

The Innocent Foundation
(A company limited by guarantee)

Trustees' Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

The Innocent Foundation
(A company limited by guarantee)

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Reference and Administrative Details of the Charity, its Trustees and Advisers
For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Trustees

Adam Balon
Camilla Knox-Peebles
Jon Wright
Nicholas Canney
Richard Reed
Sarah-Jane Norman

Employees

Foundation Director
Senior Grants & Operations Manager
Grants, Communication & Engagement Manager

Amy Recknell (from 1 July 2024)
Connor Friesen (until October 2024)
Evie Stretch (from January 2025)

Address of Charity and Registered Office

The Innocent Foundation
342 Ladbroke Grove
London W10 5BU

Auditors

UHY Hacker Young
Thames House
Roman Square
Sittingbourne
Kent
ME10 4BJ

Bankers

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

Trustees' Report (continued)
For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

The Trustees of The Innocent Foundation ("The Foundation"), who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act, are pleased to present their annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Trustees

Currently Trustees are elected and appointed on a need basis. As the sole Member of The Foundation, Innocent Limited appoints Trustees in agreement with the Trustees' Board. The Memorandum and Articles of Association support a minimum of three Trustees. Trustees serve a four-year term, with the option for the Trustees to reappoint. New Trustees attend suitable induction and training with the Foundation Director and existing Trustees to familiarise themselves with the charity, its governance, and the context within which it operates.

Of the six current Trustees, three Founder Trustees have been on the board since inception in 2004. Nick Canney and Sarah-Jane Norman are current employees of Innocent Limited and Camilla Knox-Peebles is an external appointment.

Management

The Trustees are supported in the day-to-day management of The Foundation by the Foundation Director and Grants, Communications & Engagement Manager (formerly the Senior Grants & Operations Manager until October 2024).

Following the departure of the Senior Grants & Operations Manager, the role description and title were reviewed in response to the changing needs of the Foundation during and following the transition to a new strategy (explained further below). This resulted in the creation of and recruitment for a Grants, Communication & Engagement Manager, as well as the approval of funding to GETF to provide resourcing in support of the delivery of the new strategy.

The Foundation staff support the effective running of The Foundation by managing relationships with partner organisations. They make grant recommendations to the Trustees in accordance with agreed grant-making policies. Trustees make decisions about grants at Trustee Meetings which are typically held on a quarterly basis.

The Foundation employees' pay and remuneration are set with reference to sector benchmarks and are periodically reviewed against comparable organisations using market data. Pay and benefit changes are approved by the full Trustee Board. The Foundation's employees receive ongoing performance management and an annual feedback report which provides feedback from the Trustees, Foundation Guardians, and external grant partners.

The Director is helped by Foundation Guardians who are employees of Innocent Limited. They are identified through an invitation to all Innocent Limited employees to get more actively involved in The Foundation as volunteers. The Foundation Guardians volunteer their time to work with partner organisations, update other Innocent Limited employees about The Foundation, and act as ambassadors for The Foundation.

Legal status

The charitable, limited by guarantee, company was incorporated on 24 February 2004 (company registration number 05054312) and registered with the Charity Commission on 11 June 2004 (charity registration number 1104289). It is governed by the Company Memorandum and Articles of Association.

Trustees' Report (continued)
For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Related Parties

The charitable company's sole member is Innocent Limited, and The Foundation is primarily funded through donations from Innocent Limited and its shareholders. The Trustees recognise their charitable responsibilities and state formally that the charity's activities will always be consistent with achieving its objects. Any benefit which may accrue to Innocent Limited from The Foundation's activities will be incidental and outweighed by the contribution to The Foundation's charitable objectives. Please see note 18 for further related party transaction details.

The Foundation is a member of the Association of Charitable Foundations and update our operating policies with reference to peers in this network.

Risk Management

The Trustees have conducted a review of the major risks to which The Foundation is exposed. Risks are assessed on the basis of their likelihood and potential impact, along with the mitigation strategies in place to manage them in line with the board's risk appetite. They are recorded in a risk register which is updated and approved annually by the Trustees. Where appropriate, systems or procedures have been established to manage the risks the charity faces. The Foundation Director continually monitors changes in risk levels or emergence of new risks that may impact upon the organisation and escalates any concerns to the Trustees. The Trustees consider the following to be the key risks that The Foundation faced during the reporting period:

- *NGO is unable to deliver project due to failure in internal financial controls; or project-, project office-, or organisational (group) failure:* We work through independent partners who deliver projects to alleviate hunger with our funding. There is a risk that some of the projects we support may fail to achieve their objectives if our partners lack the capacity to deliver, especially when operating in challenging contexts. It is also possible that a partner may experience other adverse events such as fraud, theft, safeguarding issues, or other incidents which harm their work, beneficiaries, or reputation. Apart from failing to deliver effective support to hungry people, this could also damage our reputation.

To mitigate these risks, we conduct thorough due diligence on our partners before providing funding. We adopt a risk-based approach, using risk factors including the size of the grant, the nature of the applicant, the nature of the project, the geographic location of the project and the nature of the relationship between The Foundation and the applicant. Our 'due diligence review' of grant applicants assesses organisational- and project finances; project planning and resourcing; organisation leadership, staffing and policy frameworks; reputation and references; and relationship to prospective service users. We monitor all our projects biannually through a formalised report review process undertaken by a member of the Foundation team. This includes accounting for departures from planned project spending and participating in a financial health check if regular reporting signals risks to financial stability. We also ask our partners to inform us if they report a Serious Incident to the Charity Commission. Where concerns are noted, we provide feedback to partners and follow up on minor issues. If major concerns arise, our standard grant agreement terms and conditions enable us to terminate a grant. We encourage open conversation with our partners on their adaptation (ways of working, financing) to external pressures.

- *Internal financial control failure:* Risks are minimised by the implementation of procedures for authorising and recording of transactions and projects. An annual review is completed of all processes using the Charity Commission's Internal Financial Controls Checklist. Any findings from our annual external audit are also considered and acted upon. For example, due to the close working relationship with our donor and the small Foundation team, our auditor considers both *revenue recognition* and *management override* as two inherent risks of our model. We mitigate against these by providing our auditor with records of planned budget and actual spend, alongside banking records and a sample of relevant contracts/agreements. Our finance Guardians and foundation staff meet bi-monthly to review and update financial schedules of spend.

Trustees' Report (continued)
For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

- *Loss of key staff:* The Foundation usually operates with two employees. Inevitably resources are spread thinly, and detailed knowledge of operations is concentrated. To mitigate this, an operations manual exists to document key resources and processes. Finance Guardians are responsible for financial reporting, analysis and managing the annual audit to ensure knowledge and experience is shared.
- *Risk to reputation of foundation or donor:* The Innocent Foundation and its donor Innocent Drinks work hard to maintain a high standard of operations. Negative public discourse on the ethics, sustainability or effectiveness of the foundation or its donor could damage our reputation, our partnerships, and our ability to operate efficiently for the benefit of our partners and their service-users. We have robust processes in place to address and learn from negative public discourse and follow weekly alerts on public forums.
- *Ways of working:* we have maintained several ways of working, established during the Covid-19 pandemic, to mitigate programmatic risk, and discontinued others in alignment with our financial policies. We continue to run in-person monitoring visits, and to solicit written and verbal updates during our bi-annual reporting cycle. We continue to run ad-hoc financial health checks as needed and are committed to support grant-holders through flexible budgeting and extended grant-terms where appropriate. The Foundation Director maintains delegated authority to extend grant budgets, but this authority has not been used during the reporting period. The Foundation has discontinued both its Partnership Fund and Emergency Funding stream.

Objects of the charity

The objects of the charity are to advance all purposes charitable under the law of England and Wales. The purpose of The Foundation over the reporting period was to help the world's hungry.

As a grant-giving organisation we seek out other non-governmental organisations, charities and not-for-profit organisations working in the field of hunger alleviation to offer them the opportunity to apply for funding to deliver their projects.

The Foundation's grant-making policy states that each organisation must:

- benefit a community rather than individuals
- be a not-for-profit organisation
- be pursuing charitable purposes
- consider taking part in The Foundation's scholarship programme which offers employees of Innocent Limited the opportunity to volunteer with partners, using their business skills to bring benefit to the organisation. There are typically three scholarships a year.

During this financial year, the Foundation Director presenting findings on the recommendation of a new strategic grant-making focus to the trustees and this was approved. From January 2025, the Foundation's grant-making policy has been amended to state that we will fund work under the new singular focus of the prevention of malnutrition in infants and young kids.

Preventing malnutrition in infants and young kids

Right now, there are 45 million children suffering from acute malnutrition. This means they are too thin for their height because they don't have access to the right nutritious food. It also means they are at risk of a lot of other health problems including disease and death. Over the last 10 years, a lot of attention has gone towards treating malnourished children, but to really break the cycle, we need to stop children from becoming malnourished in the first place.

The Innocent Foundation is working to bring the world one step closer to making lifesaving preventive solutions to malnutrition a reality for children across the world. We think small quantity lipid based nutrient supplements (or SQ-LNS) are a gamechanger, so we're doing what we can to get it in the hands of the kids who need it. SQ-LNS is a small but mighty sachet full of the calories and nutrients that young kids need to keep them on the right track.

Trustees' Report (continued)
For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

While the Foundation has now ceased to identify and fund grants under our former strategic focus areas (outlined below), several grants under this focus are ongoing and are now described as 'Legacy Grants'. These fall under our two former Goals:

Goal 1: stop children dying of hunger. Globally there are 45 million children with acute malnutrition, of which over 13 million suffer from severe acute malnutrition. These children are eleven times more likely to die than their healthy peers, but it doesn't have to be this way, as 80% of children that complete treatment are cured. However, currently only 30% of children get the treatment they need. That's why we invest in research to test, and put into practice, better ways to identify and treat these vulnerable children. These research studies have the potential to change national and global policy and practice, part of collective effort to eradicate acute malnutrition and stop millions of children dying each year.

Goal 2: help the poorest families feed themselves. 90% of the world's farmers are small family farms in less economically developed countries. Despite producing 80% of the world's food, many of these smallholder farmers are poor, food insecure and have limited access to markets and services. We want to break this paradox, prioritising countries rated serious or alarming on the Global Hunger Index. We invest in entrepreneurial teams that have scalable ideas to help families become more food secure and increase their resilience to challenges like climate change.

All active Legacy Grants will come to a close by July 2026 (unless otherwise extended). Following the approval of the new Foundation strategy, in early 2025 the Foundation team held individual meetings with all existing partners. The team presented the new strategy and discussed the potential impact on ongoing partnerships. No grants have been or will be terminated early as a result of the shift in strategy; however, it is unlikely that the Foundation will provide any future funding to organisations holding Goal 2 grants as their areas of expertise now likely fall outside of the scope of the Foundation's focus. For Goal 1 partners, it is likely that they will have relevant expertise for future innocent foundation funding rounds.

After the Accelerating SQ-LNS Fund RFP was launched in March of 2025, the application information was shared with all existing partners under both Goals and the innocent foundation team arranged calls with any partner who requested them to explain the RFP and selection criteria. The Foundation received applications from several holders of Legacy Grants. Prior history with the innocent foundation was not considered as part of the selection criteria and ultimately none of these partners were selected to recommend to the trustees for further funding at this time.

Principal activities of the charity and public benefit

The Trustees have given adequate consideration to Charity Commission published Guidance on the operation of the Public Benefit requirement.

Review of charitable activity

During the reporting year, The Foundation was entitled to £1,000,000 in donations (year ended 30 June 2024: £1,000,000). Due to a contract renewal negotiation period which led to delays in the usual foundation donation, 2024 receivable of £1,000,000 was not paid until the financial year 2025. The delay did not result in any interruption to the Foundation's grant-making activities, as reserves covered our commitments for the period. As part of the new contract, the licence fee that Innocent Limited used to pay separately to the Foundation is now a part of the donation amount. The charity had no fundraising activities requiring disclosure under S162A of the Charities Act 2011.

The Foundation gave grants to organisations (detailed below) with total donations amounting to £502,341 in the year (year ended 30 June 2024: £871,423). The Foundation works closely with project partners to ensure the greatest impact of the funds it invests in projects.

Trustees' Report (continued)
For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

During the reporting period, The Foundation started or sustained partnerships with 7 organisations. Of these, 6 received payments, listed in the table below (n.b. table reflects payment actuals; accounts are prepared on an accruals basis). We work in collaboration with our partners to achieve specific project objectives. These objectives are mutually agreed at the outset of each project and are set out in a signed Memorandum of Understanding or Deed of Grant (depending on the size of the grant). Progress against project objectives is monitored through six monthly reports and summarised below.

| Partner: | Based in (country): | Project in (country): | Paid in reporting period (£): |
|---|----------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| <i>Action Against Hunger UK</i> | UK | Multiple (Mali & Kenya) | 249,047 |
| <i>Empowering Farmers Foundation</i> | Kenya | Kenya | 36,994 |
| <i>Global Environment & Technology Foundation</i> | US | US | 65,000 |
| <i>Madagascar Biodiversity Centre (aka Valala Farm)</i> | Madagascar | Madagascar | 82,000 |
| <i>Northern Rangelands Trust</i> | Kenya | Kenya | 13,664 |
| <i>SoteHub</i> | Kenya | Kenya | 39,600 |

Preventing Malnutrition Grants

GETF – SQLNS Donor Collaborative (Nov 24 – Oct 25): GETF will lead the development and management of a new SQ-LNS Donor Collaborative. Founded by Innocent Foundation and with original members, Eleanor Crook Foundation and CIFF, this emerging collaborative will bring together existing funders with a current commitment or expressing interest in funding efforts to advance SQ-LNS. Leveraging GETF's vast secretariat expertise in developing and managing cross-sector collaborations for impact across global health, water stewardship and sustainability, GETF will proactively convene and coordinate across members of the collaborative to share learnings, investment strategies and opportunities to amplify the impact of their individual grant making and avoid duplication of efforts.

In the reporting period, GETF convened quarterly meetings of the SQ-LNS Donor Collaborative and collaborated with members to align grant-making and explore co-funding. At regular meetings, members share learnings and updates regarding ongoing and prospective SQ-LNS projects and coordinate on global nutrition events.

Action Against Hunger UK, FACE-SQLNS, Kenya (Feb 2025-Feb 2027): Building on the initial business plan developed by the Clinton Health Access Initiative in FY24, AAH aims to integrate SQ-LNS into Kenya's malnutrition prevention strategies to combat child wasting. They will do this by:

- Reviewing and developing guidelines, data tools, and training materials
- Conducting an operational pilot with 3,430 infants receiving SQ-LNS
- Collaborating with government partners for policy integration
- Advocating for SQ-LNS to be included in national health systems and Essential Medicines List (EML)

The initial 6 months of this project were focused on inception and preparation. This included activities such as the development of training materials and operational guidance and the design and production of new MUAC tape. The AAH team began engagement with the Ministry of Health in Kenya and initial contact was very positive.

Trustees' Report (continued)
For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

During the reporting period, the AAH team finalised their procurement process for SQ-LNS and selected Nutriset as their supplier. As the product costs were a little higher than initially anticipated, the team have offset the costs by making reductions elsewhere, including leveraging activities of other complementary AAH projects in the area and reducing numbers of attendees at advocacy events.

Goal 1 Grants

Action Against Hunger UK, Mali (Dec 2024 – Apr 2026): This project is focused on advocacy for policy change based on the results of the relapse study that IF funded, which ended last year. During the reporting period, advocacy focused on three areas:

1. Incidence of relapse is high, and projects should be redesigned to combat this

The AAH team are finalising their data analysis for the relapse study to ensure the research is as robust and accurate as possible. Once this is complete, they will begin dissemination of the results

2. Simplified protocols for treatment are more effective than the standard protocol

The Mali national guidelines and policy now use a simplified combined protocol. AAH is continuing to work with the government to help outline how the protocol should be adjusted in different contexts.

3. CHWs play a crucial role in SAM treatment and should be paid for their time

The Global Fund and Muso, a Mali NGO, have agreed a 5-year commitment to provide salaries to CHWs. The Mali Ministry of Health is not currently in a position to appropriate the necessary funds to take on this cost, so AAH continues to work in country to advocate for this shift.

Save The Children, Somaliland (Apr 2022 – July 2025): This project, '*Shifting the Dial in Acute Malnutrition: part of Save the Children's Global Malnutrition Initiative*' is specifically focused on using a simplified, combined approach for treatment of acute malnutrition and an integrated community case management platform (iCCM+) for acute malnutrition treatment. Analysis in 2019 found that only 18.7% of children with severe acute malnutrition (SAM) in Somaliland were enrolled in treatment despite 79% of facilities offering SAM treatment. The report highlighted a clear need to bring treatment closer to children. Support from the innocent foundation has funded a study to do this by working with community female health workers (FHWs) to pilot adding treatment for acute malnutrition into integrated community case management (iCCM+). This means communities who struggle to access health centres and facilities can get the treatment they need closer to home. Through this new study Save the Children aims to directly address barriers of affordability, accessibility, and availability, by moving treatment services to the community level and delivering them through existing trusted community agents, namely FHWs, and empowering caregivers to identify malnutrition in their own children sooner through training on Family-led mid-upper arm circumference measurement (MUAC). This effectiveness trial will test the impact of a comprehensive package on coverage, treatment outcomes, and cost effectiveness to determine if this is an appropriate approach to scale up at a national level.

During the reporting period, the project is coming to a close. An endline survey was conducted across all study villages to measure the prevalence of acute malnutrition and the coverage of treatment services. The survey found that most households were female headed, and the average number of eligible children was 1.8. At the beginning of the project the baseline survey found that only 25% of malnourished children were receiving treatment. By the endline survey, this number had increased to 40%.

The longitudinal study to track treatment outcomes and identify bottlenecks on service delivery was completed in February. The results from this study as well as final analysis from the endline survey will be shared in the final report.

As a result of this project, the iCCM+ experienced a notable increase in service uptake, improved levels of community trust, and enhanced support for frontline health workers.

Trustees' Report (continued)
For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Goal 2 Grants

Empowering Farmers Foundation, Kenya (Jun 2022 - Jul 2025): The Foundation is supporting the Empowering Farmers Foundation (EFF) to revive cashew farming and introduce finger millet intercropping in Matsangoni Ward, Kilifi County, Kenya, where cashew farming has declined due to powdery mildew, mealy bug, and aging tree stock. EFF will grow and distribute a higher-yielding cashew variety which is brand new to Kenya; provide extension services and support to maintain existing and the new cashew trees while introducing finger millet, a healthy staple; and promote the leadership and interests of a farmers' cooperative to secure good prices on the cashew cash crop. EFF will work with 3,300 farmers and aims to improve both household income and health.

During the reporting period, the number of Field Extension Officers (FEOs) increased from 5 to 7 to enhance supervision and support for farmers. The farmers all received and planted their cashew plants earlier in the project so the FEOs now offer training in orchard management and post-harvest handling of cashew nuts. 150 farmers received 5-day training to help ensure optimal growth and through the training it was found that the farmers have been utilising Good Agricultural Practices (GAP).

Madagascar Biodiversity Centre (Jun 2023 – Jul 2026): the Madagascar Biodiversity Centre (MBC; also known as Valala Farms) is a Malagasy NGO and sister organisation to the California Academy of Sciences in San Francisco, USA. The team comprises leading entomologists promoting conservation by researching and testing new uses for bugs in a changing climate. Today in Madagascar, c. 1/3 of children under five are stunted, and 7.4m are deficient in protein, iron, and vitamin B12. Meanwhile, drought and cyclones impede domestic food production. The UN has declared a 'Climate Famine'. Meanwhile, 95% of food aid is being imported. With funding from the Innocent Foundation, MBC plans to scale up domestic cricket production, producing protein- and iron-rich food for 12,000 individuals during the project.

They also plan to establish 3 experimental farms to test low-to-no-cost cricket feeds from local agricultural sources. Finally, they plan to publish 2 peer-reviewed papers on their findings.

During the reporting period, 87 black soldier fly (BSF) micro-farms were set up across regions and 624 people were trained in BSF farming.

In one region, within 2 months 65% of the farms had doubled their capacity. The BSF larvae are fed to chickens, as well as some fish and pigs, boosting growth and increasing egg production. Farmers also use the byproduct of BSF farming, a high-quality organic fertiliser called frass, to improve their agricultural yields and income. In some communities, larvae and frass are also being sold. The average production ranges from 5 to 30 kg of fresh BSF larvae per month.

Northern Rangelands Trust (extended Jun 2022 – Aug 2025): the Northern Rangelands Trust (NRT) is a Kenyan non-profit organisation working to preserve nature through the conservancy model while advancing the interests of local pastoral, agrarian and fishing communities to achieve food security and stable income. They work with community boards of nature conservancies covering 63,000km² of territory across Kenya. With funding from the Innocent Foundation NRT is working with five community conservancies (Ndera, Hanshak-Nyongoro, Lower Tana, Ngare Ndare and Biliqo-Bulesa) to achieve food security goals set out by their community boards. The conservancies of Ndera, Hanshak-Nyongoro, and Lower Tana are installing solar-powered fences to reduce human/wildlife conflict on 13 farms; procuring 13 irrigation pumps; and distributing 5,000 mango seedlings. Ngare Ndare conservancy are establishing 60 domestic water pans and tanks for rainwater harvest. Biliqo-Bulesa conservancy have adapted their aims from apiculture at the project outset. NRT responds to changing conservancy needs and we expect most activities to adapt to changing conditions as the project progresses.

Due to underspend, NRT has been given a no-cost extension until August 25. The underspend of £21,000 will be spent on increasing support to farmers through installed access gates in fencing, relocating fencing that was damaged by floods, training farmers in electric fence maintenance, and procuring safety equipment such as helmets, electrical gloves and overalls.

Trustees' Report (continued)
For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Prior to the extension, NRT have completed the following activities:

- Solar powered electric fence lines to protect farms from wildlife invasion were set up across 14 farms, spanning 140 acres.
- 13 water pumps were distributed for irrigation farming
- Nurseries were established to help replace ageing mango trees to increase yields. The nurseries hold 5000 mango seedlings annually, as well as 2500 seedlings of other fruit trees. The seedling are distributed to farmers and schools within the conservancy, alongside training.
- Two agricultural extension officers were recruited and trained, and motorbikes were procured for them so they could more quickly and easily reach farms in the area.
- Domestic water pans and water tanks were established in 60 household to store water and for use as drip irrigation. Driplines were extended into farms.

SoteHub (Jun 2023 – Jan 2026): SoteHub is a Kenyan non-profit and enterprise incubator specialising in rural businesses, youth and tech. Based on the coast, they have worked with youth-led enterprises incl. seaweed farms, hydroponics, tech upcycling and conservation cafes. With funding from the Innocent Foundation SoteHub is getting low-income farmers in Kenya's coastal region of Kilifi County a larger piece of the profits for their mangos with a tech-assisted value-chain.

Today, in coastal the region, smallholders grow mango for food and income, but crop quality varies, and the value chain is informal, leading to post-harvest losses and poor pay per-mango for farmers. SoteHub aimed to support 1,000 farmers at risk of food insecurity in coastal Kenya to increase yield and income from mango farming through training (topics: orchard management, irrigation, inter-cropping, pest control, pricing); improved tree stock (distribute 70,000 seedlings grafted with higher-yielding mango variety); and access to a market newly regulated by blockchain-assisted tracking (accessible via website).

After engaging 1,300 farmers, surpassing the target, SoteHub has distributed 31,928 grafted mango seedlings to 769 farmers and initiated the development of an outgrower system to improve traceability and market access

So far, the project has seen a 96% seedling survival rate.

SoteHub linked farmers directly with market players to help negotiate fair prices and reduce dependence on intermediaries. 458 farmer-offtaker contracts have been signed in support of this.

Investment and reserves policy

We currently bank with the Charities Aid Foundation (CAF) Bank.

Our reserves policy sets out the minimum balance of readily available cash held by The Foundation to achieve the required risk-reward profile for The Foundation. At any given time, The Foundation must be able to cover its committed expenditure and also have the necessary funds to wind down The Foundation's operations should funding cease. In addition, the cumulative committed income must be greater than cumulative committed expenditure.

By committed income, we mean the current bank balance of The Foundation, held in immediately available or short-term deposit accounts plus all pledged income for the future (currently £1million per annum for a minimum of 3 years, subject to certain conditions). By committed expenditure we mean all committed expenditure for active projects plus 6 months wind down costs (estimated at £90,000). Our committed expenditure no longer includes an amount for exceptional circumstances grants; this fund has closed.

Trustees' Report (continued)
For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Our investment policy categorises The Foundation's cash holdings in two tiers:

- Immediate need: cash spend committed for active projects and forecast for operational and grant spend will be transferred to immediate access current accounts immediately prior to fund disbursement.
- Long term need: All remaining cash spend may be placed in instant access savings accounts to maximise interest.

We formerly had a 30-day and a 90-day deposit account. These accounts were intended to maximise interest return and were closed in FY25. This decision was made to close the accounts due to the negligible difference in interest rates and limitations on flexibility that the 30-day and 90-day wait periods introduced.

This meets the appropriate risk, maturity and controls level agreed by the Trustees. Our cash is currently all held in immediate access accounts since the interest gains from using 30-day deposit accounts are negligible when we also account for the increased administrative burden of maintaining them. We keep this under review.

At the end of the reporting year, our total funds held were £2,449,209 (year ended 30 June 2024: £2,120,458). Of this, £345,005 represents future funding commitments which we will pay out to our current grant partners in six monthly instalments over the remaining period of signed grant agreements, subject to formal reporting of satisfactory progress against project objectives. The balance £2,104,204 is uncommitted reserves. This meets the requirements of our stated reserves policy.

The Foundation has no tangible fixed assets or programme related investments therefore all assets can be realised immediately.

Going Concern

Trustees have reviewed our finances, risks, future commitments, and projected income and conclude that The Foundation has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for at least twelve months from the signing of this report and financial statements. Trustees have reviewed The Foundation's risk register and have not identified existing or new material uncertainties that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on The Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months. The Foundation remains committed to delivering its core charitable objectives through grant giving, using funds from our donor's annual donation. Should circumstances change, Trustees remain confident that The Foundation could continue to satisfy its reserves policy to maintain cumulative committed income above cumulative committed expenditure during a wind-down period as described above.

Future plans

In 2025-26, our grant making will entirely shift across to our new focus of preventing malnutrition as all Legacy Grants will come to an end by the end of the financial year.

We will focus our time, money, and expertise on our search for partners who need our support to test and scale their great ideas. Over the past few years, the Foundation's reserves built up as a result of the strategy review period where minimal new grants were awarded. In FY24, the Foundation began to spend at a higher rate again and we will continue to spend down funds in pursuit of our ambitions (excluding our minimum reserves as outlined above) We will focus our grant-making based on our learning from past experiences, challenges, and successes, as well as feedback from partners over the foundation's 20-year history.

Trustees' Report (continued)
For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

Disclosure of information to auditors

So far as each of the Trustees at the time the report is approved are aware:

- a) there is no relevant audit information of which the auditors are unaware and,
- b) that they have taken all the steps they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

Small companies exemption

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special exemptions provided by Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Approved by the trustees and signed on their behalf by:

Jonathan Wright
Trustee

Date:

The Innocent Foundation
(A company limited by guarantee)

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities
For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

The Trustees (who are also the directors of the Charity for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the Trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial . Under company law, the Trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Charity and of its incoming resources and application of resources, including its income and expenditure, for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles of the Charities SORP (FRS 102);
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards (FRS 102) have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Charity will continue in business.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Approved by order of the members of the board of Trustees and signed on its behalf by:

Jonathan Wright
Trustee

Date:

The Innocent Foundation
(A company limited by guarantee)

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Innocent Foundation

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Innocent Foundation (the 'charity') for the year ended 30 June 2025 which comprise the Statement of financial activities, the Balance sheet, the Statement of cash flows and the related notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

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

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Annual report other than the financial statements and our Auditor's report thereon. The Trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the Annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Innocent Foundation (continued)

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Trustees' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.
- the Trustees' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of our knowledge and understanding of the charitable company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Trustees' Report.

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Trustees' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the Trustees were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the Trustees' Report and from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

Responsibilities of trustees

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed on the following page:

The Innocent Foundation
(A company limited by guarantee)

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Innocent Foundation (continued)

Non-compliance with laws and regulations

Based on:

- our understanding of the charitable company and the sector in which it operates;
- discussion with management and those charged with governance; and
- obtaining an understanding of the charitable company's policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations;

We considered the significant laws and regulations to be the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS102), the Charities SORP (FRS 102), the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006 and UK tax legislation.

The charitable company is also subject to laws and regulations where the consequence of non-compliance could have a material effect on the amount or disclosures in the financial statements, for example through the imposition of fines or litigations. We identified such laws and regulations to be the Health and Safety at Work etc Act 1974, the Data Protection Act 2018, Employment Rights Act 1996 and the Bribery Act 2010.

Our procedures in respect of the above included:

- review of the financial statement disclosures and agreeing to supporting documentation;
- review of minutes of meetings of those charged with governance for any instance of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- review of correspondence with regulatory and tax authorities for any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- review of legal expenditure accounts to understand the nature of expenditure incurred.

Fraud

We assessed the susceptibility of the financial statements to material misstatement, including fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- enquiry with management and those charged with governance regarding any known or suspected instances of fraud;
- obtaining an understanding of the charitable company's policies and procedures relating to:
 - detecting and responding to the risks of fraud; and
 - internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud.
- review of minutes of meetings of those charged with governance for any known or suspected instances of fraud;
- discussion amongst the engagement team as to how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements;
- performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

Based on our risk assessment, we considered the areas most susceptible to fraud to be journals and key estimates and judgements.

Our procedures in respect of the above included:

- testing a sample of journal entries throughout the year, which met a defined risk criteria, by agreeing to supporting documentation;
- assessing significant estimates and judgements made by management for bias, including the allocation of support costs;
- testing the existence and accuracy of income recognised in the year.

The Innocent Foundation
(A company limited by guarantee)

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Innocent Foundation (continued)

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

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

Use of our report

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

Tracey Moore BFP ACA (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of
UHY Hacker Young
Chartered Accountants
Statutory Auditors
Thames House
Roman Square
Sittingbourne
Kent
ME10 4BJ

Date:

The Innocent Foundation
(A company limited by guarantee)

Statement of financial activities (incorporating income and expenditure account)
For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

| | Note | Unrestricted funds 2025 £ | Total funds 2025 £ | Total funds 2024 £ |
|------------------------------------|-------------|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Income from: | | | | |
| Donations and legacies | 3 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 950,000 |
| Investments | 4 | 60,950 | 60,950 | 82,927 |
| Total income | | 1,060,950 | 1,060,950 | 1,032,927 |
| Expenditure on: | | | | |
| Charitable activities | 5 | 732,199 | 732,199 | 1,025,546 |
| Total expenditure | | 732,199 | 732,199 | 1,025,546 |
| Net movement in funds | | 328,751 | 328,751 | 7,381 |
| Reconciliation of funds: | | | | |
| Total funds brought forward | | 2,120,458 | 2,120,458 | 2,113,077 |
| Total funds carried forward | | 2,449,209 | 2,449,209 | 2,120,458 |

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year.

The notes on pages 20 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

The Innocent Foundation
(A company limited by guarantee)
Registered number: 05054312

Balance Sheet
As at 30 June 2025

| | Note | 2025 £ | 2024 £ |
|--|-------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Current assets | | | |
| Debtors | 8 | 180 | 1,000,180 |
| Cash at bank and in hand | | 2,486,771 | 1,169,826 |
| | | <u>2,486,951</u> | <u>2,170,006</u> |
| Current liabilities | | | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 9 | (37,742) | (49,548) |
| | | <u>2,449,209</u> | <u>2,120,458</u> |
| Net current assets | | | |
| | | <u>2,449,209</u> | <u>2,120,458</u> |
| Total net assets | | <u><u>2,449,209</u></u> | <u><u>2,120,458</u></u> |
| Charity funds | | | |
| Restricted funds | 11 | - | - |
| Unrestricted funds | 11 | 2,449,209 | 2,120,458 |
| | | <u>2,449,209</u> | <u>2,120,458</u> |
| Total funds | | <u><u>2,449,209</u></u> | <u><u>2,120,458</u></u> |

The Trustees acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Act with respect to accounting records and preparation of financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to entities subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Trustees and signed on their behalf by:

Jonathan Wright
Trustee
Date:

The notes on pages 20 to 30 form part of these financial statements.

The Innocent Foundation
(A company limited by guarantee)

Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

| | Note | 2025 £ | 2024 £ |
|---|-------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Cash flows from operating activities | | | |
| Net cash used in operating activities | 13 | 1,255,995 | (316,970) |
| | | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| Cash flows from investing activities | | | |
| Dividends, interests and rents from investments | | 60,950 | 32,927 |
| | | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| Net cash provided by investing activities | | 60,950 | 32,927 |
| | | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year | | 1,316,945 | (284,043) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year | | 1,169,826 | 1,453,869 |
| | | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year | 14 | 2,486,771 | 1,169,826 |
| | | <hr/> | <hr/> |

The notes on pages 20 to 30 form part of these financial statements

The Innocent Foundation
(A company limited by guarantee)

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

1. General information

The Charity is a company limited by guarantee (registered number 05054312), which is incorporated in the UK. The address of the registered office is 342 Ladbroke Grove, London, W10 5BU.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102) - Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

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

2.2 Going concern

No material uncertainties that would cast doubt about the ability of The Foundation to continue as a going concern have been identified by the Trustees.

2.3 Income

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

Investment income comprises licence fees receivable by the Foundation that relate to the exploitation of intellectual property rights. Such fees are recognised in the accounts in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement.

Donations are recognised on a receivables basis where there is a certainty of receipt and the amount can be reliably measured. Donations are accounted for as unrestricted, unless there are restrictions under the terms on which they are received or solicited.

Donated services

Where services are donated to the Foundation that would normally be purchased from suppliers, this contribution is included in the Statement of Financial Activities based on the value of the contribution to the Foundation.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised on an accrual basis as a liability is incurred. Expenditure includes any VAT which cannot be fully recovered and is reported as part of the expenditure to which it relates:

- Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries.
- It includes grant instalments that have been paid to the partners subject to their adherence to their memorandum of understanding. Grants are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities when an unconditional commitment has been made to provide the grant. Grant commitments made with conditions attached are not recognised as a liability, but are disclosed within the Grant Commitments note in the accounts (note 18).
- It also includes costs of an indirect nature necessary to support the activities.

Expenditure on charitable activities is incurred on directly undertaking the activities which further the Charity's objectives, as well as any associated support costs.

2.5 Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at rates of exchange ruling at the reporting date.

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate ruling on the date of the transaction.

Exchange gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of financial activities.

2.6 Taxation

The Charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the Charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes. No tax charge has arisen during the year.

2.7 Intangible assets

The Foundation is the beneficial owner of the name 'The Innocent Foundation' and Logo. In accordance with the requirements of the Charities SORP, the cost of internally generated intangible assets such as brands and logos have not been capitalised by The Foundation and have been written off as expenditure at the time incurred.

2.8 Debtors

Other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.9 Cash at bank and in hand

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

2.10 Liabilities and provisions

Liabilities are recognised when there is an obligation at the Balance sheet date as a result of a past event, it is probable that a transfer of economic benefit will be required in settlement, and the amount of the settlement can be estimated reliably.

Liabilities are recognised at the amount that the Charity anticipates it will pay to settle the debt or the amount it has received as advanced payments for the goods or services it must provide.

2.11 Financial instruments

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

2.12 Pensions

The Charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme and the pension charge represents the amounts payable by the Charity to the fund in respect of the year.

2.13 Fund accounting

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

3. Income from donations and legacies

| | Unrestricted funds 2025 £ | Total funds 2025 £ | <i>Total funds 2024 £</i> |
|-------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Donations | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 950,000 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| <i>Total 2024</i> | 950,000 | 950,000 | |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> | |

The Innocent Foundation
(A company limited by guarantee)

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

4. Investment income

| | Unrestricted funds 2025 £ | Total funds 2025 £ | <i>Total funds 2024 £</i> |
|-------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Licence fee | 1 | 1 | 50,000 |
| Bank interest | 34,099 | 34,099 | 32,927 |
| Other interest | 26,850 | 26,850 | - |
| Total 2025 | 60,950 | 60,950 | 82,927 |

5. Analysis of expenditure by activities

| | Activities undertaken directly 2025 £ | Grant funding of activities 2025 £ | Support costs 2025 £ | Total funds 2025 £ | <i>Total funds 2024 £</i> |
|--------------------|--|---|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Hunger alleviation | 87,498 | 502,341 | 142,360 | 732,199 | 1,025,546 |
| Total 2024 | 85,251 | 871,423 | 68,872 | 1,025,546 | |

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

5. Analysis of expenditure by activities (continued)

Analysis of direct costs

| | Total funds 2025 £ | <i>Total funds 2024 £</i> |
|----------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Staff costs (note 7) | 87,498 | 85,251 |

Analysis of support costs

| | Total funds 2025 £ | <i>Total funds 2024 £</i> |
|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Staff costs (note 7) | 21,874 | 27,630 |
| Auditor's remuneration - audit of the Charity's annual accounts | 7,140 | 6,840 |
| Governance costs | 11,594 | 34,402 |
| Strategy costs | 101,752 | - |
| Total 2025 | 142,360 | 68,872 |

Governance costs incurred in the year comprise professional charges for advice provided to Trustees, expenses in relation to grants and professional subscriptions (2024: professional charges and professional subscriptions).

6. Analysis of grants

| | Grants to Institutions 2025 £ | Total funds 2025 £ | <i>Total funds 2024 £</i> |
|-------------------|--|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Grants payable | 502,341 | 502,341 | 871,423 |
| <i>Total 2024</i> | <i>871,423</i> | <i>871,423</i> | |

The Innocent Foundation
(A company limited by guarantee)

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

6. Analysis of grants (continued)

The Charity has made the following material grants to institutions during the year:

| | 2025 £ | 2024 £ |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Name of institution | | |
| Action Against Hunger | 249,047 | 200,089 |
| Clinton Health Access Initiative | - | 75,306 |
| Empowering Farmers Foundation | 36,994 | 38,727 |
| Global Environment of Technology Foundation | 65,000 | 29,000 |
| Kickstart International (Kenya, Malawi, Mozambique, Nigeria, Rwanda, South Sudan, Uganda, Zambia) | - | 51,263 |
| Madagascar Biodiversity Centre | 82,000 | 41,000 |
| Northern Rangelands Trust (Kenya) | - | 65,539 |
| Save the Children | - | 311,099 |
| SoteHub | 69,300 | 59,400 |
| | <u>502,341</u> | <u>871,423</u> |

7. Staff costs

Staff are employed by Innocent Limited, who recharge The Foundation with the total related costs. The pension scheme is also administered by that company.

| | 2025 £ | 2024 £ |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Wages and salaries | 93,123 | 96,512 |
| Social security costs | 10,189 | 13,096 |
| Contribution to defined contribution pension schemes | 6,060 | 3,273 |
| | <u>109,372</u> | <u>112,881</u> |

The average number of persons employed by the Charity during the year was as follows:

| | 2025 No. | 2024 No. |
|-------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| Staff | <u>2</u> | <u>2</u> |

The Innocent Foundation
(A company limited by guarantee)

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

7. Staff costs (continued)

No employee received remuneration amounting to more than £60,000 in either year.

The Trustees are considered to be key management personnel of the charitable company. During the year the Trustees received no remuneration or benefits in kind (2024: *£nil*).

Further to the above, the Trustees received no reimbursement of expenses during the year (2024: *£nil*).

Allocation of staff costs

Staff costs are apportioned between direct grant management costs and support costs on a 80:20 ratio, on the basis of time spent.

| | 2025 £ | 2024 £ |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Direct costs in support of grant management (note 5) | 87,498 | 88,874 |
| Support and governance costs (note 5) | 21,874 | 24,007 |
| | <u>109,372</u> | <u>112,881</u> |

8. Debtors

| | 2025 £ | 2024 £ |
|---------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Other debtors | <u>180</u> | <u>1,000,180</u> |

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

| | 2025 £ | 2024 £ |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| Accruals and deferred income | 8,042 | 35,884 |
| Grants accrued - institutional | 29,700 | 13,664 |
| | <u>37,742</u> | <u>49,548</u> |

The Innocent Foundation
(A company limited by guarantee)

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

10. Financial instruments

| | 2025 £ | 2024 £ |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Financial assets | | |
| Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure | <u>2,486,771</u> | <u>1,169,826</u> |

Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure comprise the value of cash held at bank.

11. Statement of funds

Statement of funds - current year

| | Balance at 1 July 2024 £ | Income £ | Expenditure £ | Balance at 30 June 2025 £ |
|---------------------------|--|--------------------|-------------------------|---|
| Unrestricted funds | | | | |
| General Funds | <u>2,120,458</u> | <u>1,060,950</u> | <u>(732,199)</u> | <u>2,449,209</u> |

Statement of funds - prior year

| | <i>Balance at 1 July 2023</i> £ | <i>Income</i> £ | <i>Expenditure</i> £ | <i>Balance at 30 June 2024</i> £ |
|---------------------------|--|--------------------|-------------------------|---|
| Unrestricted funds | | | | |
| General Funds | <u>2,113,077</u> | <u>1,032,927</u> | <u>(1,025,546)</u> | <u>2,120,458</u> |

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

12. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds - current year

| | Unrestricted funds 2025 £ | Total funds 2025 £ |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Current assets | 2,486,951 | 2,486,951 |
| Creditors due within one year | (37,742) | (37,742) |
| Total | 2,449,209 | 2,449,209 |

Analysis of net assets between funds - prior year

| | Unrestricted funds 2024 £ | Total funds 2024 £ |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Current assets | 2,170,006 | 2,170,006 |
| Creditors due within one year | (49,548) | (49,548) |
| Total | 2,120,458 | 2,120,458 |

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

| | 2025 £ | 2024 £ |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Net income for the year (as per Statement of Financial Activities) | 328,751 | 7,381 |
| Adjustments for: | | |
| Dividends, interests and rents from investments | (60,950) | (32,927) |
| Decrease in debtors | 1,000,000 | 30 |
| (Decrease)/ increase in creditors | (11,806) | (291,454) |
| Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities | 1,255,995 | (316,970) |

The Innocent Foundation
(A company limited by guarantee)

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2025

14. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

| | 2025 £ | 2024 £ |
|--|------------------|------------------|
| Cash in hand | 2,486,771 | 1,169,826 |
| Total cash and cash equivalents | <u>2,486,771</u> | <u>1,169,826</u> |

15. Analysis of changes in net debt

| | At 1 July 2024 £ | Cash flows £ | At 30 June 2025 £ |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Cash at bank and in hand | 1,169,826 | 1,316,945 | 2,486,771 |
| | <u>1,169,826</u> | <u>1,316,945</u> | <u>2,486,771</u> |

16. Grant commitments

At the year end the charity had committed £345,005 of funding to support identified organisations by the end of 2027 (*2024: £290,094 by the end of 2026*). The funding is dependent upon those organisations meeting specific performance criteria. As such, these have not been recognised as a liability in the accounts. These commitments will be funded from unrestricted reserves.

17. Pension commitments

The Foundation operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of The Foundation in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by The Foundation to the fund and amounted to £6,059 (*2024: £3,273*). No amounts were outstanding to be paid over to the pension scheme at the year end.

18. Related party transactions

Innocent Limited donated £1,026,850 to The Foundation during the 12-month period to 30 June 2025 (2024: £950,000), which includes £26,850 paid as "interest" on the delayed payment of the donation. Innocent Limited paid The Foundation £1 (2024: £50,000) for a licence fee for the use of The Foundation's logo with limitations. These amounts were communicated to The Foundation, and received prior to the balance sheet date. Therefore £nil is included in debtors (2024: £1,000,000).

During the year Innocent Limited incurred £83,411 (2024: £112,811) in respect of employment costs. As staff seconded from the company to The Foundation spend 100% of their time running The Foundation, this was recharged to The Foundation and at the year end £nil (2024: £28,142) was outstanding and owed to Innocent Limited.

Innocent Limited donates other services to The Foundation, such as the use of office space and other incidental administrative expenses. It has not been considered possible to reliably estimate the value of the contribution to The Foundation and accordingly these costs have not been included in these financial statements.