (SVGCF) (signed March 2019)
  4. National Conservation Trust Fund of Jamaica (NCTFJ) (signed June 2019)
  5. Grenada Sustainable Development Trust Fund (GSDTF) (signed June 2019)
  6. Saint Christopher and Nevis Conservation Foundation (SCNCF) (signed October 2020)
  7. Bahamas Protected Areas Fund (BPAF) (signed November 2020)
  8. Haiti Biodiversity Fund (FHB) (signed November 2020)
  9. Protected Areas Trust - Guyana (GPAT) (signed in March 2022)
  10. The Dominica National Conservation Trust Fund (DNCTF) (signed in December 2022)

In addition, a special interim Agreement was signed with UNDP Cuba in February 2025 for five years while the Cuba NCTF is established. The Agreement utilizes the Global Environmental Facility Small Grants Programme (GEF SGP) mechanism for the selection and implementation of CBF grants through its National Steering Committee which meets CBF requirements (composed of representatives of government, NGOs, academia). In the reporting period, the first disbursement of this Agreement between CBF and UNDP Cuba of USD 350,000 was realized.

Second Partnership Agreements were signed for SVGCF (March 2025), GSDTF (April 2025) and NCTFJ (June 2025). All new Partnership Agreements were accompanied by a tailored Action Plan for each of the NCTFs.

The process of renewing the Partnership Agreement with FHB, BPAF and SCNCF commenced in this FY 2025, with a consultant hired for the end of Agreement evaluation for both BPAF and SCNCF. As of September 30, 2025, the evaluation report was completed for BPAF, the evaluation is still ongoing for SCNCF, and for FHB. It is expected that an extension will be necessary to enable full completion of the end of Agreement evaluation process for all three NCTFs. This evaluation process includes the preparation of an Action Plan to be endorsed by both the NCTF and CBF and that will be annexed to the second Partnership Agreement.

- *Pre-financing Agreements from CBF Endowment Fund*
  - There were no pre-finance Agreements active in the reporting period, nor were any payments realized.
- Other Agreements from CBF Endowment Fund with NCTFs
  - In the reporting period, Hurricane Beryl Relief Agreements between CBF and GSDTF, NCTFJ and SVGCF. These Agreements were signed in November 2024 for USD 200,000 each and the amounts were debited from the CBF Endowment sub-accounts for each of the three countries, and it is confirmed that by using a portion of the earnings to date, the capital of the sub-account and the majority of the earnings would remain intact for all three sub-accounts. The total disbursements made in the reporting period is USD 300,000 under these three Agreements.

- *Upcoming Partnership Agreements from the CBF Endowment*

1. Antigua and Barbuda: The first Partnership Agreement in Antigua and Barbuda expired in January 2023. The consultant hired in December 2023 completed the consultancy in September 2025. The CBF made a visit to Antigua and Barbuda in August 2025, with the consultant, to engage with the government, and in particular the Sustainable Island Resource Framework Fund (SIRF Fund). The SIRF Fund was identified by the consultancy as the national Fund to sign a Partnership Agreement with CBF, pending the establishment of an NGO committee. No further updates were noted by the end of the reporting period.

NCTF Payments from the CBF Endowment

The CBF provided payments to NCTFs from the CBF Endowment of approximately USD 1.5M. This brings the total of all payments from the CBF Endowment to USD 10.8M (with the inclusion of Cuba) since inception, this includes pre-finance, Partnership Agreement and relief grants from the Endowment. See Table 2 for further details

Table 2: NCTF Payments Summary for the year ended 30 September 2025

Fund	Date	Payment Details	Amount (USD)
For Antigua/Barbuda NCTF	Jan 2025	Consultancy	8,448
SLUNCF Payment 8B	December 2024	CBF-SLUNCF Partnership Agreement	100,489
DNCTF Payment 1A	Jan 2025	CBF-DNCTF Partnership Agreement	53,492
FHB Payment 3A	March 2025	CBF-FHB Partnership Agreement	264,750
FHB Endowment	March2025	FHB Endowment	213,983
Cuba Payment 1	April 2025	CBF-UNDP Cuba Agreement	350,000
GSDTF Payment 3B	June 2025	CBF-GSDTF Partnership Agreement	110,852
NCTJF – Jamaica	July 2025	CBF – NCTF Partnership Agreement	141,804
1st payments from the Hurricane Beryl for SVGCF, NCTFJ and GSDTF	Nov 2024	CBF Hurricane Beryl Agreements with SVGCF, NCTFJ and GSDTF	300,000
Total			**1,543,818**

Figure 2 shows CBF's annual Endowment disbursements to NCTFs by Financial Year

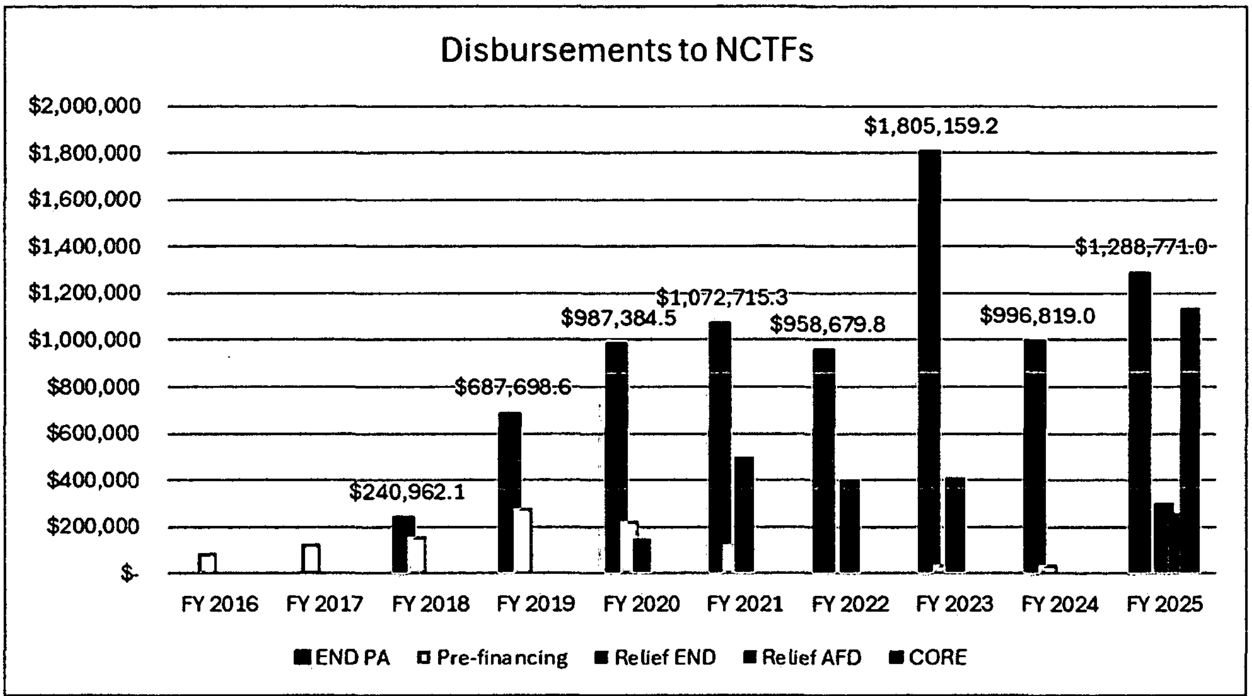

Figure 2: Total annual disbursements to NCTFs by FY

Notes:

- Relief END refers to the payments under Relief Partnership Agreements from the CBF Endowment Fund and END PA refers to the payments under the Partnership Agreements from the CBF Endowment.
- Relief AFD are the hurricane Beryl relief funds that were made available from the CRAB project, and the CORE disbursements are all from the Gender Smart Facility
- FHB Endowment funds are incorporated under the Endowment Partnership Agreement, as the pay-outs to FHB are done simultaneously under the CBF-FHB Partnership Agreement and the FHB-AFD Agreement

II. Institutional projects supporting the Caribbean Sustainable Finance Architecture under the Conservation Finance Program:

1. Project 1: Caribbean Regional Architecture for Biodiversity (CRAB)

Objective: Ensure that the conservation of ecosystems in the Caribbean region has sustainable and sufficient resources. Components: (i) consolidation in the Architecture financially and technically for conservation in the Caribbean, (ii) the maintenance and restoration of biodiversity and natural resources. This project is designed to support National Conservation Trust Funds (NCTFs) and CBF in a consolidated approach and ultimately ensure their financial and institutional sustainability, based on the orientations and recommendations of the Sustainability Action Plan for the Architecture.

Target countries: Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, and Haiti (Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, and St. Kitts not eligible to receive direct transfers) French territories (Guadeloupe, Martinique, French Guiana, St. Martin and St. Barthélemy)

Project duration: 5 years (2022 – 2026). Donors and budget: USD 4.29 M from AFD / FFEM ()
Inflows FY25: USD 881,440.00
Total Inflows to date: USD 1,682,440.00
Expenditure in FY25: USD 872,325.86
Total expenditure to date: USD 1,309,240.90

2. Project 2: The Caribbean Organizations for a Resilient Environment (CORE)

Objective: Strengthening knowledge and capacity of environmental and women rights organizations (potential grantees of the NCTFs) related to the incorporation of Inclusive Gender Responsiveness in (Nature Based Climate Solutions and specifically ecosystem-based adaptation (EbA), Climate Change (CC), and Circular Economy (CE) initiatives, through technical assistance (TA) on key concepts such as EbA, CC, CE, gender, and grant-making (proposal writing, etc.), among others.

Target countries: Belize, Dominica, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, and Suriname.

Project duration: 4 years (scheduled for 2023 – 2027). Budget and donor: CAD 8 million (USD 5.93 M) (Global Affairs Canada (GAC))

Inflows FY25: USD 596,723.74
Inflows to date: USD 2,611,986.84
Expenditure in FY25: USD 1,817,838.73
Total expenditure to date: USD 2,274,358.92

3. Project 3: The USAID Sustainable Financing For Caribbean Regional Conservation

The objective of the project is to ensure that the conservation of ecosystems in the Caribbean region is safeguarded through sustainable financing. This will be achieved through capacity building of the National Conservation Trust Funds in different topics, such as grant-making, monitoring, and evaluation.

Target countries: Antigua and Barbuda, Dominican Republic, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, and The Bahamas.

Project duration: *Originally* 5 years (2023-2028). Budget and donor: USD 4 million (USAID).
Inflows FY25: USD 893,000.00
Total Inflows up to date: 2,353,000.00
Expenditure in FY25: USD 405,063.63
Total expenditure: USD 700,930.77

Note that this project was terminated in January 2025. CBF has received all relevant closing documentation and payments and has adjusted our targets and budgets accordingly.

4. Project 4: Caribbean Blue Economy Financing Project (Caribbean BluEFin)

Objective: This project will work with the CBF to move the concept of the "Blue Economy" into practical spheres. The project envisions to identify and educate on Blue Economy opportunities, in particular the identification of viable Blue Economy Financing opportunities for sustainable financing in the insular Caribbean. (i) identify sources of sustainable economic value in marine and coastal areas, and (ii) support the development of long-term financing solutions for their conservation.

Target countries: Saint Lucia, Dominican Republic, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, The Bahamas, Grenada

Project duration: 4 years (scheduled for 2023-2027). Budget and donor: USD 6 million (Global Environmental Facility)

Inflows FY25 USD Nil
Total inflows to date: USD 1,800,000.00
Expenditure in FY25: USD 323,793.17
Total expenditure to date: USD 410,253.01

5. Project 5: Effective Marine Protected Area Activities for the Caribbean (EMPAC)

Objective: This proposed project will be implemented by the CBF with financial and technical support from the Blue Nature Alliance ('The Alliance'). The project is envisioned to (a) extend the Caribbean Challenge Initiative as the political vehicle to catalyse MPA implementation within the region and (b) develop a Marine Protected Area Facility for sustainable financing mechanism under CBF. This project further seeks to enable partnerships for a Caribbean Action Plan toward achieving sustainable funded, effective marine management.

Target countries: Regional Caribbean

Project duration: 3 years (2023 – 2026). Donors and budget: Blue Nature Alliance, USD 0.75 million

Inflows FY25: USD 212,719.57
Inflows to date: USD 408,419.39
Expenditure in FY25: USD 275,512.47
Total expenditure to date: USD 406,279.41

- Other ongoing Partnership Agreements with NCTFs from other sources

For the reporting period, the following Agreements were active from other sources

- Hurricane Beryl **AFD Relief Agreements** between CBF and GSDTF, NCTFJ, SLUNCF, and SVGCF from the AFD funds via the CRAB project. AFD approved support of USD 100,000 each for the three NCTFs GSDTF, NCTFJ, and SVGCF, and USD 45,000 for SLUNCF in 2024. The Agreements were signed between Feb and June 2025 and in the reporting period, a total of USD 260,000 was disbursed of a total amount of USD 345,000 for the 4 NCTFs.
- **Global Affairs Canada (GAC)** Gender Smart Facility Agreements (funding from CORE) were signed between CBF in all 8 beneficiary countries with corresponding NCTFs (2 countries are non-CBF partner countries, namely Suriname and Belize), with a total disbursement realized in the reporting period of USD 1,140,000. These funds are available to the NCTFs for the realization of grants with a focus on climate change adaptation with a gender lens.

For FY25, the Conservation Finance Program recruited the following positions to meet programmatic and project obligations:

- Diversity, Equity, Inclusiveness and Justice Officer - CORE & BluEFin Projects
- Communication Officer (Part-time) - CORE Project
- Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Officer (Part-time) - CORE Project
- Administrative Assistant (Part-time) - CRAB Project

2. Climate Change Program

In December 2016, in partnership with the Government of Germany through KfW, the CBF established a EUR 25 million sinking fund for Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) to climate change, known as the EbA Facility. The EbA Facility is anchored under CBF's Climate Change Program. The Facility received an additional EUR 20 million from KfW in December 2019 and in December 2023 a Phase III to the Program was signed resulting EUR 10 million being received in January 2024. The EbA Facility has been extended to 2030 adding Call for Proposals to its portfolio

The EbA Facility is designed to award grants that support actions on climate change adaptation and poverty alleviation through biodiversity conservation and ecosystem management. The grants aim to assist organisations in beneficiary countries in their on-the-ground efforts to maintain and increase resilience and reduce the vulnerability of ecosystems and people in the face of the adverse effects of climate change.

CBF EbA Facility eligible participating countries in FY25 are:

	Haiti
Cuba	Jamaica
Dominica	Montserrat
Dominican Republic	Saint Lucia
Grenada	Saint Vincent & the Grenadines

The illustration below provides a snapshot of the financing opportunities supporting countries through the EbA Facility under the Climate Change Program.

Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) Facility

- Payments
  - The EbA Facility has disbursed a total of USD 34,177,020.55 to its grantees and beneficiaries since inception. A total of USD 531,018.00 was disbursed under Proposal Preparation Grants (PPGs) for five Calls for Proposals (1 CfP, 2 CfP, 3 CfP, 4 CfP and 5 CfP) and a total of USD 33,646,002.55 for approved and signed Grant Agreements.
- Calls for Proposals (CfPs)
  - *1 CfP:* Under the 1st Call for Proposal Grant Agreements, disbursements since inception totalled USD 10,577,874.95, including USD 128,242.80 in Proposal Preparation Grants (PPGs) and USD 10,449,632.15 in grant funding). All relevant reporting (Annual Work plans, Semi-annual Technical and Financial Reports) from the 11 1CfP grantees were approved.
  - *2 CfP:* There are eight (8) projects approved under the 2 CfP , and the CBF disbursed USD 137,429.46 for Proposal Preparation Grants (PPGs) and USD 9,659,830.97 for Grant Agreements by the end of FY25.
  - *3 CfP: Under the* Third Call for Proposals (3CfP), eight projects were approved. The CBF disbursed a total of USD 70,000.00 for PPGs and USD 8,019,438.01 for the eight Grant Agreements by the end of FY25.
  - *4 CfP*: The Fourth Call for Proposals (4CfP) approved seven grants. The CBF disbursed USD 95,737.61 for PPGs and USD 5,517,101.42 under the seven signed Grant Agreements.
  - 5 CfP: Under the 5th Call for Proposals (5CfP), 73 Concept Notes were received. Of these, 29 were assessed as compliant, and 12 applications were shortlisted and invited to submit full proposals. Ten of these shortlisted applicants requested PPGs totalling USD 99,608.13.

For FY25, the EbA Facility had the following staff:
- Program Manager - Climate Change and EbA Facility (1)
- Program Officer - EbA Facility (2)
- Technical Officer - EbA Facility (2)

No new recruitment took place.

3. The Nature-Based Economies Program

In October 2022, in partnership with the Government of Germany (on behalf of the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development) through KfW, the CBF established a EURO 25.7M / USD 28.3 M sinking fund for Sustainable Financing Mechanisms for Marine Protection in the Caribbean (Advancing Circular Economy (ACE) Facility). This Facility is hosted under the Nature-Based Economies Program of the CBF. The ACE Facility is designed to award grants that support sustainable interventions that contribute to the reduction of marine litter in the Caribbean by promoting the circular economy among public and private actors. The ACE Facility works with public and private sector partners as well as other Caribbean stakeholders to fund projects that promote and apply practical circular economy principles to minimize, prevent, or remove waste entering the marine environment and/or removing marine litter. This is to be achieved by investments in equipment and infrastructure but also the generation of data and knowledge, policy support, and education of consumers.

The KfW resources in the ACE Facility were initially programmed to be disbursed between 2023 and 2028. Presently, the ACE Facility has been extended to 2030. Disbursements to the CBF, to date, have totalled USD 20,820,000.00. Projects are being identified through two Calls for Proposals (CfPs), the first being completed in September 2025, and the second expected to be completed by August 2026. The geographical focus of the ACE Facility is on the following countries of the insular Caribbean:

- Cuba
- Dominica
- Dominican Republic
- Grenada
- Haiti
- Jamaica
- Montserrat
- St. Lucia
- St. Vincent and the Grenadine

The summary below provides a snapshot of the financing opportunities supporting countries through the ACE Facility under the Nature-Based Economies Program.

Advancing Circular Economy (ACE) Facility

The following points provide a summary of the progress of the Advancing Circular Economy (ACE) Facility to September 2025 :

- Several activities that were initiated during the previous reporting period were completed during this reporting period. These include:
  - Advancement of the program reporting requirements;
  - Onboarding of the ACE Facility Program Officer and Program Assistant;
  - Development of the Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning (MEL);
  - Collaboration with the EbA Facility to recruit a consultant for the development of an Environmental and Social Management (ESMS) framework and delivery of trainings;
  - Finalisation of the ACE Facility Operations Manual and Strategic Approach;
  - Finalisation of ACE Facility Progress Reports:
    - PR 4 - April 2024 to September 2024
    - PR 5 - October 2024 to March 2025
    - PR 6: April 2025 to July 2025
  - Approval of six (6) projects for funding under the First Call for Proposals, with one (1) recommended for additional conditional approval:
  - ACE_CfP1#001 Wildlife Conservation Society (WCS)
  - ACE_CfP1#002 The Great Plastic Bake Off (GPBO)
  - ACE_CfP1#003 Searious Business BV
  - ACE_CfP1#004 Rural Economy Development Foundation Dominican (REDDOM) ACE_CfP1#005 Puntacana Group Foundation
  - ACE_CfP1#006 ISA University
  - *Conditional Approval - Caribbean Hotel & Tourism Association (CHTA)*
  - Caribbean CONNECT (Circular EcONomy NEtwork and CoordinaTion) - recruitment of Consultant Team to support compilation of Stories publications of Regional Initiatives/Case Studies; approval of the Inception Report; and development of the first draft publication.
- Key Project Accomplishments during this reporting period include:
  - Further advancement of several ACE Facility governance documents;
  - Kick-off and closeout of the consultancy for the Project Development and Sustainability Consultant under the First Call for Proposals;
- Review of CfPs 1;
- CfPs1 Grantee Award and Inception Workshop - August 25-27, 2025;
- Planning for CfPs 2;
  - National Stakeholder Consultations on the ACE Facility to promote the Second Call for Proposals (CfPs 2);
  - Continued stakeholder engagement/promotions of the ACE Facility;
- Development of the ACE Facility FY26 Workplan;
- ACE Facility Committee Charter updated for new term 2025-2027.
- Under CfPs 1:
  - Following screening and evaluation of 77 concept notes received, 16 concept notes were shortlisted for development into full proposals, of which 14 were received by the submission deadline. All 16 shortlisted applicants requested PPGs totalling USD 156,160.14.
  - Following screening and evaluation of 14 full proposals received, 6 were selected for approval, and 1 was recommended for conditional approval. The total grant value of all 7 projects is USD 10,180,464.62 while projected cofinancing amount is USD 4,073,485.59.

- Status of the Project Expenditure: The total expenditure of the ACE Facility to September 2025 is USD 1,276,598 with USD 791,982 incurred during FY25 from October 2024 to September 2025.

Technical support has also been provided to the Clean and Healthy Ocean Integrated Program (CHO-IP GEF Project ID11349) PPG Phase work for TTO during this period. The PPG Phase was extended to December 2025, with the Execution Phase scheduled to commence in January 2026

For FY25, the ACE Facility recruited the following person to meet its objectives:

- Program Officer ACE Facility (February 2025)
- Program Assistant - ACE Facility (February 2025)

G. Year Ahead - CBF FY26 Annual Work Plan
The CBF's FY26 Work Plan is being developed under the Governance and Strategic Plan consultancy. The CBF Secretariat presented the following priorities for FY25 to the CBF Board ahead of the final work plan:

1) Institutional:
- Human Resources
  - Recruitment of the following posts:
    - Technical Support Officer - BluEFin Project Leader
    - Technical Officer - ACE Facility
    - Technical Officer - CHO-IP Project Leader
    - Technical Officer - R3FM Project Leader
    - Technical Officer - Conservation Finance Program
    - Communications Assistant - BluEFin Project

  - Committees:
    - The CBF will re-form the Board's Finance Committee into an Investment Committee and based on a review of the CBF's Finance Management systems, the Board will also establish a Finance and Audit Committee. The Chief Finance Officer (who started in August 2025) will report to both these committees and the CBF Board.
    - The ACE Facility Committee Charter has been updated for the new term 2025-2027.

  - Governance: The CBF will review and consider a Board structure with a role for NCTFs and other technical advisors on the Board of Directors. They will establish, review, modify, and implement policies relating to the CBF's overall operations, finance, articles of association, and risk registry.

  - Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning: The CBF will formalise its MEAL report.

2) Conservation Finance Program (CFP)
   A. <u>Endowment</u>
  - New Partnership Agreement: Antigua and Barbuda: CBF to sign the Partnership Agreement with SIRF Fund to access the funds from the CBF Endowment - Antigua and Barbuda sub-account

  - 2nd Partnership Agreements expected to be signed with BPAF, FHB and SCNCF, after completion of all the processes for the extension of the Partnership Agreement

  - <u>Upcoming relief grants from Endowment:</u> Hurricane Melissa significantly impacted several Caribbean nations in October 2025, notably Jamaica, Cuba and Haiti. It is planned that the Board will approve an amount of USD 1.295 M in support of the recovery efforts in December 2025. This amount would be debited from the CBF Endowment sub-accounts for each of the three countries and would be channelled through the respective NCTFs with active Partnership Agreements: NCTFJ, FHB and for Cuba, through UNDP Cuba.

The calculation for these amounts is the annual payment calculated with the current formula used for calculating the CBF Endowment Partnership Agreement (4% of the 36 month average):

- USD 425,000 for Cuba;
- USD 575,000 for Haiti and
- USD 295,000 for Jamaica.

It is confirmed that by using a portion of the earnings to date, the capital of the sub-account and the majority of the earnings would remain intact for all three sub-accounts.

- Upcoming relief grants from AFD-FFEM/CRAB Project Funds - USD 300,000 through a combination of re-aligned funds from Hurricane Beryl (Grenada and St. Vincent and the Grenadines) and additional funds specifically for Hurricane Melissa support (for Jamaica). This amount is to be equally divided between SVGCF, GSDTF and NCTFJ.

- Completion of the hurricane Beryl Relief Agreements between CBF and GSDTF, NCTFJ, and SVGCF from the Endowment Fund. These Agreements were signed in November 2024 and will be completed in the next reporting period.

B. Regional Projects supporting the Caribbean Sustainable Finance Architecture (CSFA) under the CFP:

1. Hurricane Beryl Relief Agreements between CBF and GSDTF, NCTFJ and SVGCF from the AFD funds via the CRAB project to be completed.
2. Gender Smart Facility Agreements, second disbursements expected to be realized for all eight beneficiary NCTFs: DNCTF, GPAT, GSDTF, NCTFJ, SLUNCF, SVGCF, Protected Areas Commission of Belize, Green Heritage Fund Suriname
3. Pro-Nature Grants Agreements between CBF and the CRAB beneficiary countries for a total value of USD 900,000. These Agreements are expected to start signing the next reporting period.

3) Climate Change Program - Ecosystem-based Adaptation Facility

- 1st CfP Projects
  - Closeout of last two completed projects
  - Extraction and sharing of final lessons learned
- 2nd CfP Projects
  - Support final phases of two remaining projects
  - Report review and extraction of lessons learnt
  - Manage No Cost Extensions
  - Last two projects closing out
- 3rd CfP Projects
  - Eight projects under implementation
  - Efficient flow of financing and technical support for implementation
  - Capacity-building as needed: ESMS, carbon accounting
- 4th CfP Projects
  - Seven projects under implementation
  - Efficient flow of financing and technical support for implementation
  - Capacity-building as needed: ESMS, carbon accounting
- 5th CfP Projects
  - Assess and shortlist concept notes proposals
  - Receive, evaluate and select proposals
  - Organize inception workshop
  - Sign grant agreements
  - First disbursements to initiate implementation
- Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning
  - Verification of project implementation - site visits to by EbA Team and virtual mini-conferences
  - Data collection on carbon sequestered and emissions avoided

- Workshops - Carbon Accounting
- EbA Strategic Approach review
- EbA Committee Charter review
- Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) rolled out with 3rd and 4th CfP
- Actively participate in UNFCCC COP30
- Share lessons learned in regional and international fora (visibility) and via peer-to-peer learning (knowledge management).

4. Nature-Based Economies

Advancing Circular Economy Facility
The CBF under the ACE Facility will launch its second call for proposals, and further operationalise the facility through the development, approval, and implementation of strategic documents. Please see the highlights below:

- ACE Facility Call for Proposals 1
  - Inception Phase of work or 7 grantees
  - Monitoring Missions to project sites
- ACE Facility Call for Proposals 2
  - Launch of CfPs 2
  - Concept Note Phase
  - Award of PPGs to short-listed applicants
  - Full Proposal Phase
  - Sustainability of ACE Projects (Consultancy to support applicants during the full proposal phase)
  - Award of CfP2 Grantees (including Grantees Workshop 2)
  - Signing of grant agreements
- ACE Facility - Update and finalisation of the governing documents:
  - Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS) Update
- Caribbean CONNECT (Circular EcONomy NEtwork and CoordinaTion)
  - Launch of the first Caribbean CONNECT (Circular EcONomy NEtwork and CoordinaTion) publication - October 2025
  - Call for Stories
  - Launch of Issue #2 (April 2026)
- ACE Facility Committee
  - Quarterly Meetings
  - Update Membership of the Committee for term 2 (2025-2027)
- GIZ ACE Facility Support
  - Completion of the project "Sustainable Food Waste Management in the Tourism Sector in the Caribbean"
  - Delivery of a training series entitled "Empowering Conservation Trust Funds to Drive the Circular Economy" for NCTFs.
  - Capacity Building for ACE Facility Grantees
  - Regional Capacity Building Support
  - Strengthening ACE Facility Governance & Strategic Planning
- ACE Facility Reporting/Project Management
  - Recruitment: Program Officer and Technical Officer
  - Semi-annual reports
  - FY25 audit
  - Development of the FY26 workplan
- Other Initiatives
  - Executing Agency for the Global Environment Facility (GEF) Project titled "Rehabilitation of the Beetham Wastewater Stabilization Ponds (WSP) (Trinidad and Tobago)" under the Clean and Healthy Ocean Integrated Program (CHO-IP)

H. Financial Highlights

The CBF is structured as an umbrella fund with a range of funding sources - permanent and non-permanent. It currently works through three main instruments: i) an endowment for conservation priorities (the "Endowment Fund"), ii) a sinking fund for ecosystem-based adaptation (the "EbA Facility"), and, iii) a sinking fund for the advancing circular economy ("the ACE Facility"). In addition to the main sources, the CBF is implementing projects under the Conservation Finance Program. Currently, the CBF manages about USD 172 million through these instruments and projects. Each of the financial instruments is respectively the key instrument of the Conservation Finance Program, the Climate Change Program, and the Nature Based Economies Program.

A financial management review of the CBF has identified a number of key actions to improve the efficiency of the CBF. These are under way and include:

- Prepare clear Governance structures and Terms of Reference for the different Board committees, including the proposed new Audit and Finance Committees;
- Prepare a comprehensive Finance Department Resource Plan linked to CBF's organisational development, including the recruitment of a CFO;
- Prepare a complete set of Finance and Accounting Policies;
- Prepare an annual Finance Department Workplan and Schedule;
- Prepare clear Financial Reporting templates, KPIs and dashboard;
- Improve CBF's financial planning process and prepare an organisational Budget, showing the annual revenue and expenditure

Investment Policies

Currently, the CBF has three Investment Policies, one for the CBF Endowment Fund, one for the CBF EbA Facility's Sinking Fund, and one for the ACE Facility's Sinking Fund. Investment results and compliance with the CBF Investment Policy are monitored by the CBF Board and its Finance Committee. The CBF Finance Committee oversees investment performance and is supported by 2 Investment Managers – one for the Endowment Fund and another for the EbA and ACE Facilities Sinking Funds.

<u>Performance Against Targets</u>

The CBF manages endowment and sinking with a long-term target to preserve capital while generating stable payout streams.

- Target vs. Actual Return: The long-term target is typically a real return of 5% to 6% (net of inflation and fees) to support a 4% annual payout rate to National Conservation Trusts Funds (NCTFs).
- Portfolio Breakdown:
    - Endowment Portfolio: Historically align closely with global balanced benchmarks (e.g., 60/40 global equities to fixed income).
    - Sinking Funds: Shorter-term horizons dictate lower-risk, highly liquid allocations, which consistently meet their capital preservation targets but yield lower nominal returns.

<u>Financial Risk Management Objectives & Policies</u>

The CBF's Board and Finance Sub-Committee govern assets under a strict Investment Policy Statement (IPS) designed to balance fiduciary duty with environmental mission.

- Primary Objective: Capital preservation and purchasing power maintenance over a long-term horizon, ensuring perpetual funding for Caribbean conservation.
- Diversification Policy: Assets are distributed across multiple global asset classes, geographical regions and sectors to avoid concentration risk.
- Manager Oversight: CBF utilizes professional, third-party global investment managers whose performance is evaluated regularly against customized benchmarks.

<u>Risk Exposure: Price, Credit, Liquidity & Cashflows</u>

- Price (Market) Risk: The CBF portfolios may experience high exposure due to global equity and bond market fluctuations. This is mitigated by maintaining a long-term investment horizon, dynamic rebalancing, and a smoothing plan to calculate annual payouts and to mitigate the effects of short-term market drops.
- Credit Risk: Exposure to default on fixed-income holdings. Mitigated by strict IPS limits requiring the majority of bond portfolios to be investment-grade (typically BBB- or higher by S&P/Fitch, or Baa3 by Moody's).

- Liquidity Risk: Minimal risk. The endowment holds highly liquid, publicly traded assets to meet periodic cashflow needs. Sinking funds are kept equities and fixed income instruments with appropriate durations to meet the carefully budgeted disbursement needs.
- Cashflow Risk: Managed by aligning the timing of investment dividend/interest, bond maturities and distributions with the annual disbursement schedules of recipient NCTFs and grant disbursements; ensuring no forced selling of assets in down markets.

<u>Ethical & ESG Restrictions</u>
The CBF enforces a strict Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) and ethical framework, ensuring its investments do not contradict its conservation mission.

- Negative Screening (Exclusions): Investment managers are strictly prohibited from investing in companies that derive significant revenue from:
  - Weapons and ammunition.
  - Tobacco and alcohol.
  - Pornography or gambling.
  - Severe environmental polluters or companies failing to comply with major international environmental treaties.
- Positive ESG Integration: Investment managers are actively instructed to favour companies with strong ESG ratings, particularly those supporting carbon reduction, climate resilience, and sustainable marine/land use (the "Blue" and "Green" economies).

In the review year, the CBF Board began a process to finetune the composition and focus of the CBF Finance Committee. It is expected to be re-formed as an "Investment Committee" of the Board.

CBF Endowment Performance
As of September 30, 2025, the CBF Endowment Account assets totalled USD 114,734,293.64. Figure 3 below shows the historical CBF Endowment annual market value since the inception of investments through September 30, 2025:

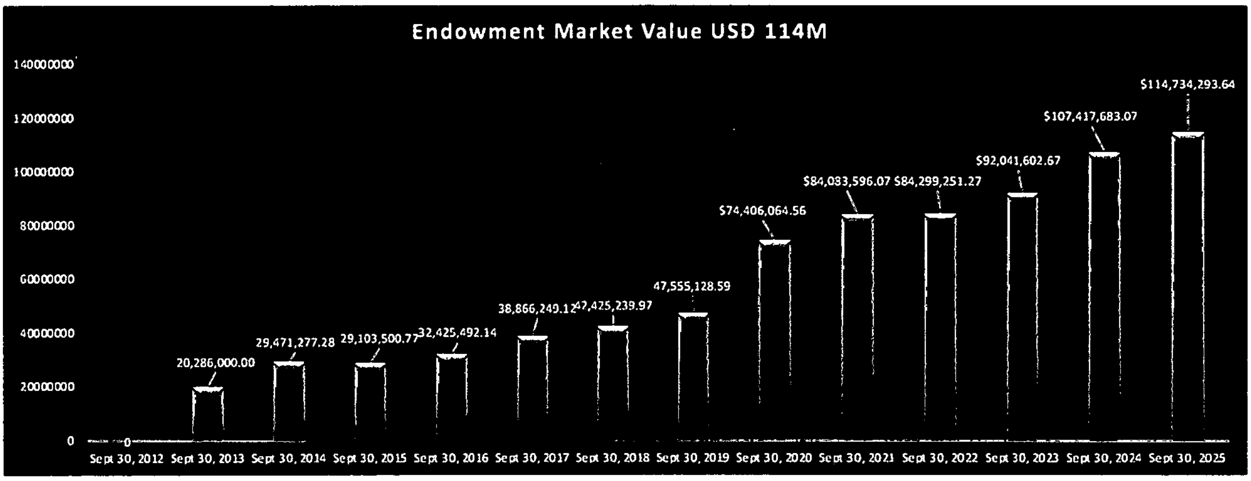

Figure 3 - Historical CBF Endowment Market Value Performance to Sept. 30, 2025

The Endowment has disbursed a total of USD 1,068,588.00 in Pre-financing Agreements, USD 7,648,080.01 in Partnership Agreements, and USD 2,125,273.00 in Other Grants Agreements, totalling USD 10,841,941.01 up to September 30, 2024. See Table_below for details.

Caribbean Biodiversity Fund
Trustees' Report (Including Directors Report)
Year ended 30 September 2025

NCTFs	Country	Partnership Agreement (US)	Pre-finance Agreement (US)	Other Agreement (US)	Total (US)
BPAF	The Bahamas	$119,393.88		$1,260,000.00	$1,379,393.88
Fondo MARENA	Dominican Republic	$1,569,181.29			$1,569,181.29
GSDTF	Grenada	$633,753.06	$175,000.00	$100,000.00	$908,753.06
To be identified	Antigua & Barbuda	$268,077.55	$185,000.00	$14,784.00	$467,861.55
NCTFJ	Jamaica	$1,035,920.17	$127,588.00	$100,000.00	$1,263,508.17
SCNCF	Saint Kitts & Nevis	$202,557.58	$175,000.00		$ 377,557.58
SLUNCF	Saint Lucia	$1,216,359.66	$161,000.00	$100,489.00	$1,477,848.66
SVGCF	Saint Vincent & the Grenadines	$810,933.83	$185,000.00	$200,000.00	$1,195,933.83
FHB	Haiti	$1,545,691.49			$1,545,691.49
GPAT	Guyana	$ 192,720.00			$ 192,720.00
DNCTF	Dominica	$53,491.50	$ 60,000.00		$ 113,491.50
UNDP	Cuba			$350,000.00	$350,000.00
Grant Totals		**7,648,080.01**	**1,068,588.00**	**2,125,273.00**	**10,841,941.01**

CBF Ecosystem-based Adaptation (EbA) Facility

As of September 30, 2025, the CBF EbA Facility has disbursed USD 531,018.00 under the PPGs agreements and USD 33,646,003.18 under regular Grants for implementation, totalling USD 34,177,021.18. This Facility also contributes to the CBF operations budget.

Caribbean Biodiversity Fund
Trustees' Report (Including Directors Report)
Year ended 30 September 2025

EbA Grantees	Acutal ($)
AHF	10,000.00
Biodiversite Ministere de l'Environnment, Haiti	10,000.00
CANARI	505,285.54
Caribbean Community Climate Change Centre	10,000.00
Caribbean Natural Resources Institute	311,396.70
CATIE	703,560.15
CEDAF	1,073,076.59
CESAL	10,000.00
CLEAR	1,302,774.40
CLEAR2	200,000.00
CODESPA	10,000.00
CORE	1,846,692.44
CORE Community Organized releif Effort	220,000.00
CORE Community Organized relief Effort	200,000.00
Deutsche Welthungerhilfe e. V.	9,650.00
DRCS	10,000.00
Fauna & Flora International	847,725.75
FFI	40,388.63
FSF	497,203.13
Fundacion Grupo Puntacana	687,570.36
FUNDACIÓN PLENITUD	9,000.00
Fundacion Sur Futuro	196,146.47
Fundacion Sur Futuro Inc FSF	119,119.72
FUNDAMAR	10,000.00
Grenada CDA	761,190.87
GRENCODA	11,430.74
IAMovement	10,000.00
IDDI	2,022,493.70
IFRC	404,223.14
IICA	1,630,855.32
Instituto Tecnológico de Santo Domingo	10,000.00
International Federation of the Red Corss	10,000.00
J/P Haitian Relief Organization	180,174.40
J/P Haitian Relif Organization	33,337.10
Mercy Corps	10,000.00
Ministry of Blue & Green Economy - Dominica	10,000.00
Mona Informatix Ltd	1,000,000.00
Netherlands Red Cross	1,202,495.18
NLRC	686,618.34
OECS Commission Small Grante	10,000.00
PADF	31,292.85
PADF #037	608,564.50
PADF #055	640,108.28
PADF 037	324,099.50
PADF 055	336,124.75
Pan American Development Foundation (PADF)	723,963.00
REDDOM	1,898,106.20
REDDOM #004	363,856.28
REDDOM #055	9,608.13
REDDOM #056	99,980.60
REDDOM 004	269,717.11
REDDOM 04	7,172.66
REDDOM 056	225,429.42
REDDOM 077	80,100.00
REDDOM 2	635,986.32
REDDOM 4_004	508,580.80
REDDOM 4_056	397,276.58
Richmond Vale Academy (RVA)	10,000.00
SLNT	402,295.45
Smith Warner International Limited	20,000.00
Sustainable Grenadines Inc	694,834.76
The Centre for Livelihoods, Ecosystems, Energy, Adaptation and Resilience in the Caribbean Ltd. (CLEAR)	599,791.40
The Ocean Foundation	1,901,484.20
TOF	99,551.80
UniQ	10,000.00
University of the West Indies	442,300.83
UWI CERMES	625,049.68
UWI Dept. Science & Technology	10,000.00
UWI Mona	210,000.00
WANSEC	392,361.90
WCMC	1,195,045.05
WCS	1,594,135.90
Wildlife Conservation Society	425,864.10
WINDREF	487,921.88
Windward Islands Research and Education Foundationn (WINDREF)	1,064,008.58
Grand Total	34,177,021.18

CBF Advancing Circular Economies (ACE) Facility

As of September 30, 2025, the CBF ACE Facility has disbursed USD 156,260.14 under the PPGs agreements under its first call for proposals. This Facility also contributes to the CBF operations budget.

	Acutal ($)
CHTA	10,000.00
Domincana Solid Waste Mgt Corp	10,000.00
Environmental Solutions Ltd	9,600.00
Flying Tree Environmental	8,300.00
GPBO	10,100.00
Greening the Caribbean Inc	10,000.00
IDDI	9,900.00
INTEC	10,000.00
ISA University	9,950.00
Nueva Vida para los Residuos	9,500.00
OAS	10,000.00
OECS	9,500.00
REDDOM	9,410.14
Searious Business	10,000.00
Timon Skoddow	10,000.00
WCS	10,000.00
Grand Total	156,260.14

Trustees' Responsibilities

The Trustees (who are also directors of the Foundation for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report (including the Strategic Report) and the financial statements in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law, the Trustees have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the United Kingdom's Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 the 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 then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP FRS 102;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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 adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charitable company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the 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

As far as each of the Trustees is aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the charitable company's auditors are unaware; and
- the Trustees have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

On behalf of the CBF Board of Directors

Glenn Bannister

Glenn Bannister
Trustee

July 28, 2026

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of the Caribbean Biodiversity Fund

Year ended 30 September 2025

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Caribbean Biodiversity Fund (the 'charitable company') for the year ended 30 September 2025 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Cash Flows and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charitable company's affairs as at 30 September 2025, and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis 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 auditor responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charitable company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC'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

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

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the trustees' annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. 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 course of 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 this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of the Caribbean Biodiversity Fund

Year ended 30 September 2025

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit

Responsibilities of trustees

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the FRC's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud.

We obtain and update our understanding of the entity, its activities, its control environment, and likely future developments, including in relation to the legal and regulatory framework applicable and how the entity is complying with that framework. Based on this understanding, we identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. This includes consideration of the risk of acts by the entity that were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, including fraud, we designed procedures which included:

- enquiry of management and those charged with governance around actual and potential litigation and claims as well as actual, suspected and alleged fraud;
- reviewing minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- assessing the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations considered to have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the company through enquiry and inspection;
- reviewing financial statement disclosures and testing to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations; and
- performing audit work over the risk of management override of controls, including testing of journal entries and other adjustments for appropriateness, evaluating the business rationale of significant transactions outside the normal course of business and reviewing accounting estimates for bias.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

Use of our report

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

Azets Audit Services

Paul Creasey (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of Azets Audit Services
Statutory Auditor
Chartered Accountants
Heathrow Office
Egham

29 July 2026

Caribbean Biodiversity Fund

Statement of Financial Activities (Including Income and Expenditure Account)

Year ended 30 September 2025

	Note	Unrestricted funds $	Endowment funds $	2025 Total $	2024 Total $
Income and endowments from:					
Charitable activities	2	-	13,534,672	**13,534,672**	16,093,919
Investments	3	-	4,983,554	**4,983,554**	4,641,927
Total income and endowments		-	18,518,226	**18,518,226**	20,735,846
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds – cost of managing investments		-	740,969	**740,969**	504,619
Charitable activities	4	1,960,134	13,456,728	**15,416,862**	12,403,425
Total expenditure		1,960,134	**14,197,697**	**16,157,831**	12,908,044
Net income before gains on investments		(1,960,134)	4,320,529	**2,360,395**	7,827,802
Net gains on investments	15	-	6,043,201	**6,043,201**	15,226,107
Net (expenditure) / income		(1,960,134)	10,363,730	**8,403,596**	23,053,909
Transfers between funds	15	1,960,134	(1,960,134)	**-**	-
Net movement in funds		-	8,403,596	**8,403,596**	23,053,909
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward	15	-	154,576,683	**154,576,683**	131,522,774
Total funds carried forward	15	-	162,980,279	**162,980,279**	154,576,683

All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised during the year.

The notes on pages 30 to 43 form part of these financial statements

Caribbean Biodiversity Fund

Statement of Financial Activities (Including Income and Expenditure Account)

Year ended 30 September 2025

Prior financial year

	Note	Unrestricted funds $	Endowment funds $	2024 Total $	2023 Total $
Income and endowments from:					
Charitable activities	2	-	16,093,919	16,093,919	13,936,543
Investments	3	-	4,641,927	4,641,927	3,686,396
Total income and endowments		-	20,735,846	20,735,846	17,622,939
Expenditure on:					
Raising funds – cost of managing investments		-	504,619	504,619	426,840
Charitable activities	4	1,645,169	10,758,256	12,403,425	9,657,893
Total expenditure		1,645,169	11,262,875	12,908,044	10,084,733
Net (expenditure) income before gains on investments		(1,645,169)	9,472,971	7,827,802	7,538,206
Net gains on investments	15	-	15,226,107	15,226,107	8,444,783
Net (expenditure) / income		(1,645,169)	24,699,078	23,053,909	15,982,989
Transfers between funds	15	1,645,169	(1,645,169)	-	-
Net movement in funds	15	-	23,053,909	23,053,909	15,982,989
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward	15	-	131,522,774	131,522,774	115,539,785
Total funds carried forward	15	-	154,576,683	154,576,683	131,522,774

Caribbean Biodiversity Fund

Balance Sheet as at 30 September 2025

	Note	2025 $	2024 $
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	**28,704**	30,849
Investments	11	**149,491,317**	136,875,996
		149,520,021	136,906,845
Current assets			
Debtors	12	**954,239**	387,575
Cash and cash equivalents		**25,451,692**	29,718,420
		26,405,931	30,105,995
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	**(12,925,673)**	(12,416,157)
Net current assets		**13,480,258**	17,689,838
Total assets less current liabilities		**163,000,279**	154,596,683
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	14	**(20,000)**	(20,000)
Net assets		**162,980,279**	154,576,683
Charity Funds			
Endowment funds	15	**162,980,279**	154,576,683
Unrestricted funds	15	**-**	-
Total charity funds	15	**162,980,279**	154,576,683

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board and signed on behalf of the board of trustees.

Glenn Bannister

Glenn Bannister- Trustee

..........July 28, ...2026

The notes on pages 30 to 43 form part of these financial statements.

Company registration number: 08204716

Caribbean Biodiversity Fund

Statement of Cashflows

Year ended 30 September 2025

	Note	2025 $	2024 $
Cash flow from operating activities	16	**(3,135,696)**	4,602,834
Cash flow from investing activities			
Payments to acquire investments		**75,097,610**	(111,719,243)
Receipts from sales of investments		**(68,992,775)**	104,117,857
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		**(9,751)**	(21,571)
Receipts on sale of tangible fixed assets		**-**	631
Investment income received		**4,983,554**	4,641,927
Net cash outflow from investing activities		**(1,131,032)**	(2,980,399)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		**(4,266,728)**	1,622,435
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 October 2024		**29,718,420**	28,095,985
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 September 2025		**25,451,692**	29,718,420

Cash and cash equivalents consists of:

	2025 $	2024 $
Cash at bank and in hand	**25,451,692**	29,718,420
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 September 2025	**25,451,692**	29,718,420

Analysis of changes in net funds

	At 1 October 2024 $	Cash flows $	At 30 September 2025 $
Cash and cash equivalents	29,718,420	(4,266,728)	**25,451,692**
	29,718,420	(4,266,728)	**25,451,692**

The notes on pages 28 to 40 form part of these financial statements.

1 Summary of significant accounting policies

General information and basis of preparation

Caribbean Biodiversity Fund is a private charitable company, limited by guarantee and registered in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is given in the charity information on page 1 of these financial statements. The nature of the charity's operations and principal activities are described in the Trustees' Annual Report.

The charity constitutes a public benefit entity as defined by FRS 102. 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 issued in October 2019, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102), the Companies Act 2006 and UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value. The financial statements are presented in US dollars which is the functional currency of the charity and rounded to the nearest $.

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

Funds

Unrestricted funds 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.

Endowment funds represent those assets which must be held permanently by the charity, as described in note 15 to the financial statements. Income arising on the endowment funds can be used in accordance with the objects of the charity and is included as unrestricted income. Any capital gains or losses arising on the investments form part of the fund. Investment management charges and legal advice relating to the fund are charged against the fund.

Income recognition

All incoming resources are included in the Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA) when the charity is legally entitled to the income after any performance conditions have been met. The amount can be measured reliably and it is probable that the income will be received.

Investment income is earned through holding assets for investment purposes and includes dividends and interest. Where it is not practicable to identify investment management costs incurred within a scheme with reasonable accuracy, the investment income is reported net of these costs. It is included when the amount can be measured reliably. Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method, and dividend and rent income is recognised as the charity's right to receive payment is established.

Expenditure recognition and allocation

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Expenditure is recognised where there is a legal or constructive obligation to make payments to third parties, it is probable that the settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Irrecoverable VAT is charged as an expense against the activity for which expenditure arose.

Grants payable to third parties are within the charitable objectives. Where unconditional grants are offered, this is accrued as soon as the recipient is notified of the grant, as this gives rise to a reasonable expectation that the recipient will receive the grants. Where grants are conditional relating to

performance, the grant is then only accrued when any unfulfilled conditions are outside of the control of the charity.
Governance costs include those costs incurred in the governance of the charity. These costs include costs related to statutory audit together with legal and professional fees and the costs of trustee meetings.

Support costs are allocated to the direct costs incurred on the charity's activities.

Tangible fixed assets
Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes costs directly attributable to making the asset capable of operating as intended.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a systematic basis over its expected useful life as follows:

Fixtures and fittings	25-33% on cost

Investments
Investments are recognised initially at fair value which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with changes recognised in 'net gains /(losses) on investments' in the SOFA if the shares are publicly traded, or their fair value can otherwise be measured reliably. Other investments are measured at cost less impairment.

Debtors and creditors receivable / payable within one year
Debtors and creditors with no stated interest rate and receivable or payable within one year are recorded at transaction price. Any losses arising from impairment are recognised in expenditure.

Impairment
Assets not measured at fair value are reviewed for any indication that the asset may be impaired at each balance sheet date. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, or the asset's cash generating unit, is estimated and compared to the carrying amount. Where the carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount where the impairment loss is a revaluation decrease.

Provisions
Provisions are recognised when the charity has an obligation at the balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required in settlement and the amount can be reliably estimated.

Foreign currency
Foreign currency transactions are initially recognised by applying to the foreign currency amount the spot exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency at the balance sheet date are translated using the closing rate.

Tax
The charity is an exempt charity within the meaning of schedule 3 of the Charities Act 2011, is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 Finance Act 2010 and therefore meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the trustees believe that no material uncertainties exist. The trustees have considered the level of funds held and the expected level of income and expenditure for 12 months from authorising these financial statements. Notwithstanding the impact of worldwide events since the year end on investment values, the budgeted income and expenditure is sufficient with the level of reserves for the charity to be able to continue as a going concern.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

No material judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have been made in the process of applying the above accounting policies in these financial statements.

The charity makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The directors do not believe there are any assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next financial year.

2 Funding for charitable activities

	Unrestricted	Endowment	**2025**	2024
	$	$	**$**	$
Grant income – United Nations, BlueFIN Project	-	-	**-**	1,800,000
Grant income – Global Affairs Canada	-	596,724	**596,724**	1,646,139
Grant income – Blue Nature Alliance & Conservation International	-	212,720	**212,720**	149,280
Grant income – Advancing Circular Economy (ACE)	-	10,304,000	**10,304,000**	-
Grant income – USAID	-	893,000	**893,000**	1,460,000
Grant income – UNEP-PPG	-	40,500	**40,500**	82,500
Grant income – KfW (EbA facility)	-	-	**-**	10,956,000
Grant income – KfW (Capacity Building Project)	-	585,485	**585,485**	-
Grant income - Française de Dėveloppement (AFD) and the French Facility for Global Environment (FFEM)	-	881,440	**881,440**	-
Grant income - other	-	20,803	**20,803**	-
	-	13,534,672	**13,534,672**	16,093,919

All current and prior year grant income was in respect of the Endowment funds.

3 Income from investments

	Unrestricted	Endowment	**2025**	2024
	$	$	**$**	$
Interest and dividends	-	4,983,554	**4,983,554**	4,641,927
	-	4,983,554	4,983,554	4,641,927

4 Charitable activities

	Unrestricted $	Endowment $	2025 $	2024 $
Conservation Finance Program - grants	-	1,543,818	**1,543,818**	932,303
Conservation Finance Program – other costs	-	127,439	**127,439**	205,556
EbA Program - grants	-	8,056,298	**8,056,298**	8,817,135
EbA Program- other costs	-	87,419	**87,419**	165,965
ACE Program- grants	-	156,760	**156,760**	-
ACE Program- other costs	-	126,542	**126,542**	114,038
Other Program- grants	-	1,676,974	**1,676,974**	115,000
Other Program- other costs	-	1,681,478	**1,681,478**	408,259
Support costs (note 5)	1,866,821	-	**1,866,821**	1,463,281
Governance costs (note 6)	93,313	-	**93,313**	181,888
	1,960,134	13,456,728	**15,416,862**	12,403,425

5 Support costs

	Unrestricted 2025 $	2024 $
Staff and contractor costs	**1,408,221**	1,005,982
Travel costs	**239,700**	228,784
Office costs	**95,382**	135,322
Insurance	**500**	11,183
Communications	**111,122**	73,377
Depreciation	**11,896**	8,633
	1,866,821	1,463,281

6 Governance costs

	Unrestricted 2025 $	2024 $
Auditor's remuneration (note 8)	**47,303**	149,958
Other professional fees	**46,010**	31,930
	93,313	181,888

Caribbean Biodiversity Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 September 2025

7 Grants

Grant expenditure during the year was as follows:

	2025 $	2024 $
Conservation Finance Program		
St Vincent and the Grenadines Conservation Fund	**100,000**	216,068
National Conservation Trust Fund of Jamaica	**241,804**	141,804
Grenada Sustainable Development Trust Fund	**210,852**	-
St. Lucia National Conservation Fund	**100,489**	200,541
Haiti Biodiversity Fund (FHB)	**478,733**	327,554
Dominica National Conservation Trust Fund	**53,492**	40,000
United Nations Development Programme (Cuba)	**350,000**	-
Other grants	**8,448**	6,336
	1,543,818	932,303
EbA Program		
Fauna & Flora International	**40,389**	-
GRENCODA	**11,431**	-
IDDI	**10,000**	92,494
IICA	**53,355**	8,910
Community Organised Relief Effort (CORE)	**745,918**	1,300,774
AHF	**10,000**	-
REDDOM	**1,470,482**	760,805
CODESPA	**10,000**	-
DRCS	**10,000**	-
St. Lucia National Trust	-	61,756
Sustainable Grenadines Inc	-	433,349
UWI CERMES	-	15,069
The Ocean Foundation	-	517,623
TOF	-	99,552
CEDAF	**712,766**	360,311
CLEAR	**421,048**	881,727
WINDREF	**383,491**	807,800
Wildlife Conservation Society	**751,365**	842,771
Netherlands Red Cross	-	789,016
NLRC	**55,943**	630,675
PADF	**1,248,673**	691,517
Caribbean Natural Resource	**415,495**	89,791
CATIE	-	(88,916)
IAMovement	**10,000**	
IFRC	-	204,223
WCMC	**912,785**	72,360
WANSEC	**392,362**	-
UniQ	**10,000**	-
CESAL	**10,000**	-
Fundación Sur Futuro	**370,795**	245,528
	8,056,298	8,817,135

Caribbean Biodiversity Fund

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended 30 September 2025

ACE Program		
CHTA	**10,000**	-
Domincana Solid Waste Management Corporation	**10,000**	-
Environmental Solutions Ltd	**9,700**	-
Flying Tree Environmental	**8,300**	-
GPBO	**10,100**	-
Greening the Caribbean Inc	**10,100**	-
IDDI	**9,900**	-
INTEC	**10,000**	-
ISA University	**10,050**	-
Nueva Vida para los Residuos	**9,700**	-
OAS	**10,000**	-
OECS	**9,500**	-
REDDOM	**9,410**	-
Searious Business	**10,000**	-
Puntacana Group Foundation	**10,000**	-
WCS	**10,000**	-
	156,760	-
Other programs		
Environmental Foundation of Jamaica	-	115,000
CUSO International	**260,021**	-
Dominica National Conservation Trust Fund	**41,120**	-
Green Heritage Fund Suriname	**101,423**	-
Grenada Sustainable Development Trust	**220,000**	-
National Conservation Trust Fund of Jamaica (NCTFJ)	**271,246**	-
Protected Areas Conservation Trust Fund	**202,184**	-
Guyana Protected Areas Trust	**150,549**	-
St Lucia National Conservation Fund (SLUNCF)	**210,431**	-
St Vincent and the Grenadines National Conservation Trust Fund	**220,000**	-
	1,676,974	115,000
Total grants awarded	**11,433,848**	9,864,438

At the year-end, the charity had committed to pay further grant awards totalling $16.6 million (2024: $11.6 million) under the EbA, ACE, and CRAB programmes.

8 Net income for the year

Net income is stated after charging / (crediting):

	2025	2024
	$	$
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	**11,896**	8,633
Auditor remuneration:		
Audit fees		
Statutory audit – September 2022	-	7,825
Statutory audit – September 2023	-	44,859
Statutory audit – September 2024	-	37,123
Statutory audit – September 2025	**31,390**	-
Non Audit fees		
Grant assurance reviews – September 2023	-	26,269
Grant assurance reviews – September 2024	-	28,407
Grant assurance reviews – September 2025	**26,103**	-
Accounts preparation – September 2022	-	1,671
Accounts preparation – September 2023	-	1,854
Accounts preparation – September 2024	-	1,950
Accounts preparation – September 2025	**2,412**	-

9 Trustees' and key management personnel remuneration and expenses

The trustees neither received nor waived any remuneration during the year (2024: $Nil).

The total amount of key management remuneration amounted to $390,765 (2024: $494,220). The Trust considers its key management personnel compromise the trustees, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, and Program Managers.

The trustees did not have any expenses reimbursed during the year (2024: $Nil).

10 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures, fittings and equipment $	**Total $**
Cost or valuation:		
At 1 October 2024	52,607	**52,607**
Additions	9,751	**9,751**
At 30 September 2025	62,358	**62,358**
Depreciation:		
At 1 October 2024	21,758	**21,758**
Charge for the year	11,896	**11,896**
At 30 September 2025	33,654	**33,654**
Net book value:		
At 30 September 2025	28,704	**28,704**
At 30 September 2024	30,849	**30,849**

11 Fixed asset investments

	Listed investments $	**Total $**
Cost or valuation		
At 1 October 2024	136,875,996	**136,875,996**
Additions	75,097,610	**75,097,610**
Disposals	(68,992,775)	**(68,992,775)**
Amortization/accretion	(88,755)	**(88,755)**
Realised Gains/(loss) on investments	1,964,415	**1,964,415**
Unrealised Gains/(loss) on investments	4,634,826	**4,634,826**
	149,491,317	**149,491,317**
Carrying amount:		
At 30 September 2025	149,491,317	**149,491,317**
At 30 September 2024	136,875,996	**136,875,996**

Investments at fair value compromise:

	2025 $	2024 $
Equities	**72,684,839**	64,137,063
Securities	**76,806,478**	72,738,933
	149,491,317	136,875,996

The fair value of listed investments is determined by reference to the quoted price for identical assets in an active market at the balance sheet date.

Funds held as agent
The Fund holds $12,850,239 (2024: $12,294,199) originally received from the Agence Francaise De Developpement ("AFD"), to hold on behalf of the Haitian Biodiversity Fund ("FHB"). These funds are still held on behalf of FHB as at the year end.

A creditor of $12,850,239 (2024: $12,294,199) to FHB, being the value of the principal adjusted for investment gain and losses, is included in Other Creditors in note 13.

12 Debtors

	2025 $	2024 $
Other debtors	**601,779**	-
Prepayments / Accrued income	**352,460**	387,575
	954,239	387,575

13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025 $	2024 $
Accruals	**75,434**	121,958
Other creditors	**12,850,239**	12,294,199
	12,925,673	12,416,157

14 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2025 $	2024 $
Other creditors	**20,000**	20,000
	20,000	20,000

15 Fund reconciliation

Unrestricted funds

	1 October 2024 $	Income $	Expenditure $	Transfers $	Gains / (losses) $	**30 September 2025 $**
Unrestricted	-	-	(1,960,134)	1,960,134	-	-
	-	-	1,960,134	1,960,134	-	-

	1 October 2023 $	Income $	Expenditure $	Transfers $	Gains / (losses) $	30 September 2024 $
Unrestricted	-	-	(1,645,169)	1,645,169	-	-
	-	-	(1,645,169)	1,645,169	-	-

Endowment funds

	1 October 2024 $	Income $	Expenditure $	Transfers $	Gains / (losses) $	**30 September 2025 $**
Conservation Finance Program Endowment	95,233,492	2,873,303	(2,185,399)	(448,926)	5,423,394	**100,895,864**
Climate Adaption Program EbA Facility Fund	42,597,538	2,088,842	(8,299,071)	(521,962)	80,877	**35,946,224**
ACE Facility	11,324,807	10,910,895	(354,561)	(444,526)	538,930	**21,975,545**
Other funds	5,420,846	2,645,186	(3,358,666)	(544,720)	-	**4,162,646**
	154,576,683	18,518,226	(14,197,697)	(1,960,134)	6,043,201	**162,980,279**

15 Fund reconciliation (continued)

Endowment funds

	1 October 2023 $	Income $	Expenditure $	Transfers $	Gains / (losses) $	30 September 2024 $
Conservation Finance Program Endowment	81,081,167	2,554,327	(1,429,540)	(459,519)	13,487,057	95,233,492
Climate Adaption Program EbA Facility Fund	38,585,829	12,644,836	(9,152,294)	(544,991)	1,064,158	42,597,538
ACE Facility	10,739,170	398,739	(157,782)	(330,212)	674,892	11,324,807
Other funds	1,116,608	5,137,944	(523,259)	(310,447)	-	5,420,846
	131,522,774	20,735,846	(11,262,875)	(1,645,169)	15,226,107	154,576,683

Conservation Finance Program

The purpose of the endowment fund is to provide a sustainable flow of funds to contribute to the conservation, protection and maintenance of biodiversity within the National Protected Areas Systems and other areas of environmental significance of the 8 participating countries, being; Antigua and Barbuda, The Bahamas, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Jamaica, Saint Kitts & Nevis, Saint Lucia and Saint Vincent & the Grenadines. Endowment funds allocations to each country respond or are informed by a number of factors including; the size of the country, financial gaps, assessments for the protected area systems and the donor's policies and priorities. The funds are currently invested en-bloc to obtain the best possible return and once distribution to the individual participating countries sub-accounts takes place, this information will be disclosed on a participating country basis.

Climate Adaption Program – the EbA Facility Fund

The EbA Facility is a sinking fund designed to award grants that support actions on climate change adaption and poverty alleviation through biodiversity conservation and ecosystems management.

Gross movements between funds relate to movement from unrestricted funds to endowment funds.

The Nature-Based Economies Program— the Advancing Circular Economy (ACE) Facility

The objective of the ACE Facility is contributed to the reduction of marine litter in the insular Caribbean. ACE facility works with public and private sector partners as well as other Caribbean stakeholders to fund projects that promote and apply practical circular economy principles to minimize, prevent or remove waste entering the marine environment and/or removing marine litter. This is to be achieved by investment in equipment and infrastructure but also general of data and knowledge, policy support and education of customers.

15 Fund reconciliation (continued)

Other funds

The Climate Resilience and Adaptation Finance in the Caribbean Basin (CRAB) Project

This project is a dedicated financing mechanism that supports Caribbean countries in building resilience to climate change through innovative, nature-based, and community-driven solutions. The program channels resources into projects that strengthen coastal protection, safeguard water resources, enhance food security and improve the capacity of vulnerable communities to adapt to climate-related risks. Funding for the CRAB Program is provided by FFEM, AFD and KfW and is managed by the CBF to ensure transparent, sustainable and impactful disbursement. By linking global climate finance with local action, CRAB ensures that Caribbean ecosystems and communities are better prepared to face the challenges of a changing climate while promoting sustainable livelihoods and biodiversity conservation.

The Caribbean Biodiversity Fund's Caribbean Ocean and Coastal Conservation (CORE) Project

CORE is focused on safeguarding the region's marine and coastal ecosystems, which are critical for biodiversity, climate resilience, and the livelihoods of millions of Caribbean people. The program finances projects that protect and restore coral reefs, mangroves, seagrass beds, and fisheries, while also supporting sustainable livelihoods, community engagement, and marine protected area management. Funding for the CORE Program comes from international partners such as The Nature Conservancy, the German Government (through KfW and BMZ), the World Bank, and other global conservation finance mechanisms. These resources are invested and managed by the CBF, with returns and allocations disbursed through national partner conservation trust funds to local projects. By ensuring long-term, reliable financing for marine conservation, CORE helps strengthen the ecological and economic resilience of the Caribbean's coastal communities.

The Blue Economy Finance (BluEFin) Project

BluEFin is an innovative financing facility that mobilizes and channels resources into sustainable ocean-based economic activities across the Caribbean. It is designed to support projects and enterprises that balance economic growth with the protection of marine and coastal ecosystems—such as sustainable fisheries, eco-tourism, renewable energy, and blue carbon initiatives. The program leverages blended finance, combining concessional donor resources with private sector investments to unlock larger-scale funding for the region's blue economy transition. Funding for BluEFin comes from international development partners, including the German Government (BMZ and KfW), the Green Climate Fund, and other global climate and biodiversity finance institutions, with the CBF acting as the central manager to ensure transparent governance, impact-driven investments, and long-term financial sustainability.

The Environmental Management and Protection of the Caribbean (EMPAC) Program

EMPAC is dedicated to strengthening the management and long-term sustainability of the region's protected and conserved areas. EMPAC supports initiatives that enhance the governance, financing, and operational effectiveness of marine and terrestrial protected areas, ensuring that they conserve biodiversity while also providing essential ecosystem services such as climate regulation, coastal protection, and sustainable livelihoods. The program provides grants to national partner funds and local organizations to implement activities ranging from park infrastructure upgrades and staff training to community-based conservation and ecotourism development. Funding for EMPAC comes from international donors, including the German Government (through KfW and BMZ), The Nature Conservancy, and other global conservation finance partners. These resources are managed by the CBF to create predictable, long-term financing streams that empower countries and communities to safeguard their natural heritage.

16 Reconciliation of net income to net cash flow from operating activities

	2025 $	2024 $
Net income/(expenditure) for the year	**8,403,596**	23,053,909
Depreciation	**11,896**	8,633
Investment income receivable	**(4,983,554)**	(4,641,927)
Losses (Gains) on investments (note 11)	**(6,510,486)**	(15,226,107)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	**(566,664)**	(90,887)
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	**509,516**	1,499,213
Net cash flow from operating activities	**(3,135,696)**	4,602,834

17 Company limited by guarantee

The company is limited by guarantee and as such does not have share capital. In the event of winding up, each member has guaranteed to contribute to a maximum of £10 to meet the liabilities of the company.

18 Related party transactions

Two of the directors of the company are appointed representatives from the organisations providing the endowment funds. Mr M Guiterrez was appointed by the German Development Bank (KfW) and Mr J Singh was appointed by The Nature Conservancy ("TNC").

During the year the company received a grant of $10,304,000 (2024: $10,956,000) from KfW Development Bank. A second grant of $585,485 is receivable and included in other debtors at year end.

Nine directors of the company are appointed representatives from organisations receiving grants under partnership agreements. Details of the connections and of amounts remitted to each organisation are set out below.

18 Related party transactions (continued)

Director	Organisation	Payment to organisation (2025)	Payment to organisation (2024)
Ms L Grant & Ms I Parchment	National Conservation Trust Fund of Jamaica	$513,030	$141,804
Mr M John & Ms S Mitchell	St Vincent and the Grenadines Conservation Fund	$320,000	$216,068
Ms Petipha Lewis	Grenada Sustainable Development Trust Fund	$430,852	$Nil
Ms Anne-Isabelle Bonifassi	Haitian Biodiversity Fund (FHB)	$478,733	$327,554
Ms Karolin Troubetzkoy	Saint Lucian National Conversation Fund	$302,077	$261,297
Ms Albert Arlington Paul	Dominica National Conservation Trust Fund	$94,612	$20,000
Ms M McTurk	Guyana Protected Areas Trust	$150,549	-

In relation to the monies the Fund holds as agent discussed in note 11, Anne Isabelle Bonifassi is appointed to the board as a trustee/director for both FHB and the Caribbean Biodiversity Fund.

19 Financial instruments

The carrying amounts of the charity's financial instruments are as follows:

	2025 $	2024 $
Financial assets		
Measured at fair value through net income:		
- Fixed asset listed investments (note 11)	**149,491,317**	136,875,996
Debt instruments measured at amortised cost:		
- Cash at bank and in hand	**25,451,692**	29,718,420
Financial liabilities		
Measured at fair value through net income:		
- Other creditors (note 13)	**12,850,239**	12,294,199
Measured at amortised cost		
- Accruals (note 13)	**75,434**	121,958
- Other creditors (note 14)	**20,000**	20,000
	95,434	141,958

Financial instruments (continued)

The income, expenses, net gains and net losses attributable the charity's financial instruments are summarised as follows:

	2025	2024
	$	$
Income and expense		
Financial assets measured at fair value through net income	**4,983,554**	4,641,927
Net gains and losses (including changes in fair value)		
Realised gains on investment assets	**1,964,415**	4,691,523
Unrealised gains on investment assets	**4,634,826**	10,534,383

20 Presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in US dollars ($) which reflects the functional currency of the Fund. The exchange rates applied in these financial statements were as follows:

	2025	2024
	$	$
Sterling		
Year end rate	**$1:£0.7411**	$1:£0.7477
Average rate	**$1:£0.7591**	$1:£0.7824