

SELATI WILDERNESS
FOUNDATION
2026 ANNUAL REPORT

**20
26**



Selati
WILDERNESS FOUNDATION

ABOUT THIS REPORT

Dear Reader,

Scope and boundary

This Annual Report (Report) highlights the progress of the Selati Wilderness Foundation (SWF or the Foundation) for the financial year ended 28 February 2026. It highlights the Foundation's progress in advancing its mission to protect and preserve the biodiversity of our unique wilderness region. While this Report reflects achievements and activities during the reporting period, many of the strategies, initiatives and conservation programmes discussed have been developed and implemented over several years.

Through this Report, we demonstrate our progress towards creating a lasting conservation legacy while serving as a platform for education and inspiration. By fostering a deeper understanding of our natural heritage, we aim to encourage present and future generations to value, appreciate and actively contribute to its protection.

The financial statements are derived from our audited financial statements covering the period 1 March 2025 to 28 February 2026. Our independent auditors, Smith Savage, have conducted a thorough audit of our financial results for purposes of providing assurance in this respect.

Stakeholders seeking further information are encouraged to contact the Foundation directly or visit our website at <https://selatiwf.org/> where additional information about our work and opportunities to support our conservation efforts can be found.

The Foundation is a registered Non-Profit Company (NPC), a Non-Profit Organisation (NPO) registered with the Department of Social Welfare and a Public Benefit Organisation (PBO) registered with the South African Revenue Service. It is also a member of the Independent Code of Governance for NPOs in South Africa.

Board responsibility and approval

This Report has not been subject to external assurance beyond the independent audit of the Foundation's financial information by Smith Savage. The Foundation's Board has, however, undertaken a thorough review of the Report and is satisfied that it presents a fair, balanced and accurate account of the Foundation's activities, performance and prospects.

The Board acknowledges its responsibility for the governance of the Foundation, including the integrity of its reporting to stakeholders. In the Board's opinion, this Report complies with all applicable legislative and regulatory requirements, addresses all material matters relevant to stakeholders, and provides a balanced overview of the Foundation's operations and future outlook.

The Board approved the Foundation's Report on 17 August 2026.

Alan du Toit
Chairman

The Selati Game Reserve takes its name from the Great Selati River that traverses the northern sector of the Reserve from west to east. The river was named after the Selati Gold Fields – the scene of a nearby minor gold rush in 1865. The gold fields were named after Chieftainess Shelati of the Tebula tribe who lived in the Murchison range to the north of the area.



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ABOUT THE FOUNDATION

OUR VISION

To be renowned for our role in conserving the biodiversity of this unique wilderness area, and for educating and inspiring current and future generations to understand, value and protect this heritage.



Located in the heart of the Limpopo Lowveld, South Africa, the Selati Game Reserve area spans approximately 27 000ha of pristine wilderness, free from major commercial tourism infrastructure.

The Selati Game Reserve (Reserve) is an extraordinary biome of geological, faunal, and floral treasures, largely untouched by human development and sustained by its outstanding biodiversity. Since its establishment, the Reserve has been guided by its core purpose: to offer a space for visitors to develop a meaningful connection with nature and reconnect with the essence of the unspoiled African wilderness.

The Foundation exists to safeguard a lasting legacy – conserving the diverse ecosystems and unparalleled biodiversity that define this landscape. The Reserve remains firmly committed to sustainable resource management, building on its strong conservation track record while continuously strengthening its environmental stewardship.

Landowners, Selati members and friends of Selati face growing conservation pressures, including rhino poaching, elephant population management, climate change, and the escalating costs associated with mitigating human impact on natural systems. These challenges reinforce the need to explore strategic conservation approaches that ensure the long-term protection and integrity of the landscape in its natural state.

The Foundation was established as a Non-Profit Company (NPC) in 2018 to support the Reserve's long-term conservation vision. Its primary objective is to raise awareness and secure funding to preserve and enhance the unique ecological attributes of the Reserve and its surrounds for future generations.

The Foundation's Board comprises a diverse group of landowners, business leaders, and conservation experts. This breadth of expertise enables comprehensive, well-informed decision-making and drives the implementation of impactful conservation strategies. It further ensures a holistic approach to conservation, addressing its many interconnected ecological, operational, and social dimensions.

The Foundation directs resources towards the development of advanced technology platforms that support conservation management and research. A key priority is the advancement of a robust and active research capability, positioning the Foundation as a thought leader in applied wildlife science. In collaboration with the Reserve, the Foundation contributes to strengthening its identity as a premier destination for conservation research and innovation.

The Foundation works closely with landowners and Reserve management to foster collaboration and carefully selects ambassadors from organisations and individuals who share its conservation ethos. This collaborative approach amplifies collective impact and reinforces a shared commitment to preserving the natural heritage of the Selati landscape.

Community impact

The Foundation's objectives extend beyond the boundaries of the Reserve, reaching surrounding communities and schools through a range of targeted support initiatives. These include bursary support, infrastructure assistance, and environmental awareness programmes aimed at education and empowerment.

The Foundation's community projects are made possible through the dedicated efforts of committed staff and the invaluable contribution of volunteers, whose involvement brings these initiatives to life.



Our “Reason to be”

The primary purpose of the Foundation is to support the fulfilment of a collective conservation responsibility within the Reserve and its surrounds. Its key objectives are to:

- **Assist in the protection, management, and education of awareness around endangered fauna and flora.**
- **Support anti-poaching efforts within the Reserve and the greater Kruger National Park region.**
- **Contribute to local community upliftment through skills development and conservation-focused education.**
- **Support rural schools through feeding schemes and infrastructure assistance.**
- **Educate global audiences on the importance of conservation.**
- **Contribute to the research and protection of rare and endangered species.**

Relationship between the Selati Wilderness Foundation and the Selati Game Reserve

The Selati Game Reserve comprises an association of landowner-members who jointly own a company responsible for the management and operation of the Reserve. This company operates independently of the Foundation and is governed by its own memorandum of incorporation. The Reserve was established in 1993, following the amalgamation of several separately owned properties into a single, contiguous private game reserve of approximately 27 000 hectares. A key objective of this consolidation was to unlock the benefits of scale through unified land management.

Landowners are members of the Selati Game Reserve Association and are bound by its Constitution, which regulates land ownership and use within the Reserve. The jointly owned operating company, The Big Five Game Company Proprietary Limited, is responsible for the sustainable management of the Reserve's fauna and flora. Its governance structure includes a board of seven non-executive directors, including a chairperson and vice-chairperson.

Shareholding in the company is allocated based on each member's

contribution upon joining the Reserve. This is determined using a formula that considers property size and the value of game contributed. Shareholder participation is governed by the company's memorandum of incorporation in accordance with the South African Companies Act 71 of 2008, as amended.

Parallel to this structure, the Foundation operates as a registered NPC focused on the conservation of endangered species within the Reserve and on engagement with national and international conservation organisations and initiatives. The Foundation is uniquely positioned, benefiting from a standing invitation from the Reserve to:

- **Assist in the protection of endangered plant and animal species**
- **Advance conservation initiatives, including those of partner organisations**
- **Enhance and support the Reserve's research capability through funding, equipment, and logistical support to researchers**

In addition, the Reserve actively supports the Foundation's fundraising efforts by offering immersive conservation experiences informed by ongoing research. These experiences enable visitors to participate in activities such as rhino monitoring, predator tracking, elephant collaring, and immunocontraception interventions.

A portion of the fees generated from these conservation experience packages is donated to the Foundation as conservation levies, forming an important funding stream. Local visitors who make additional donations also benefit from Section 18A tax certificates, in line with the Foundation's Public Benefit Organisation status.

While the Reserve and the Foundation share aligned conservation objectives, the Foundation maintains full transparency in the management of donations and allocates all funds strictly in accordance with its mandate. This includes support for anti-poaching initiatives, endangered wildlife protection, and community and school upliftment programmes as set out in its founding documentation.



LEADERSHIP MESSAGE

“The earth does not need
healing, we do.”

Ian McCallum



MESSAGE FROM THE CHAIRMAN

ALAN DU TOIT

Dear Friends and Partners of the Selati Wilderness Foundation

It is my privilege to present the Annual Report of the Selati Wilderness Foundation for the financial year ended 28 February 2026. FY26 was a year of considerable momentum, during which the Foundation deepened its conservation impact, expanded its community footprint, and demonstrated the organisational resilience required to sustain meaningful conservation work. Alongside these achievements, the year was marked by a profound loss, one that serves as a sobering reminder of why our mission matters so deeply.

Rhino conservation – progress and a painful loss

The arrival of eight African Parks rhinos at Selati Game Reserve in August was among the most significant conservation milestones of the year. Their arrival strengthened our breeding population and further deepened our valued partnership with African Parks, reinforcing Selati's position as an active contributor to national rhino conservation efforts.

Shortly after release, and despite being dehorned, one of the newly introduced females and her calf were tragically lost to poaching. This incident occurred in an area not yet covered by our Rouxcel gateway network. This loss is deeply regretted and has left a lasting impact on the Foundation. It has sharpened our resolve and directly informed our infrastructure planning going forward.

On the operational front, the year saw sustained dehorning activities across multiple sponsored events, supported by partners including Wildscapes Veterinary Group and Baby Rhino Rescue charity. This was complemented by significant investment in the Rouxcel AI collar and interconnected Gateways programme.

Further strengthening our monitoring capacity, the Baby Rhino Rescue-sponsored thermal imaging drone was delivered in August 2025 and is already enhancing visibility of rhino movements across previously difficult terrain. Additionally, our K9 anti-poaching unit was bolstered by the full-time deployment of "Boo", a trained bloodhound, at Selati.

People, community and education

The Foundation's community and education programme continued to expand meaningfully during FY26. Three successful Bush Buddies weekends were hosted – at Selati in March 2025, at Penryn College in May 2025, and again at Selati in September 2025. These immersive experiences brought together secondary school learners for hands-on conservation learning, including game drives, water sampling, wildlife observation, and reflective engagement designed to foster long-term environmental awareness.

A particularly significant outcome was the selection of Nokuthula Ngobeni from Zivuko School, who was awarded a two-week placement at the Selati Research Volunteer Camp in 2026 following a motivational letter competition open to participating schools.

The Global Conservation Corps (GCC) Future Rangers Programme continued to gain momentum. In March 2025, six matric learners were hosted for a three-night immersion experience. GCC has since expressed interest in formalising a long-term partnership with the Foundation, with three Junior Rangers weekends already scheduled for 2026.

Loop Abroad veterinary students returned from the US for their second year of collaboration, generously supporting wildlife interaction experiences and sponsoring cheetah and hyena collaring operations.

The Foundation was proud to sponsor a Selati Staff Day in May 2025, an event which brought Reserve staff and their families onto the Reserve, many for their first direct experience of wildlife, including lions. Moments such as these underscore the shared connection between people and the landscape in which they live and work.

In the education and skills development space, significant milestones were achieved. Calvin Ndlovu graduated from the University of the Western Cape with a BSc (Hons) in Biodiversity and Conservation Biology, a qualification the Foundation is honoured to have supported. He has since been offered an MSc position, with a co-sponsorship arrangement now in place between the Foundation and a partner institution. Additionally, Calvin Mametja (Marupine) was accepted into the prestigious Tracker Academy programme, commencing in January 2026, where the Foundation is supporting him through a donation contribution and a monthly stipend for logistical support.



FUNDS RAISED
IN FY26

R2.67
million

71%

ALLOCATED TO
WILDLIFE AND
ANTI-POACHING
OPERATIONS

R812 000

DONATIONS
IN-KIND
FOR THE YEAR.



Research – building a world-class dataset

The Lillie Cycad LiDAR (light detection and ranging) Project, conducted in partnership with Harvard University's Kainoa Paul, reached completion in FY26. The field survey was completed, and Kainoa's thesis is expected to be published in March 2026, with a formal scientific paper to follow. The Foundation also participated in the Cycad Conservation Action Workshop hosted by the Global Conservation Consortium for Cycads (GCCC) in September 2025.

In parallel, the University of Mpumalanga confirmed its commitment to co-sponsoring a two-year post-doctoral study drawing on Selati's long-term ecological dataset. Professor Dan Parker described the dataset as exceptional, exceeding those of comparable reserves – a strong affirmation of the scientific integrity and consistency of research undertaken at Selati. This partnership will continue to embed academic credibility into the Foundation's research programme for years to come.

Operational research capacity continued to expand with the installation of four weather stations across the Reserve, providing real-time environmental data for ongoing analysis. The hyena collar programme also produced its first meaningful movement data during the year, with plans underway to deploy a second collar to support the study of inter-clan dynamics.

In addition, over five hundred marula seeds were collected and planted, with a structured replanting and monitoring programme for saplings scheduled for implementation in FY27.

The Verreaux's Eagle livestream

The Verreaux's Eagle nest camera continued to attract a growing global audience throughout FY26. The 2025 breeding season successfully witnessed the eaglet fledge on 7 September, after 86 days, in what became a celebrated moment for our online community.

Digital engagement continued to grow significantly, with YouTube views reaching 123 377 in September 2025 alone and nearly 20 000 hours of watch time recorded that month. The channel surpassed 2 000 subscribers in October 2025, while Instagram engagement more than doubled over the year.

A severe storm in late October damaged the livestream equipment, prompting the Foundation to use the opportunity to upgrade the infrastructure. The new Africam sponsored camera, equipped with zoom and pan capability, went live in February 2026 in preparation for the next breeding season.



Fundraising, governance and strategic development

The Foundation made important strides in its fundraising infrastructure during FY26. Newly appointed Grants and Fundraising Consultant, Charlotte Bond, has already delivered significant value through the identification and assessment of high-potential funding opportunities and strategy grant pathways.

A major milestone was achieved through formal validation by CAF America, enabling US-based donors to make fully tax-deductible contributions to the Foundation. This represents an important expansion of the Foundation's international fundraising reach.

The Rhino Corporate Sponsorship Programme was also finalised during the year, with a bespoke Adopt-a-Rhino handbook compiled for prospective sponsors.

In January and February 2026, the Board convened a two-day Strategy Session at Nyala Lodge on Selati. This marked an important moment of organisational reflection, and the outcomes of that session will inform the Foundation's strategic priorities as we move into FY27 and beyond.

Our conservation series content reached a new audience when the Selati Conservation Series became available on the Waterbear Network from July 2025, with four episodes released on a weekly schedule. Our first quarterly Mailchimp newsletter was distributed to over 800 contacts in December 2025, laying the groundwork for more consistent donor communication in the year ahead.

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

The Foundation closed FY26 in a sound financial position. Total non-profit receipts for the year amounted to R2 673 939 (including in-kind donations of R 812 199), reflecting strong donor support across our key partnerships and income streams. Our expenditure for the year was R2 203 907, resulting in a net surplus position that reflects the Board's continued commitment to financial discipline while ensuring that resources are directed where they are needed most.

Wildlife and anti-poaching expenditure accounted for the largest share of spending at 71% of total expenditure, a reflection of our core mission priorities. The rhino management programme, drone operations, and the African Parks partnership together represented the principal components of that spend. Detailed audited financial statements prepared and reviewed by accounting company Smith Savage are provided in the full financial section of this Report.

LOOKING AHEAD

As we enter FY27, the Foundation is better positioned than at any point in its history. We have a sharper strategic focus, a more diversified funding base – including our new US tax-deductible donation capability through CAF America – an expanding academic research presence, and a deepening relationship with the communities that surround Selati.

On behalf of the Board, I express sincere gratitude to our donors, partners, and volunteers. We are particularly appreciative of African Parks, Wildscapes, Baby Rhino Rescue, BDO South Africa, the Wild Cycad Conservancy, Loop Abroad, the Global Conservation Corps, Harvard University, and the University of Mpumalanga, as well as the many individuals whose generosity, time, and passion make this work possible. Special recognition goes to my fellow Board members and to the entire Selati Game Reserve management team whose professionalism underpins everything we do.

Selati remains a truly remarkable place. FY26 is a clear reminder that, with the right people, strong partnerships, and an unwavering commitment to the wild, we can make a lasting difference.





03

FY26 IN NUMBERS

16

AP rhinos

RECEIVED AND
INTEGRATED INTO
SGR HERD

52

**Rouxcel
GPS collars**

OPERATIONAL
ON RHINO

24

**Bush
Buddies**

LEARNERS
ENGAGED

4

**International volunteer
groups hosted**

(GCC/LOOP ABROAD)

3

**Verreaux's
Eagle**

NEST SEASONS
MONITORED
(CUMULATIVE)

2

**Number of
spotted
hyena dens**

MONITORED AND
GPS-COLLARED

560+

**Marula
seeds
collected;**

NURSERY
ESTABLISHED

8

**Rouxcel
Gateway Nodes
deployed**

301

**Cycad
plants**

ENCEPHALARTOS
DYERIANUS
IDENTIFIED
AND MAPPED

R2.67

million

TOTAL NON-PROFIT RECEIPTS

OUR PEOPLE



MEET THE TEAM

We are pleased to introduce the dedicated team behind the Foundation's non-profit initiatives



DAVE ROBERTSON

General Manager

With more than 30 years of experience in wildlife conservation and protected area management, Dave brings deep operational expertise and a proven track record in conservation leadership.

His career has spanned a range of senior conservation roles, including positions with KwaZulu-Natal Parks, iMfolozi, Manyoni Private Game Reserve and, most recently, African Parks, where he worked across Zambia and Malawi before serving as Park Manager of Liwonde National Park.

The Selati Wilderness Foundation works closely with the Reserve's management team, and Dave's extensive experience in conservation management, stakeholder engagement and fundraising strengthens our ability to deliver meaningful and lasting conservation outcomes.



STEVE SEAGER

Wildlife Manager

Steve Seager oversees wildlife monitoring and conservation activities across Selati and supports the Selati Wilderness Foundation's conservation initiatives and donor experiences. He is known for his hands-on approach, including his involvement in the installation and maintenance of monitoring cameras at the Verreaux's eagle nest on the Lillie cliffs. Steve's technical expertise and deep knowledge of the Reserve make him a key contributor to the Foundation's conservation work.



MADELINE SIEGEL

Research Coordinator and Field Guide

Madeline Siegel is a committed conservationist who previously played a key role in rhino monitoring at the Reserve under the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) SOS grant, supporting Selati's anti-poaching efforts. She continues to contribute through camera trap monitoring, rhino data management, and wider species monitoring during wildlife operations. Madeline also remains actively involved in supporting the volunteer camp and its conservation activities.



BETH SILVESTER

Marketing Manager

Beth Silvester leads communications and public engagement across the organisation. She is responsible for managing the Foundation's website, social media channels, bookings, and supporting fundraising initiatives. In addition to her marketing role, Beth is actively involved in the planning and implementation of key Foundation projects, contributing to both conservation and community outreach programmes.



NICOLENE ROSSOUW

Operations Manager

Nicolene Rossouw brings valuable administrative and financial expertise to the Selati Wilderness Foundation. She oversees the Foundation's administration and governance, including financial management, donation processing, payments, and broader operational support. Having grown up in the Kruger National Park, Nicolene brings a deep personal connection to the bush, supporting the smooth and effective running of the Foundation's non-profit operations.



CHARLOTTE BOND

Fundraising Consultant

Charlotte Bond is the Funding Consultant for the Selati Wilderness Foundation, where she leads international grant fundraising and donor development, with a focus on securing long-term strategic partnerships to advance the Foundation's conservation and research objectives. Her current priorities include securing funding for rhino protection through the Rhino Adoption Programme, supporting research into closed-system reserves, and establishing the Foundation as a globally recognised centre of excellence in biodiversity management and conservation science. A conservation ecologist by training and currently pursuing an MSc in Geographic Information Systems, Charlotte is based in Sierra Leone, where she serves as Conservation Manager while supporting the Foundation's team remotely.



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

OUR PEOPLE



ALAN DU TOIT (CHAIRMAN)

Alan is an owner on the Reserve who has served on the Selati Board for many years. He is a current Exco member at Selati. Alan graduated with a BSc Honours in Geology and Geophysics and is a conservationist.



ROB SNADDON

Rob was the driving force in negotiating with surrounding farmers and owners in creating the Reserve and the establishment of the Constitution. For a large portion of Selati's existence, Rob was its chairman and guided the Reserve to what it is today. Rob was previously Managing Director of the family company HL Hall & Sons for many years and, until recently, was non-executive chairman of its Board of Directors.



GARTH BATCHELOR

Garth studied Zoology at the University of Natal, his Honours at Rhodes and completed an MSc and PhD at the Rand Afrikaans University. He worked as Director for Environmental Management for the Mpumalanga Provincial Government. Garth is well-known for his research on birds and has received two Owl Awards from BirdLife South Africa. His research on Crowned Eagles was also acknowledged by the Endangered Wildlife Trust when he received the "Raptor Conservationist of the Year Award" in 2013.



PIETER WESSELS

Pieter joined the Foundation in 2022 as a director responsible for strategy development and execution. He is the current CEO of Coaxle (Pty) Ltd, the holding entity for a group of data, insight and financial services businesses. He leads a dynamic team of automotive, residential property and financial services experts. As a wildlife enthusiast, Pieter values conserving biodiversity and his personal motto is to leave the world better than how you found it.



VAL JOUBERT

Val is a conservationist and was a resident owner in the Reserve from 1996 to 2022. Born in Canada, raised and educated in England, Val has lived in Africa since 1982, starting in Zambia's Luangwa Valley and then moving to Botswana's Linyanti and Selinda areas with her late husband, the artist Keith Joubert. She has travelled extensively in Africa's wildlife areas as a freelance travel writer and photographer and has also owned an art gallery in Chobe, Botswana.

OLIVIA MCMURRAY

Olivia is a Lowveld-born veterinarian with a deep passion for African wildlife, wilderness conservation, and fostering meaningful connections to the natural world. After graduating from the University of Pretoria – Onderstepoort, she gained diverse experience in veterinary fields, including serving as a state veterinarian along the Kruger National Park border, working with a welfare organisation, and practising in mixed private practice settings. Now based in Hoedspruit, Olivia works as a locum and consultant across South Africa, while also excelling as a photographer, artist, and business owner. Additionally, she designs and facilitates veterinary conservation courses, combining academic knowledge with immersive wilderness experiences to inspire local and international students. Through her multifaceted work, Olivia remains dedicated to conservation and sharing the beauty and interconnectedness of the natural world.



AFRICAN LEOPARD
(PANTHERA PARDUS PARDUS)



COMMUNITY, EDUCATION & PEOPLE DEVELOPMENT



BUSH BUDDIES PROGRAMME

Bush Buddies is an experiential learning programme designed to expose young people to two of the world's most pressing challenges:

socio-economic inequality and climate change. Using the natural environment as a platform for learning, the programme bridges socio-economic divides by bringing together small groups of Grade 10 learners from Zivuko Secondary School in Letsitele and Penryn College in Nelspruit. Through a series of structured interventions, Bush Buddies aims to foster friendship, mutual understanding, and a connection with nature, helping participants develop the skills and perspectives needed to navigate an increasingly complex world.

The 2025 programme, the seventh since its inception, comprised three weekend interventions: two hosted at Selati and one at Penryn College.

The first intervention, held at Selati Game Reserve in March, featured a range of engaging educational activities, including night drives, game drives, macroinvertebrate sampling in the Selati River, and team-building exercises. A highlight for many learners was an anti-poaching presentation delivered by the ProTrack team. Sergeant Lebo and fellow rangers shared insights into their career journeys before leading a live demonstration and bush-tracking exercise. Reflection journals were also introduced this year and were enthusiastically received, encouraging thoughtful engagement and personal reflection throughout the weekend.



The second intervention, hosted by Penryn College in May, was equally successful. Feedback from Zivuko teachers indicated that the event was well organised, the activities were thoroughly enjoyed, and learners interacted positively, forming meaningful connections across social and cultural backgrounds.

The final intervention took place at Selati in September and commenced with a visit by Penryn learners to Zivuko Secondary School. The weekend programme included water sampling, team-building exercises, game drives, journal work, swimming, and a documentary screening exploring the illegal leopard skin trade.



The Selati Research Team also delivered an engaging and informative presentation. It was particularly encouraging to observe the strong friendships and positive interactions that had developed between learners from both schools over the course of the programme.

As part of the initiative, pupils were invited to submit motivational letters for the opportunity to spend two weeks at the Research Volunteer Camp in 2026. Sponsored by the Foundation, the award was based on both the quality of the written submissions and each learner's overall engagement throughout the programme. Four applications were received and, following a review process, the strongest submission was identified as that of Zivuko learner Nokuthula Ngobení. Zivuko Secondary School has been informed of her selection, and she is expected to join the volunteer camp in December 2026.



GLOBAL CONSERVATION CORPS (GCC) FUTURE RANGERS PROGRAMME

In March 2025, the Foundation welcomed the first pilot visit from the GCC, a promising collaboration designed to introduce young people from neighbouring communities to the fields of wildlife conservation and ecological research.

Six Grade 12 learners, accompanied by two GCC representatives, spent two nights at the Selati Research Camp gaining first-hand insight into life and work within a Big Five reserve. For many, it was their first experience of a protected wilderness area of this scale and their first direct exposure to conservation research in practice.

The GCC Future Rangers Programme aims to empower young people through conservation education, leadership development and experiential learning. By connecting learners from communities bordering protected areas with the natural environments around them, the programme helps nurture the next generation of conservation leaders and environmental stewards.

During the visit, learners worked closely with the Selati Research Team and took part in a range of practical conservation activities, including telemetry tracking, camera trap processing, drone

operations, species identification and ecological interpretation on game drives. For some participants, it was also their first opportunity to use a computer while learning to process camera trap images, underscoring the importance of creating access to both environmental and technological learning opportunities.

The experience made a strong impression on the group. One participant, Tshegofatso, who hopes to become a veterinarian, described seeing an elephant calf for the first time as unforgettable. Another learner, Nicorate, stood out for her aptitude in telemetry while tracking a male cheetah alongside researchers in the field.

Beyond the technical learning, participants spoke positively about the welcoming atmosphere created by the Selati team, the opportunity to learn about animal tracks and trees, and the experience of spending time in the peace and beauty of the wilderness.

This collaboration reflects a core pillar of the Foundation's work: the belief that meaningful conservation must include education, community participation and opportunities for local young people to connect with and contribute to the protection of wild spaces. Fostering an appreciation for the natural environment among children growing up alongside protected areas is essential to the future of conservation. Through immersive experiences such as this, the Foundation seeks to support not only future career aspirations, but also a lasting sense of pride, responsibility and stewardship for the natural world.

The success of this pilot visit has established a strong foundation for what both organisations hope will become a long-term partnership, creating continued opportunities for experiential conservation education in the years ahead.



The GCC Future Rangers Programme aims to empower young people through conservation education, leadership development and experiential learning.

STUDENT SPONSORSHIP: FROM BUSH BUDDIES TO BIOACOUSTICS

Some journeys into conservation begin with a single moment of connection, a morning in the bush, a lens pointed at a bird. For Calvin Ndlovu, that connection was first made in 2019 when he participated in the Bush Buddies programme at Selati Game Reserve.

During these formative early experiences, Calvin was also introduced to wildlife photography through Wild Shots Outreach, an opportunity that helped deepen his interest in the natural world and strengthen his connection to conservation.

That early interest developed into a clear academic path. With support from both the Foundation and Wild Shots Outreach, Calvin completed a Bachelor of Science in Biodiversity and Conservation Biology in 2024, followed by an Honours degree in 2025, reflecting the commitment and intellectual curiosity that have characterised his progress.

In 2026, Calvin will take the next step in his academic journey through a jointly funded bursary from the Foundation and Wild Shots Outreach to pursue a two-year Master's degree at the University of the Western Cape. His thesis, entitled "Passive Acoustic Monitoring Use to Assess Mammalian Diversity, Spatial Distribution, and Temporal Activity Patterns in a Protected Area", focuses on an important and emerging area of non-invasive conservation science.

Using acoustic technology to monitor mammal species without disturbance, Calvin's research will establish a passive acoustic monitoring framework capable of generating valuable baseline data on species presence, seasonal activity patterns and habitat use. This information has direct relevance for long-term conservation management at Selati Game Reserve and within the broader Greater Kruger region and will assist the Foundation in evaluating conservation interventions and identifying areas requiring more focused management attention.

Beyond its scientific value, the project also has an important outreach dimension. In collaboration with Wild Shots Outreach, Calvin intends to share his findings with young people from schools and surrounding communities, demonstrating how technologies such as bioacoustics can be applied in wildlife conservation and helping to inspire a new generation of environmentally conscious leaders.

We are pleased to announce that Calvin's practical fieldwork will be conducted at Selati Game Reserve, allowing his research to contribute directly to the growing body of work supported by the Foundation. His progression from Bush Buddies participant to postgraduate researcher is a compelling example of the long-term value of investing in young people through education, mentorship and meaningful opportunities in conservation.



CALVIN NDLOVU

TRACKER ACADEMY SPONSORSHIP

For Marupine (Calvin) Mametja, his conservation journey started as a child watching the bush through his grandfather's eyes, who worked on one of the farms within the Reserve. Those early experiences fostered a strong and enduring interest in the natural environment and laid the foundation for his continued engagement with conservation.

Recognising his potential, the Foundation supported his schooling, which contributed to Marupine achieving a university entrance matric result at Bokgaga High School in Makhwibidung village near Tzaneen.

His involvement with the Foundation continued through a sponsored stay at the Selati Volunteer Camp, where he contributed meaningfully to the programme and deepened his hands-on experience of conservation in practice.

When an opportunity arose through the Foundation network to apply to the Tracker Academy, the Foundation assisted Marupine throughout the application process, including securing the necessary driver's licence, medical clearance and police clearance.

The selection process was highly competitive, with only eight places available nationally, and Marupine was successfully accepted.

The Tracker Academy is one of South Africa's most respected conservation training institutions and the first formally accredited tracker training school in the country.

Its programme is accredited by CATHSETA and endorsed by FGASA, and since its establishment, it has trained hundreds of unemployed rural people as professional trackers for the conservation sector. By equipping young people with practical skills and recognised qualifications, the Academy plays an important role in preserving the art of tracking while creating pathways into conservation careers.

The Foundation is proud to support both the Tracker Academy and Marupine's participation in the programme as he begins this next stage of his development. His acceptance is a meaningful example of how sustained support, practical exposure and access to opportunity can help open pathways for young people in conservation.

STAFF DAY

A Staff Day sponsored by the Foundation was held on Saturday, 24 May 2025, for Selati Game Reserve staff members and their families. The event provided an opportunity for many family members to experience the Reserve and its wildlife first-hand, in some cases for the first time. Participants saw lions and were introduced to the use of telemetry systems and drone technology in wildlife monitoring and protection. The day concluded with a braai and refreshments, creating a meaningful occasion for shared learning and connection.



POST-DOCTORAL RESEARCH PARTNERSHIP

During the year, the University of Mpumalanga expressed strong support for a dedicated post-doctoral fellowship focused on analysing and developing the extensive ecological datasets generated through Selati Research over many years.

The University of Mpumalanga and the Foundation subsequently committed to co-sponsoring a two-year post-doctoral research programme centred on Selati's long-term ecological data. In September, Professor Dan Parker and prospective candidate Zoe Woodgate visited Selati to review the datasets, refine the project scope and assess the broader research and conservation potential of the collaboration.

Professor Parker's feedback highlighted the exceptional depth and quality of Selati's long-term ecological records, noting that the datasets compare favourably with those available from many other reserves and position Selati as a valuable contributor to regional conservation science.

An MoU was signed later in the year, marking an important milestone in establishing the partnership. Although the selected candidate was subsequently unable to take up the position, the foundation for this collaboration is now firmly in place, and discussions are ongoing to identify another suitable candidate. The partnership remains a promising opportunity to strengthen the Foundation's research programme through long-term academic collaboration.



BIRDING WEEKEND

A total of 183 bird species were recorded across four teams during the 2025 Selati Birding Weekend, including the Buffy Pipit, which marked a first record for the Reserve.

Selati also collaborated with BirdLasser to contribute to broader species monitoring efforts by sharing GPS locations of birds recorded throughout the weekend.

Dr Hanlie Smit-Robinson, Head of Conservation at BirdLife South Africa, delivered an insightful presentation on the organisation's conservation initiatives. She highlighted the landmark conservation victory for the African Penguin, the urgent interventions underway to address the extinction risk facing Botha's Lark, and the significance of the Red-billed Oxpecker as Bird of the Year.



BUFFY PIPIT
(*ANTHUS VAALENSIS*)





BIODIVERSITY MANAGEMENT IN A CLOSED SYSTEM





ELEPHANT IMPACT

African elephants are the world's largest land mammals and are considered a flagship species due to their ecological importance, cultural significance, and global appeal. Their presence helps maintain healthy ecosystems and supports biodiversity across the landscapes they inhabit.

In reserves like Selati, where opportunities for natural dispersal and range expansion are limited, elephant populations and densities can increase over time. This can place significant pressure on habitats and, in turn, on the Reserve's broader biodiversity.

At Selati, we are committed to conserving and maintaining ecological balance. When elephant numbers exceed the landscape's carrying capacity, their browsing activity can rapidly transform woodland into shrubland and grassland, reducing or eliminating habitat for species that depend on these environments.

In more confined ecosystems such as Selati, this habitat change can be particularly impactful for certain bird species, including raptors and vultures. As larger trees are removed, critical nesting and roosting sites are lost, placing additional pressure on already sensitive populations.

Elephant population management and monitoring

The annual aerial census was refined into a focused one-day survey, prioritising key species such as elephants and reducing the risk of double counting and undercounting between survey days. Of the total population recorded, 4% were estimated to be less than one year old. Approximately 31% of the population fell within the 11–25-year age class, indicating a strong proportion of sub-adult and breeding-age individuals.

Humane Society International successfully carried out the annual elephant immunocontraception programme on 16 September 2025. This ongoing management intervention remains an important tool in balancing elephant growth with habitat sustainability within the Reserve.

Habitat management efforts also continued through marula restoration initiatives, with 560 marula seeds collected and planted during the reporting period. This programme aims to support the regeneration of an ecologically and culturally significant tree species that is experiencing increasing pressure from elephant utilisation.





AFRICAN SAVANNAH ELEPHANT
(*LOXODONTA AFRICANA*)



AFRICAN SAVANNAH ELEPHANT

IUCN STATUS
Endangered



SCIENTIFIC NAME
Loxodonta africana



WEIGHT
4 to 7 tonnes
(4 000 to 7 000 kilograms)



HABITATS
Grassland, Savannah,
Shrubland,
Desert, Forest

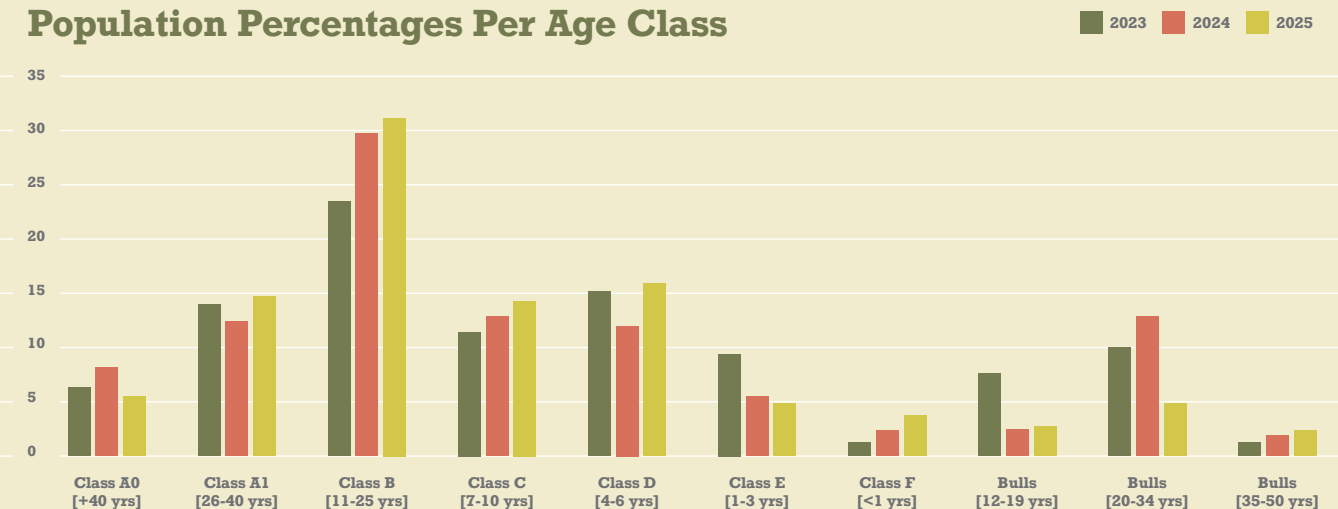
Elephant Immunocontraceptive programme

Selati Game Reserve continued its elephant immunocontraception programme during 2025, building on the long-term population management interventions initiated in 2020. The programme is designed to moderate population growth within a closed system while maintaining natural herd structures and behaviours, thereby reducing long-term pressure on habitat resources and biodiversity.

Data collected during the 2025 vaccination operation indicates that the programme continues to contribute to the stabilisation of recruitment within the youngest age classes. The proportion of calves in the 1-3 year (E-class) cohort has declined in response to the programme as shown in the graphic below. A slight increase in the 0-1 year (F-class) is attributable to a previously unvaccinated herd group that may not have been included in earlier vaccination cycles.

The number of breeding females treated has steadily increased as younger females mature into treatment age classes. This expanding treatment coverage is expected to further moderate population growth over time.

Population Percentages Per Age Class





ENDANGERED CYCADS

The Lillie Flora Cycad Reserve (Cycad Reserve) is situated at an elevation of around 700m on the Lillie koppies, which fall within the Reserve. These cycads are listed in CITES Appendix I and are assessed as Critically Endangered on the IUCN Red List.

IUCN-funded infrastructure upgrades

In FY25, the Foundation significantly advanced the protection of the Lillie Cycad through a comprehensive programme of infrastructure and security upgrades at the Cycad Reserve, made possible by a grant from the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN). These enhancements strengthened the security of the Reserve's 42-hectare area – the sole natural habitat of *E. dyerianus* on earth. Armed field rangers from ProTrack were deployed to conduct regular patrols, 24 wildlife protection cameras were installed and linked to real-time monitoring at the headquarters operations room, and the camp atop the Lillie koppie was transformed into a functional research base with solar power, water storage, improved accommodation and upgraded access.

We are pleased to report that since the Foundation assumed management of the Reserve, there have been no cycad poaching incidents recorded.

Also known as the Lillie Cycad, *Encephalartos dyerianus*, which exists in its natural state only within this unique area, holds great ecological significance and is actively protected to ensure its continued survival in the wild.

CYCADS

IUCN STATUS
Critically Endangered



POPULATION
350 to 600



SCIENTIFIC NAME
Encephalartos dyerianus



HABITATS
Savannah, Shrubland, Grassland, Rocky areas. Confined to the Lillie hills within the Cycad Reserve





A new frontier in research: LiDAR, RGB surveys and the Harvard Davies Lab

The upgraded facilities enabled a landmark collaboration in conservation science. In FY25, the Foundation partnered with the prestigious Harvard Davies Lab at Harvard University – one of the world’s leading centres for environmental remote sensing research – alongside Integrated Aerial Systems (IAR) and the Wild Cycad Conservancy (WCC), to conduct the first-ever drone-based surveys of the Lillie Cycad population using both RGB (colour imaging) and LiDAR (light detection and ranging) technologies.

By integrating these complementary datasets, the Foundation and its partners can generate robust population estimates, map spatial distributions with high precision, and assess habitat suitability at an unprecedented level of detail for this species. Under the guidance of the Harvard Davies Lab, PhD student Evan Hockridge and researcher Kainoa Paul led the integration of remote sensing outputs with on-the-ground ecological fieldwork, including assessments of soil nutrients, microclimatic conditions, and plant competition dynamics.

This integrated approach, believed to be the first of its kind for any cycad species globally, will underpin evidence-based strategies for long-term conservation management and potential reintroduction efforts.



Kainoa Paul with Professor John Donaldson on site

Research findings: An unprecedented portrait of a critically endangered species

The field survey conducted by researcher Kainoa Paul during July and August 2025 has yielded the most detailed ecological portrait of *Encephalartos dyerianus* to date. The preliminary report, received in December 2025, provides findings that are both reassuring and highly valuable for the Foundation’s long-term conservation strategy.

The survey identified a total of 301 individual plants and 69 seedlings across the Lillie koppie, indicating an actively recruiting and demographically diverse population. Encouragingly, 92 individuals were found to be producing basal suckers, a form of clonal reproduction that further supports ongoing regeneration. The evidence of natural recruitment, alongside seedlings at various growth stages, suggests that the Lillie Cycad population is not merely persisting, but actively reproducing and maintaining population continuity.

The research also provided new insight into the precise environmental conditions under which the species thrives within its restricted range. Notably, plant communities surrounding cycad clusters were found to be measurably more species-rich and diverse than adjacent koppie vegetation, suggesting a potential role for the cycad as an ecosystem engineer within its habitat.

These findings have direct implications for management. By better defining the environmental parameters that support population persistence, the study provides the Foundation and its partners with a clearer framework for assessing habitat suitability and informing future considerations of assisted range expansion or the establishment of assurance colonies. This area of work was first explored by the Foundation at the Cycad Conservation Action Workshop in September 2025.

The Foundation extends its sincere gratitude to Kainoa Paul, the Harvard Davies Lab, and the WCC for their exceptional contribution to the understanding and protection of one of the world’s most endangered plants – a species found nowhere else on earth but within the boundaries of Selati Game Reserve.





CONSERVATION INITIATIVES





EAGLE MONITORING PROGRAMME

A partnership with Africam and explore.org came to fruition during FY26, with a new camera donated and responsibility for managing the livestream feeds transferred to these partners. The livestream was subsequently published on both their platforms and the Foundation's channels.

During installation of the new camera, it was discovered that the resident eagle pair had begun constructing a second nest adjacent to, but slightly lower than, the original nest. This presented the Foundation team with the challenge of deciding how best to position the new equipment. Ultimately, it was decided to retain the original camera on the established nest, while installing the new camera to monitor the newly built nest. The new streams went live in March 2025 and, shortly thereafter, it became clear that the pair had selected the upper nest for breeding.

A confirmed sighting of one egg was recorded on 28 April. However, owing to the greater height of the nest, visibility was limited and it was not possible to determine whether a second egg was present. On 8 June, one of the adult eagles was observed carrying eggshell fragments in its beak. Following consultation with experts, it was suggested that the first egg had been identified by the birds as non-viable. This movement also allowed for confirmation of a second egg in the nest. The second egg hatched successfully on 13 June.

VERREAUX'S EAGLE

IUCN STATUS
Vulnerable (Southern Africa)



POPULATION

3 500 to 3 750 mature individuals¹
(* confidence in these figures is low – Taylor *et al* 2015)



SCIENTIFIC NAME
Aquila verreauxii



WEIGHT
3 to 7 kilograms
(6.6 to 15.4 pounds)



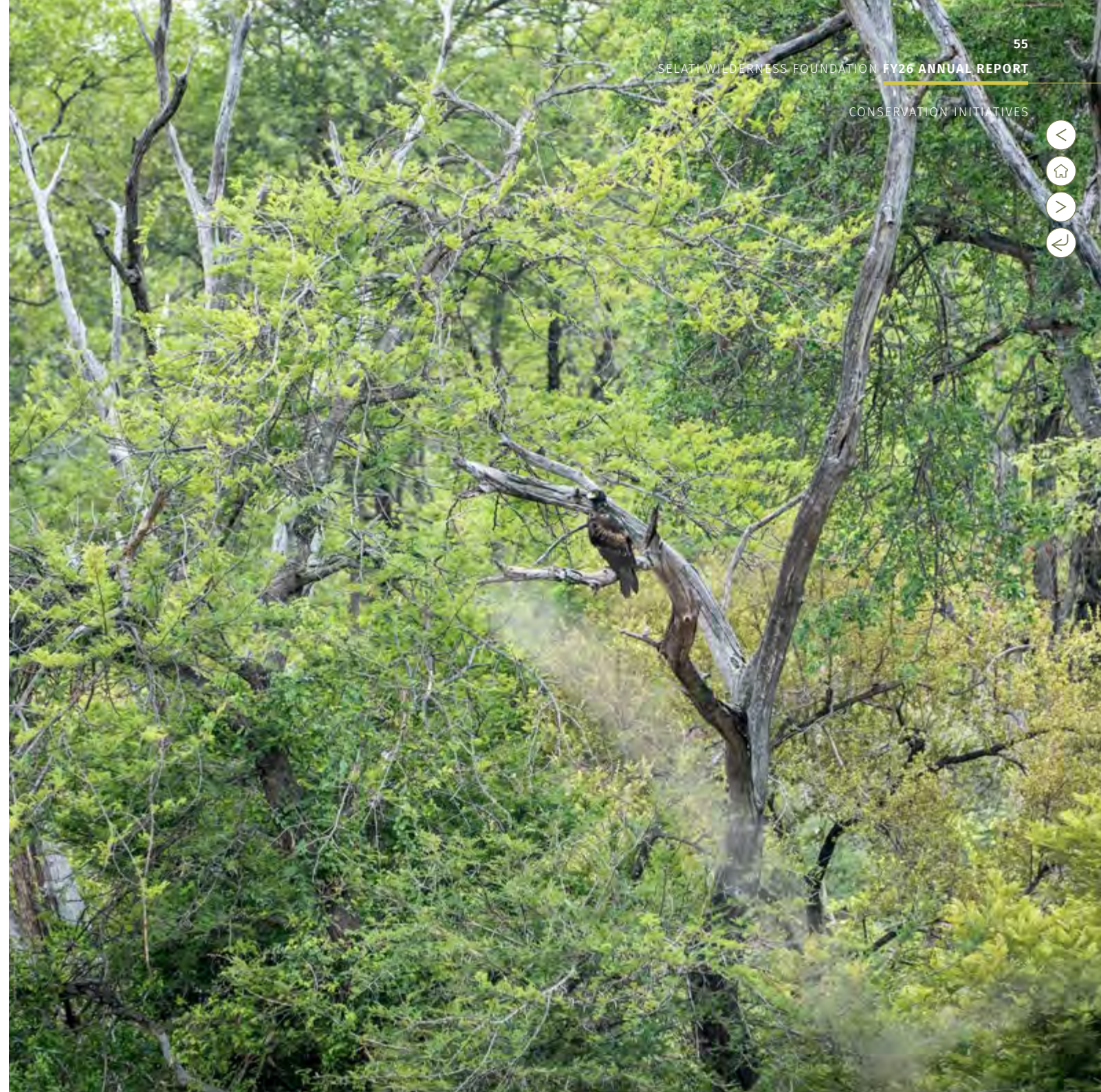
HABITATS
Savannah, Shrubland,
Grassland, Rocky areas,
Desert



**VERREAUX'S EAGLE
LIVE STREAM**

BY THE SELATI WILDERNESS FOUNDATION
A partnership between Selati Wilderness Foundation
and Africam and explore.org

SCAN THIS QR CODE AND LINK TO
[HTTPS://SELATIWf.ORG/VERREAUXS-EAGLES-SELATI/VERREAUXS-EAGLE-LIVE-STREAM/](https://selatiwf.org/verreauxs-eagles-selati-verreauxs-eagle-live-stream/)





07

EAGLE MONITORING PROGRAMME CONTINUED

2 EGGS CONFIRMED
1 EGG HATCHED SUCCESSFULLY
1 EAGLET FLEDGED

2 NESTS MONITORED
2 LIVESTREAM CAMERAS IN OPERATION



The eaglet grew stronger with each passing day as it gradually transitioned from soft down to its first adult plumage. Based on observations from the 2023 breeding season, fledging had been anticipated after approximately 97–99 days, around mid-September. However, the young eagle fledged significantly earlier, taking its first flight on 7 September after only 86 days. Viewers continued to observe the youngster soaring past the cameras in the weeks that followed.

Following a severe storm on 27 October 2025, the livestream equipment sustained extensive damage. Several attempts were made to repair faulty components from the top of the koppie. Once these issues had been addressed, it became clear that the damage extended to the cameras themselves and/or the lines connecting them, requiring the team to abseil down the rock face to access the equipment. Given the scale of the work required, this was regarded as an ideal opportunity to reassess the long-term camera configuration. After consultation with Africam, it was agreed that the existing system would be replaced with upgraded equipment featuring enhanced zoom capability, enabling a single camera to monitor both nests effectively ahead of the next breeding season.



REFUGE FOR BLACK AND WHITE RHINOS



Key statistics for FY26

6 WHITE RHINO
CALVES BORN2 BLACK RHINO
CALVES BORN5 POACHING
INCIDENTS

ALL RHINOS ON THE
RESERVE HAVE BEEN
DEHORNED AND
ALL ADULT RHINO
ARE EQUIPPED
WITH AI-ENABLED
COLLARS

Rhino management and monitoring remained a major focus during the reporting period, encompassing multiple dehorning operations, translocations, veterinary interventions and the continued deployment of advanced tracking technology.

A series of coordinated dehorning operations was conducted from May to October 2025, involving both black and white rhinos. In total, eight white rhinos and three black rhinos were notched, microchipped and sampled for DNA. By the end of the dehorning season, more than 80% of the adult rhino population had been equipped with AI-enabled tracking devices, significantly enhancing monitoring capacity. Additional veterinary interventions included the successful treatment of a white rhino cow for a severe leg wound, with the animal making a full recovery prior to calving.

Targeted dehorning and collaring efforts included priority individuals such as the black rhino bull Otis, one of the last remaining full-horned animals on the Reserve. Monitoring capacity was further strengthened through the introduction of a thermal drone, sponsored by Baby Rhino Rescue, which has improved the ability to locate and track rhinos. The drone has also become an important tool during immobilisations of rhinos and other priority species, improving efficiency and operational safety in dense or difficult terrain.

BLACK RHINO

IUCN STATUS

Critically Endangered



POPULATION

Around 6 500 in Africa



SCIENTIFIC NAME

Diceros bicornis

WEIGHT

800 to 1 400 kilograms
(1 800 to 3 100 pounds)

HABITATS

Savannah, Shrubland,
Desert

Rhino management and monitoring remained a major focus during the reporting period, encompassing multiple dehorning operations, translocations, veterinary interventions and the continued deployment of advanced tracking technology.



The Reserve received a second cohort of eight white rhinos from African Parks' Project Rhino Rewild, which were temporarily held in a boma before being released onto the Reserve.

The Reserve received a second cohort of eight white rhinos from African Parks' Project Rhino Rewild, which were temporarily held in a boma before being released onto the Reserve. These individuals have since dispersed and have begun to integrate with the Selati population. Two black rhinos (Leta and Alitis) were translocated off the Reserve as part of the Black Rhino Range Expansion Project, contributing to broader conservation and genetic management objectives.

Reproductive success remained a key highlight during the reporting period, with six white rhino calves and two black rhino calves recorded. Notably, an African Parks cow gave birth to her first calf, with both animals reported to be in good condition. Several births were detected soon after they occurred through a combination of collar data and drone monitoring.

Several mortality events were recorded during the year, including poaching-related losses affecting introduced individuals despite dehorning efforts. A collared bull was euthanised following a severe gunshot injury. Additional losses included two sub-adult white rhino bulls, as well as a cow-calf pair.

While these incidents are deeply concerning and the use of tracking collars does not prevent poaching events, the implementation of Rouxcel collars has significantly improved response times, enabling a more rapid reaction by anti-poaching units. Efforts are also being made to cover any areas of the Reserve that the collar gateway does not currently reach.

Operational challenges included localised infrastructure damage following heavy flooding, which temporarily affected monitoring coverage, as well as the loss of a collar from one individual due to strap failure.

Overall, the integration of technology, targeted management interventions and ongoing monitoring has strengthened the Reserve's ability to manage and protect its rhino population, while also contributing to broader conservation initiatives.



WHITE RHINO

IUCN STATUS
Near Threatened



POPULATION
Around 16 800 in Africa



SCIENTIFIC NAME
Ceratotherium simum



WEIGHT
1 700 to 2 300 kilograms
(3 750 to 5 070 pounds)



HABITATS
Savannah, Shrubland,
Grassland



CHEETAH REINTRODUCTION PROGRAMME

Over half of the world's cheetahs reside in Southern Africa.

Cheetah monitoring and management remained a priority during FY26, with ongoing efforts focused on population monitoring, collaring, dispersal management, and reproductive tracking.



A significant milestone during the year was the successful collaring and subsequent relocation management of three sub-adult cheetah siblings. One of the males was fitted with a tracking collar in April 2025 to enhance monitoring and movement data collection, while the female sibling later received a LoRa/VHF collar prior to her separation from her brothers. These collaring efforts have provided valuable insights into habitat use, survival, dispersal patterns, and breeding behaviour.

As part of broader population management objectives, the two sub-adult males were successfully relocated to Lalibela Game Reserve in July, with support from the Endangered Wildlife Trust. The relocation reduced future inbreeding risks within the Selati population while contributing to the conservation management of cheetahs elsewhere. Their sister was subsequently released back onto the Reserve, where she adapted well to independent life and has since been observed hunting successfully and ranging widely across the Reserve.

Reproductive monitoring of the Reserve's resident breeding female continued throughout the year. Her second litter of four cubs was confirmed in March in the LaBelle Mountain area; however, the litter was unfortunately lost at approximately seven weeks of age. A subsequent denning event was recorded in July following mating behaviour observed earlier in the year, although this litter also appears to have been lost shortly after birth.

The year also highlighted some of the ongoing risks faced by free-ranging cheetahs. In May 2025, one of the sub-adult males sustained minor injuries after becoming entangled in a plastic foot noose during a vulture capture operation but made a full recovery following rapid veterinary intervention.

Sadly, the reporting period concluded with the loss of the resident breeding female in January 2026, after she sustained fatal injuries in a vehicle collision outside of the Reserve.

Despite these challenges, the programme continues to generate valuable ecological and behavioural data that informs the long-term management and conservation of the Selati Wilderness cheetah population, supporting both population viability and broader biodiversity conservation objectives.

CHEETAH

IUCN STATUS

Vulnerable



POPULATION
Around 6 500 to 7 000



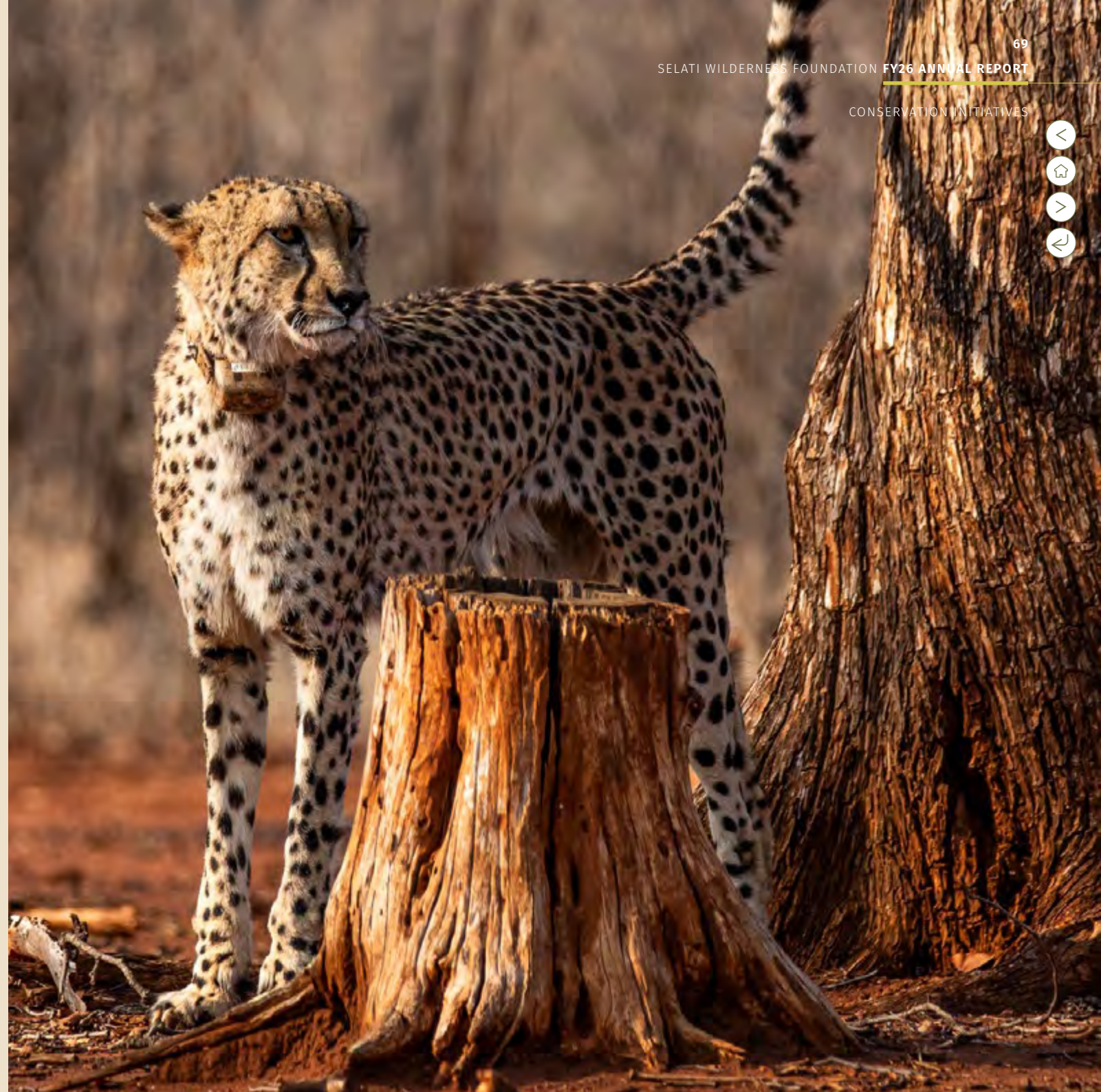
SCIENTIFIC NAME
Acinonyx jubatus



WEIGHT
34 to 65 kilograms
(75 to 140 pounds)



HABITATS
Savannah, Shrubland,
Grassland, Wetlands,
Rocky areas, Desert





SELATI'S LION PRIDE



Maintaining a balanced lion population is essential to preserving the ecological integrity of the Reserve. As apex predators, lions play a critical role in regulating prey populations and shaping ecosystem dynamics. In a fenced reserve system, active monitoring and management are necessary to ensure predator numbers remain aligned with available habitat and prey resources, thereby supporting both biodiversity conservation and ecosystem resilience.

The Reserve's pride of lions occupies an area of approximately 27 000 hectares, supported by a diverse range of prey species. As the dominant predators within this landscape, lions influence not only the abundance of herbivore populations but also their behaviour and distribution, with cascading effects on vegetation dynamics and the broader ecosystem.

A three-year-old lioness was successfully fitted with a LoRa and VHF tracking collar in March 2025, improving the ability to monitor her movements and better understand spatial use and predation patterns. This lioness and her sister have remained largely independent from the rest of the pride, and the collaring has provided valuable insight into their movement patterns, social interactions, and diet.

A second management intervention included the contraception of an adult lioness in November 2025 as part of ongoing population regulation efforts. The operation was supported by the use of thermal drone technology, which proved effective in locating the animal post-darting, and ensuring the safety of both animals and field teams in dense terrain.

Two lion mortalities were recorded during the year. An eight-year-old adult lioness was found deceased in September 2025, with no immediate cause of death identified. In addition, a 12-year-old male exhibited declining mobility and body condition during early 2026 and was monitored closely with veterinary support.

LION

IUCN STATUS
Vulnerable

POPULATION
Around 20 000 to 25 000

SCIENTIFIC NAME
Panthera leo

WEIGHT
110 to 272 kilograms
(240 to 600 pounds)

HABITATS
Savannah, Shrubland,
Semi-arid desert





Despite intervention, his condition continued to deteriorate, and he was subsequently euthanised on welfare grounds. Post-mortem findings indicated underlying spinal injuries and associated complications.

Overall, monitoring and management activities during the year contributed to maintaining a stable and well-documented lion population. Ongoing data collection and adaptive management continue to support informed conservation decisions, helping to balance predator dynamics with ecosystem health and long-term biodiversity objectives.

In March 2025, the Selati Lion Pride consisted of 11 individuals, including two 12-year-old males, two eight-year-old females, two three-year-old females, and two litters of sub-adults comprising two young males and three young females.

By February 2026, the pride had reduced to eight members following the departure of both dominant males and the natural death of one adult female. The two young males have since formed a coalition and are now accompanying the pride, often scavenging alongside their sisters.

As these males approach sexual maturity, they will be exchanged with an unrelated coalition from another reserve to maintain genetic diversity and minimise the risk of inbreeding. With the support of LiMF (Lion Management Forum), suitable replacement males have already been identified. The incoming coalition will comprise older, more dominant males, simulating a natural pride takeover and ensuring the continued genetic health and long-term viability of the population.

This transition marks the beginning of an important new chapter for the Selati Lion Pride, with pride dynamics, territorial behaviour and breeding activity expected to evolve as the new coalition establishes itself within the Reserve.



HYENA TRACKING

Significant progress was made during FY26 in advancing Selati's spotted hyena research programme, marking an important step forward in understanding the species' ecology and population dynamics within the Reserve.



SPOTTED HYENA

IUCN STATUS
Least concern



POPULATION
Around 27 000 to 47 000



SCIENTIFIC NAME
Crocuta crocuta



WEIGHT
40 to 86 kilograms
(88 to 190 pounds)



HABITATS
Forest, Savannah,
Grassland



In August, after more than a year of sustained effort, a spotted hyena was successfully fitted with a tracking collar, sponsored by the Foundation. The operation was made possible through the support and persistence of Dr Olivia McMurray from Hoedspruit Animal Hospital, who was based at the Selati Research Camp while leading a pre-veterinary student programme.

A new collaring approach was implemented using a rooftop tent mounted on a vehicle positioned approximately 30 metres from a bait site. On the evening of 5 August 2025 at approximately 23:00, Steve Seager and Dr McMurray successfully darted and collared an adult female spotted hyena from the western clan.

The individual collared is an estimated five- to six-year-old dominant female that has been regularly recorded on camera traps since 2022. She was fitted with a LoRa-enabled collar providing hourly GPS fixes accessible via ArcGIS Field Maps. Since collaring, the research team has identified multiple den sites in the Willie area, enabling improved monitoring of cubs and clan activity. To date, the western clan is confirmed to comprise seven individuals, including three cubs from two separate litters, two sub-adults, and two adult females.

The collar has already yielded valuable insights into clan movements, denning behaviour, and home range use, representing a significant advancement in understanding spotted hyena ecology within Selati.

In November, collar data led to the identification of a third active den associated with the western clan. Camera trap footage confirmed the presence of a newly born cub, while older cubs were observed moving between multiple den sites.

Additional collaring attempts were undertaken during the year to expand the monitoring programme. In October, an attempt to collar the northern clan in the LaBelle area using a baited call-out was unsuccessful; however, thermal drone imagery confirmed that an individual previously suspected of carrying a snare had successfully shed it, with only residual scarring evident.

In November, a further collaring attempt targeting the eastern clan was conducted using bait. Although an adult hyena was successfully darted, a malfunctioning dart failed to deliver the immobilising agent. Despite this setback, the operation demonstrated the effectiveness of combining thermal drone technology with infrared darting scopes, enabling identification and targeting of animals without the use of visible light, which hyenas typically avoid.

The number of hyenas responding during the November operation also suggested the presence of a nearby den, which was subsequently located and monitored using a WPS remote-viewing camera trap. A second collaring attempt later that month using an impala bait was unsuccessful, with no hyenas responding.

In parallel with field-based research, discussions were initiated with Africam regarding the potential installation of a live-stream camera at one or more active hyena dens. Both parties recognised the value of such an initiative for public engagement, education, and long-term behavioural research.

The research team intends to continue deploying additional collars during FY27 to build a more comprehensive understanding of Selati's spotted hyena population structure, movements, and denning ecology.

KEY STATISTICS FOR FY26

1 HYENA
COLLARED



07



OTHER WILDLIFE INITIATIVES

In support of ongoing wildlife health monitoring and disease surveillance, the Selati Research Team assisted with the immobilisation of five African buffalo for blood sampling and diagnostic testing.

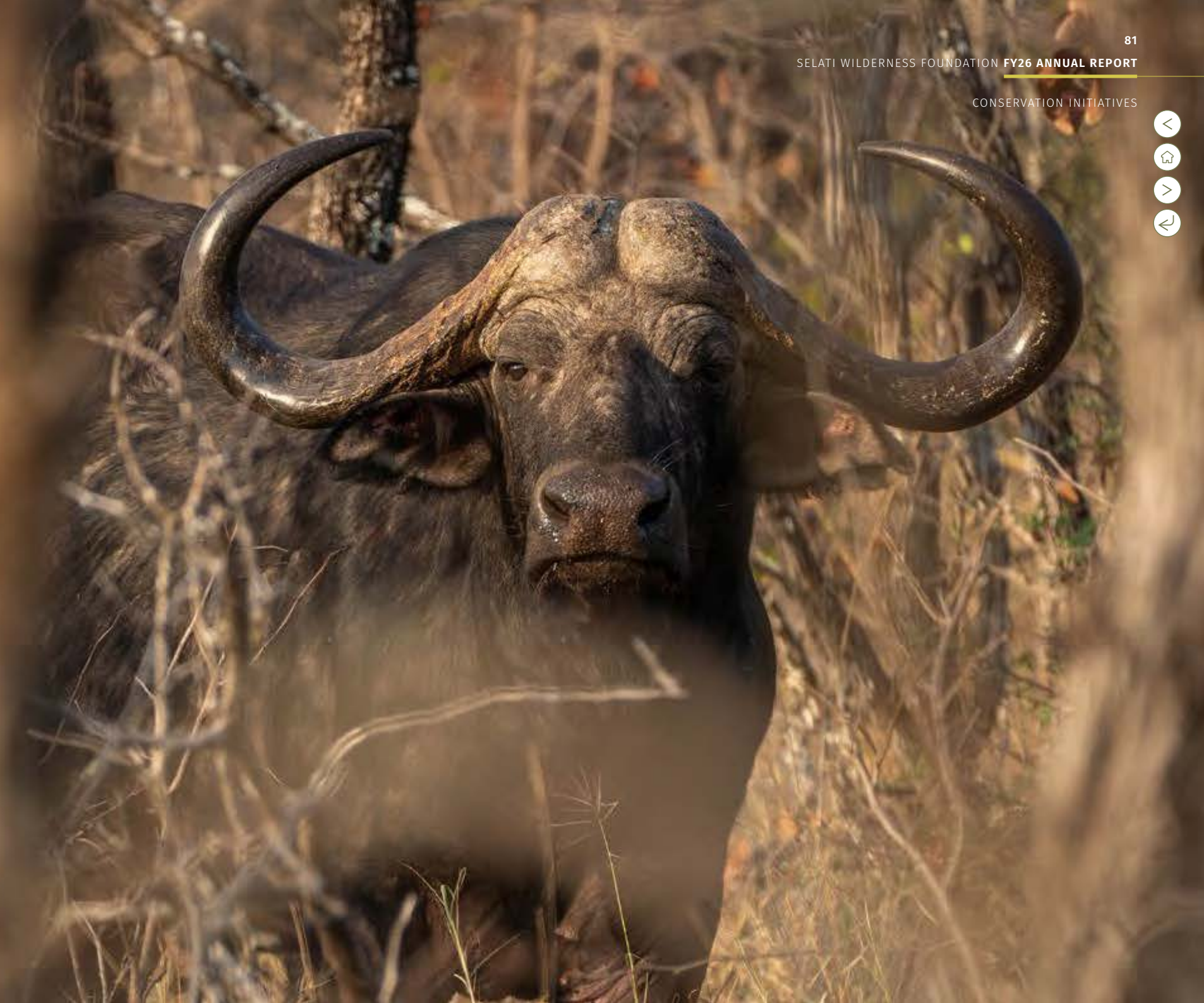
Three bulls and two cows were safely immobilised, bled, and tested for Foot-and-Mouth Disease (FMD) and Corridor Disease. These routine health assessments contribute to national disease surveillance programmes and help ensure the continued health and responsible management of buffalo populations within the Reserve.

Over the last two years, Selati has participated in data collection for PhD candidate Fiona Fern-Clarke, who is collaborating with the Endangered Wildlife Trust (EWT) to investigate the health of Lowveld vulture populations. During this period, Fiona has captured and sampled 16 vultures on Selati, comprising 14 White-backed Vultures and two Cape Vultures. In May 2025, the Selati Research Team assisted the EWT with the capture and sampling of 11 vultures for avian disease surveillance. Preliminary virus-testing focused on Avian Influenza (bird flu) and Newcastle Disease, contributing valuable information to ongoing research and national wildlife health monitoring efforts.

KEY STATISTICS FOR FY26

5 BUFFALO TESTED FOR FMD

11 VULTURES TESTED FOR AVIAN DISEASE SURVEILLANCE





TECHNOLOGY AND MONITORING



SURVEILLANCE FOR SURVIVAL

Our philosophy is simple: technology must serve conservation, not define it. Every sensor, collar, gateway and camera in our network exists to achieve one critical objective – reducing the time between threat detection and response.

Our surveillance architecture operates through five integrated layers. AI-enabled smart collars continually monitor the behavioural biometrics of each collared rhino, using onboard machine learning to distinguish normal activity patterns from stress-response behaviours that may indicate the presence of a threat.

Supporting this system is a network of strategically positioned Rouxcel and LoRa gateways that provide resilient, low-power connectivity across the Reserve. The mesh network ensures continuous transmission of collar and sensor data, even in remote areas where conventional cellular coverage is unreliable and unavailable.

Complementing this capability is our Wildlife Protection Solutions camera network, comprising motion-activated, solar-powered units positioned along boundary fences, at water points and on known access routes. AI-powered image classification performs initial threat screening, enabling rapid assessment before escalation to human operators.

When an alert is verified, an infrared-equipped drone can be deployed within minutes, streaming real-time thermal imagery to support situational awareness and guide ranger response teams on the ground.

At a landscape scale, we collaborate with the Greater Kruger Environmental Protection Foundation on regular fixed-wing aerial surveillance missions covering the transboundary threat corridors that connect our Reserve to the broader wilderness ecosystem.

Together, these integrated technologies create a layered, intelligence-led protection system that enhances situational awareness, strengthens operational effectiveness and enables faster, more informed conservation responses.



System	Function
AI Smart Collars	Behavioural anomaly detection on collared rhino; AI triage before human escalation
LoRa/Rouxcel Gateways	Wide-area low-power data backbone cellular uplink to cloud monitoring dashboard
WPS Camera Network	Motion-triggered alerts at boundary zones, water sources and key choke points
Drone Fleet (IR/Thermal)	First aerial response to escalated alerts; real-time thermal streaming to control room
GKEPF Aerial Surveillance	Fixed-wing sorties covering trans-boundary threat corridors in regional partnership

FY26 delivered a significant and sustained reduction in total response time, from initial alert generation to ranger deployment on the ground, with improvements compounding progressively throughout the year. The strategic pre-positioning of patrol teams, standardised drone-to-patrol handover protocols and ongoing collar firmware enhancements each contributed to faster response capabilities. By year-end, response times had been materially reduced, providing a critical operational advantage. At the average speed of a poaching team moving through bushveld, even small gains in response time translate directly into increased interception potential and improved rhino survival outcomes.

Throughout the year, our growing network of collared rhinos generated a substantial volume of AI-triggered notifications. Alert frequency increased as additional animals were fitted with collars and detection algorithms were further refined. The vast majority of alerts were successfully identified as normal behavioural interactions requiring no intervention. However, every escalated alert triggered the immediate deployment of an infrared-equipped drone, with ranger teams dispatched following aerial verification of the threat.

Looking ahead to FY27, our technology roadmap focuses on further strengthening both coverage and capability.

Key priorities include completing LoRa and Rouxcel gateway deployment to eliminate remaining connectivity blind spots, implementing next-generation collar firmware trained on an extensive archive of site-specific behavioural data, and integrating Wildlife Protection Solutions camera alerts into a unified control room dashboard. Medium-term initiatives include satellite-enabled collar redundancy and expanded aerial thermal surveillance capacity.

Our longer-term ambition is to develop a predictive threat-modelling platform capable of correlating data from multiple sensor streams in real time. By shifting from reactive detection to anticipatory intelligence, we aim to identify and disrupt threats before they materialise.

Technology will never replace the courage, commitment and expertise of our rangers. Its purpose is to equip them with better information, greater situational awareness and faster decision-making, enabling them to protect wildlife more effectively every day.



OPERATIONS ROOM AND ArcGIS





FUNDRAISING AND STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS



WHITE-BELLIED SUNBIRD
(CINNYRIS TALATALA)

EXPANDING INTERNATIONAL FUNDING AND GRANT CAPACITY

In July 2025, the Selati Wilderness Foundation established a dedicated grants and fundraising function to strengthen the long-term financial support required to advance its core objectives: protecting endangered species, supporting anti-poaching initiatives, promoting environmental education, and contributing to community upliftment in the Limpopo region.

This work was initiated by Charlotte Bond, who was recruited to help build the Foundation's fundraising strategy from the ground up and was later appointed Funding Consultant in April 2026. Her role has focused on developing the systems, relationships and strategic pathways needed to support the Foundation's growing conservation, research and community programmes.

The Foundation's work in wildlife protection, academic research partnerships, biodiversity monitoring and community development depends on sustained and diversified funding. In response, the fundraising strategy has focused on building a broader portfolio of income streams, including international philanthropic foundations, corporate sponsorship, individual giving, and donor-advised fund channels for UK and US supporters.

This approach reflects the realities of the conservation funding landscape. Many leading foundations do not accept unsolicited applications, and access often depends on relationship-building, introductions and strong institutional credibility over time. Like many conservation non-profits, the Foundation must secure support for critical activities such as anti-poaching, research and community initiatives without direct government funding. Fundraising efforts have therefore concentrated on areas where the Foundation can present a compelling case for support: its AI enabled wildlife monitoring systems, active field research programme, community engagement initiatives, and strong governance as a registered Public Benefit Organisation.

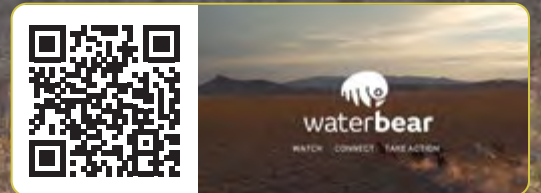
Current fundraising priorities align closely with both the Foundation's strengths and emerging donor interests. Rhino conservation and wildlife security remain central to the funding proposition, while Selati's growing research and data infrastructure — including open-access data publishing and the exploration of biodiversity credit opportunities — are creating access to a broader network of technology- and research-focused funders. With international giving mechanisms now in place, a sponsorship programme under development, and a searchable grants database and resource toolkit established, the Foundation is increasingly well-positioned to pursue new funding opportunities in the years ahead.

SELATI CONSERVATION SERIES LIVE ON WATERBEAR

The first episode of the Selati Conservation Series premiered on the WaterBear Network on Thursday, 10 July 2025, marking an exciting milestone in sharing Selati's conservation story with a global audience. The remaining three episodes were released on a staggered weekly schedule, allowing viewers to engage more deeply with the series and the important conservation work taking place within Selati.

WaterBear is a rapidly growing international streaming platform dedicated entirely to environmental and conservation storytelling, with a global audience passionate about sustainability and wildlife. The inclusion of the Selati Conservation Series on such a respected platform represented significant exposure for both Selati and the Foundation during the featured run on WaterBear.

By reaching a global audience, the series raised awareness of the conservation challenges facing South Africa, while positioning Selati as a forward-thinking Reserve contributing meaningfully to conservation science, habitat protection and sustainable wildlife management.



SCAN THIS QR CODE TO WATCH THE WATERBEAR SERIES
[HTTPS://WWW.WATERBEAR.COM/PLAY/TITLE/1500118](https://www.waterbear.com/play/title/1500118)

09

NORA EN PURE/ PURIFIED RADIO 500

To celebrate the 500th episode of her globally renowned Purified Radio show, electronic music artist Nora En Pure recorded a special live set in the Lillie Hills of Selati Game Reserve.

The milestone stream showcased the natural beauty of Selati to a global audience while raising awareness and funds for wildlife conservation through a partnership with the Foundation.

Purified Radio has evolved beyond a music platform into a global community rooted in a shared appreciation for nature, wilderness and environmental stewardship. Episode 500 marked a celebration of this connection, uniting music and conservation in a single creative expression.

Filmed in the Lillie Hills of Selati, the extended live set highlighted both the scenic value of the Reserve and the importance of protecting and restoring wild landscapes. The collaboration enabled the Foundation to share its mission with an international audience.

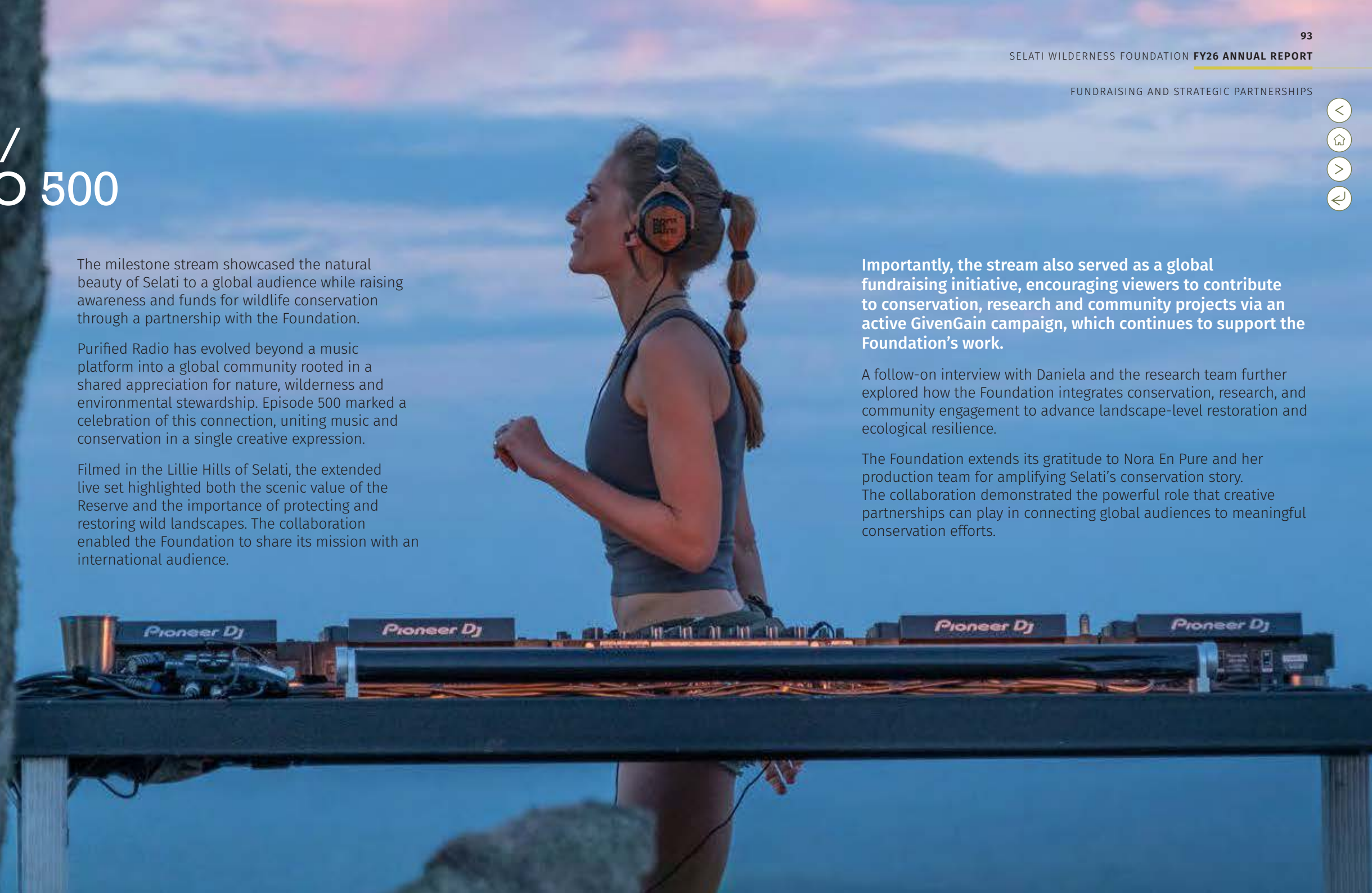
Importantly, the stream also served as a global fundraising initiative, encouraging viewers to contribute to conservation, research and community projects via an active GivenGain campaign, which continues to support the Foundation's work.

A follow-on interview with Daniela and the research team further explored how the Foundation integrates conservation, research, and community engagement to advance landscape-level restoration and ecological resilience.

The Foundation extends its gratitude to Nora En Pure and her production team for amplifying Selati's conservation story. The collaboration demonstrated the powerful role that creative partnerships can play in connecting global audiences to meaningful conservation efforts.



SCAN THIS QR CODE TO WATCH NORA EN PURE
[HTTPS://WWW.YOUTUBE.COM/WATCH?V=OQAEWYOYFBC](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OQAEWYOYFBC)



STRATEGY SESSION

Our passion for the Greater Kruger ecosystem binds us, and our commitment to conserving this unique landscape continues to guide everything we do.”

Each year, the Directors of the Selati Wilderness Foundation come together to review the Foundation’s strategic direction and priorities. In February 2026, the Board met over two days at Selati Game Reserve – a fitting setting to reflect on the landscape the Foundation aims to protect.

Beyond planning, the session provided an opportunity to reconnect, share perspectives, and reaffirm the collective commitment that drives the Foundation forward.

During the session, Directors reviewed the Foundation’s progress, refined its long-term vision, and agreed the strategic priorities, partnerships and resources required to deliver the next phase of the Foundation’s work.



A valuable part of the discussions included a session with Candice Grover of Ripple Effect, who shared practical insights into community engagement within conservation landscapes. Her experience strengthened the Board’s thinking on the Foundation’s evolving community strategy and the importance of building lasting relationships with neighbouring communities.

The Board also reflected on the impact of the Foundation’s education initiatives through the journey of Calvin Ndlovu, whose progression from the Bush Buddies programme to postgraduate conservation studies demonstrates the long-term value of investing in future conservation leaders. Calvin’s full story is featured on page 32.

The strategy session concluded with a renewed sense of purpose and alignment. With a clear strategic roadmap, the Foundation remains committed to protecting the Greater Kruger ecosystem while creating lasting opportunities for neighbouring communities through conservation, education, and collaboration.

FUTURE INITIATIVES

Looking ahead, the Foundation enters FY27 with a clear set of priorities to build on the previous year's momentum.

We will continue to create and enhance our Adopt-a-Rhino scheme, connecting a wider community of supporters directly to the individual rhino they help protect, while pursuing new international grant funding to broaden and diversify our donor base.

A central focus will be deepening our conservation and research programmes: expanding GPS collar and drone monitoring, strengthening our partnerships with our academic partners, and investing in the scientific rigour that underpins every field decision we make, from hyena and Verreaux's Eagle research to cycad and biodiversity monitoring.

We will also deepen our engagement with surrounding communities through Bush Buddies, bursaries, and existing community programmes, and continue to invest in the technology infrastructure and brand presence that allow us to tell the Selati story to the world.

Together, these initiatives will carry the Foundation’s mission forward into FY27 and beyond.



GET INVOLVED



JOIN AS A VOLUNTEER

The Foundation supports the Selati Research Volunteer Programme, which offers participants the opportunity to contribute meaningfully to conservation while experiencing life on a Big Five reserve. Whether joining for a purposeful break, a gap-year experience, or a longer-term research placement, volunteers become part of a team working at the frontline of wildlife monitoring and ecological research.

Volunteers work alongside the Selati Research Team, supporting a wide range of conservation activities including wildlife monitoring, camera trap maintenance, data collection, species identification and ecological observation in the field. They may also assist with processing camera trap footage, data entry and other research support tasks that strengthen long-term conservation management.

The programme is designed to be both practical and educational. Volunteers gain insight into the ecology of the Reserve, the behaviour of key species, and the role that research and technology play in conservation decision-making. For those staying for longer periods, there may also be opportunities to pursue individual research interests in consultation with the team.

Beyond the work itself, the experience offers an immersive introduction to the Selati landscape. Daily field activities, time spent in the bush, and shared camp life create opportunities for learning, reflection and connection with others who care deeply about wildlife and wild spaces.

From tracking rhino and cheetah movements to supporting broader biodiversity monitoring, volunteers contribute to work that has real conservation value. The programme offers a rare chance to engage closely with the realities of protected area management while helping to generate the information needed to safeguard species and ecosystems over time.

For many participants, time at Selati is both professionally enriching and personally memorable. It combines hands-on conservation experience with the privilege of living in a remarkable wilderness setting and contributing to a purpose larger than oneself.

By opening its research programme to volunteers, the Foundation is also helping to build wider awareness of the complexity and importance of conservation work. Each participant becomes part of a broader community of people committed to protecting biodiversity and supporting the future of this extraordinary landscape.

To learn more about volunteering with Selati Research, prospective participants are encouraged to get in touch with the Foundation directly.



SUPPORT OUR WORK



As a registered NPC, we handle donations transparently and channel funds towards anti-poaching efforts, protecting endangered wildlife and supporting local communities and schools.

Account name:	Selati Wilderness Foundation NPC
Name of bank:	Investec Bank Limited
Branch name:	Grayston Drive
Branch code:	580105
Account number:	1001 222 9229
Swift code:	IVESZAJJXXX

FINANCIAL REPORT



GENERAL
INFORMATION

Country of incorporation and domicile	South Africa	
Nature of business and principal activities	To promote environmental awareness, to lend support to rural schools, to advance the protection of endangered species and to promote and support anti-poaching activities.	
Directors	GR Batchelor AK Du Toit VA Joubert	O McMurray RWL Snaddon PH Wessels
Business and postal address	Selati Game Reserve Farm Arundel 788LT Gravelotte 0895	
Bankers	Investec Bank Limited	
Auditors	Smith Savage Chartered Accountants (SA) Registered Auditor	
Company registration number	2018/090330/08	
Tax reference number	9058722258	
Level of assurance	These annual financial statements have been audited in compliance with the applicable requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa.	
Preparer	The annual financial statements were independently compiled by: Sarah Louise Lees Chartered Accountant (SA).	
Issued	August 2026	

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The reports and statements set out below comprise the annual financial statements presented to the directors:

Directors’ Responsibilities and Approval	106
Directors’ Report	107
Independent Auditor’s Report	108 – 109
Statement of Financial Position	110
Statement of Comprehensive Income	111
Statement of Changes in Equity	112
Statement of Cash Flows	113
Accounting Policies	114 – 116
Notes to the Annual Financial Statements	117 – 122
The following supplementary information does not form part of the annual financial statements and is unaudited:	
Detailed Income Statement	124 – 125



DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES AND APPROVAL

The directors are required by the Companies Act of South Africa to maintain adequate accounting records and are responsible for the content and integrity of the annual financial statements and related financial information included in this report. It is their responsibility to ensure that the annual financial statements fairly present the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and the results of its operations and cash flows for the period then ended, in conformity with the IFRS for SMEs® Accounting Standard as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB). The external auditors are engaged to express an independent opinion on the annual financial statements.

The annual financial statements are prepared in accordance with the IFRS for SMEs® Accounting Standard as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and are based upon appropriate accounting policies consistently applied and supported by reasonable and prudent judgements and estimates.

The directors acknowledge that they are ultimately responsible for the system of internal financial control established by the company and place considerable importance on maintaining a strong control environment. To enable the directors to meet these responsibilities, the directors set standards for internal control aimed at reducing the risk of error or loss in a cost-effective manner. The standards include the proper delegation of responsibilities within a clearly defined framework, effective accounting procedures and adequate segregation of duties to ensure an acceptable level of risk. These controls are monitored throughout the company, and all employees are required to maintain the highest ethical standards in ensuring the company's business is conducted in a manner that, in all reasonable circumstances, is above reproach. The focus of risk management in the company is on identifying, assessing, managing and monitoring all known forms of risk

across the company. While operating risk cannot be fully eliminated, the company endeavours to minimise it by ensuring that appropriate infrastructure, controls, systems and ethical behaviour are applied and managed within predetermined procedures and constraints.

The directors are of the opinion, based on the information and explanations given by management, that the system of internal control provides reasonable assurance that the financial records may be relied on for the preparation of the annual financial statements. However, any system of internal financial control can provide only reasonable, and not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss.

The directors have reviewed the company's cash flow forecast for the year to 28 February 2027 and, in the light of this review and the current financial position, they are satisfied that the company has or has access to adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

The external auditors are responsible for independently auditing and reporting on the company's annual financial statements. The annual financial statements have been examined by the company's external auditors, and their report is presented on pages 108 and 109.

The annual financial statements set out on pages 110 to 122, the Directors' Report on page 107 and the Detailed income statement on pages 124 and 125, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, were approved by the board of directors on 17th August 2026 and were signed on its behalf by:



Director



Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors have pleasure in submitting their report on the annual financial statements of the Selati Wilderness Foundation NPC for the year ended 28 February 2026.

1. Nature of business

The Selati Wilderness Foundation NPC was incorporated in South Africa. The company operates in South Africa.

The principal activity of the non-profit company is to promote environmental awareness, to lend support to rural schools, to advance the protection of endangered species and to promote and support anti-poaching activities.

There have been no material changes to the nature of the company's business from the prior year.

2. Review of financial results and activities

The annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the IFRS for SMEs® Accounting Standard as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa. The accounting policies have been applied consistently compared to the prior year.

Full details of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the company are set out in these annual financial statements.

3. Auditors

Smith Savage was appointed as auditors for the company for 2026.

4. Directors

The directors in office at the date of this report are as follows:

Directors

GR Batchelor	
AK Du Toit	Chairman
VA Joubert	
O McMurray	
RWL Snaddon	Finance Director
PH Wessels	

There have been no changes to the directorate for the period under review.

5. Property, plant and equipment

There was no change in the nature of the property, plant and equipment of the company or in the policy regarding their use.

At 28 February 2026 the company's investment in property, plant and equipment amounted to R1 016 655 (2025: R605 460), of which R701 545 (2025: R479 650) was added in the current year through additions.

6. Events after the reporting period

The directors are not aware of any material event which occurred after the reporting date and up to the date of this report.

The annual financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors.

7. Going concern

The annual financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies applicable to a going concern. This basis presumes that funds will be available to finance future operations and that the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities, contingent obligations and commitments will occur in the ordinary course of business.

The directors believe that the company has adequate financial resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and accordingly the annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors have satisfied themselves that the company is in a sound financial position and that it has access to sufficient borrowing facilities to meet its foreseeable cash requirements. The directors are not aware of any new material changes that may adversely impact the company. The directors are also not aware of any material non-compliance with statutory or regulatory requirements or of any pending changes to legislation which may affect the company.





Independent Auditor's Report

To the Directors of The Selati Wilderness Foundation NPC

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the annual financial statements of The Selati Wilderness Foundation NPC (the company) set out on pages 8 to 18, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 28 February 2026, and the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the annual financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the possible effect of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the annual financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Selati Wilderness Foundation NPC as at 28 February 2026, and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with the IFRS for SMEs Accounting Standard as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

Included in the statement of comprehensive income are total non-profit receipts amounting to R 2,673,939 which consists of multiple revenue sources including donations in-kind. The directors have determined that it is impracticable to establish internal controls over the collection of donations in-kind prior to the initial entry into its financial records. Accordingly, it was impracticable for us to extend our examination beyond receipts actually recorded and we were therefore unable to confirm whether all donations in-kind were recorded. Similarly a qualified opinion was expressed in respect of the financial statements as at 28 February 2025.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the Independent Regulatory Board for Auditors' Code of Professional Conduct for Registered Auditors (IRBA Code) and other independence requirements applicable to performing audits of financial statements in South Africa. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IRBA Code and in accordance with other ethical requirements applicable to performing audits in South Africa. The IRBA Code is consistent with the corresponding sections of the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards). We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the document titled "The Selati Wilderness Foundation NPC annual financial statements for the year ended 28 February 2026" which includes the Directors' Report as required by the Companies Act of South Africa and the supplementary information as set out on page 19. The other information does not include the annual financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the annual financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the annual financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the annual financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. 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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Annual Financial Statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the annual financial statements in accordance with the IFRS for SMEs Accounting Standard as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of annual financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Annual Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the annual 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 International Standards on Auditing 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 annual financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual 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. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the annual financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the annual financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the annual financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Smith Savage
Registered Auditors
Partner: Shevonne Slabbert
Chartered Accountant (SA)
Registered Auditor

17 August 2026

Johannesburg

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

as at 28 February 2026

	Note(s)	2026 R	2025 R
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2	1 016 655	605 460
Current assets			
Inventories	3	40 012	38 946
Trade and other receivables	4	23 060	5 836
Cash and cash equivalents	5	1 519 030	1 412 055
		1 582 102	1 456 837
Total assets		2 598 757	2 062 297
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Retained income		2 573 803	2 029 851
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	6	24 954	32 446
Total equity and liabilities		2 598 757	2 062 297

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

for the year ended 28 February 2026

	Note(s)	2026 R	2025 R
Non-profit receipts	7	2 673 939	3 463 761
Cost of sales	8	(37 886)	(5 239)
Gross surplus		2 636 053	3 458 522
Administrative expenses	9	(95 492)	(86 136)
Other expenses		(2 070 529)	(2 833 233)
Operating surplus		470 032	539 153
Investment revenue	10	73 920	75 415
Surplus before taxation		543 952	614 568
Taxation	11	–	–
Surplus for the year		543 952	614 568
Other comprehensive income		–	–
Total comprehensive income for the year		543 952	614 568



STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

for the year ended 28 February 2026

	Retained income R	Total equity R
Balance at 01 March 2024	1 415 283	1 415 283
Surplus for the year	614 568	614 568
Other comprehensive income	–	–
Total comprehensive income for the year	614 568	614 568
Balance at 01 March 2025	2 029 851	2 029 851
Surplus for the year	543 952	543 952
Other comprehensive income	–	–
Total comprehensive income for the year	543 952	543 952
Balance at 28 February 2026	2 573 803	2 573 803

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

for the year ended 28 February 2026

	Note(s)	2026 R	2025 R
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	12	734 599	1 079 292
Interest income	10	73 920	75 415
Net cash generated from operating activities		808 519	1 154 707
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	2	(701 545)	(479 650)
Total cash movement for the year		106 974	675 057
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		1 412 056	736 999
Total cash at end of the year	5	1 519 030	1 412 056





ACCOUNTING POLICIES

for the year ended 28 February 2026

1. Basis of preparation and summary of significant accounting policies

The annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis in accordance with the IFRS for SMEs® Accounting Standard as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), and the Companies Act of South Africa. The annual financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, and incorporate the principal accounting policies set out below. They are presented in South African Rands.

These accounting policies are consistent with the previous period.

1.1 SIGNIFICANT JUDGEMENTS AND SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

Critical judgements in applying accounting policies

Management did not make critical judgements in the application of accounting policies, apart from those involving estimations, which would significantly affect the annual financial statements.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The company reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment when changing circumstances indicate that they may have changed since the most recent reporting date.

Impairment testing

The company reviews and tests the carrying value of property, plant and equipment, investment property on the cost model and intangible assets when events or changes in circumstances suggest that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. When such indicators exist, management determine the recoverable amount by performing value in use and fair value calculations. These calculations require the use of estimates and assumptions. When it is not possible to determine the recoverable amount for an individual asset, management assesses the recoverable amount for the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Taxation

The non-profit company has been approved by the Tax Exempt Unit (TEU) of the South African Revenue Services as a Public Benefit Organisation on 15 February 2019, Public Benefit Organisation number 930062893.

Judgement is required in determining the provision for income taxes due to the complexity of legislation. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The company recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

The company recognises the net future tax benefit related to deferred income tax assets to the extent that it is probable that the deductible temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future. Assessing the recoverability of deferred income tax assets requires the company to make significant estimates related to expectations of future taxable income. Estimates of future taxable income are based on forecast cash flows from operations and the application of existing tax laws in each jurisdiction. To the extent that future cash flows and taxable income differ significantly from estimates, the ability of the company to realise the net deferred tax assets recorded at the end of the reporting period could be impacted.

1.2 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment are tangible assets which the company holds for its own use or for rental to others and which are expected to be used for more than one period.

Property, plant and equipment is initially measured at cost.

Cost includes costs incurred initially to acquire or construct an item of property, plant and equipment and costs incurred subsequently to add to, replace part of, or service it. If a replacement cost is recognised in the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment, the carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised.

Expenditure incurred subsequently for major services, additions to or replacements of parts of property, plant and equipment are capitalised if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the company and the cost can be measured reliably. Day to day servicing costs are included in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Property, plant and equipment is subsequently stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses, except for land which is stated at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation of an asset commences when the asset is available for use as intended by management. Depreciation is charged to write off the asset's carrying amount over its estimated useful life to its estimated residual value, using a method that best reflects the pattern in which the asset's economic benefits are consumed by the company.

The useful lives of items of property, plant and equipment have been assessed as follows:

Item	Depreciation method	Average useful life
IT equipment	Straight line	3 years
Computer software	Straight line	3 years
Environmental equipment	Straight line	3 years
Operational sites	Straight line	3 to 6 years

When indicators are present that the useful lives and residual values of items of property, plant and equipment have changed since the most recent annual reporting date, they are reassessed. Any changes are accounted for prospectively as a change in accounting estimate.

Impairment tests are performed on property, plant and equipment when there is an indicator that they may be impaired. When the carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is assessed to be higher than the estimated recoverable amount, an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss to bring the carrying amount in line with the recoverable amount.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its continued use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment, determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds, if any, and the carrying amount of the item, is included in profit or loss when the item is derecognised.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES CONTINUED

for the year ended 28 February 2026

1.3 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Initial measurement

Financial instruments are initially measured at the transaction price (including transaction costs except in the initial measurement of financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value through profit or loss) unless the arrangement constitutes, in effect, a financing transaction in which case it is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial instruments at amortised cost

These include loans, trade receivables, trade payables and cash and cash equivalents. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments which are classified as current assets or current liabilities are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash expected to be received or paid, unless the arrangement effectively constitutes a financing transaction.

At each reporting date, the carrying amounts of assets held in this category are reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence of impairment. If there is objective evidence, the recoverable amount is estimated and compared with the carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

1.4 INVENTORIES

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and estimated selling price less costs to complete and sell, on the first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis.

1.5 REVENUE

Revenue is recognised to the extent that the company has transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership of goods to the buyer, or has rendered services under an agreement provided the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding sales taxes and discounts.

Interest is recognised, in profit or loss, using the effective interest rate method.

Donations received are recognised when the company’s right to receive payment has been established.

Donations in-kind are recorded when the entity receives the goods or services and are valued based on the amount reflected in the S18A certificate or letter of award received from the donor.

Conservation levies are received from guests visiting The Selati Game Reserve. Levies are recognised when the non-profit company’s right to receive payment has been established.

1.6 BORROWING COSTS

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.



NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 28 February 2026

2. Property, plant and equipment

	Cost	2026 Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value	Cost	2025 Accumulated depreciation	Carrying value
IT equipment	165 894	(135 594)	30 300	150 299	(128 793)	21 506
Computer software	5 885	(5 885)	–	5 885	(5 885)	–
Environmental equipment	1 376 089	(440 821)	935 268	793 464	(352 913)	440 551
Operational sites	288 265	(237 178)	51 087	404 027	(260 624)	143 403
Total	1 836 133	(819 478)	1 016 655	1 353 675	(748 215)	605 460

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment – 2026

	Opening balance	Additions	Assets written off	Depreciation	Closing balance
IT equipment	21 506	26 275	–	(17 481)	30 300
Environmental equipment	440 551	675 270	(10 527)	(170 026)	935 268
Operational sites	143 403	–	–	(92 316)	51 087
	605 460	701 545	(10 527)	(279 823)	1 016 655

Reconciliation of property, plant and equipment – 2025

	Opening balance	Additions	Depreciation	Closing balance
IT equipment	75 224	–	(53 718)	21 506
Environmental equipment	147 532	479 650	(186 631)	440 551
Operational sites	277 415	–	(134 013)	143 403
	500 171	479 650	(374 362)	605 460

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

for the year ended 28 February 2026

	2026 R	2025 R
3. Inventories		
Merchandise	30 012	28 946
Artwork	10 000	10 000
	40 012	38 946
4. Trade and other receivables		
Trade receivables	13 900	5 404
Value added tax	9 160	–
Other receivables	–	432
	23 060	5 836
5. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents consist of:		
Cash on hand	7 864	10 134
Bank balances	1 511 166	1 401 921
	1 519 030	1 412 055
6. Trade and other payables		
Trade payables	24 954	21 022
Value added tax	–	11 424
	24 954	32 446

	2026 R	2025 R
7. Non-profit receipts		
Conservation levies	(200)	126 170
Donations in-kind	812 199	542 787
Donations received	1 776 683	1 797 602
Grants received	–	956 960
Other sales	35 357	8 790
Sale of goods	49 900	31 452
	2 673 939	3 463 761
8. Cost of sales		
Sale of goods		
Cost of goods sold	37 886	5 239
9. Administrative expenses		
Bank charges	(10 485)	(9 262)
Computer expenses	–	(3 735)
Auditors/reviewers remuneration	(85 007)	(73 139)
	(95 492)	(86 136)
10. Investment revenue		
Interest revenue		
Bank	73 920	75 415



NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

for the year ended 28 February 2026

11. Taxation

Non provision of tax

The non-profit company has been approved by the Tax Exempt Unit (TEU) of the South African Revenue Services as a Public Benefit Organisations on 15 February 2019 and effective from 16 August 2018 and hence is exempt from paying tax on receipts and accruals generated from the activities of the NPO. No provision has been made for taxation due to the exemption.

	2026	2025
	R	R
12. Cash generated from operations		
Net surplus before taxation	543 952	614 568
Adjustments for non-cash items:		
Depreciation, amortisation, impairments and reversals of impairments	279 823	374 362
Assets written off	10 527	–
Adjust for items which are presented separately:		
Investment income	(73 920)	(75 415)
Changes in working capital:		
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(1 066)	(28 146)
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(17 224)	205 152
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(7 493)	(11 229)
	734 599	1 079 292

13. Related parties

	2026	2025
	R	R
Relationships		
Related through common directors:	The Big Five Game Company Proprietary Limited	
Members of key management:	The directors are considered to be members of key management	
Related party balances and transactions with entities with control, joint control or significant influence over the company		
Related party balances		
Amounts included in trade receivable/(trade payable) regarding related parties		
The Big Five Game Company Proprietary Limited	(1 112)	(9 522)
Related party transactions		
Donations paid to/(received from) related parties		
The Big Five Game Company Proprietary Limited	–	306 087
Sales made to related parties		
The Big Five Game Company Proprietary Limited	2 165	793
Fuel costs paid to related parties		
The Big Five Game Company Proprietary Limited	–	58 053
Other expenses paid to related parties		
The Big Five Game Company Proprietary Limited	3 600	247 839
Salaries and wages paid to related parties		
The Big Five Game Company Proprietary Limited	56 289	–
Consulting fees paid to related parties		
The Big Five Game Company Proprietary Limited	776	–
Community and ecological projects paid to related parties		
The Big Five Game Company Proprietary Limited	15 783	–
Equipment purchases paid to related parties		
The Big Five Game Company Proprietary Limited	191	–
Marketing and advertising paid to related parties		
The Big Five Game Company Proprietary Limited	9 766	–

NOTES TO THE ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CONTINUED

for the year ended 28 February 2026

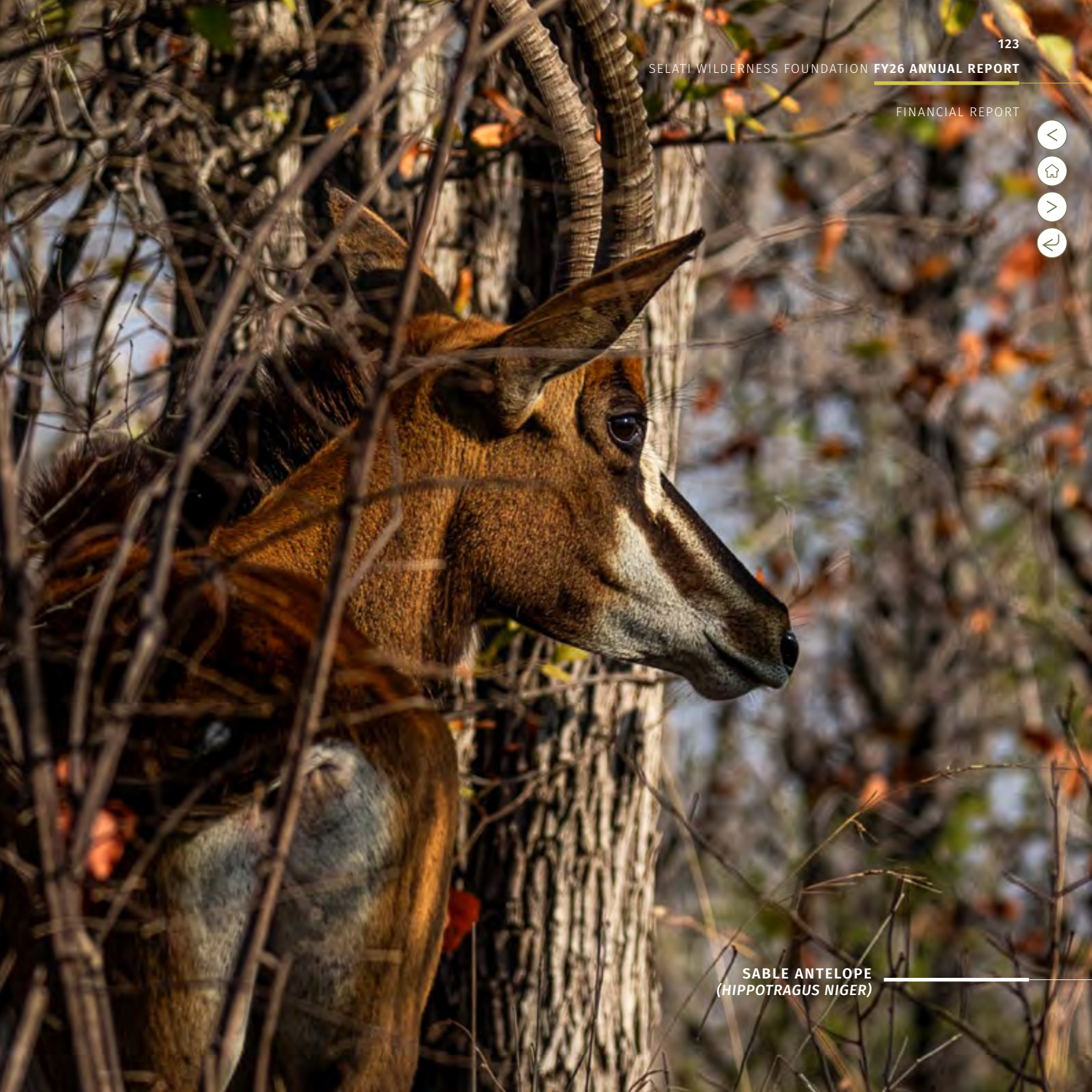
14. Going concern

The annual financial statements have been prepared on the basis of accounting policies applicable to a going concern. This basis presumes that funds will be available to finance future operations and that the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities, contingent obligations and commitments will occur in the ordinary course of business.

The directors believe that the company has adequate financial resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future and accordingly the annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The directors have satisfied themselves that the company is in a sound financial position and that it has access to sufficient borrowing facilities to meet its foreseeable cash requirements. The directors are not aware of any new material changes that may adversely impact the company. The directors are also not aware of any material non-compliance with statutory or regulatory requirements or of any pending changes to legislation which may affect the company.

15. Events after the reporting period

The directors are not aware of any material event which occurred after the reporting date and up to the date of this report. The annual financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors.



SABLE ANTELOPE
(HIPPOTRAGUS NIGER)

DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT

for the year ended 28 February 2026

	Note(s)	2026 R	2025 R
Non-profit receipts			
Conservation levies		(200)	126 170
Donations in-kind		812 199	542 787
Donations received		1 776 683	1 797 602
Grants received		–	956 960
Other sales		35 357	8 790
Sale of goods		49 900	31 452
	7	2 673 939	3 463 761
Cost of sales			
Opening stock		(38 946)	(10 800)
Purchases		(38 952)	(33 385)
Closing stock		40 012	38 946
	8	(37 886)	(5 239)
Gross surplus		2 636 053	3 458 522
Administrative expenses			
Bank charges		(10 485)	(9 262)
Computer expenses		–	(3 735)
Reviewer’s remuneration		(85 007)	(73 139)
		(95 492)	(86 136)



	Note(s)	2026 R	2025 R
Other expenses			
Advertising		(30 979)	(36 660)
Annual report		(284 728)	(275 389)
Anti-poaching initiatives		(514 827)	(616 389)
Assets written off		(10 527)	–
Consulting fees		(78 526)	(11 750)
Depreciation		(279 823)	(374 362)
Donations		(373 579)	(354 142)
Entertainment		(1 200)	–
Environmental awareness activities		(443 368)	(263 200)
General expenses		(17 972)	(23 505)
IUCN project expenditure		–	(761 499)
Motor vehicle expenses		–	(2 900)
Postage		–	(2 304)
Travel – local		–	(6 572)
Veterinary services and supplies		(35 000)	(104 561)
		(2 070 529)	(2 838 472)
Operating surplus		470 032	539 153
Investment revenue	10	73 920	75 415
Surplus before taxation		543 952	614 568
Taxation	11	–	–
Surplus for the year		543 952	614 568

The supplementary information presented does not form part of the annual financial statements and is unaudited

OUR PARTNERS

Supporters and donors include

Africam	Hemmersbach Rhino Force	Rouxcel Technology
African Parks	Humane World for Animals	SAGE South Africa
ArcGIS*	Hunters Moon Trust	Saving The Survivors
Baby Rhino Rescue	INCE Communications Agency	TechSoup
BDO South Africa	IUCN – International Union for Conservation of Nature	Tracker Academy
BirdLife South Africa	Ivan Carter	University of Mpumalanga (Faculty of Agriculture and Natural Sciences)
Cometa	LEDET – Limpopo Economic Development Environment and Tourism	University of South Wales
Council of Contributors	Lightstone (Pty) Ltd	Waterbear Network
EWT – Endangered Wildlife Trust	Loop Abroad	Wild Cycad Conservancy (WCC)
explore.org	Max Planck Institute	Wild Shots Outreach
Four Paws Wine Company	Nkombe Rhino	Wildlife Protection Solutions
GivenGain	Nora En Pure	Wildscapes Veterinary and Conservation Services
GKEPF	Outlook Foundation	World Wide Fund for Nature
Greenfield Trust	Penryn College	Zivuko Secondary School
Halls Properties	Rhino Rewild	
Harvard University		

GLOSSARY

AP	African Parks	MOI	Memorandum of Incorporation
EWT	Endangered Wildlife Trust	NPC	Non-Profit Company
GCC	Global Conservation Corps	NPO	Non-Profit Organisation
GCCC	Global Conservation Consortium for Cycads	PBO	Public Benefit Organisation
GKEPF	Greater Kruger Environmental Protection Foundation	RGB	Red, green, blue – colour-detection
IAS	Integrated Aerial Systems	SOS	Save Our Species
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature	SWF	Selati Wilderness Foundation
LEDET	Limpopo Department of Economic Development, Environment, and Tourism	WCC	Wild Cycad Conservancy
LiDAR	Light Detection and Ranging	WPS	Wildlife Protection System
LoRa	Long range	WWF	World Wide Fund for Nature



CONTACT INFORMATION



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SELATI GAME RESERVE IS LOCATED NEAR THE TOWN OF GRAVELOTTÉ, IN LIMPOPO PROVINCE, SOUTH AFRICA BETWEEN:

longitude 30° 38' 42" E and 30° 54' 26" E and latitude 23° 54' 25" S and 24° 05' 09" S



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS/ RECOGNITIONS



We are deeply grateful to the contributors who provided the striking imagery featured in this Report. Most of the photographs were captured by the talented Selati Research guides, Matthias Niederer (@matt.niederer), and Mac Stevenson (@mac_stevenson03). Callum Evans (@callumevans_photography) and Olivia McMurray (@livvymcmurray) also contributed images.

The Selati Wilderness Foundation NPC, founded in 2018, is a registered Non-Profit Company (registration number: 2018/090330/08) and is registered with the South African Department of Social Development as a Non-Profit Organisation. The Foundation is also registered with the South African Revenue Service as a Public Benefit Company, which allows for tax efficient donations to be made.



EUROPEAN ROLLER
(CORACIAS GARRULUS)



