

Charity registration number 1160870 (England and Wales)

**CLEANCONSCIENCE**  
**ANNUAL REPORT AND UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

# CLEANCONSCIENCE

## LEGAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

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<b>Trustees</b>	Mr J Keeling Mr P Bartlett Ms A M Alexander
<b>Charity number</b>	1160870
<b>Principal address</b>	C/O 13 Mallard Drive Slough Berkshire SL1 5BW
<b>Independent examiner</b>	Linda Dunford FCCA CTA Warner Wilde Limited Chartered Certified Accountants 4 Marigold Drive Bisley Surrey GU24 9SF
<b>Bankers</b>	CAF Bank Ltd 25 Kings Hill Avenue Kings Hill West Malling Kent ME19 4JQ

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# CLEANCONSCIENCE

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# CLEANCONSCIENCE

## TRUSTEES' REPORT

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

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The trustees present their report and accounts for the year ended 30 June 2025.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the financial statements and comply with the charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)".

#### Objectives and activities

Since 2015, CleanConscience (CleanC) has delivered impact across three key areas:

##### 1. Environmental Impact

- Diverted **156 tonnes of soap and toiletries** from landfill
- Expanded into hotel clearances, diverting **2,560+ tonnes of furniture, fittings, and electronics**

##### 2. Social Impact

- Supported **2,700+ volunteers**, especially people with additional needs
- Created meaningful, supported volunteering opportunities

##### 3. Community & Global Reach

- Distributed items via **97+ UK organisations** (e.g., refuges, food banks, refugee groups)
- Reached international beneficiaries (Lithuania, Sierra Leone & Zimbabwe)
- Estimated **250,000+ people helped**

#### The Challenge They Faced

COVID created a double shock:

- Hotels were empty → **no soap and toiletry waste to recycle**
- Industry shift accelerated → **less single-use toiletries supplied**

This **impacted their original business model**, even though the change itself (less waste) aligns with their mission.

#### Their Strategic Pivot

CleanC anticipated the shift and began diversifying early:

- Collecting **redundant furniture, fixtures, and equipment**
- **Refurbishing/upcycling** items with volunteer support
- **Redistributing** to charities instead of sending to landfill
- Keeps them in the **hospitality supply chain**
- Maintains **environmental impact (waste diversion)**
- Preserves **social value (volunteering opportunities)**

#### Why This Pivot Works

- **Larger volume opportunity:** Furniture and equipment are heavier and higher value than soap
- **Longer-term demand:** Hotels will always refurbish
- **Skills development:** Volunteers can gain practical refurbishment skills
- **Circular economy alignment:** Moves from recycling → reuse and upcycling (higher up the waste hierarchy)

# CLEANCONSCIENCE

## TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

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#### Opportunities

To strengthen this transition, CleanC has:

- **Expanded partnerships**
  - o Hotel chains, office refurbishments
- **Developed resale channels**
  - o Pop-Up Charity Shop
- **Corporate ESG collaborations**
  - o Help businesses meet sustainability targets through asset reuse
- **Training programmes**
  - o Turn volunteering into accredited skills pathways
- **Broaden waste streams**
  - o Textiles, mattresses, or commercial kitchen equipment

#### Bottom Line

CleanC is a mission-driven organisation:

- Losing its original supply stream
- But **pivoting proactively** into a related, scalable model
- While preserving both **environmental and social impact**

The trustees have paid due regard to the Public Benefit guidance issued by the Charity Commission in deciding what activities the charity should undertake.

#### Achievements and performance

##### CleanC: Impact and the Development of CleanC Crews

This marked the tenth full year of operation for CleanC, following its charitable registration in April 2015.

In June 2022, a small group of Central and South American asylum seekers, temporarily housed in a Holiday Inn in Maidenhead, were introduced to CleanC through Care4Calais.

While awaiting decisions on their asylum applications, they began volunteering with the charity. Their involvement grew significantly, culminating in more than a dozen asylum seekers contributing to a major clearance project at a 380-bedroom hotel in 2023.

The Imperial Hotel in London had fallen into disrepair, and an initial inventory was agreed with a budget of £15,000. However, the scale of recovery far exceeded expectations. CleanC successfully salvaged and redistributed a wide range of items, including mattresses, doors, shelving units, curtains, sofa beds, upholstery materials, furniture, and catering equipment. As a result, the final value of this project reached £96,000.

In total, four 40-foot shipping containers and two articulated lorries were filled. The contents of the containers were distributed to three charities in Sierra Leone, while the lorries supported a group of volunteer firefighters in Lithuania who assist orphanages, foster homes, survivors of domestic abuse, and elderly care facilities.

# CLEANCONSCIENCE

## TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

### *FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025*

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It is estimated that the materials recovered from the Imperial Hotel project benefited approximately 65,000 people – an extraordinary outcome demonstrating the value of reuse and community collaboration.

During their time with CleanC, the asylum seekers who volunteered saw their applications approved, granting them refugee status and the right to work. However, despite their skills, qualifications, and determination, many faced significant barriers to employment, particularly due to limited English proficiency and a lack of local networks.

Recognising this gap, the CleanC team identified an opportunity to provide further support.

Building on its strong local reputation, established partnerships, and proactive approach, CleanC is uniquely positioned to address this need.

Following a successful pilot, CleanC developed a business plan in 2024, for a new initiative: CleanC Crews. This programme matches teams of refugees with local residents, requiring services such as cleaning, gardening, and general maintenance. Through this initiative, CleanC aimed to enable refugees to earn an income, support their families, integrate into their communities, improve their English skills, and take pride in rebuilding their lives.

To support the CleanC Crews Project, the Garfield Weston Foundation granted the sum of £95,000 in August 2024, spread over 24 months, to cover overheads, like salaries, rent, insurances, etc

Over the past 12 months, we've learned many important lessons. Perhaps the most significant is that cleaners and gardeners are in short supply for a reason: they are often undervalued, while customer expectations remain unrealistically high.

For example, customers may expect a five-bedroom house to be cleaned in just three hours. In reality, it can take up to four visits before a cleaner fully understands a new home and consistently delivers to the customer's expectations. Another key challenge is training. Both cleaning and gardening require skill and experience, and without sufficient English proficiency, it becomes difficult for individuals to benefit fully from training.

By the time many of our Crew reach the required level of English, they are able to move into mainstream part-time or full-time employment. We're proud that many former Crew members have secured jobs through CleanC contacts or via the local JobCentre.

Logistically, transporting the Crew has also proven difficult. Providing lifts via minibus often results in a loss of around three hours per day due to collection and drop-off times. As most customers only require two- to three-hour slots, and many Crew members need to return home by 3pm for childcare, this typically limits individuals to around 15 working hours per week.

From a management perspective, the time and effort required have been significant, and not always aligned with achieving CleanC's mission and objectives in a sustainable way.

To better understand how we can support families, Gwen began attending JobCentre appointments with Crew members. It became clear that the primary focus is on improving English skills and helping individuals become "employable." Those without sufficient English are not required to seek work but are instead expected to dedicate up to 35 hours per week to learning English.

However, feedback on ESOL (English for Speakers of Other Languages) classes has been mixed. Many individuals report limited progress due to large class sizes and mixed ability levels. In contrast, informal, conversational learning – such as time spent with Dennis, Gwen, and their family – has proven far more effective, with several individuals developing strong conversational English in this way.

We have also identified another unmet need: helping refugees obtain UK driving licences. Many individuals already know how to drive and held licences in their home countries, but those from Central America, for example, must pass both the UK theory and practical tests rather than exchanging their licence.

# CLEANCONSCIENCE

## TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

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This has led to a new initiative. CleanC is well placed to combine driving practice with conversational English. With three vehicles – a Ford Fiesta, a Nissan NV200, and a Ford Transit minibus – we can offer practical driving sessions alongside real-world language learning.

While conversational English support is progressing well, only a small number of Crew members have successfully passed the theory test so far, despite considerable effort.

Booking practical driving tests has been another major challenge. Test slots in nearby centres such as Slough, Reading, High Wycombe, and Uxbridge are extremely limited. As a result, we have sometimes had to book tests as far away as Bury St Edmunds, requiring a 2–3 hour journey.

Because of the unfamiliar location, we've had to spend full days in advance practising local test routes using driving apps. Unfortunately, these long-distance trips are not sustainable, and moving forward, we will wait for test slots closer to Slough – even though this may mean delays of up to six months.

Despite these challenges, there have been successes. Boris, our most experienced driver, passed on his fourth attempt; Julio on his third; and Suraya on her first. We believe these improvements reflect both increased familiarity with local test routes and our growing understanding of what is required to succeed in the UK driving test.

#### Financial review

##### Income

The charity generated income in the reporting period of £108,368. Income has come from the pop-up charity shop, the redistribution of surplus / redundant assets from the hospitality industry, and the continued redistribution of SUP and toiletries. The CleanC Crews project generated an income of £6,690.

##### Expenses

It is important to note that although expenses reported are in line with the activity of the Charity during this financial year, due to ongoing cost commitments whilst the charity is growing, additional costs are expected to be incurred.

Payroll of £42,694 covers the CEO, Logistics Manager, and the Unit Manager's salaries. All other personnel involved continue to work on a voluntary basis. Wages and salaries are reviewed each year and are expected to increase towards market levels with increased support and growth of CleanC.

Property is the biggest single operational cost. As well as the two operational units, the charity rents three container units for storage of recovered hotel items which, together with the insurance and utilities cost £1,139 per month.

The trustees continue to support the engagement of a qualified accounting company that specialises in the charitable sector. This has taken some of the financial administration off the charity's staff and ensured the money and accounts are properly managed.

The remaining costs incurred are variable in nature and include costs of protective clothing, refreshments for volunteers, fuel, cleaning and gardening equipment, and products needed to clean.

##### Bank balance

There was a balance of £18,903 in the bank at the end of the financial year. This excludes the funds held for crate deposits of £11,645.

##### Reserves policy

All donations, monetary and non-monetary, received by the charity are treated as unrestricted funds unless:

- a) fund-raising has been for a specific purpose, or
- b) the donor has specified the purpose to which the funds should be applied.

It is the practice of the charity to aim for unrestricted funds at a level equivalent to between three and six month's expenditure. The Trustees consider that reserves at this level will ensure that, in the event of a significant drop in funding, they will be able to continue the charity's current activities while consideration is given to ways in which additional funds may be raised.

# CLEANCONSCIENCE

## TRUSTEES' REPORT (CONTINUED)

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

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The trustees have assessed the major risks to which the charity is exposed, and are satisfied that systems are in place to mitigate exposure to the major risks.

### **Structure, governance and management**

The charity is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation (CIO) formed under a Constitution dated 12 March 2015.

The trustees who served during the year and up to the date of signature of the financial statements were:

Mr J Keeling

Mr P Bartlett

Ms A M Alexander

Ms M Bloch

(Resigned 20 November 2025)

Ms R Green

(Resigned 17 September 2025)

### **Recruitment and appointment of new trustees**

The Trustees have highlighted key areas of experience and competency that the trustee group needs to cover and, where there is a skills gap, will approach possible candidates. All new recruited trustees undergo the same application, selection, and induction process, to make sure all are suitable, and can make a positive contribution to the charity.

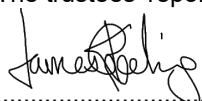
### **Organisational structure**

The Trustees have overall responsibility for the direction and financial control of the charity. The day-to-day management is delegated to the charity's Founder and CEO, Gwen Powell.

### **Relationships with related parties**

Kompost is majority owned by the founder of CleanConscience and is run by her partner, Dennis Geertsen. Kompost donated a Nissan NV200 van to CleanConscience in August 2024, at no cost, but with the understanding that if CleanConscience ceases to operate, that the van will be transferred back into the name of Dennis Geertsen. This decision was taken in order for CleanConscience to add the van onto the charity's insurance, to assist it in achieving its charitable objectives.

The trustees' report was approved by the Board of Trustees.



**Mr J Keeling**

Trustee

Dated: **29/04/2026**



# CLEANCONSCIENCE

## INDEPENDENT EXAMINER'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF CLEANCONSCIENCE

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I report to the trustees on my examination of the financial statements of CleanConscience (the charity) for the year ended 30 June 2025.

### Responsibilities and basis of report

As the trustees of the charity you are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Charities Act 2011.

I report in respect of my examination of the charity's financial statements carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011. In carrying out my examination I have followed the Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the Charities Act 2011.

### Independent examiner's statement

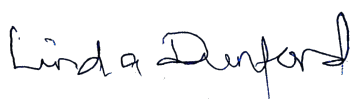
Your attention is drawn to the fact that the charity has prepared financial statements in accordance with Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) in preference to the Accounting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

I understand that this has been done in order for financial statements to provide a true and fair view in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Practice effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015.

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

- 1 accounting records were not kept in respect of the charity as required by section 130 of the Charities Act 2011.
- 2 the financial statements do not accord with those records; or
- 3 the financial statements do not comply with the applicable requirements concerning the form and content of financial statements set out in the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 other than any requirement that the financial statements give a true and fair view, which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination.

I have no concerns and have come across no other matters in connection with the examination to which attention should be drawn in this report in order to enable a proper understanding of the financial statements to be reached.



**Linda Dunford FCCA CTA**

Warner Wilde Limited

Chartered Certified Accountants

4 Marigold Drive

Bisley

Surrey

GU24 9SF

Date: .....29/04/2026

# CLEANCONSCIENCE

## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025**

	Notes	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Restricted funds 2025 £	Total 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
<b>Income from:</b>					
Donations and legacies	3	66,619	20,000	86,619	20,981
Charitable activities	4	18,964	-	18,964	150,566
Other trading activities	5	2,604	-	2,604	11,399
Investments	6	181	-	181	224
<b>Total income</b>		<u>88,368</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>108,368</u>	<u>183,170</u>
<b>Expenditure on:</b>					
Raising funds	7	797	-	797	250
Charitable activities	8	75,430	20,000	95,430	179,447
<b>Total expenditure</b>		<u>76,227</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>96,227</u>	<u>179,697</u>
<b>Net income and movement in funds</b>		12,141	-	12,141	3,473
<b>Reconciliation of funds:</b>					
Fund balances at 1 July 2024		6,429	-	6,429	2,956
<b>Fund balances at 30 June 2025</b>		<u>18,570</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>18,570</u>	<u>6,429</u>

The statement of financial activities includes all gains and losses recognised in the year. All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

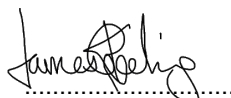
# CLEANCONSCIENCE

## BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 30 JUNE 2025

	Notes	2025 £	£	2024 £	£
<b>Fixed assets</b>					
Tangible assets	14		4,738		3,757
<b>Current assets</b>					
Debtors	15	2,872		7,486	
Cash at bank and in hand		30,548		22,203	
		33,420		29,689	
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	16	(19,588)		(27,017)	
<b>Net current assets</b>			13,832		2,672
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>			18,570		6,429
<b>The funds of the charity</b>					
Unrestricted funds	19		18,570		6,429
			18,570		6,429

The financial statements were approved by the trustees on 29/04/2026



Mr J Keeling  
Trustee

# CLEANCONSCIENCE

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

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#### 1 Accounting policies

##### Charity information

CleanConscience is a Charitable Incorporated Organisation.

##### 1.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the charity's governing document, the Charities Act 2011 and "Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019)". The charity is a Public Benefit Entity as defined by FRS 102.

The charity has taken advantage of the provisions in the SORP for charities applying FRS 102 Update Bulletin 1 not to prepare a Statement of Cash Flows.

The financial statements have departed from the Charities (Accounts and Reports) Regulations 2008 only to the extent required to provide a true and fair view. This departure has involved following the Statement of Recommended Practice for charities applying FRS 102 rather than the version of the Statement of Recommended Practice which is referred to in the Regulations but which has since been withdrawn.

The financial statements are prepared in sterling, which is the functional currency of the charity. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest £.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies adopted are set out below.

##### 1.2 Going concern

At the time of approving the financial statements, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus the trustees continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

##### 1.3 Charitable funds

Unrestricted funds are available for use at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of their charitable objectives.

Restricted funds are subject to specific conditions by donors or grantors as to how they may be used. The purposes and uses of the restricted funds are set out in the notes to the financial statements.

Endowment funds are subject to specific conditions by donors that the capital must be maintained by the charity.

##### 1.4 Income

Income is recognised when the charity is legally entitled to it after any performance conditions have been met, the amounts can be measured reliably, and it is probable that income will be received.

Cash donations are recognised on receipt. Other donations are recognised once the charity has been notified of the donation, unless performance conditions require deferral of the amount. Income tax recoverable in relation to donations received under Gift Aid or deeds of covenant is recognised at the time of the donation.

Legacies are recognised on receipt or otherwise if the charity has been notified of an impending distribution, the amount is known, and receipt is expected. If the amount is not known, the legacy is treated as a contingent asset.

# CLEANCONSCIENCE

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### 1.5 Expenditure

Expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to make a payment to a third party, it is probable that settlement will be required and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

#### 1.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost or valuation, net of depreciation and any impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets less their residual values over their useful lives on the following bases:

Plant and machinery	2,3,4,5 and 10 years straight line
Motor vehicles	4 years straight line

The gain or loss arising on the disposal of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying value of the asset, and is recognised in the statement of financial activities.

#### 1.7 Impairment of fixed assets

At each reporting end date, the charity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any).

#### 1.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### 1.9 Financial instruments

The charity has elected to apply the provisions of Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' and Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments Issues' of FRS 102 to all of its financial instruments.

Financial instruments are recognised in the charity's balance sheet when the charity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset, with the net amounts presented in the financial statements, when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

#### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include debtors and cash and bank balances, are initially measured at transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently measured at the cash or other consideration expected to be received and not discounted.

# CLEANCONSCIENCE

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

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### 1 Accounting policies

(Continued)

#### **Basic financial liabilities**

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors and bank loans are initially recognised at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Financial liabilities classified as payable within one year are not amortised.

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at the cash or other consideration expected to be paid and not discounted.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of operations from suppliers. Amounts payable are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Derecognition of financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the charity's contractual obligations expire or are discharged or cancelled.

#### **1.10 Employee benefits**

The cost of any unused holiday entitlement is recognised in the period in which the employee's services are received.

Termination benefits are recognised immediately as an expense when the charity is demonstrably committed to terminate the employment of an employee or to provide termination benefits.

#### **1.11 Retirement benefits**

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### **1.12 Crate Deposits**

Hotels participating in the collection programme pay a deposit which is held to cover the cost of any crates damaged by the hotel. This is refundable at the end of their participation in the programme if the crates are returned undamaged. The amounts are shown within creditors in the accounts.

### 2 Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of the charity's accounting policies, the trustees are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised where the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods where the revision affects both current and future periods.

# CLEANCONSCIENCE

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

### 3 Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Restricted funds 2025 £	Total 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £
Donations and gifts	64,119	20,000	84,119	20,981	-	20,981
Donated goods and services	2,500	-	2,500	-	-	-
	<u>66,619</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>86,619</u>	<u>20,981</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,981</u>

### 4 Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
<b>Charitable activities</b>		
Hotel salvages and other income	13,879	117,603
Services provided under contract	5,085	32,963
	<u>18,964</u>	<u>150,566</u>

### 5 Income from other trading activities

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
Other income	<u>2,604</u>	<u>11,399</u>

### 6 Income from investments

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
Interest receivable	<u>181</u>	<u>224</u>

# CLEANCONSCIENCE

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

### 7 Expenditure on raising funds

	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £
<b>Fundraising and publicity</b>		
Advertising	797	250
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

### 8 Expenditure on charitable activities

	Charitable activities 2025 £	Charitable activities 2024 £
<b>Direct costs</b>		
Staff costs	41,974	38,171
Depreciation and impairment	1,744	1,260
Consumables	532	5,698
Salvage and redistribution costs	-	75,942
Catering costs for staff and volunteers	2,654	6,418
Travel costs	6,859	10,371
Rent and rates	10,524	16,088
Light and heat	867	756
Other costs	411	20
Waste collection	3,010	2,730
Subscription	512	349
Storage	6,801	6,786
Irrecoverable VAT	764	443
Subcontractors	8,049	5,508
	<u>84,701</u>	<u>170,540</u>
<b>Share of support and governance costs (see note 9)</b>		
Support	8,844	6,196
Governance	1,885	2,711
	<u>95,430</u>	<u>179,447</u>
<b>Analysis by fund</b>		
Unrestricted funds - general	75,430	179,447
Restricted funds	20,000	-
	<u>95,430</u>	<u>179,447</u>



# CLEANCONSCIENCE

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

### 9 Support costs allocated to activities

	2025 £	2024 £
Staff costs	720	720
Insurance	2,281	700
Bookkeeping and accountancy	2,688	2,559
Computer and internet costs	1,578	1,279
Printing, postage and stationery	137	-
Repairs and maintenance	760	2,196
Consultants	680	-
Governance costs	1,885	1,453
	<u>10,729</u>	<u>8,907</u>

#### Analysed between:

Charitable activities	<u>10,729</u>	<u>8,907</u>
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	2025 £	2024 £
<b>Governance costs comprise:</b>		
Independent examiner fees	1,322	1,280
Bank charges	563	173
	<u>1,885</u>	<u>1,453</u>

### 10 Net movement in funds

	2025 £	2024 £
The net movement in funds is stated after charging/(crediting):		
Fees payable for the independent examination of the charity's financial statements	1,322	1,280
Depreciation of owned tangible fixed assets	<u>1,744</u>	<u>1,260</u>

### 11 Trustees

None of the trustees (or any persons connected with them) received any remuneration during the year, nor any reimbursement of expenses.

### 12 Employees

The average monthly number of employees during the year was:

2025 Number	2024 Number
<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>

# CLEANCONSCIENCE

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

### 12 Employees (Continued)

Employment costs	2025 £	2024 £
Wages and salaries	42,194	38,434
Other pension costs	500	457
	<u>42,694</u>	<u>38,891</u>

The Charity employs 3 (2024: 3) part time employees, equivalent to 2 (2024: 2) full time employees.

There were no employees whose annual remuneration was more than £60,000.

#### Remuneration of key management personnel

Key Management Personnel is defined as the CEO role.

	2025 £	2024 £
Aggregate compensation	<u>16,309</u>	<u>15,855</u>

### 13 Taxation

The charity is exempt from taxation on its activities because all its income is applied for charitable purposes.

### 14 Tangible fixed assets

	Plant and machinery £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1 July 2024	19,049	4,995	24,044
Additions	225	2,500	2,725
	<u>19,274</u>	<u>7,495</u>	<u>26,769</u>
At 30 June 2025	19,274	7,495	26,769
<b>Depreciation and impairment</b>			
At 1 July 2024	19,038	1,249	20,287
Depreciation charged in the year	58	1,686	1,744
	<u>19,096</u>	<u>2,935</u>	<u>22,031</u>
At 30 June 2025	19,096	2,935	22,031
<b>Carrying amount</b>			
At 30 June 2025	<u>178</u>	<u>4,560</u>	<u>4,738</u>
At 30 June 2024	<u>11</u>	<u>3,746</u>	<u>3,757</u>

# CLEANCONSCIENCE

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

### 14 Tangible fixed assets

(Continued)

Plant and machinery is mostly depreciated over 4 years on a straight line basis. Assets which have a significantly longer or shorter anticipated life are depreciated accordingly as follows:

Soap processing machine	2 years	Bread crates	2 years
Green crates	3 years	Soap machine	3 years
Shelving	5 years	Sink	10 years

Motor vehicles are depreciated over 4 years.

### 15 Debtors

	2025 £	2024 £
<b>Amounts falling due within one year:</b>		
Trade debtors	1,305	6,417
Other debtors	-	848
Prepayments and accrued income	1,567	221
	<u>2,872</u>	<u>7,486</u>

### 16 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Notes	2025 £	2024 £
Other taxation and social security		1,153	4,125
Deferred income	17	-	4,266
Trade creditors		2,284	3,858
Other creditors		14,378	13,088
Accruals		1,773	1,680
		<u>19,588</u>	<u>27,017</u>

### 17 Deferred income

	2025 £	2024 £
Other deferred income	-	4,266
	<u>-</u>	<u>4,266</u>

Deferred income is included in the financial statements as follows:

	2025 £	2024 £
Deferred income is included within:		
Current liabilities	-	4,266
	<u>-</u>	<u>4,266</u>

# CLEANCONSCIENCE

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

### 17 Deferred income

(Continued)

	2025 £	2024 £
Movements in the year:		
Deferred income at 1 July 2024	4,266	23,604
Released from previous periods	(4,266)	(23,604)
Resources deferred in the year	-	4,266
	<u>-</u>	<u>4,266</u>
Deferred income at 30 June 2025	<u>-</u>	<u>4,266</u>

Deferred income consists of program fees received which relate to periods after the balance sheet date.

### 18 Retirement benefit schemes

	2025 £	2024 £
<b>Defined contribution schemes</b>		
Charge to profit or loss in respect of defined contribution schemes	500	457
	<u>500</u>	<u>457</u>

The charity operates a defined contribution pension scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the charity in an independently administered fund.

### 19 Unrestricted funds

The unrestricted funds of the charity comprise the unexpended balances of donations and grants which are not subject to specific conditions by donors and grantors as to how they may be used. These include designated funds which have been set aside out of unrestricted funds by the trustees for specific purposes.

	At 1 July 2024 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	At 30 June 2025 £
General funds	<u>6,429</u>	<u>88,368</u>	<u>(76,227)</u>	<u>18,570</u>
<b>Previous year:</b>				
	At 1 July 2023 £	Incoming resources £	Resources expended £	At 30 June 2024 £
General funds	<u>2,956</u>	<u>183,170</u>	<u>(179,697)</u>	<u>6,429</u>

### 20 Related party transactions

Kompost is majority owned by the founder of CleanConscience and is run by her partner, Dennis Geertsen. Kompost donated a Nissan NV200 van to CleanConscience in August 2024, at no cost, but with the understanding that if CleanConscience ceases to operate, that the van will be transferred back into the name of Dennis Geertsen.

# CLEANCONSCIENCE

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

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**21 Addendum - Charities and Community Groups that have been supported by CleanConscience over the last ten years, and that it continues to support whenever it can:**

Holyport Cares (Holyport), Cookham SOS (Cookham), Dorney School (Dorney), Driven Forward (Windsor), Oakbridge Centre (Windsor), Boyn Grove Day Centre (Maidenhead), The Brett Foundation (Maidenhead), The Baby Bank (Maidenhead), Alexander Devine Children's Hospice (Maidenhead), Thames Valley Hospice (Maidenhead), Thames Valley Adventure Playground (Maidenhead), Manor Green School (Maidenhead), Prior's Day Service (Slough), Wexham Park Hospital (Slough), The DASH Charity (Slough), Sadaka (Reading), Refuge (Hounslow, Hillingdon & Richmond), Domestic Abuse Survivors (Iver & Hillingdon), North Paddington FoodBank (London), Euston FoodBank (London), CentrePoint (London), PL84U AL-SUFFA (Walthamstow), Serving Humanity (Newham), We-STAP (Newbury), Saint Vincent De Paul (West Norwood), The Mulberry School for Girls (Tower Hamlets), The Kori Women's Development Project (Sierra Leone).