Charity Registered number: 20040437
Company Registered number: 275127
Charity CHY number: CHY 13196

VOICE OF IRISH CONCERN FOR THE ENVIRONMENT C.L.G

(A company limited by guarantee)

DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

VOICE OF IRISH CONCERN FOR THE ENVIRONMENT C.L.G
(A company limited by guarantee)

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VOICE OF IRISH CONCERN FOR THE ENVIRONMENT C.L.G
(A company limited by guarantee)

REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATIVE DETAILS

Directors	Gary Clare Ruth McGrath (Chairperson) Kenneth Kilbride Brendan Keane Catriona Kennedy Macken McNicholas (Resigned 10 July 2025) Mindy O'Brien (Co-opted 10 July 2025)
Charity Regulatory Authority registration (CRA) number	20040437
Company registered number	275127
Charity Revenue registration (CHY) number	CHY 13196
Registered office	9 Upper Mount Street Dublin 2
Company secretary	Ruth McGrath
CEO	Tad Kirakowski
Independent auditor	RBK Business Advisers Termini 3 Arkle Road Sandyford Dublin 18
Bankers	Bank of Ireland Baggot Street Lower Dublin 2
Solicitors	Greg Ryan Solicitors 9 Upper Mount Street Dublin 2

DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

The Directors present their annual report together with the audited financial statements of the Charity for the year ended 31 December 2025.

The financial statements have been prepared by the Charity in accordance with accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council, including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") as modified by the Statement of Recommended Practice "SORP".

The Charity has applied the Charities SORP on a voluntary basis as its application is not a requirement of the current regulations for charities registered in the Republic of Ireland however it is considered best practice. The content of the Director's report is set out in the following headings:

1. Objectives and activities
2. Achievements and performance
3. Financial review
4. Structure, governance and management

1. OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the company during the year was to promote the protection of the natural environment and the advancement of environmental sustainability. VOICE worked in 2025 to advance its mission "to reduce waste and transition to a circular economy for a sustainable future", and continue building toward its vision of "A zero waste world".

Purpose and Objectives

VOICE works to promote the transition to a circular economy in which resources are used sustainably and continuously. This is pursued through the inclusion of all communities and the principles of a just transition.

The charity seeks to reduce waste and support the development of a sustainable future by working with a wide range of stakeholders to drive change through awareness-raising, training, campaigning, and advocacy for more sustainable practices.

Vision:

VOICE is working to bring about a world where resources are used wisely and continually a fully circular economy. This will only be achieved through the inclusion of all communities and the principles of a just transition.

Mission Statement:

Reduce waste and transition to a circular economy for a sustainable future. VOICE works with all stakeholders to bring about change, through awareness raising, training, and campaigning / advocating for more sustainable practices.

Objectives:

VOICE strives to achieve this mission by:

- Engaging with individuals, communities, businesses and organisations, and raising awareness of environmental policy and issues.
- Empowering individuals and local communities to take action to protect Ireland's natural resources.
- Advocating on behalf of its members to influence policy and practice with government and other stakeholders.

1.1 Key Priorities for VOICE

For the current Strategic Plan period (2022-2027), VOICE has adopted the following 5 key priorities, Projects and Engagement, Policy Work, Communications, Funding and Services, and Governance.

1.1.1 Projects and engagement

We will continue to build on VOICE's national projects, including our work with communities and various campaigns, such as Sick of Plastic, We Choose Reuse, Picker Pals and Return for Change, with a view to developing multi annual projects and funding to best drive behaviour change. In our Strategic Plan VOICE have identified 3 targets in this area. Two are achieved, relating to multi annual funding and EU funding. The third target, which focuses on funding and project evaluation, remains ongoing and continues to be actively developed.

1.1.2 Policy work

VOICE will continue to lead on and advocate for ambitious policy in the area of circular economy and waste reduction. VOICE will continue to be a thought leader in this space, anticipating upcoming challenges and legislation, and advocating for ambitious policy, implementation and action on matters of resource use.

VOICE have championed initiatives such as the Ban Single Use Vapes, as well as the call for a DRS in Ireland, and continue to develop policy advocacy that aligns with a sustainable future and a circular economy for Ireland.

VOICE identified 4 targets in this area in our strategic Plan, and we are on track or have achieved all 4. 2025 saw the formation of a new government and VOICE was active in advocating for an ambitious programme addressing the Circular economy and continuing the work that had been started by the previous government, notably on the ban on Single Use Vapes and the work on the Single Use Cup Levee.

1.1.3 Communications

VOICE continues to develop our communications and outreach tools. Each year a communications plan is developed, and media appearances are tracked, with audience reached per item. VOICE continues to develop our messaging and develop talking points to new and emerging issues in the area of Circular economy and Waste Reduction.

In 2025, VOICE appeared 104 times across local and national radio, print and television media. The combined estimated reach of this coverage is 14.8 million approx. VOICE continued to publish it's monthly Ezine for members and published 23 blog posts on the website. Our blogs provide more in-depth content than social media and are shared across our digital channels to increase visibility and readership.

1.1.4 Fundings and services

VOICE will work to diversify its funding sources to ensure the long term and ongoing viability of the charity. This includes the development of Waste audits and Lunch and learns offerings, as well as expanding our collaborations with other organisations on Funding applications.

1.1.5 Governance

VOICE continues to build capacity and support our greatest assets—our people! This includes its legal obligations under the Charities Code. As new duties and responsibilities fall to the Organisation under the amendments to the Charities Amendment bill, VOICE will continue to be fully compliant in areas of accounting, staff, and data management.

Key to our strategic plan in this section has been the achievement of SORP compliance for our financial reporting which has been achieved with this report. We will continue to improve our reporting and governance in line with best practice, to ensure that VOICE is seen as a quality and trusted partner for the communities we serve, and with the funding bodies and supporters we work with.

1.2 Activities During the Year

During 2025, the charity delivered a broad range of programmes and initiatives aimed at promoting sustainable resource use, reducing waste, and supporting the transition to a circular economy.

PICK Programme – the continued delivery of the Picker Pals primary school education programme designed to increase awareness and understanding of environmental sustainability among young people.

POBAL (Waste Not Want Not) - a two-year community-based programme delivered in Clonakilty, Co. Cork, in partnership with local community groups, reviewing waste generation and reuse practices.

MENSY European Partnership Project (Erasmus) – participation as lead partner in a pan-European project focused on menstrual sustainability, working in collaboration with partners across seven European countries.

Repak Project – delivery of a programme supporting member organisations in preparing for forthcoming EU packaging regulations, including the Packaging and Packaging Waste Regulation (PPWR), with a focus on reduction, reuse, refill, and packaging-free solutions.

Fingal Cup Project – a pilot project supported by Fingal County Council, working with businesses in the Malahide and Rush areas to trial reusable alternatives to disposable beverage cups, building on previous initiatives in this area.

Cloth Nappy Scheme – rollout of a regional pilot programme in the Munster area, in collaboration with maternity hospitals, to promote the use of reusable nappies as a sustainable alternative to disposable products.

Threads of Change – publication of research examining the environmental impact of the fashion industry in Ireland, aimed at increasing awareness and informing policy and behavioural change.

National Recycling Bin Survey – delivery of an annual survey analysing household waste composition, involving volunteer households and resulting in the publication of findings to support awareness and understanding of waste behaviours.

Sick of Plastic Campaign – continued implementation of a national campaign, in partnership with Friends of the Earth Ireland, to mobilise communities and advocate for action on single-use plastics. The centre point of this work each year is the National Recycling Bin Survey which published it's results and analysis in August 2025.

The charity's activities provide clear public benefit by promoting environmental protection, supporting sustainable resource use, and empowering individuals and communities to adopt more sustainable behaviours. Its programmes contribute to improved environmental outcomes, increased public awareness, and positive societal change.

2. ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

During the year, VOICE made measurable progress in delivering against its strategic objectives. Its programmes and campaigns engaged a wide range of stakeholders, including schools, communities, businesses, and policymakers. Through education, advocacy, and research, the organisation contributed to increased awareness of environmental issues and supported practical actions to reduce waste and promote sustainability.

2.1 Impact

The charity continued to influence environmental policy, public awareness, and behavioural change through its campaigns and initiatives. Our year in numbers:

- 1,453 classrooms taking part in Picker Pals.
- 65% of common packaging is avoidable, identified through the National Recycling Bin survey.
- 183 Youth leaders trained on sustainability and health around menstruation in the MENSY project.
- 2 Toolkits developed - Waste Not Want Not Food waste in communities and the MENSY youth leaders training.
- 64% increase in use of reusable cups in participating towns as part of the Fingal Cups Project.
- 1.5 bin bags of nappies avoided per week on average by participants in the cloth nappy scheme, and 90% of participants continue to use cloth nappies.
- 20,000 global new users visited the FOC website

2.2 Key achievements

Textiles and Transparency Initiatives – the charity continued its advocacy for improved transparency and traceability in the post-consumer textile sector through the *Threads of Transparency* campaign. During the year, work progressed on the development of an online platform, Fabric of Change, to provide accessible information on the impacts and challenges associated with the fashion industry.

Deposit Return System Awareness – building on long-term campaigning efforts, the charity contributed to public awareness of Ireland's Deposit Return System (DRS) through the *Return for Change* campaign. Campaign activity over a two-year period reached approximately one-third of the population. Survey findings indicated that 84% of respondents viewed the DRS as a beneficial environmental measure.

Reusable Cup Initiatives – In 2025 VOICE worked with communities to go single use cup free as part of the Fingal Cup Project and continued to advocate for the introduction of the Single Use Cup Levee.

Single-Use Plastics Advocacy – VOICE continued it's advocacy on plastics and waste reduction, in 2025 the Global Plastics Treaty was a focus of our work, with a legal analysis published in conjunction with the Law department of UCC. Voice also welcomed the revisions to the EU PPWR and presented Ireland's place in the context of that work.

Research and Awareness (Sick of Plastic Campaign) – through its campaigns and research outputs, including published reports examining plastic use in the retail sector, the charity contributed to raising awareness of plastic consumption and related environmental challenges. The 2025 edition of the National Recycling Bin Survey (NRBS) included an analysis of avoidable packaging placed on the market with a report on the Super Market Packaging Audit, alongside the NRBS report.

National Policy Advocacy - in 2025, VOICE campaigned for the newly formed government to include measures to achieve the targets set out in the Single Use plastics Directive, as well as international commitments on the SDGs. VOICE fed into the development of the new government's whole of Government Circular Economy Strategy, due to be published in 2026.

Networks and Memberships – VOICE is an active member of several environmental networks and coalitions, including the European Environmental Bureau (EEB), Break Free From Plastic, SWAN, Stop Climate Chaos, the Irish Environmental Network, the Environmental Pillar and Zero Waste Europe.

VOICE also maintained active participation in national and European environmental networks, strengthening its ability to advocate for effective policy and practice. Through 2025, VOICE worked with 62 organisations from across civil society, these include collaborating with IEN members on projects, collaborating with community

groups on projects and advocacy and supporting international movements such as ECOS and EIA to provide insight of the Irish context for EU and international advocacy.

3. FINANCIAL REVIEW

VOICE is funded through a combination of formal Public/Private funding agreements. VOICE also receives regular contributions from its Membership base and unsolicited Donations from Corporates and individuals. Lastly, VOICE also generates revenue through its Sale of Products and Services to both Public and Private entities. These comprise "Waste Audits" and "Lunch & Learn" presentations currently.

The Public funding is received from numerous public entities – examples include the Department of Communications, Climate Action and the Environment, Leargas, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the Irish Environmental Network (iEN) and most Local Authorities. VOICE also received funding through the CCAP strand 2 funds, managed by Pobal for the Waste Not Want Not project.

The Private funding is received from a combination of Corporates, Foundations and other entities. (See the listing in our website)

Overview of financial results for the year

The financial results for the year ended 31 December 2025 are shown in the Statement of Financial Activities, the Statement of Financial Position and the Statement of Cash Flows are considered satisfactory by the Board.

The deficit for the financial year amounted to €59,180 (2024: surplus €43,559).

At the end of the financial year, the company has assets of €364,459 (2024: €442,564) and liabilities of €80,937 (2024: €99,862). The net assets of the company have decreased by €59,180.

This loss was driven by decreased activity within the company and investment in the development of areas within the organisation. However, the organisation remains within its reserves policy (see note below).

RESERVES FUND AND POLICY

The Directors has a responsibility to ensure that it uses the funds and resources it receives for its charitable purpose of supporting the services it provides. The charity operates in an environment where a significant proportion of funding is subject to uncertainty, including timing of receipts and continuation of funding streams. In this context, the Directors consider it appropriate to maintain reserves to ensure financial stability and continuity of operations.

The reserves policy is designed to:

- Ensure the charity can continue to deliver its core activities and services
- Provide working capital where funding is received in arrears
- Enable the charity to meet unforeseen expenditure or financial shortfalls
- Ensure that obligations can be met in the event of a significant reduction in funding or cessation of activities

The reserve policy currently comprises three key elements:

1- Core Operating Cost Reserve

VOICE aims to maintain reserves equivalent to between four and six months of average core operating expenditure.

Policy basis: Up to six months of core operating expenditure

Measurement basis: Based on 2025 payroll costs and central overhead expenditure

This reserve is intended to:
- Ensure the charity can continue to operate and deliver services
- Provide stability during periods of funding uncertainty
- Allow time for management to respond to changes in funding

2 - Revenue Shortfall Reserve

The charity maintains a reserve to mitigate the risk of shortfalls or delays in anticipated income.

Policy basis: 5% of expected annual income
Measurement basis: Based on projected 2025 income of approximately €1.065 million

This reserve is intended to:
- Provide a buffer against fluctuations in funding
- Support cash flow where income is received in arrears
- Enable continuity of key activities in the short term

3 - Cessation (Redundancy) Reserve

The charity maintains a reserve to meet potential liabilities arising in the event of a wind-down or significant reduction in operations.

Policy basis: Provide sufficient cover for staff-related and contractual obligations
Measurement basis: Based on estimated redundancy costs calculated using the 2025 redundancy calculator and associated wind-down costs

This reserve is intended to:
- Ensure the charity can meet its legal and contractual obligations
- Cover redundancy payments and associated employment costs
- Provide for orderly wind-down of operations if required

Reserves Position at Year-End

At the financial year end, the charity's reserves position was equivalent to approximately five months of core operating expenditure.

This represents a shortfall of approximately €22,688 relative to the upper target level of six months' operating cost cover. However, the reserves remain within the acceptable range set out in the policy.

The Directors consider the current level of reserves to be appropriate, having regard to the charity's risk profile, funding environment, and operational requirements.

4. STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

4.1 Governing document

The organisation is a charitable company limited by guarantee, and not having a share capital incorporated in the Republic of Ireland under the Companies Acts 2014. As the charity does not have a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the charity on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding one Euro (€1).

The charity was established under a Memorandum of Association which established the objects and powers of the charitable company and is governed under its constitution and managed by a board of directors.

4.2 Governance Structure

The Board of Directors is responsible for the overall governance, strategic direction, and oversight of the charity. The CEO and Finance Manager report to the board on the activities and finance through regular board meetings throughout the year.

Staff and Employee Relations
The strength of VOICE lies in the people who work here to deliver our mission. VOICE is committed to supporting its Staff and making VOICE a valued employer and environment to work in. The retention of Staff is a key part in the delivery of our Mission. VOICE note that there were no staff resignations in 2025.

Volunteers
VOICE supports the development of the next generation of environmental activists in the NGO sector and across the many sectors that work with us through supporting interns and volunteers to hone their skills and develop experience working with us. VOICE have supported a number of interns and volunteers in 2025. We would specifically like to note the efforts of the UCC Law Department / Environmental Law clinic, and the work of the two dedicated interns who worked for 12 weeks each on policy matters

Directors and secretary
The directors and secretary who served during the period are as follows, unless otherwise indicated.
1. Ruth McGrath (Chair)
2. Gary Clare
3. Kenneth Kilbride
4. Brendan Keane
5. Catriona Kennedy
6. Macken McNicholas (resigned on July 2025)
7. Mindy O'Brien (Co-opted May 2025)

The charity secretary who served during the financial year was Ruth McGrath.

Neither the Directors nor Secretary held any interests in the company during the current or preceding financial year.

In accordance with Constitution, the Directors are required to retire by rotation and are eligible for re-election at the AGM.

In 2025 VOICE held 5 board meetings:

VOICE Board Meeting 2025					
	March	May	July	September (AGM)	November
Tad Kirakowski (CEO)	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
Leonard Dowling	✘	✔	✘	✔	✔
Ruth McGrath (Chair)	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
Gary Clare	✔	✔	✔	✘	✔
Catriona Kennedy	✘	✔	✔	✔	✔
Ken Kilbride	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
Brendan Keane	✔	✔	✘	✘	✘
Macken McNichols	✘	✔	–	–	–
Mindy O'Brien	–	✔	✔	✔	✔

Notes:

- ✔ - Attended the Board Meeting.
- ✘ - Did not attend the Board Meeting.
- – - Not applicable, as the Director was not serving on the Board at the time of the meeting.

Two sub-committees support the Board:

- **PICK Sub-Committee:** Oversees the delivery and development of the PICK programme. This committee comprises a Board representative and operational staff and meets in advance of Board meetings.

  Macken McNichols and subsequently Mindy O'Brien have been the Board representative on this committee which also comprises Tadeusz Kirakowski, (CEO), the PickerPals project lead, and a representative from Birthday Press.

- **Governance Sub-Committee:** Established and terms of reference approved at the May 2025 board meeting to strengthen governance practices and support the submission of the charity's regulator filing.

  The subcommittee consists of Tad Kirakowski, (CEO), Ruth McGrath & Mindy O'Brien as VOICE Board representatives and one VOICE staff member.

Director Recruitment and Appointment

Directors are recruited through a combination of networks, including Board Match Ireland. All appointments are subject to Board approval following a formal selection process. VOICE have in place a trustee onboarding and induction process. As part of our AGM board members are requested to update the board skills and competencies to ensure that VOICE can appropriately train existing board members or recruit new ones as needed.

Trustee Induction and Training
VOICE ensures that all new Trustees are provided with an induction pack and guide to the organisation. In addition, we encourage Trustees to avail of relevant training courses. In 2025 trustees undertook courses in board leadership provided by the Wheel.

Governance and Decision-Making

The Board retains responsibility for strategic oversight and key decision-making. Day-to-day operations are delegated to the Chief Executive Officer.

Operational matters are reviewed through regular internal meetings, while the Board convenes on a bi-monthly basis to review performance, approve strategy, and oversee key decisions.

Risk Management

Risk management is integrated into the charity's operations. A formal risk register is maintained by the Chief Executive Officer and is reviewed and approved by the Board on an annual basis.

Principal risks and uncertainties

In common with similar companies in Ireland, the principal risk and uncertainty of Voice of Irish Concern for the Environment CLG relates to the ability of the company to obtain funding to support its operations.

The charity mitigates these risks as follows:

- The charity continually monitors the level of activity, prepares and monitors its budgets, targets and projections.
- The charity closely monitors emerging changes to regulations and legislation on an ongoing basis.

The directors are aware of the key risks to which the charity is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finances of the charity and are satisfied that there are appropriate systems in place to mitigate these risks appropriately.

Likely future developments

The charity plans to continue the activities outlined above in its objectives and activities in forthcoming years subject to satisfactory funding arrangements. In 2026, the Charity will begin the process of developing it's next 5-year strategic plan.

Recent reports from the EPA highlight that waste generation in Ireland is increasing, and we have failed to decouple waste generation from economic activity, which indicates that we are still in a linear economy. We need a seismic shift in how we consume here in Ireland and now is the time to pivot to a new circular approach that makes better use of our natural resources and reduces our carbon footprint. The introduction of the DRS shows that there is an opportunity for societal change and the feedback from our own NRBS shows us that people want change.

We have learned from experience that it is our unique approach here at VOICE that works to affect the change we truly need. We will continue to work with communities and the people of Ireland through our dynamic campaigns and programs. We will continue to push our political leaders to set ambitious targets and invest in the infrastructure we so desperately need for a truly robust circular economy and we will continue to be a dependable source of information for everyone through our reports writing and fact-finding missions.

ACCOUNTING RECORDS

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that proper books and accounting records, as outlined in Section 281-285 of the Companies Act 2014, are kept by the company.

The Directors have appointed appropriate accounting personnel in order to ensure compliance with those requirements. The books and accounting records of the company are maintained at the company's registered office at 9 Upper Mount Street, Dublin 2, Ireland.

Statement on relevant audit information

In accordance with Section 330 of the Companies Act 2014, so far as each of the persons who are Directors at the time when this Director's report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as each Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the charity's auditors are unaware, and
- that Director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditors are aware of that information.

Going concern

After making the appropriate enquires, the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. For this reason, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the accounting policies note to the financial statements.

Post balance sheet events

There have been no other significant events affecting the company since the year end.

Auditors

The auditor RBK Business Advisers were appointed as independent auditor during 2025. In accordance with Section 383 (2), we have expressed willingness to continue in office.

Approved by order of the members of the board of Directors and signed on their behalf by:

Ruth McGrath
Director

Date: 20 July 2026

Kenneth Kilbride
Director

20th July 2026

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable Irish law and regulations.

Irish Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under the law, the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2014 and accounting standards issued by the Financial Reporting Council as promulgated by Chartered Accountants Ireland including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (Generally Accepted Accounting Practice in Ireland) as modified by the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities".

Under the company law, the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as to the financial year end and of the surplus or deficit of the company for the financial year and otherwise comply with the Companies Act 2014.

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, identify those standards, and note the effect and the reason for any material departure from those standards; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Charity will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for ensuring that the company keeps or causes to be kept adequate accounting records which correctly explain and record the transactions of the company, enable at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and net income or expenditure of the company to be determined with reasonable accuracy, enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2014 and enable the financial statements to be audited. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the Republic of Ireland governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on its behalf by:

Ruth McGrath
Director

Kenneth Kilbride
Director

Date: 20 July 2026

20th July 2026

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF VOICE OF IRISH CONCERN FOR THE ENVIRONMENT C.L.G

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Voice of Irish Concern for the Environment CLG (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 December 2025 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Statement of Financial Position, 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 Irish law and Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland as modified by the Statement of Recommended Practice "Accounting and Reporting by Charities".

In our opinion the accompanying financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the company as at 31 December 2025 and of its net deficit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Ireland) (ISAs (Ireland)) 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 company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard for Auditors (Ireland) issued by the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority (IAASA), 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 Directors' 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 Directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information, the other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, 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.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2014

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

- we have obtained all the information and explanations which we consider necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- the accounting records of the Company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited;
- the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records;
- the information given in the Director's Report is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Director's Report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Based on the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Directors' report.

The Companies Act 2014 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion, the disclosures of Directors' remuneration and transactions required by Sections 305 to 312 of the Act are not made. We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF VOICE OF IRISH CONCERN FOR THE ENVIRONMENT C.L.G (CONTINUED)

Responsibilities of Directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, the Directors (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 Directors 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 Directors 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 Directors either intend to liquidate the charitable company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

In connection with our 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 (Ireland) 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs (Ireland), we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF VOICE OF IRISH CONCERN FOR THE ENVIRONMENT C.L.G (CONTINUED)

The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

The report is made solely to the charitable company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 391 of the Companies Act 2014. 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 auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charitable company and its members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Ronan Kilbane
for and on behalf of
RBK Business Advisers
Termini
3 Arkle Road
Sandyford
Dublin 18

20 July 2026

VOICE OF IRISH CONCERN FOR THE ENVIRONMENT C.L.G
(A company limited by guarantee)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCORPORATING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2025 €	Restricted funds 2025 €	Total funds 2025 €	*Total funds 2024 €*
Income from:					
Donations and legacies	5	**117,573**	**7,430**	**125,003**	*167,516*
Charitable activities	6	**16,700**	**930,584**	**947,284**	*977,535*
Total income		**134,273**	**938,014**	**1,072,287**	*1,145,051*
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities	7	**125,306**	**1,006,161**	**1,131,467**	*1,101,492*
Total expenditure		**125,306**	**1,006,161**	**1,131,467**	*1,101,492*
Net income/(expenditure)		**8,967**	**(68,147)**	**(59,180)**	*43,559*
Transfers between funds	15	**(68,147)**	**68,147**	**-**	*-*
Net movement in funds		**(59,180)**	**-**	**(59,180)**	*43,559*
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total funds brought forward	15	**342,702**	**-**	**342,702**	*299,143*
Net movement in funds (See above)		**(59,180)**	**-**	**(59,180)**	*43,559*
Total funds carried forward	15	**283,522**	**-**	**283,522**	*342,702*

There were no other recognised gains or losses in the current or prior year other than those included in the Statement of Financial Activities. All income and expenditure derive from continuing activities.

VOICE OF IRISH CONCERN FOR THE ENVIRONMENT C.L.G
(A company limited by guarantee)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Note		2025 €		2024 €
Current assets					
Debtors	13	79,687		89,035	
Cash at bank and in hand		284,772		353,529	
		364,459		442,564	
Current liabilities					
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(80,937)		(99,862)	
Net current assets			283,522		342,702
Total net assets			283,522		342,702
Charity funds					
Restricted funds	15		-		-
Unrestricted funds	15		283,522		342,702
Total funds			283,522		342,702

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

Ruth McGrath
Director

Date: 20 July 2026

Kenneth Kilbride
Director

20th July 2026

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

	Note	2025 €	2024 €
Cash flows (used in)/ generated by operating activities			
(Deficit)/ Surplus for the year		**(59,180)**	*43,559*
Cash flows from investing activities			
Decrease/ (Increase) in debtors		**9,348**	*(50,464)*
(Decrease)/ Increase in creditors		**(18,925)**	*38,430*
Net cash used in investing activities		**(9,577)**	**(12,034)**
Change in cash and cash equivalents in the year		**(68,757)**	**31,525**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		**353,529**	*322,004*
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		**284,772**	*353,529*

The notes on pages 20 to 35 form part of these financial statements

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

1. General information

These financial statements comprising the Statement of Financial Activities, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Cash Flows and the related notes constitute the individual financial statements of Voice of Irish Concern For The Environment CLG for the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

The Voice of Irish Concern For The Environment CLG is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in the Republic of Ireland and its company registration number is 275127. The CHY (Revenue) number is 13196. The CRA (Charity Registration) number is 20040437. The registered office and principal place of business is 9 Upper Mount Street, Dublin 2. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Directors' Report.

2. Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" ("FRS 102") and the Companies Act 2014. The financial statements have also been prepared in accordance with Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities".

In the current year, the charity has adopted the Charities SORP (FRS 102) in place of preparing financial statements under FRS 102 Section 1A. The adoption of the SORP represents a change in the financial reporting framework and has been applied retrospectively. Accordingly, the comparative figures for the prior year have been restated to conform with the requirements of the Charities SORP (FRS 102).

The restatement of comparatives arises from changes in presentation and classification, rather than the correction of a prior period error. The principal changes arising on transition include:

- The adoption of a Statement of Financial Activities (SoFA) in place of the previous income statement, in accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102).
- The classification of funds between restricted and unrestricted funds. At the reporting date, all funds are unrestricted.
- Revised presentation of income, including donations and grants, and the inclusion of additional disclosures as required by the SORP.

3. Accounting policies

3.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The Charity has applied the Charities SORP on a voluntary basis as its application is not a requirement of the current regulations for charities registered in the Republic of Ireland.

As permitted by the Companies Act 2014, the Charity has varied the standard formats in the act for the Statement of Financial Activities and the Balance Sheet. Departures from the standard formats, as outlined in Companies Act 2014, are to comply with the requirements of the Charities SORP and are in compliance with section 4.7, 10.6 and 15.2 of the SORP.

Voice of Irish Concern For The Environment CLG meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS 102.

3. Accounting policies (continued)

3.2 Going concern

The Directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis, which assumes that the charity will continue in operational existence and be able to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business for the foreseeable future. In assessing the appropriateness of the going concern basis, the Directors have considered the charity's financial position, available cash resources, reserves, approved budgets and cash flow forecasts, together with the level of committed funding from its principal funders.

Although the charity incurred a deficit during the financial year and has approved budgets which forecast a modest operating deficit for 2026 and 2027, the Directors are satisfied that these forecasts remain within the charity's approved reserves policy and do not adversely affect its ability to meet its obligations as they fall due.

At the financial year end, the charity had positive net current assets of €283,522. The charity's reserves position was equivalent to approximately five months of core operating expenditure. This represents a shortfall of approximately €22,688 relative to the upper target level of six months' operating cost cover. However, the reserves remain within the acceptable range set out in the charity's reserves policy. The Directors consider the current level of reserves to be appropriate, having regard to the charity's risk profile, funding environment and operational requirements.

The charity is dependent on ongoing financial support from its principal funders, as disclosed in Notes 5 and 6. Based on discussions with its principal funders, past funding history and the current funding commitments received, the Directors have no reason to believe that this support will not continue for the foreseeable future.

The Directors have reviewed detailed budgets and cash flow forecasts covering a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. These forecasts indicate that the charity will have sufficient financial resources to continue in operational existence and to meet its liabilities as they fall due throughout that period.

Accordingly, the Directors have concluded that the use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate and that no material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the charity's ability to continue as a going concern. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that would arise if the charity were unable to continue as a going concern.

3.3 Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the charitable company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the charitable company operates ("the functional currency"). The financial statements are presented in euro, which is the charitable company's functional and presentation currency and is denoted by the symbol "€".

3. Accounting policies (continued)

3.4 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.

Income from government and other grants, whether 'capital' or 'revenue grants, is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the funds, any performance conditions attached to the grants have been met, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured reliably. Grants, where entitlement is not conditional on the delivery of a specific performance by the charity is recognised within income from donations and legacies. Grants, where related to performance and specific deliverables, are accounted for as the charity earns the right to consideration by its performance and included within income from charitable activities.

Incoming resources from charitable trading activities are accounted for when earned which is usually when the risk and rewards of ownership transfers; the income reliably measured and it is probable there will be future inflows of economic activity.

Voluntary income is received by way of grants, donations and gifts and is included in full in the Statement of financial activities when receivable.

3.5 Expenditure

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

Expenditure is classified by activity. The costs of each activity are made up of the total of direct costs and shared costs, including support costs involved in undertaking each activity. Direct costs attributable to a single activity are allocated directly to that activity. Shared costs which contribute to more than one activity and support costs which are not attributable to a single activity are apportioned between those activities on a basis consistent with the use of resources. Central staff costs are allocated on the basis of time spent, and depreciation charges allocated on the portion of the asset's use.

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

All expenditure is inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

3.6 Debtors

Debtors are recognised at the settlement amount. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid. Subsequently these are measured at amortised cost less any provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the charitable company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. All movements in the level of provision required are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activity.

3. Accounting policies (continued)

3.7 Cash at bank and in hand

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

3.8 Trade and other creditors

Creditors are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities. Trade payables are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

3.9 Liabilities and provisions

Provisions are recognised when the charitable company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount of the obligation can be estimated reliably.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as a finance cost within expenditure on charitable activities.

3.10 Contingencies

Contingent liabilities, arising as a result of past events, are not recognised when (i) it is not probable that there will be an outflow of resources or that the amount cannot be reliably measured at the reporting date or (ii) when the existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events not wholly within the charity's control. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements unless the probability of an outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent assets are not recognised. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

3. Accounting policies (continued)

3.11 Financial instruments

The Charity only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate of the recoverable amount, which is an approximation of the amount that the Charity would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the balance sheet when there is an 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.

3.12 Employee Benefits

The charitable company provides a range of benefits to employees, including paid holiday arrangements and defined contribution pension plans.

(i) Short term benefits
Short term benefits, including holiday pay and other similar non-monetary benefits, are recognised as an expense in the period in which the service is received.

(ii) Defined contribution pension plans
The charitable company operates a defined contribution plan. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the charitable company pays fixed contributions into a separate fund. Under defined contribution plans, the charitable company has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

For defined contribution plans, the charitable company pays contributions to privately administered pension plans on a contractual or voluntary basis. The charitable company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in the future payments is available.

3. Accounting policies (continued)

3.13 Fund accounting

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

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

4. Critical accounting estimates and areas of judgement

The preparation of these financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses.

Judgements and estimates are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions:

The Charity makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates and assumptions will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

Going concern

The Directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis which assumes the Company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The Directors have prepared annual budgets and cash flows to assist in financial planning matters for the organisation. These Budgets and cash flows inevitably involve elements of estimation and judgement with regard to predictions of future activity and are monitored, flexed and reviewed on a regular basis. These budgets demonstrate that the organisation will have sufficient resources to continue in operation for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements and to continue to have the ability to discharge its obligations as they fall due.

5. Income from donations and legacies

	Unrestricted funds 2025 €	Restricted funds 2025 €	Total funds 2025 €	*Total funds 2024 €*
Membership	6,945	-	**6,945**	*6,571*
Donations	23,394	967	**24,361**	*50,969*
Grant (Core and Policy)	51,487	6,463	**57,950**	*93,219*
Sales of Products and Services	32,373	-	**32,373**	*9,307*
Government Charitable Refunds	3,374	-	**3,374**	*7,450*
	117,573	7,430	**125,003**	*167,516*
Total 2024	*152,516*	*15,000*	*167,516*	

6. Income from charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2025 €	Restricted funds 2025 €	Total funds 2025 €	*Total funds 2024 €*
PICK	-	608,129	**608,129**	*625,232*
ERASMUS	-	180,000	**180,000**	*100,000*
POBAL	-	53,187	**53,187**	*114,407*
Fingal Cup	-	12,068	**12,068**	-
CNS	-	24,100	**24,100**	*14,200*
Other Charitable Activities	1,600	-	**1,600**	-
Repak	-	52,000	**52,000**	*68,600*
CFI- CCEAP	-	1,100	**1,100**	*19,700*
SECAD	-	-	**-**	*16,000*
EPA	-	-	**-**	*18,892*
IEN	15,100	-	**15,100**	*504*
	16,700	930,584	**947,284**	*977,535*
Total 2024	*504*	*977,031*	*977,535*	

7. Analysis of expenditure on charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds 2025 €	Restricted funds 2025 €	Total funds 2025 €	*Total funds 2024 €*
Salary cost	73,164	333,242	**406,406**	*417,165*
Staff expenses	4,391	14,695	**19,086**	*16,618*
Admin and support cost	32,071	5,307	**37,378**	*46,361*
Project cost	-	652,916	**652,916**	*614,672*
Governance cost	15,681	-	**15,681**	*6,676*
	125,307	1,006,160	**1,131,467**	*1,101,492*
Total 2024	*94,974*	*1,006,518*	*1,101,492*	

8. Analysis of expenditure by activities

	Activities undertaken directly 2025 €	Total funds 2025 €	*Total funds 2024 €*
Salary cost (note 11)	406,406	**406,406**	*417,165*
Staff expenses	19,086	**19,086**	*16,618*
Admin and support cost	37,378	**37,378**	*46,361*
Project cost	652,916	**652,916**	*614,672*
Governance cost	15,681	**15,681**	*6,676*
	1,131,467	**1,131,467**	*1,101,492*
Total 2024	*1,101,492*	*1,101,492*	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

9. Grant reporting

In line with Department of Public Expenditure and Reform (DPER) Circular 13/2014, see grant disclosure below:

Name of Funder:	Erasmus	Pobal	CNS Grant	The Ireland Funds	Fingal County Council
Grant type:	Cooperation partnerships in youth	Community Climate Action Programme	Cloth Nappy Incentive Scheme	Sick of Plastic	Rush/Malahide Cup Pilot Programme
Purpose of grant/fund:	*Promoting Menstrual Health, Inclusion, and Sustainability*	*Developing Circular Approaches to Community Food and Waste Management*	*Supporting Reusable Nappy and Wipes Starter Bundles for Local Residents*	*Supporting the 'Sick of Plastic' Campaign Through a National Recycling Bin Survey*	*Supplementary contract for Lyndsey re Rush/Malahide*
Total grant value	400,000	212,750	24,100	6,463	12,066
Term/ Financial year	31/12/2023-31/12/2025	1/10/2022-30/3/2025	1/1/2025-31/12/2025	2025	2025
Received in the financial year	180,000	31,913	24,100	6,463	12,066
Spent in the financial year	180,000	31,913	24,100	6,463	12,066
Debtor at year end	-	21,275	-	-	-
Deferred at year end	-	-	-	-	-

Name of Funder	Department of Climate, Energy and the Environment	Department of Climate, Energy and the Environment	Department of Education and Youth	Local Authority Grants	Community Foundation Ireland
Grant type	Picker Pals Grant	Picker Pals Grant	Picker Pals Grant	Picker Pals Grant	Picker Pals Grant
Purpose of grant/ fund	*Supporting the Picker Pals Programme to Promote Community Litter Action*	*Supporting the Picker Pals Programme to Promote Community Litter Action*	*Fostering Community Engagement and Environmental Responsibility Through Picker Pals*		*Teaching Positive Litter Habits Through the Picker Pals Programme*
Total grant value	379,638	380,150	19,650	158,580	5,454
Term/ Financial year	2025/2026	July 2024-June 2025	July 2025 - Aug 2026	2025/2026	22/4/2025-30/6/2026
Received in the financial year	254,734	102,045	19,650	32,500	158,580
Spent in the financial year	254,734	102,045	19,650	32,500	158,580
Debtor at year end	43,718	-	-	-	-
Deferred at year end	-	-	-	-	-

10. Net movement in funds is stated after charging/ (crediting)

	2025 €	2024 €
Auditors Remuneration - Audit Services Only	**10,535**	*4,805*
Auditors Remuneration - Charity SORP First Year Adoption	**1,845**	-
	12,380	*4,805*

11. Staff costs

	2025 €	2024 €
Wages and Salaries	366,090	376,396
Employer PRSI	40,316	40,769
	406,406	417,165

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

	2025	2024
Average number of employees	9	10

There are no members of staff earning in excess of €70,000 during either the current or preceeding financial year.

12. Directors' remuneration and expenses

During the year, no Directors received any remuneration or other benefits *(2024 - €NIL)*.

During the year ended 31 December 2025, no Director expenses have been incurred *(2024 - €NIL)*.

13. Debtors

	2025 €	2024 €
Due within one year		
Accrued Income	76,360	85,043
Prepayments	3,327	3,992
	79,687	89,035

14. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2025 €	2024 €
PAYE/PRSI	8,283	9,489
Deferred Income	9,233	36,067
Accruals	63,421	54,306
	80,937	99,862

Deferred Income

	2025 €
Deferred Income at 1 January 2025	36,067
Resources Deferred During the Year	9,233
Released During the Year	(36,067)
Deferred Income at 31 December 2025	9,233

Funds received during the year amounting to €9,233 (2024:36,067) did not meet the criteria for recognition as income as terms and conditions attaching to the income have not yet been met. This income has therefore been deferred to future years in accordance with Charities SORP.

15. Statement of funds

Statement and summary of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 January 2025 €	Income €	Expenditure €	Transfers in/ (out) €	Balance at 31 December 2025 €
Unrestricted funds					
Unrestricted funds	342,702	134,273	(125,306)	(68,147)	283,522
Restricted funds					
Restricted funds	-	938,014	(1,006,161)	68,147	-
Total of funds	342,702	1,072,287	(1,131,467)	-	283,522

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2025

15. Statement of funds (continued)

Statement of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 January 2024 €	*Income* €	*Expenditure* €	*Transfers in/ (out)* €	*Balance at 31 December 2024* €
Unrestricted funds					
General Funds - all funds	*299,143*	*153,020*	*(94,974)*	*(14,487)*	*342,702*
Restricted funds					
Restricted Funds - all funds	*-*	*992,031*	*(1,006,518)*	*14,487*	*-*
Total of funds	*299,143*	*1,145,051*	*(1,101,492)*	*-*	*342,702*

16. Summary of funds

Summary of funds - current year

	Balance at 1 January 2025 €	**Income** €	**Expenditure** €	**Transfers in/ (out)** €	**Balance at 31 December 2025** €
General funds	**342,702**	**134,273**	**(125,306)**	**(68,147)**	**283,522**
Restricted funds	**-**	**938,014**	**(1,006,161)**	**68,147**	**-**
	342,702	**1,072,287**	**(1,131,467)**	**-**	**283,522**

16. Summary of funds (continued)

Summary of funds - prior year

	Balance at 1 January 2024	*Income*	*Expenditure*	*Transfers in/ (out)*	*Balance at 31 December 2024*
	€	*€*	*€*	*€*	*€*
General funds	*299,143*	*153,020*	*(94,974)*	*(14,487)*	*342,702*
Restricted funds	*-*	*992,031*	*(1,006,518)*	*14,487*	*-*
	299,143	*1,145,051*	*(1,101,492)*	*-*	*342,702*

17. Analysis of net assets between funds

Analysis of net assets between funds - current year

	Unrestricted funds 2025	**Total funds 2025**
	€	**€**
Current assets	364,460	**364,460**
Creditors due within one year	(80,937)	**(80,937)**
Total	283,523	**283,523**

Analysis of net assets between funds - prior year

	Unrestricted funds 2024	*Total funds 2024*
	€	*€*
Current assets	*442,564*	*442,564*
Creditors due within one year	*(99,862)*	*(99,862)*
Total	*342,702*	*342,702*

18. Comparatives

The comparative figures for the prior year have been restated to conform with the presentation and disclosure requirements of the Charities SORP (FRS 102). The restatement arises from the adoption of the SORP in the current year and reflects changes in presentation. There is no impact on the net movement in funds previously reported.

19. Analysis of cash and cash equivalents

	2025 €	*2024* *€*
Cash at bank and in hand	**284,772**	*353,529*
	284,772	*353,529*

20. Analysis of changes in net debt

	At 1 January 2025 €	Cash flows €	At 31 December 2025 €
Cash at bank and in hand	**353,528**	**(68,756)**	**284,772**
	353,528	**(68,756)**	**284,772**

21. Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities at the year end.

22. Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments at the year end.

23. Share capital and members liabilities

The company is limited by guarantee, not having a share capital and consequently the liability of members is limited, subject to an undertaking by each member to contribute to the net assets or liabilities of the company on winding up such amounts as may be required not exceeding one Euro (€1).

24. Related party transactions

A payment of €2,400 was made during the year to a Director, who was appointed as a Director in March 2025, in respect of services provided prior to her appointment. The transaction was conducted at arm's length (2024: €Nil)

25. Key management compensation

Key management includes CEO. The compensation paid or payable to key management for employee services is shown below:

	2025 €	*2024* *€*
Salaries and other short term employee benefits	**57,344**	*57,200*
Employer's PRSI	**6,408**	*6,254*
	63,752	*63,454*

26. Post balance sheet events

There have been no significant events affecting the Charity since year end.

27. Controlling party

The Board of Directors are considered the ultimate controlling party of the Charity.

28. Approval of financial statements

The Board of Directors approved these financial statements for issue on 20 July 2026.