FoodCloud

2025 annual report

A world where no good food goes to waste

Contents

2025 at a Glance

35,410
tonnes of surplus food redistributed

84.3M
meals equivalent redistributed

81,443
tonnes of CO_2 equivalent saved

2025 Ireland impact

280k
people supported with surplus and purchased food

4,248
tonnes of surplus food distributed

10.1M
meals equivalent redistributed

9,770
tonnes of CO_2 equivalent saved

ESF+ food aid programme

1,331
tonnes of food distributed

3.2M
meals equivalent distributed

Global impact

6%
increase YoY in food redistributed through Foodiverse globally

6
markets in Europe, Africa and Asia working with food banks

1.5M
meals per week

In this together to rescue surplus food

From...

204 food businesses in Ireland

6,281 food branches globally

Donated to...

648 community groups in Ireland

3,820 community groups internationally

FoodCloud Kitchen

56,230 AIB Community Meals

24 tonnes of food rescued

The Growers' Project

339 tonnes of vegetables redistributed through Hubs and Foodiverse

8 growers supported in rural communities supplying this project

Volunteers

21,393 volunteer hours generously worked by...

1,827 corporate volunteers

144 community volunteers

Message from the Chairperson

It has been an honour to continue to serve as Chairperson for 2025, another significant year for FoodCloud.

On behalf of the board of directors, I am pleased to present FoodCloud's 2025 Annual Report and to reflect on a year of continued delivery, learning and progress towards our vision of a world where no good food goes to waste.

FoodCloud's work is grounded in a simple idea: perfectly good surplus food should reach people and communities who can use it, instead of going to waste.

In 2025, that idea continued to be put into practice at scale. Across Ireland and through our international partnerships, FoodCloud redistributed 35,410 tonnes of food, equivalent to 84.3 million meals, while saving 81,443 tonnes of CO_2-equivalent emissions from going to waste. In Ireland, 4,248 tonnes of surplus food were redistributed through Foodiverse and our Hubs, equivalent to 10.1 million meals. Through the ESF+ Food Support Programme, FoodCloud also distributed 1,331 tonnes of essential products to approved community groups across Ireland.

These figures represent food businesses choosing to donate, volunteers giving their time, community organisations supporting people with dignity, and teams working every day to move food safely and responsibly. They also show the strength of FoodCloud's model: practical redistribution, supported by technology, partnership and local knowledge.

2025 marked the final year of FoodCloud's 2022–2025 Strategic Plan. Over the course of this strategy, FoodCloud has grown its impact, strengthened its systems and deepened its understanding of what works. The Board was encouraged to see continued progress in several areas, including the Growers' Project, which redistributed 339 tonnes of vegetables from eight growers to more than 200 community groups in Ireland; the continued development of Foodiverse across multiple international countries; and FoodCloud's appointment as a United Nations Sustainable Development Goals Champion for 2025–2027.

Strong financial stewardship and governance remain central to FoodCloud's ability to deliver this work. At year end, FoodCloud held an unrestricted reserves cover of 28.8 weeks, in line with the organisation's reserves policy and above our minimum target of 26 weeks. This provides important resilience in a challenging operating environment, while allowing FoodCloud to continue investing carefully in its mission.

The Board remains deeply conscious that FoodCloud's impact depends on trust: from funders, food partners, community partners, volunteers, policymakers and the wider public. We do not and cannot take that trust for granted. As FoodCloud moves into its 2026–2030 strategy, our role as a Board is to ensure the organisation remains ambitious, agile, accountable and focused on long-term impact.

I would like to thank my fellow directors for their commitment, expertise and care throughout the year. They give most generously of their time and experience. I would like to thank Niamh Bushnell for her insightful contributions to the board over her 9 year tenure. Niamh stepped off the board in December 2025. I am also pleased to welcome Christine Barrett to the Board and look forward to the contribution Christine will make as FoodCloud enters its next strategic phase.

On behalf of the Board, I extend sincere thanks to Iseult and Aoibheann, the senior management team and every member of the FoodCloud team. I also want to thank our food and funding partners, community partners, volunteers and all our supporters. FoodCloud's work is only possible because so many people and organisations choose to act together. Feeding one of us strengthens all of us, and the progress made in 2025 is a clear reflection of that shared commitment.

Ann Keenan
Chairperson

A message from the CEO

Food waste remains one of the clearest failures in our food system. Perfectly good food continues to be lost or wasted while many people face food insecurity and rising living costs, and while community partners continue to experience strong demand for food support.

FoodCloud exists to respond to that challenge in a practical way: by strengthening communities through the redistribution of perfectly good surplus food. In 2025, that mission continued to guide every part of our work.

Across Ireland and our international partnerships, FoodCloud redistributed 35,410 tonnes of food during the year, the equivalent of 84.3 million meals, while avoiding 81,443 tonnes of CO_2-equivalent emissions from going to waste. In Ireland, we redistributed 4,248 tonnes of surplus food through Foodiverse and our Hubs, equivalent to 10.1 million meals. These figures reflect the daily work behind redistribution: identifying surplus, managing logistics, supporting food donors, matching food with community needs, and making sure food reaches people safely and reliably.

In Ireland, 2025 was a year of deepening and diversifying our redistribution network. We continued to work with long-standing retail partners while opening up new routes for surplus food from manufacturers, restaurants and growers. Mallon Foods became the first food manufacturer to use Foodiverse to redistribute surplus from its site directly to local charities, while Sprout & Co. joined as a restaurant partner using Foodiverse to share fresh surplus food. These developments show how redistribution can extend further across the food system when the right technology, processes and relationships are in place.

The Growers' Project also continued to demonstrate the value of recovering food earlier in the supply chain. In 2025, 330 tonnes of vegetables were redistributed from eight growers to more than 200 community groups. This work provided nutritious produce to communities while reducing food loss at farm level. It also reinforced a wider lesson: agricultural recovery can play an important role in a more circular food system, but it requires coordination, infrastructure and sustained funding to work well.

Our work with communities remained at the centre of FoodCloud's impact. During the year, 648 community and voluntary organisations received food through the FoodCloud network. Through the ESF+ Food Support Programme, FoodCloud also distributed 1,331 tonnes of essential products to approved community groups nationwide.

Internationally, our focus was on strengthening partnerships where Foodiverse is already embedded. Across the United Kingdom with FareShare, the Czech Republic with Potravinové Banky, Slovakia with Potravinová Banka Slovenska, and Kenya with Food Banking Kenya, Foodiverse helped these national food bank partners connect surplus food from over 6,281 retail branches to more than 3,820 charities and community groups, resulting in 1.5 million meals redistributed every week.

Tesco, our first and longest-standing retail partner, continued to support redistribution across Ireland, the UK, Slovakia and the Czech Republic. We also learned where the model is less suited. With support from the Rockefeller Foundation, FoodCloud worked with FoodCycle Indonesia to pilot Foodiverse in 2024 and 2025. The pilot delivered positive impact during the funded period, but following review both organisations agreed it was not the right time to continue beyond the initial funding. The experience provided useful learning for future international growth.

FoodCloud's policy and education work also developed during the year. We were appointed as a United Nations Sustainable Development Goals Champion for 2025–2027, contributed to or led 24 events, webinars and seminars with a policy or capacity-building focus, and continued to develop the Food Circle project. This work helps create the wider conditions needed for food redistribution to grow: clearer policy, stronger evidence, more confident partners and better understanding of the barriers facing food businesses and communities.

None of this work would be possible without the people and partnerships behind it. In 2025, 1,827 volunteers contributed 21,393 hours to FoodCloud. AIB remained our principal funding partner, supporting core operations, such as the AIB Community Meals Programme, which redistributed 56,230 community meals during the year.

Strong financial stewardship underpins our ability to deliver impact responsibly. At the end of 2025, FoodCloud held unrestricted reserves cover of 28.8 weeks, in line with our reserves policy. This resilience is important as we plan for the next phase of FoodCloud's development and continue to balance ambition with accountability.

As we complete the 2022–2025 strategy, we do so with a clearer understanding of where FoodCloud can have the greatest impact. Our 2026–2030 strategy will build on what has been proven, invest where the model is strongest, and continue working towards the ambition of redistributing one billion meals by 2030.

I want to thank every member of the FoodCloud team, our Board, food and funding partners, community partners, international food banking partners, volunteers and everyone who has supported our work.

FoodCloud cannot achieve its vision alone. Food businesses, funders, policymakers, community organisations, volunteers and international partners all have a role to play. Feeding one of us strengthens all of us. In 2025, that belief guided our work, and it will continue to guide us as we move into the next chapter.

Iseult Ward
FoodCloud CEO

FoodCloud

About FoodCloud

About us

Who we are

FoodCloud is a global non-profit that redistributes perfectly good surplus food to strengthen communities and reduce the environmental impact of food waste.

We work with food businesses, community partners and technology to make sure good food reaches people who can use it, rather than going to waste.

Our vision

A world where no good food goes to waste.

Our mission

To strengthen communities by redistributing perfectly good surplus food.

Our purpose

Feeding one of us strengthens all of us.

FoodCloud

2025 year in review

Our work with the Irish Food Industry in 2025

In 2025, FoodCloud continued to deepen its work with the Irish food industry, strengthening long-standing relationships while opening new routes for surplus food redistribution across the food system.

Together with our food partners, we redistributed 4,248 tonnes of surplus food this year. This achievement reflects the collective efforts across our entire network; 657 stores using Foodiverse to donate directly to their local communities, and 204 food businesses donating surplus through our hubs' network.

This progress reflects our strong operational relationships with food businesses and a wider range of surplus food moving through the network. Across our Hubs, we saw a marked improvement in both the volume and variety of food coming in, helping us respond more effectively to the needs of community partners. Food redistribution is not only about quantity; variety, nutritional value and consistency all shape how useful surplus food is in practice for the organisations receiving it.

In 2025, we successfully extended FoodCloud's redistribution capabilities, unlocking the potential for a broader range of food businesses to seamlessly donate their surplus. For example, Mallon Foods became the first food manufacturer to use Foodiverse to redistribute surplus from its operations in Monaghan directly to charities in the local area, building on work with growers such as Ardfert and Doherty Potatoes who are directly linked to charities.

Sprout & Co. joined as a new restaurant partner, using Foodiverse to redistribute fresh surplus directly to charities. These developments were important because they showed that Foodiverse can support redistribution beyond traditional retail settings and can be adapted to different operational contexts across the food industry.

Our work with primary producers also remained an important part of how we engaged the wider food system in 2025. This activity builds on years of development with primary producers in the Irish Horticulture sector including Meade Farm, Country Crest, Iverks, Keelings and Begleys. Through the Growers' Project, over 330 tonnes of vegetables were redistributed, approximately 785,400 meal equivalents and 594 tonnes of CO_2-equivalent emissions saved from going to waste.

This agriculture recovery plays a key role as we grow. FoodCloud's continuing effort to access and redistribute perfectly good surplus food from parts of the food system that have historically been the most challenging.

Alongside operational delivery, 2025 also saw continued work to strengthen the conditions that support redistribution. Through our Food Circle project (see Policy section for more detail), we delivered donor-facing events focused on policy and food safety. These events created space for practical discussion with food businesses on some of the barriers and enablers affecting surplus food donation. Scaling surplus food redistribution requires an understanding of the barriers and challenges, and advocacy for policies that can help businesses to donate their surplus.

Across all of this, one thing remained clear in 2025: strong collaboration with food businesses is central to FoodCloud's ability to strengthen communities by redistributing perfectly good surplus food. The year showed that these relationships can continue to deepen and diversify bringing more parts of the food system into practical action.

4,248

tonnes of surplus food were redistributed across Foodiverse and our Hubs in 2025

204

food businesses supported this through Foodiverse and FoodCloud hubs

330+

tonnes of vegetables were redistributed through the Growers' Project

O'Brien Fine Foods

O'Brien Fine Foods has partnered with FoodCloud since 2019 to reduce operational food waste and redistribute surplus food to communities across Ireland.

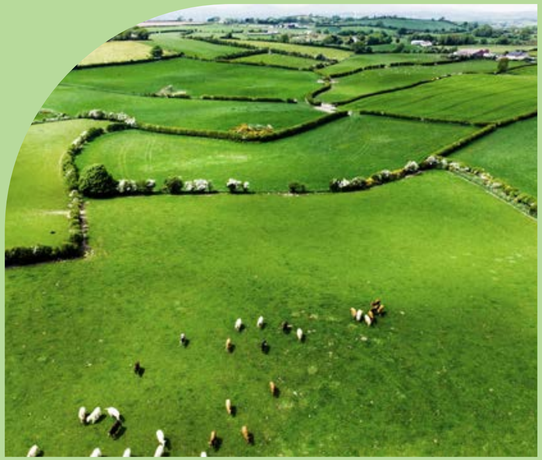
A family-run business specialising in cooked meats, the company began by examining where waste was occurring across its operations and identifying opportunities to reduce avoidable waste and redirect usable surplus. As part of this work, O'Brien Fine Foods became a founding member of the EPA Food Waste Charter, committing to measure, reduce and report on food waste across the business. Using the Food Use and Waste Hierarchy as a framework, the organisation focused on ensuring that edible surplus food remained in the food chain wherever possible.

Since the partnership began, O'Brien Fine Foods has redistributed 81 tonnes of food through FoodCloud's network, equivalent to approximately 191,000 meals shared with 200 community groups nationwide.

Beyond surplus redistribution, O'Brien Fine Foods also provides targeted support during peak times, donating non-surplus turkeys and hams at Christmas to help families and community groups during the festive period

Alongside redistribution, the company introduced additional waste reduction initiatives, including an employee shop for short-shelf-life products and the development of "trim" product ranges in collaboration with retail partners to reduce production waste. According to the case study, these initiatives prevent several tonnes of potential food waste each week while supporting employees and local communities.

Reflecting on the organisation's approach, Nick Reynolds, Head of ESG at O'Brien Fine Foods, said that reducing food waste is "**a critical part of building a more resilient, efficient, and ethical food system**."



Our work with communities across Ireland in 2025

In 2025, FoodCloud continued to work alongside communities across Ireland to make sure good food reached the people and organisations who could put it to use.

During the year, 648 community and voluntary organisations received food through the FoodCloud network, which includes 44 new charity partners.

Regular access to food through our Hubs and community partner membership programme continued to provide an efficient and practical model for redistribution in 2025. For many organisations, this offers a dependable route to food that can help relieve pressure on already stretched budgets and services. Together, our surplus food programmes can free up resources, extend community programmes and create more room for organisations to focus on the wider needs of the people they support.

One of the most exciting developments of the year was the launch of the Hub and Host project. This pilot was designed to expand surplus food sharing into underserved areas by working with local hubs that could provide food, transport, and educational support to smaller rural communities that had previously been harder for FoodCloud to reach. In 2025, three local hubs were piloted in Kerry, Donegal and Kilkenny, reaching 16 smaller community organisations. This was an important step in widening access and testing more distributed models of food sharing that can build resilience closer to community level.

FoodCloud's support for communities in 2025 extended beyond the movement of food. Through the Thrive Together education programme for community partners, 87 courses on surplus food and food waste were completed and 16 workshops were delivered. Educational resources developed as part of the programme have been downloaded and shared over 6,390 times. We also shared 30 partner stories and published eight educational resources and webinars. Together, this work helped strengthen community knowledge, confidence and capacity to make the most of surplus food.

2025 also marked the close of the Thrive Together project funded through the Community Climate Action Programme. The programme generated valuable learning and laid important foundations for future work through FoodCloud Academy. It also reinforced a key lesson from our community work: food redistribution has the greatest impact when it is accompanied by practical guidance, local knowledge-sharing and opportunities for communities to develop their own confidence and capability.

648

community and voluntary organisations received food

30

partner stories were shared

ESF+ (European Social Fund)

FoodCloud is the Department of Social Protection (DSP) partner organisation for nationwide management of the ESF+ Food Support Programme.

FoodCloud is responsible for the procurement, storage and preparation of food items for collection by approved charities and community groups across Ireland.

ESF+ Food Support helps people take their first steps out of poverty and social exclusion. The programme's focus is on those who are on the margins of society in need of essential food support, and is designed to ensure a reliable supply of food to the charity sector.

In 2025, FoodCloud distributed 1,331 tonnes of essential products to 161 ESF+ approved community groups nationwide. This was distributed to over 215,000 individuals, over one quarter of which were under 18. Unlike surplus redistribution, this food is specifically procured for the programme, providing a reliable supply of essential products to ESF+ approved community organisations nationwide.

The impact of this support is reflected clearly in the experience of community partners. As Mark Brennan of Barnardos Millbrook centre put it: "The service is extremely important - both the surplus food from FoodCloud and the facilitation of the ESF+ Food Support programme. Both are extremely important to our service, and we have always found the staff of FoodCloud to be courteous, patient and professional. We are extremely satisfied with the service from FoodCloud, and it plays a vital role in our own services to children and families."

Taken together, FoodCloud's community work in 2025 was about more than access to food. It was about strengthening local organisations, widening reach, sharing practical knowledge and helping communities build the conditions for more sustainable and connected forms of support.

1,331

tonnes of essential products distributed by FoodCloud to...

161

ESF+ approved community groups nationwide

VIEW OUR ESF+ FOOD SUPPORT VIDEO

The Iveagh Trust

In the heart of Dublin, the Iveagh Hostel is one of our most historic community partners.

Opened in 1905, it remains the largest hostel in Ireland, offering 195 single rooms. It provides not just shelter for homeless men, but dignity and security. Its ethos of care and compassion is as strong today as it was on the day its doors first opened. Its kitchen has not closed a day since it opened in 1905!

For the past three years, their kitchen team has received weekly deliveries of food and beverages through FoodCloud.

"For the men who stay with us, a room is just the beginning. They need a clean, safe space, nourishing meals, a caring heart and a listening ear. This is the tradition we honour and the future we strive to build."

"This partnership makes a real difference. By reducing costs and stretching our kitchen budget, we can provide high-quality, tasty, and nourishing meals - every item we receive is used and appreciated. We are deeply grateful for FoodCloud's support, which helps us continue our mission of care in a sustainable way."

THE IVEAGH TRUST

"People here are struggling - homelessness, addiction, mental health issues. But having a homemade dinner in The Iveagh Trust Hostel provides them with a feeling of home & family that they wouldn't have had otherwise."

Piotr Kasprzyk, Head Chef

Case study: community partner

Kilkenny Leader

In 2025, Kilkenny Leader Partnership teamed up with FoodCloud on the Hub and Host Project, to kick start surplus food redistribution in their underserved area.

During the first nine weeks, they provided 12,500 meals to eight local community organisations who had never been able to access surplus food before.

The partnership provides much needed and practical support for meals on wheels, community kitchens and charities supporting people who are going through a difficult time. Sharing surplus food is a beautiful example of community spirit in action in South Kilkenny.

“FoodCloud provided great mentoring from the start, explaining everything clearly and helping us get up and running very quickly. It has really opened my eyes, and our colleagues’ eyes, to the power of surplus food and the role community organisations can play. It’s a great boost to people, and we’re saving food from being wasted - everything is used.”

“We’re continuing with the Hub and Host project into 2026, working very closely with FoodCloud. We have plans to increase our capacity and develop new projects - big plans. We’re really looking forward to what’s possible next.”

Davy Martin, Kilkenny Leader Partnership

Highlight: 2025 Growers' Project

An Roinn Talmhaíochta, Bia agus Mara
Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine

In 2025, the Growers' Project continued to develop as one of FoodCloud's expanding routes for rescuing surplus food earlier in the supply chain.

Focused on surplus produce from farms and growers across Ireland, the project is designed both to reduce food waste at farm level and provide a reliable supply of nutritious produce to our community partners.

In 2025, 330 tonnes of vegetables were redistributed from 8 growers to over 200 community groups across the country. This project builds on the continued support of long-term surplus produce partners including Meade Farm, Country Crest, Begley's and Iverks. In addition to distribution through FoodCloud's Hubs in Cork, Dublin and Galway, surplus produce was also redistributed through Foodiverse in Donegal and Kerry. This showcased how digital tools and local distribution models can work together to move fresh produce more directly, reducing logistics and building local connections.

Community feedback during the year reinforced the practical difference the project is making. St Clare's Hospitality Kitchen noted: "Our meat expenditure increased by almost 40% in 2025 so any saving we can make in other areas helps significantly with these types of increases. The cost of living crisis has not only increased the amount of people accessing our service it has also driven our food-related costs up. Any savings will make a huge difference to our overall budget".

Brickens Meals on Wheels in Mayo also reflected the importance of this supply, saying: **"The potatoes and vegetables alone have significantly allowed us to keep producing high quality fresh meals here 7 days a week - it is in no small way because of FoodCloud that we are continuing to keep our service going."**

The project also continued to demonstrate the wider value of agricultural recovery as a practical climate and community intervention. At a time when food loss and waste at farm level remains significant, the Growers' Project offers a clear example of how surplus food can become a community resource when the right infrastructure, funding and coordination are in place.

The redistribution through the Growers' Project would not have been possible without the support of the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine, Lifes2Good Foundation, the Church of Latter Day Saints, Deliveroo, Quinn Family Foundation and CULTIVATE. The work was highlighted when FoodCloud attended the National Ploughing Championships in September 2025, demonstrating the role of agricultural recovery and social innovation.

VIEW OUR GROWERS' PROJECT VIDEO

Our work with international partners in 2025

FoodCloud's international work in 2025 focused on deepening established partnerships in the markets where our technology is already helping food banks and community organisations rescue and redistribute more food.

Across the United Kingdom, the Czech Republic, Slovakia and Kenya, the **Foodiverse platform enabled food bank partners to connect surplus food from 6,281 retail branches to a network of 3,820 charities and community groups. Collectively, this resulted in the redistribution of approximately 1.5 million meals every week.**

In the UK, our partnership with FareShare delivered more than 23,000 tonnes of surplus food in 2025, representing a 7% increase during the year. In Central Europe, through Tesco Central Europe, Potravinové Banky and Potravinová Banka Slovenska, 7,310 tonnes of food were redistributed. In Kenya, food redistribution with Food Banking Kenya increased to 709 tonnes. These figures reflect steady and meaningful progress in the markets where FoodCloud's technology platform has been most effectively embedded.

What stands out in 2025 is not simply international growth, but the quality and depth of the partnerships behind it. FoodCloud's role is not to export a one-size-fits-all solution, but to work with food bank partners to adapt technology, processes and support to the realities of each local context. In Kenya, that has included continued development of features suited to local operating conditions, including tools for splitting larger agricultural donations and SMS notifications to support agencies with limited data access. These adjustments matter because they show how a platform developed in Ireland can become more useful, inclusive, and effective when shaped in partnership with local organisations.

With support from the Rockefeller Foundation, FoodCloud worked with FoodCycle Indonesia during 2024 and 2025 to pilot Foodiverse in Indonesia. The pilot delivered positive impact during the funded period and gave both organisations useful insight into how virtual food banking can work in a new regional context. Following review, FoodCloud and FoodCycle Indonesia agreed that it was not the right time to continue beyond the initial funding. This was valuable learning, it reinforced the importance of evidence-led, locally grounded growth and of focusing resources where the conditions are in place for lasting impact.

Internationally, 2025 was therefore a year of strengthening what works. It showed the value of long-term partnership, careful adaptation and practical focus. FoodCloud's international model continues to demonstrate that good food can be redirected at scale, across very different contexts, when technology and collaboration are rooted in local reality.

Our technology: Foodiverse

387M

surplus meals redistributed virtually since founding

In 2025, Foodiverse continued to play a central role in helping FoodCloud and its partners move surplus food more efficiently, more reliably and with less friction.

Donations posted through the platform increased by 6% during the year, alongside a steady increase in offers accepted by charities.

Of FoodCloud's total 423 million surplus meals redistributed since founding, 387 million have been through virtual redistribution.

A significant area of focus in 2025 was investment in key partner integrations, particularly with Tesco UK. Work to simplify integrations, reduce error rates and improve alignment with seasonal schedules resulted in our most successful seasonal periods with more collections and food redistributed than ever.

The technical support behind the platform also remained strong. Customer Support Satisfaction for technical support averaged 97.5% across the year, while median resolution time for technical issues remained under 24 hours. These measures matter because Foodiverse is only effective when it is trusted and usable. Reliable support is a practical part of building that trust for food donors, food banks and community organisations alike.

Foodiverse also played a role in broadening the types of food that could be shared. As part of the Growers' Project, tonnes of produce were redistributed through the platform in Kerry and Donegal, directly connecting growers with charities and reducing the need for additional transport and logistics.

This is a useful example of how Foodiverse can support more localised and lower-friction models of redistribution, particularly for fresh food that needs to move quickly.

In 2025, Foodiverse continued to prove its value through practical performance: better integrations, improved user experience, responsive support, and stronger learning loops. It remains a key part of how FoodCloud strengthens communities by making surplus food easier to share.

Partner highlight: Tesco

Tesco is FoodCloud's first and longest-standing retail partner, and in 2025 that relationship continued to reflect what is possible when trust, shared purpose and long-term commitment are built over time.

What began in Ireland in 2013 has grown into a multi-national partnership spanning Ireland, the United Kingdom, Slovakia and the Czech Republic. Over more than a decade, Tesco has been central to FoodCloud's growth and to the wider normalisation of surplus food redistribution as part of everyday retail operations.

In Ireland, FoodCloud's technology is embedded in the daily operations of around 190 Tesco stores, helping surplus food move directly to local charities through Foodiverse. Tesco Ireland's distribution centres also continue to play an important role by channelling surplus stock through FoodCloud Hubs across the country. This work depends on the commitment of Tesco teams across stores, depots and support functions, and that consistency has been one of the strengths of the partnership over time.

In the UK, the partnership continued to evolve in 2025 through close collaboration with FareShare and Olio. This year's work included the successful rollout of the simplified Tesco UK integration within Foodiverse, a major undertaking that reflected years of shared learning and customer collaboration. The result was a more robust and scalable platform, alongside a 6% increase in the surplus food redistributed to people who needed it in 2025.

The Tesco partnership in Central Europe also continued to show the strength of a scalable model built on shared technology and local implementation. In 2025, the Foodiverse platform supported the redistribution of over 17.4 million meals of surplus food across Slovakia and the Czech Republic, achieving unprecedented growth in donations from a wider network of stores to more beneficiaries than ever before. The partnership continues to create space for innovation from opportunities to increase surplus redistributed in store to linking the Tesco supply chain directly to local charities.

The strength of this partnership lies not just in its scale, but in its evolution. Over the years, our work has progressed far beyond traditional food donation into a deeply integrated, shared mission. In 2025, Tesco remained a cornerstone partner for FoodCloud, working to build better ways to ensure that no good food goes to waste.

TESCO

Our funding partners in 2025

To reach our One Billion Meals goal, FoodCloud is working to raise €25 million between 2025 and 2030, ensuring our programmes are well resourced, scalable and sustainable.

We would like to sincerely thank each of our funding partners who supported us in 2025. Your generosity, trust and long-term commitment are central to enabling FoodCloud to scale impact responsibly and strategically.

2025 was another strong year for fundraising, supported by a wide range of corporate partners, government departments, trusts and foundations, major donors and individual supporters. This breadth of support ensures we can fulfill our core operations and continue to develop innovative new projects, allowing us to maximise surplus food rescue and extend our impact nationally and globally.

Corporate donors

Corporate partnerships remain a cornerstone of FoodCloud's fundraising strategy.

In 2025, we maintained and deepened relationships with long-standing partners while welcoming new organisations into our network. Corporate supporters contributed through financial investment, in-kind expertise, pro-bono support and staff fundraising.

We are proud to work with companies including 48 (Three Ireland), ABP, AIB, Amazon, Aviva, Ballymaloe Foods, Cisco, Danone, Deloitte, Deliveroo, DHL, Energia, General Mills, Enterprise Mobility, the Global FoodBanking Network, KLA Corporation, Lidl, Nifti.

These partnerships reflect a shared commitment to sustainability, innovation and measurable social impact.

Government departments

Government support continues to play a vital role in FoodCloud's ability to deliver national programmes and influence systemic change. In 2025, we also received funding from partners including:

- Cork City Council
- Department of Social Protection
- Department of Food, Agriculture, and the Marine
- Department of Rural and Community Development
- Enterprise Ireland
- Environmental Protection Agency
- Irish Aid (Department of Foreign Affairs)
- Pobal
- The Department of Climate, Energy and the Environment

This funding enables FoodCloud to scale food redistribution infrastructure, expand innovation, and contribute meaningfully to national climate and food waste policy objectives.

abp

Irish Aid
An Roinn Gnóthaí Eachtracha agus Trádála
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

Trusts and foundations

Trusts and foundations were instrumental in enabling FoodCloud's continued growth and innovation in 2025.

We are grateful for the partnership of: Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, Citi Foundation, Community Foundation Ireland, One Foundation, Pimco Foundation, BUPA Foundation, The Ireland Funds, Long Term Foundation, Lifes2Good Foundation, Muslim Foundation of Cork, Fidelis Foundation, The Golden Jubilee Trust.

Funding from this community supports innovation, international expansion of Foodiverse, research, advocacy and organisational capacity building - strengthening our ability to deliver long-term systemic change.

Major donors

Major donors represent a growing and important strand of FoodCloud's fundraising strategy.

In 2025, we continued to invest in expanding our major donor network, welcoming new supporters who are choosing to personally invest in scaling FoodCloud's mission. Their partnership provides flexible, catalytic funding that strengthens our ability to innovate and respond to emerging needs. With thanks to the Carkner Family, the Dillon Family, and the Quinn Family.

We remain deeply grateful to those individuals who place their trust in our work and walk alongside us as we scale.

Thank you

We would also like to acknowledge:

- Supporters who wish to remain anonymous
- Individuals who contribute through regular giving
- Those who fundraise on our behalf
- Volunteers who give their time and energy

Every contribution, financial or practical, moves us closer to achieving a world where no good food goes to waste.

Together, we are proving that systemic change is possible when ambition is matched with purpose.

Our volunteers in 2025

Volunteers continued to play an essential role in FoodCloud's work in 2025.

Across the year, 1,827 volunteers contributed 21,393 hours to support food redistribution, including 1,683 corporate volunteers and 144 community volunteers. FoodCloud also worked with 64 corporate partners through its volunteering programme.

Community volunteers provide vital operational support across hubs, transport, kitchen activity and wider charity support.

> In 2025, community volunteer engagement increased sharply, with the number of volunteers more than doubling and hours increasing by 63%.

Improving our impact reporting, insights, feedback and planning with community volunteers continues to unlock new opportunities, develop the experience and grow the momentum of the community volunteer programme.

“Despite being relatively new to the FoodCloud volunteering network, I already feel a sense of pride and purpose through contributing to a mission, which has such a vast impact socially, economically and environmentally.

I believe in respect and care for others and for our planet, so this volunteering role is perfect for me.”

Hazel, Community Volunteer

1,827

volunteers contributed...

21,393

hours to support food redistribution

The year also saw deeper engagement in the corporate volunteering programme. While corporate volunteer numbers remained broadly steady, the depth of participation grew (hours and impact), with programme partnerships strengthening and new initiatives creating more meaningful ways to get involved. These included the co-driver programme, the Food Rescue Pilot, and an enhanced gleaning offering. These initiatives helped volunteers engage more directly with the realities of redistribution - from farm-level rescue through to deliveries and food preparation.

2025 was also the busiest year on record for the FoodCloud Kitchen, supported by 556 corporate volunteers alongside dedicated community kitchen teams. It reflects the growing operational role volunteers are playing across increasingly varied parts of the organisation’s work. From early mornings in the Hubs to hands-on support in the kitchen and out in the fields, volunteering continued to be a practical expression of FoodCloud’s belief that feeding one of us strengthens all of us.

Volunteers help rescue and redistribute food, but they also become advocates for a more sustainable and more connected food system. They see first-hand how good food can move through communities, reduce waste and support people with dignity.

FoodCloud is deeply grateful to every person who gave their time, energy and care in 2025.

Partner highlight: AIB

AIB PROUD PARTNER | FoodCloud
COMMUNITY MEALS

AIB continued to play a vital role in FoodCloud's work in 2025 as our principal funding partner.

Through sustained support for core operations and for the AIB Community Meals Programme, AIB helped FoodCloud deepen its reach, strengthen community support and continue building practical responses to food loss, waste and food insecurity across Ireland.

The partnership is significant not only because of its longevity, but because of the way it combines strategic funding with active employee engagement. In 2025, this support continued to make a tangible difference across FoodCloud's operations. The AIB Community Meals Programme grew further during the year, transforming surplus food into nutritious, ready-made meals for community partners across Ireland. Throughout the year, 56,230 community meals were redistributed to communities across Ireland. By increasing FoodCloud's capacity to rescue and repurpose surplus food, the programme helps ensure that high-quality meals reach people who may otherwise struggle to access nutritious options.

The value of this work is perhaps best understood through the experience of those receiving it. At St Andrew's Resource Centre, a 93-year-old service user who had been experiencing loneliness and isolation found not only a warm meal, but also renewed connection and belonging within her local community. This is an important reminder that food support can do more than meet an immediate need.

2025 also highlighted the extraordinary commitment of AIB employees to the partnership. Across the year, 581 AIB volunteers contributed 2,324 hours to support FoodCloud's work, assisting across the Hubs, taking part in gleaning initiatives and helping in the FoodCloud Kitchen. The year also saw the launch of the Food Heroes communications campaign, celebrating this contribution and helping bring greater visibility to the role AIB staff play in supporting the movement of surplus food through communities.

A new addition to the partnership in 2025 was the Community Co-Driver Programme, which enabled AIB employees to accompany FoodCloud drivers as surplus food was delivered to local charities and community groups. This initiative offered a more direct understanding of the redistribution journey and strengthened the connection between AIB staff and the communities they were supporting. It is a good example of how the partnership continues to evolve in thoughtful and practical ways.

Through strategic funding, active volunteering and a shared commitment to building a more sustainable and inclusive food system, the FoodCloud and AIB partnership continues to show what long-term collaboration can make possible. FoodCloud is deeply grateful for AIB's trust, support and ambition, and proud of what this partnership continues to achieve together.

Impact to the end of 2025

AIB PROUD PARTNER | FoodCloud

COMMUNITY MEALS

120,105
community meals from 2023 to end of 2025

41.1M
meals equivalent redistributed since 2017

44,554
tonnes of CO_2 equivalent saved

2,981
volunteers

14,324
volunteer hours

Project highlight

FoodCloud Kitchen

The FoodCloud Kitchen is a vital project within FoodCloud that bridges the gap between surplus food rescue and community meal provision.

By transforming surplus ingredients into homemade, delicious meals that bring communities together, the FoodCloud Kitchen ensures that even food that is difficult to redistribute reaches those who need it most. 2025 was the project's busiest year to date, marked by deeper integration into our existing services and a 38% increase in food used, rescuing 23,616kg of perfectly good food that would have otherwise been wasted.

Driving the circular economy

The FoodCloud Kitchen serves as a practical demonstration of the circular economy in action. In 2025, it acted as a critical outlet for short-dated surplus. Beyond production, the FoodCloud Kitchen serves as an educational hub. Through our corporate catering and hands-on volunteering sessions, we provide partners with a tangible connection to the mission of reducing food waste and supporting communities.

The AIB Community Meals Programme

A central pillar of the FoodCloud Kitchen's activity is the AIB Community Meals Programme. This initiative allows us to batch-cook nutritious meals for community partners who can then support people in their local area. The impact peaked during the festive season, when the Kitchen team and volunteers prepared and delivered over 1,000 traditional turkey and ham dinners, ensuring that the warmth of a Christmas meal reached homes and community centres in the greater Dublin area.

Scaling for the future

As we look toward 2026, our primary objective is to scale the AIB Community Meals programme to meet growing demand. To achieve this, we are exploring options for a new, dedicated home for the Kitchen that will allow for increased production capacity and even closer alignment with our daily redistribution workflows. With a refreshed website launching in February 2026 and expanded storytelling, we look forward to growing the Kitchen's role as a cornerstone of FoodCloud's community impact.

Policy & education in 2025

2025 was an important year for FoodCloud's policy and education work. As redistribution continues to grow in importance within climate, circular economy and food poverty discussions, FoodCloud's role in this area has become more clearly defined.

Alongside operational delivery, FoodCloud continued to contribute to the wider conditions needed for good food to be redistributed at greater scale and with greater confidence. That work was grounded in policy engagement, research, practical guidance and community education.

FoodCloud's policy work in 2025 took place within a changing national and European context. Ireland and FoodCloud remain committed to the goals of reducing food loss and halving food waste by 2030 in line with UN SDG 12.3, as well as supporting the aims of SDG 2 on ending hunger and improving food security. By June 2027, Ireland will transpose the revised EU Waste Framework Directive, which introduces binding food waste reduction targets and includes a donation clause requiring certain economic operators to propose food donation agreements to food banks or redistribution organisations. These developments create important momentum for redistribution, while also underlining the need for the right support, guidance and capacity-building to help businesses act.

At national level, the Circular Economy and Miscellaneous Provisions Act 2022 had required preparation of the first National Food Waste Prevention Roadmap 2022–2025. In 2025, FoodCloud's work through the Food Circle project helped develop a focused response to the food donation actions within that Roadmap. As 2025 drew to a close, the Whole of Government Circular Economy Strategy 2026–2028 provided that outputs from the Food Circle project, alongside recommendations from the Global Food Donation Policy Atlas produced by Harvard Law School Food Law and Policy Clinic and partners, would inform key actions in the next Roadmap. This is an important sign that FoodCloud's research and operational insight are contributing directly to the next phase of policy development in Ireland.

2025 was also a strong year for direct engagement with policymakers, food businesses and community groups. FoodCloud was appointed a United Nations Sustainable Development Goals Champion for 2025–2027. During the year, FoodCloud contributed to or led 24 events, webinars and seminars with a policy and capacity-building focus, engaged with more than 20 local, national and EU public representatives through Food Circle and wider advocacy linked to the Growers' Project and ESF+ Food Support, delivered a six-part series for 76 participants, and engaged with 18 community climate action officers from 13 local authorities. FoodCloud also won the Circular Community Award at the Repak Resource Awards in recognition of Thrive Together.

Education remained an equally important part of this work through the FoodCloud Academy. Throughout the year, there were 30 partner stories published, eight resources and webinars, and achieved a 48% newsletter open rate. This work helped translate policy and systems thinking into practical support for communities, supporting local confidence, capability and action around food sharing and food waste prevention. The close of the Thrive Together project in 2025 marked the end of one important phase of work and helped lay foundations for future activity through FoodCloud Academy.

The policy and education work of 2025 therefore had a clear through-line. It was about helping create an enabling environment in which redistribution can grow: clearer policy, better evidence, more confident partners and stronger community capacity. In that sense, this work supports the same mission as FoodCloud's operational activity. It helps ensure that more good food can reach the people who need it, and that the systems around that work become stronger over time.

Strategic review

Progress against the 2022–2025 strategic plan

As 2025 marks the final year of FoodCloud's 2022–2025 strategy, this section reviews progress against the strategic pillars and actions set out at the beginning of the period.

It reflects on what was achieved, where priorities or operating conditions changed over time, and what was learned through implementation to inform the next phase of strategic development.

1. Redistribute as much food as possible

Ambition

Through the power of shared food, we want to inspire, empower and enable our vibrant global network of food businesses, community organisations, volunteers, and food banks to commit to reducing food waste, and increasing food security and social inclusion in their communities.

Actions

Grow the number of community organisations within our network and continuously improve our solutions.

Across 2022–2025, 810 community and voluntary organisations received food, with 256 new partners joining the network. FoodCloud redistributed more food and donations to charities, maximising the support for organisations country wide.

Through the Growers' Project, FoodCloud supported over 237 different community groups across Ireland to receive produce through the Hubs between 2022 and 2025. During the same period, FoodCloud also distributed nearly 5,200 tonnes of ESF+ Food Support to more than 160 community groups across the country. FoodCloud is determined to grow our network in Ireland to continue to increase social impact and tackle the food waste challenge, but we must continue to innovate and optimise our services to ensure we best meet the needs of charities.

Focus on increasing the volume, variety and consistency of food offered.

In Ireland, 15,144 tonnes were redistributed between 2022 and 2025. Through Foodiverse, 692 branches donated food with a 90% increase in the number of transferred donations over the period. There was consistent annual growth in the number of engaged branches and five new food partners began using Foodiverse, including expansion beyond retail. Across the Hubs, there were 301 active food partners, with a 20% increase in the number of active food partners, while 114 partners donated consistently every year over the four-year period. This reflects strong engagement across the food industry and consistent year-on-year expansion of the donor base.

Significant challenges remained in food partner participation, with food industry feedback highlighting barriers including food safety and brand reputation concerns, and the cost and logistics associated with surplus food redistribution compared with other waste routes.

We continued to scale the Growers' Project from 30 tonnes in 2021–2022 to a total of more than 680 tonnes of vegetables rescued and redistributed by the end of 2025, equivalent to approximately 1,636,391 meal equivalents and 1,410.5 tonnes of CO_2-equivalent emissions from going to waste.

Build capacity of our food and community partners to rescue more food and increase understanding of the connection between food waste and climate change.

Over the period, 187 courses on surplus food and food waste were completed, 25 workshops were delivered. This work was delivered through the Thrive Together project, funded through the Community Climate Action Programme from September 2022 to 2025.

The aim of the Thrive Together project was to educate and empower community groups and the food industry to better manage and redistribute surplus food. Online courses had good uptake, but the most impactful and engaging form of education proved to be in-person workshops and tours. Over time, the focus shifted towards FoodCloud Academy, using wider community engagement plans to establish it as the mainstreamed mechanism for delivering FoodCloud's educational work.

Demonstrate the benefits of food redistribution through training, knowledge sharing and showcasing best practice.

Between 2022 and 2025, educational resources were downloaded or viewed 11,459 times, 72 partner stories were shared and 16 educational resources and webinars were published as newsletter subscribers grew across the period. We delivered Food safety training to 442 individuals throughout the strategy cycle. Across all of our training and knowledge sharing, there is continued improvement in how reach and impact is tracked.

Hosting the FEBA Annual Convention in 2025 was a culmination of this work, providing a prime example of sharing knowledge and showcasing Ireland's leadership in redistribution to food banks from 32 countries across Europe, the Global Foodbanking Network (GFN), and other international research partners. The theme, 'bridging tradition and technology,' reinforced the connection between our long-standing practice of food sharing and the role of innovation and technology in amplifying impact and learning from a wider global network.

Work with our partners to continuously improve Foodiverse, ensuring a great user experience and efficient donation process by increasing the number and diversity of food industry partners we work with.

Our platform has demonstrated increased maturity and impact, as evidenced by the sustained growth in the number of facilitated donations and the rate of accepted offers over the last three years. Platform reliability has been a key strength, marked by significantly fewer incidents and enhanced security measures.

During the three years, we have invested strategically in the platform, with focusing on deep customer integrations and continuous innovation to simplify the donation process. A significant indicator of this success is the improvement in offer acceptance, which rose from 67% to 93%, clearly reflecting the platform's enhanced reliability, user experience and innovations that drive impact growth.

Key initiatives included simplifying integrations for existing partners and building out or improving automated donation processes for major partners like Tesco, Aldi, and KFC. Furthermore, the launch of an improved 'Foodboard' featuring location filters led to a steady increase in donations being accepted this way.

Increase the number of volunteers engaged in our Irish food redistribution activities through corporate volunteer programmes and citizen engagement.

In 2022, FoodCloud recorded 1,106 volunteers who worked 11,012 hours, across 17 partners. By 2025, these figures grew to 1,827 volunteers and 21,393 hours, a 94% increase in hours, while volunteer partners nearly quadrupled to 64.

Corporate volunteering is a significant sustainable income stream for FoodCloud, and strategic corporate partnerships continue to support the mission by enabling employees across sectors to act as ambassadors for FoodCloud's vision and values.

Volunteers are the backbone of Irish operations, the engagement and support of our volunteers allow us to redistribute and reach more communities across Ireland each year. FoodCloud is involving volunteers more meaningfully, retaining support for longer, and fostering a volunteer community that provides the consistent and sustained contribution required to support operations at scale.

2. Use advocacy and activism to create a kinder world

Ambition

Create a network of empowered and active citizens focused on reducing food waste delivered through awareness, education and action.

Advocate for a favourable policy environment for surplus food redistribution that drives progress towards a 50% reduction in food waste by 2030 and supports the creation of a more equitable, sustainable and circular food system, waste, and increasing food security and social inclusion in their communities.

Actions

Use our position to create positive pressure, raise awareness, and coordinate industry, government and society action on food waste. Work with our network of businesses, charities and volunteers to raise awareness, educate and inspire citizens to take actions that create a more circular food system.

FoodCloud launched Thrive Together in 2023, a capacity-building and education initiative, funded through the Community Climate Action Programme, designed to empower community partners, volunteers, and the food industry to become changemakers in food waste reduction and the creation of a more equitable, inclusive, and circular food system.

In 2024, FoodCloud gave testimony before the Joint Oireachtas Committee on the Environment and Climate Change. FoodCloud's approach was subsequently referenced in the Committee's Report on the Circular Economy.

FoodCloud was appointed UN Sustainable Development Goals Champions for 2025–2027. This is a formal recognition of FoodCloud's leadership and commitment to embedding the SDGs into our daily work and strategic delivery. This is a significant honour that acknowledges FoodCloud's proven impact across almost all 17 Global Goals, strengthening its national and international credibility. The role enables greater visibility, strengthens the case for funding and partnerships, and provides access to a collaborative network of other Champions to amplify influence.

FoodCloud proactively engaged with more than 20 local, national and EU public representatives as well as 18 community climate action officers from 13 local authorities.

FoodCloud won the Circular Community Award at the Repak Resource Awards in recognition of Thrive Together.

FoodCloud strengthened its convening role by bringing food businesses, community groups and decision-makers together around the challenges and opportunities of surplus redistribution. Community Climate Action Programme funding marked the beginning of the formalisation of FoodCloud's education activities, and with the development of FoodCloud Academy, this work expanded beyond operational redistribution to strengthen community capacity and confidence to use surplus food and deepen partner understanding of food waste prevention.

Partner with industry, community and voluntary sectors, and academia, to continue researching the impact of our community based food sharing activities in order to inform and improve our decision-making policy recommendations and transformative activity.

FoodCloud's work in this area included participation in a number of research and knowledge partnerships. In 2023, FoodCloud was featured in the Harvard Business School Case Study collection. From 2022 to 2026, FoodCloud participated in the EU-funded, Trinity College Dublin-led CULTIVATE project. In 2023 and 2024, FoodCloud also participated in the Science Foundation Ireland, MTU and UCD-led FRED project.

In 2025, the Harvard Food Law and Policy Clinic and the Global FoodBanking Network published the Global Food Donation Policy Atlas of Ireland's Food Donation Policy. FoodCloud also continued working with European food sharing initiatives and local governments and municipalities through the CULTIVATE project. This reflects a sustained effort to generate and apply research in ways that inform FoodCloud's own decision-making and strengthen the evidence base for wider policy and systems change.

Work to ensure policy, legislation and funding supports the implementation of the National Food Waste Prevention Roadmap. To create a more circular food system, we will place a particular focus on the adoption of the food waste hierarchy where the redistribution of edible surplus for human consumption is prioritised.

FoodCloud continued its research, stakeholder engagement and capacity-building work through the Food Circle project for the Department of Climate, Energy and the Environment, focusing on the food donation elements of the National Food Waste Prevention Roadmap. Across this work, FoodCloud delivered five draft reports to the Department covering food donation policy, community capacity building and agricultural recovery.

FoodCloud translated operational experience and an understanding of the barriers faced by stakeholders into formal research outputs that directly inform national food waste prevention policy. Engagement moved beyond awareness-raising to build momentum for policy and funding supports that position redistribution not only as a response to food waste, but also as a mechanism for generating social impact. The Whole of Government Circular Economy Strategy 2026–2028 references the outputs from the Food Circle project, alongside recommendations from the Global Food Donation Policy Atlas report, as inputs that will inform key actions in the next Roadmap.

Engage, learn from and collaborate with national and international networks, including the Global Foodbanking Network (GFN), Champions 12.3, European Food Bank Federation (FEBA), UNFAO, and EU Commission to inform and enhance national and international policy.

In 2023, support from Eisenhower Fellowships for FoodCloud's policy lead enabled FoodCloud to undertake in-depth research on food rescue and food banking in the United States. In 2024, FoodCloud participated in a discussion at COP28 on the creation of sustainable food systems, highlighting the importance of food loss and waste within that agenda.

In 2025, FoodCloud attended a conference of the EU Food Forum, and hosted the FEBA Annual Convention in Trinity College Dublin. This convention brought together food banks from 32 countries across Europe, alongside guests from developing-country food banks, GFN and Harvard research partners. Its theme, "bridging tradition and technology: innovating in food banking to build resilient communities," reflected the connection between the tradition of food sharing and the role of technology in amplifying impact.

It also provided an opportunity to showcase FoodCloud's and Ireland's leadership in food redistribution, strengthen FEBA's role as a forward-looking network, and learn from fellow food bankers across Europe and beyond. From 2023 to 2025, FoodCloud attended all EU Food Loss and Waste Platform meetings, and was represented on the Food Donation sub-group, which we will co-chair in 2026.

3. Be a role model for innovation in social enterprise

Ambition

Lead by example as a values-led non-profit social enterprise, delivering to the highest standards for our planet, our people and our partners.

This will be achieved through fostering a culture of continued innovation; transparent, effective financial management and governance; accurate impact reporting; efficient and sustainable operations; and being a great organisation to work with and for.

Actions

Create a great place to work, guided by our values, where we can attract and retain a diverse and talented team, with fair remuneration and opportunities for people to develop and flourish.

FoodCloud is committed to creating a workplace guided by our values, where a diverse and talented team can thrive through a supportive and inclusive culture, meaningful work, and opportunities to grow and flourish.

Between 2022 and 2025, our team grew from 71 to 94 colleagues. This growth, alongside an increase in supported Tús and Community Employment (TUS/CE) roles, reflects the continued expansion of our operations and the increasing scale and complexity of our impact. This growth has been supported by ongoing investment in infrastructure, partnerships, technology, and support functions needed to increase our impact.

FoodCloud continued to invest in our people, with our colleagues participating in over 50 learning and development initiatives across all functions. These included internal training, external programmes, and guest speaker sessions on sustainability, community impact and wellbeing. FoodCloud's strong culture of continuous learning strengthens the capabilities required across operations, partnerships, technology, and support functions to deliver our mission at scale.

This work informed the development of our People Strategy 2026–2030, focused on:

- Building an agile and resilient workforce
- Enabling scalable and sustainable growth
- Developing leadership capability for impact
- Fostering an inclusive, supportive and connected culture

This investment in our people enables us to scale our operations and increase the redistribution of surplus food to communities in need, ensuring greater social and environmental impact.

Provide employment opportunities for people who are distant from the labour market through inclusive employment programmes.

FoodCloud is proud to support Tús and Community Employment (TUS/CE) programmes as part of our commitment to inclusive employment and community impact, providing opportunities for people who are distant from the labour market.

In 2025, we hosted 32 Tús and CE placements, an increase from 20 placements in 2022. These roles are embedded across our operations and support functions, providing meaningful, skills-based experience in a mission-driven environment.

The impact of these programmes extends beyond operational support. Participants are supported to build confidence, develop transferable skills, and gain practical work experience. Several participants have successfully progressed into paid roles within FoodCloud, demonstrating the strength of these programmes as a pathway to longer-term employment.

As we look ahead, we plan to further expand and diversify these roles, strengthening both the participant experience and our organisational capacity, while deepening our commitment to inclusive employment pathways.

Leverage our technology and data analytics to deliver social, environmental and economic impact reporting that aligns to, and evolves with, national and international sustainability reporting standards. This will enable transparent and accurate reporting and evidence-based decision-making to continue to grow our impact.

From 2022-2025, FoodCloud significantly strengthened its technology and data foundations to support more transparent, accurate and decision-ready impact reporting across Ireland and its international partnerships. Through the continued evolution of Foodiverse and the wider tech ecosystem, FoodCloud improved the quality, consistency and governance of the redistribution data we capture that covers millions of donations through Foodiverse and thousands of individual items through the Irish Hubs. Improvements included stronger cybersecurity and authentication, smarter donation matching, improved charity feedback loops and greater system reliability.

In 2025, a major milestone was the launch of a two-year ESG reporting programme. This involved a research and discovery phase, in collaboration with specialist partners, to define a reporting framework aligned with emerging standards (including CSRD, GRI, the UN SDGs, FRAME, and other sustainability methodologies). This positions FoodCloud to provide credible social and environmental impact reporting both for itself in Ireland and as a scalable model for food banks and partners across Europe and the globe.

FoodCloud also invested in AI-enabled tools and internal capability to improve insight generation, forecasting administration and decision-making, with the aim of building towards automated, real-time impact reporting and more sophisticated strategic analytics.

Implement best practices in financial, legal management and governance in the non-profit social enterprise sector.

FoodCloud's financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014, FRS 102, and the Charities SORP applicable to charities preparing financial statements in accordance with FRS 102 in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

FoodCloud is committed to operational excellence and transparency and, as a member of the Charities Institute of Ireland, adheres to the Triple Lock Standard of governance, financial transparency and fundraising best practice. In 2022, FoodCloud won Irish Charity of the Year, and in 2024, received an award for best annual report in the Good Governance Awards.

Continue to focus on operational efficiency and environmentally sustainable practices for our people, our partners and our planet.

FoodCloud's cost per tonne was reduced from €215 in 2022 to €200 in 2025. Over the same period, operating expenditure increased by 47%, from €4,992,944 in 2022 to €7,374,949, while impact across international activity, surplus redistribution in Ireland and ESF+ Food Support in Ireland increased by 58%. In 2025, FoodCloud delivered more food to more people, more efficiently than ever before. Stronger data-led decision-making was embedded across Community, Support, Operations, Volunteering and Food teams, with enhanced analytics and AI-enabled tools supporting better donation matching, stronger forecasting of surplus flows and improved transport coordination.

This contributed to more efficient routing, reduced waste, improved category management within the Hubs and better alignment between food availability and community need. FoodCloud also continued testing circular models through the Growers' Project, Kitchen, Hub and Host initiatives, as well as growing engagement with student pantries and community partners. This work was supported by a diverse workforce of FoodCloud colleagues, community work scheme colleagues.

4. Share foodiverse with the universe

Ambition

Technology is essential to scaling surplus food redistribution and achieving our mission of a world where no good food goes to waste.

We are driven to share our world-leading food redistribution platform with the global markets that need it most.

Actions

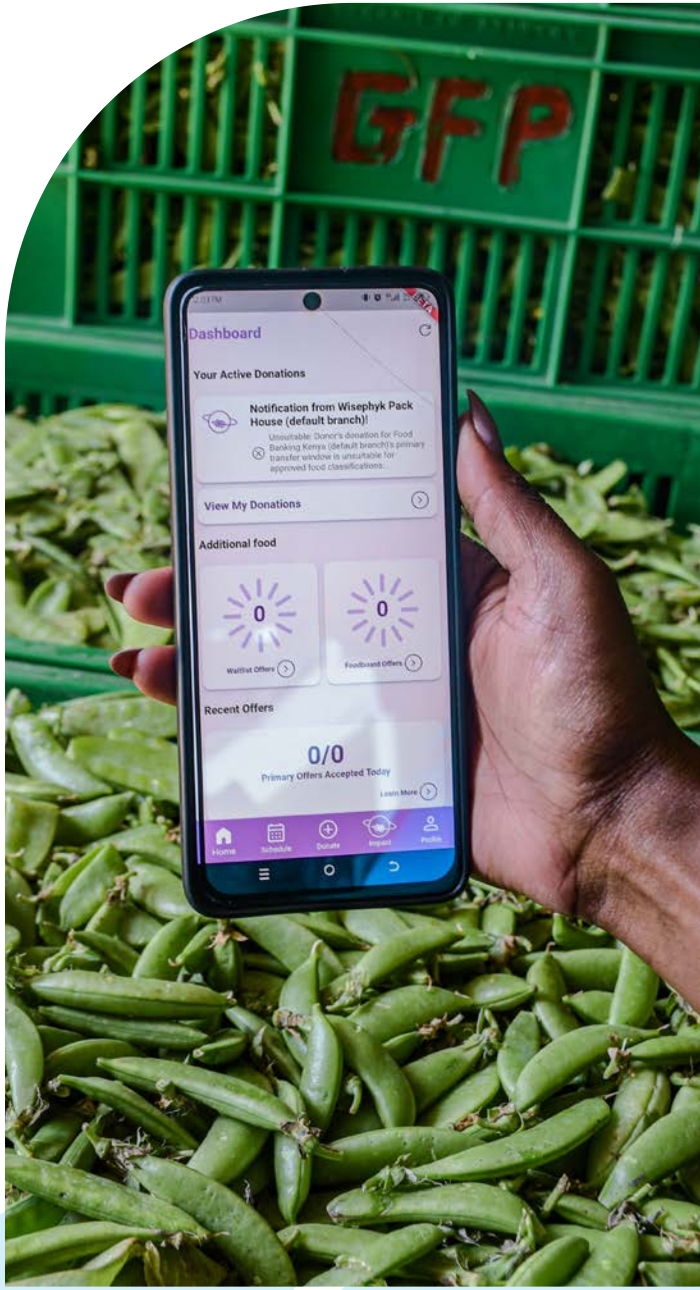
Build a world leading food redistribution technology platform through innovation, research and engagement with new and existing users and through partnerships with technology, food industry and community leaders.

From 2022 to 2025, FoodCloud continued to strengthen Foodiverse as a mature redistribution platform, with a 27% growth in donations posted on the platform and a 13% increase in charity acceptance rates over the period. In 2025, 93% of all food donation offers were accepted as 1,573,238 were successfully completed.

Kenya and Indonesia trials were launched in 2023 and we continue to see success with our partner in Kenya where we launched a new split donation and logistics features to support the virtual redistribution of large food volumes through local charity networks.

A new admin portal was developed to replace older technology and we improved our Flutter application for web and integrated Auth0 for stronger authentication and enhanced cyber-security.

Following funding from multiple sources in 2023, FoodCloud doubled the size of the product development team, enabling a significant increase in development activity. This resulted in a more mature redistribution platform and a stronger framework for future impact.



Research and assess new food bank partners that could benefit most from Foodiverse, and work in partnership with international networks.

FoodCloud undertook structured research and assessment work with the Global FoodBanking Network (GFN) to identify food bank partners and markets that could benefit most from Foodiverse as an initial pilot in the region. Four African food banks were assessed using desk research, virtual interviews, in-country ethnographic research, and comparative PESTLE and SWOT analyses. Food Banking Kenya (FBK) was chosen through this process, driven by its technological readiness, strong leadership, high appetite for innovation, and significant untapped surplus food potential. The research demonstrated that Foodiverse could significantly support Food Banking Kenya in growing its impact volumes and improving efficiency, and strongly recommended proceeding with a pilot alongside FBK and GFN.

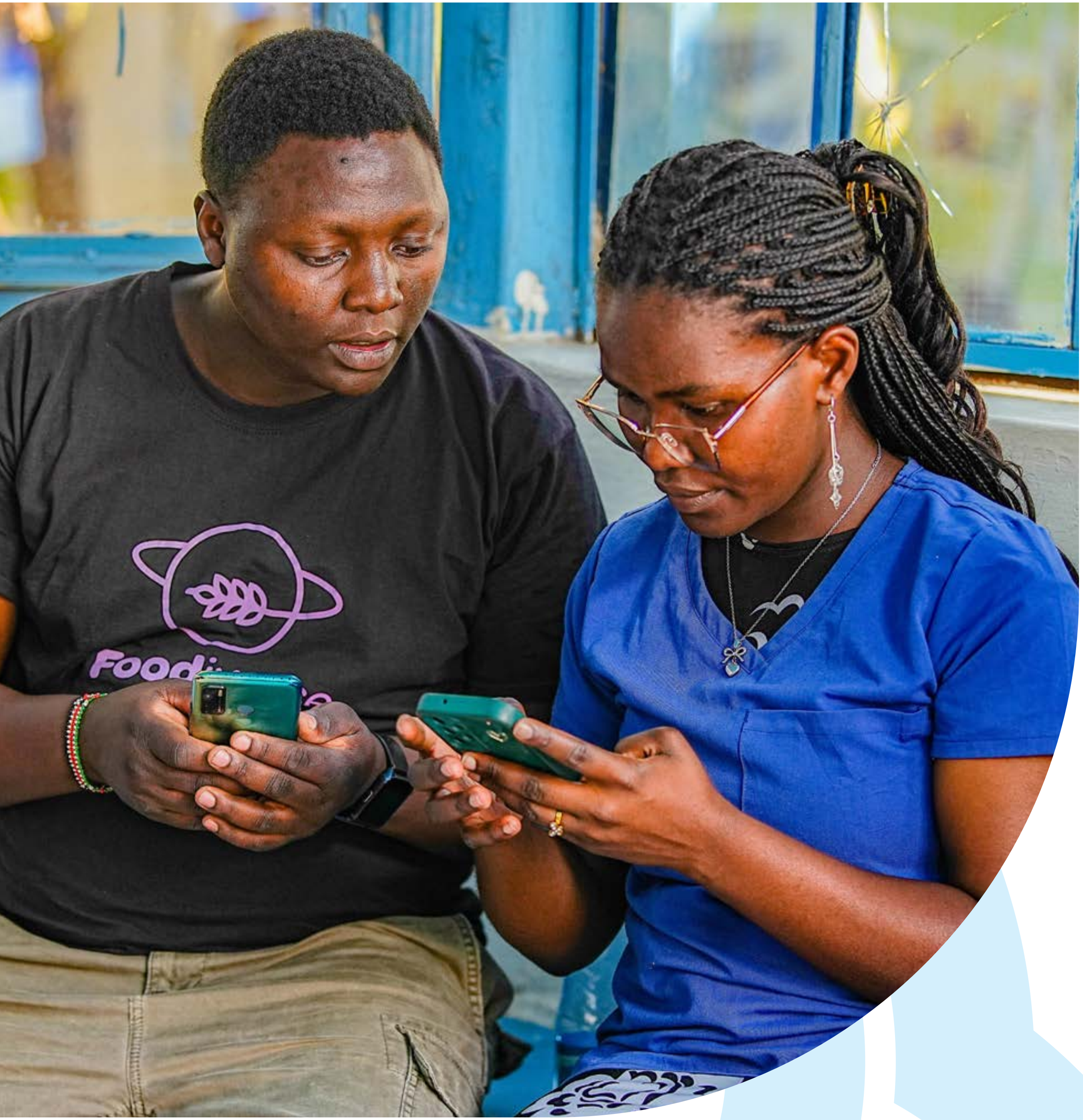
FoodCloud undertook similar feasibility work in SouthEast Asia. After consideration of a number of SouthEast Asian countries, Indonesia was selected as the best-fit country for trialling the model, and FoodCycle Indonesia was identified as the better-suited partner food bank for piloting Foodiverse. This shows that FoodCloud developed and applied a practical assessment approach to identify where Foodiverse was most likely to deliver scalable impact.

Develop training programmes and implementation processes to easily trial and launch Foodiverse in each of the interested markets.

FoodCloud developed structured training and implementation processes to support the trial and launch of Foodiverse in new markets. This included capturing learnings from the UK, Central Europe, Indonesia and Kenya; developing a scalable playbook model for onboarding, training and operations; standardising donor onboarding and food bank integration; and developing repeatable processes capable of handling larger volumes and diverse donation methods.

In Kenya, FoodCloud delivered intensive in-person training to the Food Banking Kenya project managers, enabling local onboarding of donors and charities, and supported implementation through ongoing virtual and in-person support. In Central Europe, implementation was strengthened through digital signature capture, proof of delivery, full traceability, and structured onboarding and operational approaches that could be replicated in new markets.

Taking the learnings from its Indonesian trial, where FoodCloud successfully adapted the Foodiverse platform to local needs. This involved translating the interface into Bahasa Indonesia, training donors and frontline partners, and testing diverse implementation models, such as delegated collector and 3PL approaches, across the distinct environments of Jakarta and Lembang. Across these countries, the emphasis was on enabling fast, confident adoption while reducing friction for donors, food banks and partner organisations.



Develop and resource an effective and sustainable expansion model to scale Foodiverse efficiently.

FoodCloud used learning from our new partnerships in multiple countries to develop a more repeatable and sustainable model for scaling Foodiverse. By 2025, more structured onboarding, training and operational processes had been clearly identified to support launches in new countries. This includes simplified food bank integration and scalable processes for larger donation volumes and more diverse donation types. In Kenya, this moved from proof of concept to pre-pilot expansion, supported by a three-year strategy, including impact and donor targets, with a clear plan for scaling donors, beneficiary agencies and geographies over time. This project went on to deliver savings of more than 6 million meals by the end of 2025.

Indonesia delivered important learnings about the limits as well as the opportunities of this expansion model. In 2023, phase one of the pilot, demonstrated that Foodiverse could be adapted to both urban and rural settings. We successfully onboarded 8 donors and 15 front line organisations. It also highlighted challenges around donor onboarding, volunteer capacity, logistics, and the shorter time available to fully embed the model.

The Indonesia pilot identified multi-branch corporate donors in Jakarta as having the strongest scalability potential, but also showed that some donor types and operating contexts were less suited to efficient virtual food banking. In 2025, despite having saved in excess of 1.25m meals, FoodCloud ended the relationship with FoodCycle Indonesia as the model did not perform as strongly there as it did in Kenya. Taken together, this clearly demonstrates that FoodCloud's expansion model became more evidence-led over time: focused not simply on launching in new geographical regions, but on identifying where the model can scale efficiently and also where it is less effective.

5. Innovate for a circular economy for food

Ambition

For Ireland to transition to a truly circular food system, we need to do more to ensure that as much food as possible is kept within the human food chain.

To do that, FoodCloud needs to continue to grow our existing solutions whilst innovating in new areas. We want to develop a HQ that demonstrates how surplus food can feed people, reduce waste, create opportunities, and inspire action towards a more circular food system.

Actions

Develop and execute a government, corporate and community engagement strategy to secure support and funding.

- FoodCloud secured catalyst funding from The One Foundation to accelerate the design and execution of FoodCloud HQ.
- We successfully launched the “One Billion Meals” campaign, targeting €25m over five years to support large-scale infrastructure and impact goals and have grown our fundraised income from €1.7m in 2022 to €4m in 2025.
- The HQ is a capital intensive project, The total project cost is estimated at €15.88m, including fit-out, this will require a blend of debt, government and philanthropic financial support. FoodCloud is working on each of these streams of potential funding.

Engage and work with government and/or other relevant stakeholders to identify and secure a location for the hub that can have the greatest social and environmental impact.

- FoodCloud has engaged in extensive location strategy work, resulting in preliminary building designs and positive engagement with all local authorities in the Greater Dublin Area.
- We are currently also working with Park Developments on potential sites within their portfolio.

Design and cost a state-of-the-art facility that meets all stated objectives as sustainably as possible.

- The planned HQ will incorporate enhanced warehousing, a production kitchen, urban garden, community café, social supermarket, experiential education and volunteering spaces.
- Pro bono support from ARUP has provided essential preliminary building designs and technical oversight.

Develop a strategic business plan to execute the project in a way that is impactful, efficient and financially sustainable in the long term.

- Deloitte conducted a comprehensive feasibility assessment and established five priority work areas to structure the project's delivery.
- We have developed an investor-ready pitch deck and financial model to support various funding routes, including social impact bonds, government grants and blended debt-philanthropy models.
- The strategy focuses on building leadership capacity to ensure the HQ progresses without distracting from core services

Research, develop and pilot innovations for surplus food transformation that can contribute to our learning, experience and market insights.

- The FoodCloud Kitchen is now a high-performing pilot, generating €212K in revenue YTD 2025 and producing 56,230 community meals annually.
- The FoodCloud Academy's "Thrive Together" programme was launched, producing a suite of toolkits and webinars; it received the Repak Circular Community Award in 2025 for its impact.
- A social supermarket pilot in Mulhuddart, developed with Empower and Co-operative Housing Ireland, was approved in October 2025 and is on track to be fully operational by January 2026.

Looking ahead to 2030

As FoodCloud completes its 2022–2025 strategy, the next phase of work is shaped by what the organisation has learned through delivery: that growth is strongest when it is focused, evidence-led and built on practical models that work in real communities.

This next chapter remains anchored in FoodCloud's vision of a world where no good food goes to waste, its mission of strengthening communities by redistributing perfectly good surplus food, and its purpose: feeding one of us strengthens all of us.

FoodCloud's 2026–2030 strategy builds on that learning with a clearer and more disciplined focus. It positions Ireland as a centre of excellence where FoodCloud can test, refine and showcase scalable redistribution solutions, while strengthening community-led local impact, making Foodiverse simpler and more powerful, and growing international impact through partnerships with national food banks. The ambition is to build on what has been proven, invest where the model is strongest, and create the conditions for faster, more sustainable growth.

By 2030, FoodCloud aims to redistribute one billion meals and support food banks in 14 countries, while continuing to strengthen Ireland's role as a global leader in food redistribution technology and innovation. The direction is ambitious, but it is grounded in evidence from the past four years: refine what works, learn quickly from what does not, and focus resources where FoodCloud can deliver the greatest social and environmental impact.

At a time of growing global instability, rising need and continued pressure on food systems, the case for this work is only becoming stronger. There is still so much more to do to ensure that perfectly good food reaches the people and communities who can use it. Reaching the next stage of impact will depend on strong collaboration across food businesses, community organisations, funders, policy-makers and international partners. FoodCloud's next chapter is therefore not only about growth, but about shared commitment to its vision, mission and purpose in action. Existing and future partners have a vital role to play in helping build a more resilient, more connected and more sustainable food system together.

Financial review

Directors' annual report and financial review

The directors present their directors' annual report, combining the directors' report and the audited financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2025.

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2014, FRS 102, The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland, and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their financial statements in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

The directors' report contains the information required to be provided in the directors' annual report under the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) guidelines. The directors of the company are also charity trustees for the purpose of charity law and under the company's constitution are known as members of the board of trustees. In this report the directors of FoodCloud present a summary of its purpose, governance, activities, achievements and finances for the financial year 2025.

The company is a registered charity and a company limited by guarantee not having share capital.

Financial review

In 2025 FoodCloud delivered a strong financial performance resulting in a surplus of €462k (2024: €156k). Total income grew by €352k to €13,152k (2024: €12,800k) with increases in both sustainable and fundraising income. Total expenditure increased slightly by €47k to €12,691k (2024: €12,644k). Our reserves policy cover at 31st December 2025 was 28.8 weeks (2024: 26.2 weeks) ensuring that we have robust reserves to ensure there is no immediate interruption to our operations in the event of loss of significant income.

Financial results

FoodCloud had total net assets of €4,248,089 (2024: €3,786,047) on 31 December 2025. Based on the results for the year, the balance sheet position on 31 December and the board approved budget 2024–2027, the board of directors conclude that FoodCloud has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

For this reason, the board continues to adapt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. The directors report on the following significant financial events during the year:

The results for the financial year, after providing for depreciation, amounted to a surplus of €462,042 (2024: surplus €156,479), an increase of €305,563 in the year. The year-on-year movement breaks down as follows:

a. Net income after cost of sales increased by €322,223 with fundraising income up €207,825. The confirmation of funding pledges varies from year to year. Typically, pledges are from one to three years in duration and the conditions specified in each funding agreement determine when the income is recognised in our financial statements and consequently may result in income fluctuations from year to year.

b. Overhead costs increased by €16,661 with increases in marketing, facilities and transport costs offset by savings in payroll costs. The increased costs are linked to investment in brand and rent increase in the Dublin site.The net increase year-on-year of €305,563 delivered a surplus of €462,042 and brought our reserves on 31 December 2025 to €4,248,089 (28.8 weeks cover).

The movement in income and costs are detailed below:

Total income was 4% up against the prior year and amounted to €13,152,786 (2024: €12,800,571) and is broken down as follows:

Operational Income was €3,059,652 (2024: €2,911,918) from the following activities:

- Income from FoodCloud's Hub Operations was €404,621 (2024: €388,073).
- Income from FoodCloud's Retail Service and Technology Platform was €2,012,107 (2024: €1,883,669).
- Other Income including Corporate Volunteer Programme and Kitchen Project €642,924 (2024: €640,177).

Income from the ESF+ Support Programme was €5,639,353 (2024: €5,642,780) from the following activities:

- Product Income of €5,111,417 (2024: €5,154,324) specifically for the purchase of ESF+ Food Product support – refer to direct expenditure below.
- Administration Income of €527,937 (2024: €488,457) to support the costs of warehousing and administering the ESF+ Food Support Programme.

Income from grants and donations was €4,453,782 (2024: €4,245,873) from the following main sources:

- POBAL – Community Services Programme (CSP) €418,100 (2024: €418,016);
- Other grants and donations €4,035,682 (2024: €3,827,857).
- Non-Financial Support and Donated Services €82,958 (2024: €113,818)

	YE 2025		YE 2024	
Funds classification by source	**EUR €**	%	**EUR €**	%
Government (includes CSP)	1,363,480	31%	1,327,515	31%
Corporates	1,824,937	41%	1,473,166	35%
Foundations	1,221,119	27%	1,415,911	33%
Individuals	44,246	1%	29,281	1%
Total	**4,453,782**	**100%**	**4,245,873**	**100%**

	YE 2025	YE 2024
Number of volunteers from corporates	1,683	1,703
Number of individuals that volunteered	144	64
Total number that volunteered	1,827	1,767
Total volunteering hours	**21,393**	**15,812**
Number of volunteer partners	64	61

Funding from organisations with operations located in Europe was 90% in the year ended 31 December 2025 (2024: 81%) and 10% for those located in the USA (2024: 19%). FoodCloud is committed to and complies with the Charities Regulatory Authority guidelines on fundraising. The guidelines are reviewed annually. The FoodCloud Development Team is responsible for fundraising and is focused on diversifying funding streams to reduce reliance on corporate sponsorship and partners and to ensure sustainability of future funding.

The team actively targets multi-year funding, typically seeking a 3-year commitment; and engages high-net-worth individuals and foundations as funding from these sources has potential to increase from a low base.

Direct expenditure related to the purchase of food products €5,315,795 (2024: €5,285,803), 100% of the expenditure was spent on charitable activities and breaks down as follows:

- ESF+ and Food Support Programme €5,111,417 (2024: €5,154,324) referred to matched income above.
- Other food products procured €204,379 (2024: €131,480).

Overhead expenditure

Overhead expenditure for the year ended 31 December 2025 was €7,374,949 (2024: €7,358,288) an increase of €16,661 in the year. The following cost lines account for the bulk of the increases and decreases in overhead costs:

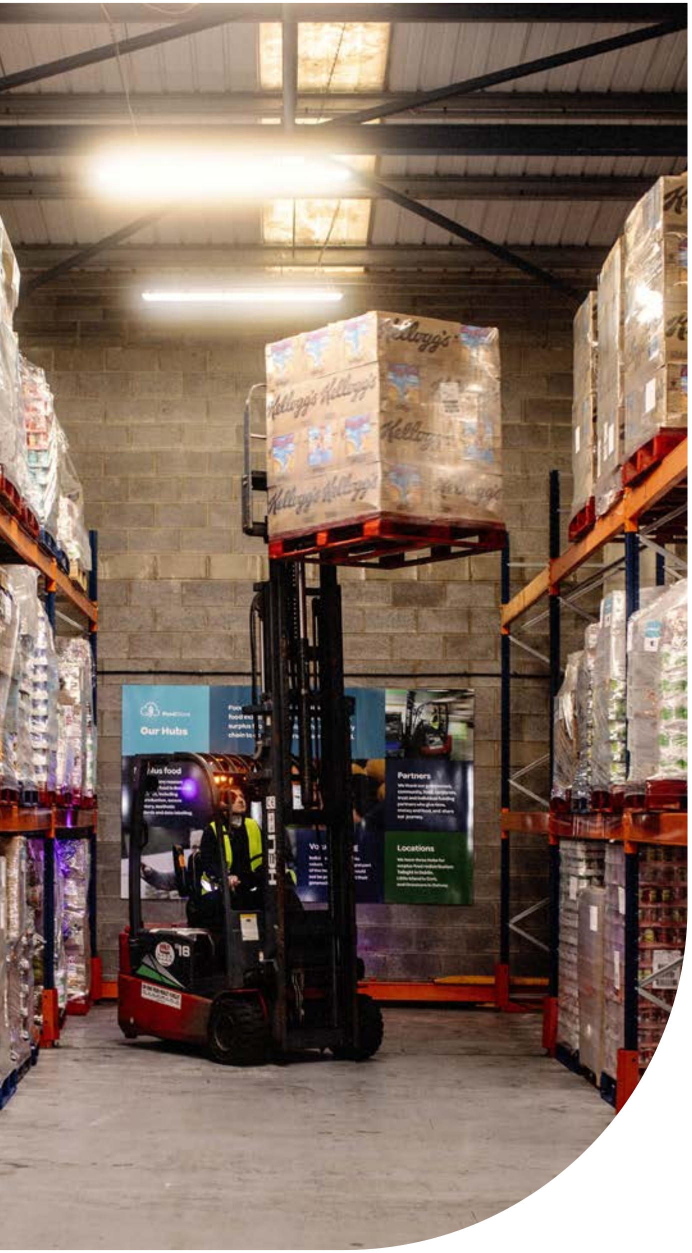
- Payroll costs of €4,784,521 (2024: €4,952,469) represented 65% of overhead costs for the year (2024: 67%). The average number of employees (FTEs) reduced by four to 86 in 2025 from 90 in 2024.
- Facility costs of €680,063 (2024: €596,957) include rent review increase for leased premises in Dublin.
- Transport costs were €252,364 (2024: €221,349) including increased van leases, fuel costs and vehicle repairs.
- Communications and IT costs were €393,092 (2024: €452,075). Reduced platform hosting and software costs.
- Professional fees of €726,696 (2024: €703,496). The increase relates to the additional fees for software engineers that were engaged on continuing work for our Kenya project and other tech product development.
- Other overhead costs of €538,214 (2024: €431,944) include marketing, travel, administration and depreciation costs. Additional branding and staff benefit costs during the year.

Research and development costs: FoodCloud developed a technology platform to enable retailers to donate their surplus food directly to local community groups and continues to invest in the platform. Total research and development spent on the platform during the year ended 31 December 2025 was €1,037,200 (2024: €820,096). The R&D costs are split between payroll costs (tech and data analysis) €627,200 (2024: €557,602) and Professional Fees €410,000 (2024: €262,494) in the above costs.

Political contributions: No political contributions were made during the year ended 31 December 2025 (2024: none).

KPIs: in the year ended 2025, 89.7% of overhead expenditure was spent on charitable activities with the balance spent on fundraising 3.2%, governance 2.7% and support services 4.3%; (2024: 89.4% of overhead expenditure was spent on charitable activities and the balance spent on fundraising 3.4%, governance 2.8% and support costs 4.4%).

The financial results for the year ended 31 December 2025 are shown in the Statement of Financial Activities on page 67.



Reserves

In accordance with the recommended best practice, all charities should have a reserve policy. FoodCloud's directors have opted to adopt a risk-based reserves policy to protect the operational requirements of FoodCloud from short-term disruption to ensure that we can continue to operate and provide our essential services to our partners. FoodCloud's services provide essential food donations to a network of community groups in Ireland and internationally

If FoodCloud were suddenly unable to operate, the repercussions on our partners would be severe and would cause serious problems for the vulnerable and disadvantaged service users whom they support. The directors have determined that sufficient reserves are held to ensure that FoodCloud continues to operate on a going-concern basis in order to meet its objectives and that the level of reserves required should take into account the risk around potential rapid changes in major income streams.

The directors have decided that FoodCloud, in light of the recent pandemic and other considerations, should aim to hold general reserves of a minimum of 26 weeks of expenditure. Pobal's good practice recommends 13+ weeks. FoodCloud's reserves policy is reviewed a minimum of once every three years and was reviewed in 2025 and no changes were made to the policy.

Total reserves at the end of 2025 are €4,248,089 (2024: €3,786,047), are split between:

a. **Restricted Reserves**: Restricted funds represent income received that can only be used for specific purposes. Such purposes are within the overall aims of FoodCloud. FoodCloud's policy is to fully apply such funds for the purposes for which they were donated as quickly as is practicable. Restricted reserves at 31st December 2025 was €Nil (2024: €Nil).
b. **Unrestricted Reserves**: General unrestricted funds are funds for use at the discretion of the board in furtherance of the charitable activities of FoodCloud.

Where balances arise at the year end, these funds are generally utilised in the upcoming financial year. At year end FoodCloud held general reserves of €1,590,173 (2024: €1,128,130). Designated funds represent amounts that

FoodCloud has, on its discretion, set aside for specific purposes, which would otherwise form part of the general unrestricted funds of the Charity.

The board approved the establishment of the Designated Resilience Fund in 2021 to ensure continuity of operations to generate impact as we continue to respond to the increased cost of working due to inflationary factors and economic uncertainties. At year end FoodCloud held a Designated Resilience Fund of €2,657,916 (2024: €2,657,916).

Based on the results for the year ended 31st December 2025, FoodCloud held unrestricted reserves cover (inclusive of designated funds) of 28.8 weeks (2024: 26.2 weeks). Reserves cover is a key metric that is reported in the monthly accounts pack. The Finance, Audit and Risk Committee reviews reserves cover at every committee meeting (13 meetings in 2025) to ensure that reserves cover is in accordance with the stated policy of 26 weeks and decides if any action is required. No corrective action was required in 2025.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors have ultimate responsibility for managing risk and are aware of the risks associated with the operating activities of FoodCloud. A risk register is maintained which identifies the key risks and how we manage and mitigate the risks. Our key risks are summarised under the following headings:

a. Governance
b. Strategic
c. Compliance
d. Operational (including Technology)
e. Financial
f. External and Environmental
g. Reputational
h. Information and Cyber Security Systems

FoodCloud policy to manage risks has evolved over the years and the current policy includes the following key actions:

1. The senior management team monitors and reviews risks throughout the year. Eight key risk headings have been identified; each risk is evaluated and assigned a risk rating and risk score and how the risk is being managed is documented in the risk register.
2. An update on the key risk areas, including the current risk rating, risk score and how the risk is being managed is provided by the senior management team at every board meeting, (7 meetings in 2025), so that the directors can evaluate any changes to the risk environment throughout the year.

The directors are satisfied that adequate systems of governance, supervision, procedures and internal controls are in place to mitigate the exposure to the major risks and that these controls provide reasonable assurance against such risks. The major risks include financial, operational and safety, compliance, cybersecurity and reputation.

External risks to funding are monitored and reviewed on a regular basis and the Development Director provides an update on the funding pipeline to every board meeting.

- FoodCloud employs a suitably qualified IT Security Engineer who updates and implements our cyber security guidelines.
- FoodCloud employs a suitably qualified Food Safety Manager who develops and updates our food safety guidelines.
- FoodCloud engages the services of an external firm of safety consultants to conduct an annual review of each of the Hubs. Health and Safety training is provided for all employees.

The Board deals with any major risk that is presented during the year and recognises the need for continuously updating and strengthening processes for risk management.

The management team with the support of subcommittees and the board will continue to monitor and evaluate how best to respond to risks and uncertainties. No adjustments have been made to the financial statements because of these uncertainties.

FoodCloud objective, structure, governance and management

Our objective

The main object (as set out in FoodCloud's constitution) for which the company is established is to benefit the community and relieve poverty by creating innovative solutions for the redistribution of surplus food and groceries, minimising food waste, increasing social inclusion, reducing food poverty and bringing communities together through shared food, for the public benefit or otherwise to further contribute to the aims and goals of the company.

Structure

FoodCloud is a company limited by guarantee, not having a share capital, incorporated in Ireland in 2013 under the Companies Act and registered in Ireland with CRO registration No. 531537. Every member of FoodCloud undertakes, if necessary, on a winding up during the time they are a member or within one year after they cease to be a member, to contribute to the assets of FoodCloud an amount not exceeding €1.

FoodCloud's governing document is its Memorandum and Articles of Association. Under the provision of Section 1180 of the Companies Act, 2014, FoodCloud is exempt from including 'company limited by guarantee' in its name. FoodCloud is a charity registered with the Charities Regulatory Authority, CRA No: 20101398, and has been granted tax exemption by the Revenue Commissioners in Ireland, registered charitable taxation No: CHY 21177.

FoodCloud's structure consists of six core functions

Irish partnerships

Responsible for FoodCloud's work with the food industry and charity sector in Ireland, including leading new innovative projects and research that will enable a significant increase in volumes of food rescued. Responsible for key metrics; volume of food rescued and revenue.

International partnerships

Responsible for developing and delivering FoodCloud's international strategy to share our technology and expertise from our work in Ireland with established international networks of food banks. Responsible for International Partnerships including FareShare, FEBA, GFN, international groups and fundraising to support these activities.

Operations and Organisational Development

Responsible for the operations including warehouse and transport solutions (FoodCloud Hubs), Support and HR. The team also lead internal planning processes and the management and development organisation wide processes and systems. Responsible for cost/tonne, food distributed, delivery of programmes, compliance and the development of our data management, reporting and business analytics.

Product, Programme and Engineering

Responsible for the development, maintenance and support of FoodCloud's redistribution platform, Foodiverse.

Finance and Governance

Responsible for finance, and governance, including all grants, ESF+ Food Support Programme and office management.

Marketing and Communications, Public Relations and Advocacy

Responsible for communications (internal and external) and marketing to support strategic objectives. This includes supporting fundraising and partner offering and activities.

Innovation and Development

Responsible for: a) innovation including the Kitchen project and b) fundraising and philanthropy, corporate partnerships, grants and corporate volunteer programmes.

Governance

FoodCloud is governed by a board of directors of eleven (six men and five women), who are responsible for providing leadership, setting strategy and ensuring control through operational and financial oversight. At the Annual General Meeting (AGM,) those board members who have served a three-year term shall retire from the office. All retiring board members shall be eligible for re-election, provided that no board member shall serve for more than three consecutive terms of three years from the date of the merger on July 1st 2019.

The directors have a diverse range of skills representing food, community, finance and technology. Where vacancies arise on the board, the CEO and chair identify gaps in the skillset and engage with stakeholders to recruit a director for the position. The board of directors is committed to maintaining the highest standards of corporate governance and has taken action to ensure that the organisation is fully compliant with the principles outlined in the Charities Governance Code issued by the Charities Regulator of Ireland.

The board, supported by the remuneration and governance committee, completes a full review of the Charities Governance Code annually. The last review was approved by the board on 18 October 2025. FoodCloud was first awarded the Triple-Lock membership from the Charities Institute Ireland in 2020. The Tripe-Lock is renewed annually and demonstrates our commitment to best practice in all aspects of good governance, transparency and fundraising. The most recent Triple-Lock logo is displayed on the FoodCloud website.

Our annual report and financial statements are prepared in full compliance with the Charities SORP (Statement of Recommended Practice under FRS102) and the annual report is made available to the public on our website.

- FoodCloud is committed to and complies with the CRA Guidelines on Fundraising. The guidelines are reviewed annually.
- The voluntary code has been met and FoodCloud meets the filing requirements set by the Charity Regulator.
- Our data protection and privacy policies are available on the FoodCloud website. Our conflict-of-Interest compliance statement is included in the board handbook which is reviewed at least once every two years; the last review was completed in October 2024.
- The board has conflicts of interests and loyalties as a standing agenda item for all board meetings.

The board handbook is a comprehensive document and sets out clearly:

a. The induction process for new board members covering the policies, procedures and operations of FoodCloud. The chairperson of the board monitors the ongoing development of board members.

b. The role of the board, the responsibilities of directors, what matters are reserved for decision by the board, what matters are delegated to the CEO and the executive management team. The board ensures that the activities of FoodCloud are consistent with its charitable objectives.

There are clear and formal distinctions between the roles of the board of directors and the senior management team, to which day-to-day management is delegated. Matters such as policy, strategic planning, and budgets are drafted by the senior management team for consideration and approval by the board, who then monitor the implementation of these plans. The distinctions are set out in the board handbook.

c. The investment decisions that require board approval. Investment policy and investment decisions where the sum involved is in excess of €50,000 must be reviewed by the finance, audit and risk committee and approved by the board.
d. The appointment of the CEO and the approval of the remuneration of the CEO once the remuneration committee has negotiated the terms with the CEO. The board must approve all new/additional permanent staff posts that increase the organisation's headcount. The employment contracts for management grade and above must be approved by at least two board directors. The chairperson of the board monitors the performance of the CEO.

FoodCloud's remuneration of employees aims to match market rates for each role subject to budgetary constraints. FoodCloud reviews all salaries annually and remuneration is based on the role and is not influenced by the gender of the employee who performs the role in the organisation.

FoodCloud's board of directors are committed to continually reviewing company policies and the performance of the board and conduct board reviews facilitated by an external consultant on a regular basis (typically every four years).

The review of the legal structure was conducted during 2018/19 and culminated in the merger of FoodCloud and FoodCloud Hubs on 1 July 2019.

Directors of the board are elected by the members of FoodCloud at the AGM. The board has the power to appoint directors in the interim until the next AGM.

The Board met seven times during the year ended 31 December 2025, with an average attendance of 85% (2024: 81%) over the year.

The directors give their time to FoodCloud on a voluntary basis and receive no remuneration. Out-of-pocket expenses may be reimbursed; however none were claimed during 2025. The board ensures that the activities of FoodCloud are consistent with its charitable objectives and aims.

List of directors

Ann Keenan
Chairperson

Ann has held senior executive level roles for 40+ years in HR and strategic development in IBM and DCC plc during sustained periods of fast growth in both companies. Ann is a director of Dublin Zoo.

B/M Attendance: 7/7 | Appointed: Sept 2018

Ciaran Foley
Director

Ciaran is the CEO of Re-turn, Ireland's national Deposit Scheme operator. He previously served as Managing Director of DHL Supply Chain in Ireland. Ciaran has over 25 years' experience in the logistics industry in Ireland and in the UK.

B/M Attendance: 6/7 | Appointed: Oct 2018

Joe Hogan
Director

Joe Hogan is the founder and CTO of Openet, one of Ireland's largest indigenous technology company and global leader in telecoms business solutions.

B/M Attendance: 4/7 | Appointed: May 2018

Niamh Bushnell
Director

Niamh is the founder and CEO of Tech Ireland, a not-for-profit that helps companies and individuals to discover and connect with innovative Irish companies.

B/M Attendance: 4/7 | Resigned Dec 2025

Dr. Colum Gibson
Director

Colum is an environmental consultant and researcher with the Clean Technology Centre (CTC) at Cork Institute of Technology.

B/M Attendance: 6/7 | Appointed: Oct 2016

Eoin MacCuirc
Director

Eoin was a senior civil servant with the Central Statistics Office. He is a former chairman of Cork Simon Community and is a founding director of FoodCloud Hubs and FoodCloud.

B/M Attendance: 7/7 | Appointed: Nov 2013

Jack Dunphy
Director

Jack worked at senior level in the not-for-profit sector for 40 years and was an innovator in community development initiatives.

B/M Attendance: 6/7 | Appointed: Oct 2016

Cathriona Hallahan
Director

Cathriona is the former managing director of Microsoft Ireland and is a member of a number of boards including Tap Retail, Beats Medical and Public Interest body for PWC.

B/M Attendance: 7/7 | Appointed: Dec 2021

Colman O'Keeffe
Director

Colman is a retired chartered accountant, qualifying with PWC. Colman joined Flogas plc as group finance director.

B/M Attendance: 6/7 | Appointed: Jun 2016

List of directors (continued)

Lisa O’Driscoll
Director

Lisa O’Driscoll is an accomplished executive leader with a proven track record of driving transformative changes across entrepreneurial ventures, private equity-backed firms, and Fortune 500 companies.

B/M Attendance: 6/7 | Appointed: Dec 2024

Carol Dwyer
Secretary

Carol is a Director of Beacon Companies Secretaries Limited and was appointed as the Company Secretary of FoodCloud in December 2022. Carol is not a director of FoodCloud.

B/M Attendance: 7/7 | Appointed: Oct 2016

Christine Barrett
Director

is a Senior Director at Microsoft, leading global digital sales for Microsoft Security. She is responsible for driving growth and helping organisations around the world use technology to transform securely and at scale.

With deep experience in building and leading high-performing teams, Christine is passionate about innovation, collaboration, and using technology to deliver positive outcomes for society. She is a strong advocate for partnerships that address real-world challenges, including sustainability and community impact.

B/M Attendance: 2/2 | Appointed: Sep 2025

Transactions with directors

FoodCloud maintains a register of related party transactions - Refer to Note 26 of the financial statements.

During 2025 FoodCloud received donations from the following:

There were no related party transactions in 2025

FoodCloud is extremely grateful to all the voluntary directors for their commitment and contribution to the organisation. Clause 45 of the Articles of Association of FoodCloud provides for the establishment of board committees. The role of the committees listed below is to provide an independent appraisal structure to the board. The board is supported by a board committee structure which deals effectively with specific aspects of the business of FoodCloud.

The committees operated during 2025:

1. Finance, audit and risk

The role of the Committee include; measure and evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of the risks, internal control procedures and financial reporting framework. The committee oversees the efficient financial management of FoodCloud, including the raising, collection, investment, borrowing and outlay of all monies required (including fundraising).

- Members: C. O'Keeffe (Chair), C. Hallahan, A. Keenan and E. MacCuirc
- Number of meetings during the year: 13 with an average attendance of 90%.

2. Remuneration and governance

The role of this committee is to advise the board on matters relating to the board's governance structure and processes so that the board models the 'letter and spirit' of best governance practices.

- Members: J. Dunphy (Chair), A. Keenan and E. MacCuirc.
- Number of meetings during the year: 2 with an average attendance of 100%.

3. Technology and product strategy

The role of the Committee is to:

a. support the development, implementation, and evaluation of 3-year strategic plans
b. evaluate annual business / operations plans and supporting financial plans
c. review the team structure and KPIs to ensure that reporting is fit for purpose
d. measure and evaluate the effectiveness and efficiency of FoodCloud's technology and roadmap, product strategy, data model and reporting strategy and compliance with best practice for cyber security.

- Members: J. Hogan (Chair), C. Hallahan and N. Bushnell.
- Number of meetings during the year: 1 with an average attendance of 100%.

4. Hub of innovation

The role of the Committee is to establish a clear rationale for the proposed development of a Hub of Innovation that meets the future needs of FoodCloud.

- Members: C. Foley (Chair) and C. O'Keeffe
- Number of meetings during the year: 1 with an average attendance of 100%.

Our senior management team

Iseult Ward
CEO

Iseult is the co-founder and CEO of FoodCloud. She has received numerous awards for her work, including the Trinity Business Student of the Year in 2013, the Social Entrepreneurs Ireland Impact award, and the Green Entrepreneur of the Year in 2014. Iseult has also been recognised by Forbes as one of the 30 under 30 Social Entrepreneurs in Europe, and she is a One Young World Ambassador and one of Time Magazine's Next Generation Leaders. Her work has been acknowledged through multiple awards, including the Humanitarian Award from the Muhammad Ali Centre and the Social Responsibility Award at the inaugural UK Department for International Trade European Tech Women Awards.

Aoibheann O'Brien
Innovation and Development Director

Aoibheann is a co-founder and Partnership Director of FoodCloud. She holds a degree in Law and Accounting and an MSc in Environmental Science. Aoibheann was pivotal in establishing the food redistribution sector in Ireland, and she and Iseult were presented with the EY Entrepreneur of the year 2017 Special Award for their contribution to the island of Ireland through their entrepreneurial vision, innovation, and commitment to excellence.

James Clifford
Head of Engineering

James first got involved in start-up business and charity work while studying engineering in Trinity College Dublin. Since then, he has been building innovative solutions to global problems using technology. He joined FoodCloud in early 2016 as a software developer and is now Head of Engineering for Foodiverse, our unique surplus food redistribution platform which is saving surplus food and providing positive impact across the world.

Christopher Hill
Operations Director

Christopher joined FoodCloud after leading development teams in the Tesco Group and consulting across the retail and food industry sectors. Chris' work at Tesco, included leading the food waste reduction strategy across the group, linking back to FoodCloud's initial years. He holds a BSc in Physics from the University of St Andrews. As Operation Director Chris leads teams spanning our physical operations, internal system and process development, programme management, internal planning and customer support. He joined FoodCloud in 2018.

Chris Merriman
Finance Director

Chris Merriman has worked in the private sector for the last 30 years in industries such as clinical diagnostics and travel holding senior finance positions from Financial Controller to Finance Director. Chris qualified as a member of ACCA in 1999 and is now an FCCA. Chris was appointed as Finance Director at FoodCloud in April 2024 and has responsibility for Finance and Governance.

Vivienne Lawlor
Communications Director

Vivienne is an experienced communications director with a background in advertising and account management. She holds a BA in Art History and Sociology from Trinity College Dublin with an MSc in Advertising from Technological University Dublin. Vivienne joined FoodCloud in May 2018 and has responsibility for communications and marketing.

Our senior management team (continued)

Brian Keogh
Partnerships Director

Brian Keogh is a senior commercial leader with more than twenty years' experience driving growth, innovation, and strategic transformation across the foodservice, FMCG retail, and sustainability sectors. Having held Senior leadership, Director and Managing Director positions with organisations including Bord na Móna, Premier Foods, Bewley's, Kraft Foods, and Flanagan Foods, he has extensive experience leading commercial strategy, international partnerships, and customer innovation initiatives. At FoodCloud, Brian works to scale collaborative partnerships and technology-led solutions that increase food redistribution and social impact across global markets.

Angela Ruttledge
Head of Policy

Angela is a solicitor with a background in financial, corporate, and commercial law. She served on the council of the Restaurants Association of Ireland and is a member of the board of Fáilte Ireland. Angela is an Eisenhower Fellow (Global Leadership Programme 2023). Angela works with experts from teams across FoodCloud to deliver its advocacy strategy.

FoodCloud is an equal opportunities employer and ensures that all employee contracts and employee handbooks are regularly updated to ensure ongoing compliance with employment legislation. Under the guidance of our Remuneration Committee, we benchmark employee salaries and benefits every three years and more frequently if required against market rates.

The organisation is gender-balanced as a whole (December 2025: 56.3% female and 43.7% male), (December 2024: 55.9% female and 44.1%). We seek to attract candidates to roles where there is typically an imbalance. Read more in our gender pay gap report.

These include roles where women are under-represented such as in our technical and operations teams and where men are under-represented such as in our partnerships teams.

FoodCloud has a Communications and Stakeholder Engagement Plan that is reviewed at least once every two years; the last review was conducted in Q3 2024. The plan sets out how we engage with internal and external stakeholders. Our communication aspires to be:

1. Transparent, ethical, fair and objective
2. Inclusive
3. Timely and responsive
4. Accessible
5. Proportionate

To deliver FoodCloud's strategic goals over the next three years, we have identified four key communications objectives which are consistent with our core values:

1. Maintain and grow confidence and trust in the FoodCloud brand. (We are role models.)
2. Clearly and effectively communicate our work through plain English and using a wide range of communications channels and tools. (We are driven by kindness.)
3. Work in collaboration with our stakeholders to share our collective impact. (We are in it together.)
4. Promote public awareness and understanding of the issue of food waste, our role in tackling the issue and the scope of our services. (We are doers.)

Investments

The overall investment strategy of FoodCloud is to invest and deal with monies and property of the company not immediately required in such manner as will most effectively provide funds for the advancement and promotion of the purposes aforesaid and this power shall include power from time to time to vary any investments. Funds are held in cash or term deposits with AIB, our banking partner.

The cash position, projected cash flows and all investment decisions are monitored by the Finance, Audit and Risk committee. Our reserves policy to ensure business continuity is to hold at least 26 weeks of overhead in reserve and at year end €2.974m in funds were invested in fixed term interest bearing deposits for this purpose.

Reference and administrative details

Directors and secretary

The directors who served throughout the financial year, except as noted, were as follows:

- Ann Keenan (Chair)
- Christine Barrett
- Niamh Bushnell
- John Dunphy
- Ciaran Foley
- Colum Gibson
- Cathriona Hallahan
- Joseph Hogan
- Eoin MacCuirc
- Lisa O'Driscoll
- Colman O'Keeffe

In accordance with our constitution, the following directors retire by rotation and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

- Cathriona Hallahan
- Joseph Hogan
- Christine Barrett

The Secretary who served during the financial year was Carol Dwyer.

The Chief Executive Officer who served during the year was Iseult Ward.

Compliance with sector-wide legislation and standards

The company engages proactively with legislation, standards and codes which are developed for the sector. FoodCloud subscribes to, and is compliant with, the following:

- The Companies Act 2014.
- The Charities SORP (FRS 102).
- The Charities Regulator's Governance Code which sets out the minimum standards you should meet to effectively manage and control your charity.
- Auditors: Forvis Mazars Chartered Accountants were appointed as auditors in 2025 and have expressed their willingness to continue in office in accordance with Section 383(2) of the Companies Act, 2014.

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 this report is approved are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the statutory auditors are unaware.

The directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and they have established that the statutory auditors are aware of that information.

Compliance statement

The directors are responsible for securing the company's compliance with its relevant obligations in both company and tax law. With respect to each of the following three items, we confirm that compliance has been secured, namely:

- The existence of a compliance policy statement.
- Appropriate arrangements or structures put in place to secure material compliance with the company's relevant obligations.
- A review of such arrangements and structures has taken place during the year.

Accounting records

To ensure that adequate accounting records are kept in accordance with Sections 281 to 285 of the Companies Act 2014, the directors have employed appropriately qualified accounting personnel and have maintained appropriate computerised accounting systems.

The accounting records are located at the company's office at 8 Broomhill Business Park, Broomhill Road, Dublin 24.

Post-balance sheet events

There have been no significant events subsequent to the year-end that require an adjustment to or additional disclosure in the 2025 financial statements.

Auditor

The auditors, Forvis Mazars, Chartered Accountants and Statutory Audit Firm, were appointed during the year and have expressed their willingness to continue in office in accordance with the provision of Section 383(2) of the Companies Act 2014.

On behalf of the board

Ann Keenan

Ann Keenan (Chairperson) Director

Colman O'Keeffe

Colman O'Keeffe, Director

16 June 2026

Director's responsibilities statement

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the directors' report and the financial statements

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Under 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 and of its profit or loss for that year.

In preparing the 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 applicable Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements.
- Assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern.
- Use the going-concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the Company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2014. They are responsible for such internal controls as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities. The directors are also responsible for preparing a directors' report that complies with the requirements of the Companies Act 2014.

On behalf of the board

Ann Keenan

Ann Keenan (Chairperson) Director

Colman O'Keeffe

Colman O'Keeffe, Director

16 June 2026

Independent auditor's report to the members of FoodCloud

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of FoodCloud ('the Company'), for the year ended 31 December 2025, which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, Balance Sheet, Cash Flow Statement, and notes to the Company financial statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies set out in the financial statements. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is Irish law and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland issued in the United Kingdom by the Financial Reporting Council (FRS 102).

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 results for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with FRS 102; 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 ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of financial statements in Ireland, including the Ethical Standard 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from the date 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 auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is 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.

Opinions 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:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements;
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements;
- the accounting records of the Company were sufficient to permit the financial statements to be readily and properly audited; and
- the financial statements are in agreement with the accounting records.

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, are necessary for the purposes of our audit.

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 requirements of any of Sections 305 to 312 of the Act, which relate to disclosures of directors' remuneration and transactions are not complied with by the Company. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Respective responsibilities

Responsibilities of directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 64, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework that give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as management determines 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 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 management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Irish Auditing and Accounting Supervisory Authority's website at: https://iaasa.ie/publications/description-of-the-auditors-responsibilities-for-the-audit-of-the-financial-statements/. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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

Our report is made solely to the 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 Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members, as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Aedín Morkan
for and on behalf of Forvis Mazars
Chartered Accountants & Statutory Audit Firm
Harcourt Centre, Block 3
Harcourt Road, Dublin 2

23 June 2026

Statement of financial activities

(Incorporating an Income and Expenditure Account for the year ended 31 December 2025

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2025	Designated funds 2025	Restricted funds 2025	Total funds 2025	Total funds 2024
		€	€	€	€	€
Income						
Income from charitable activities	6.1	3,130,693	-	10,022,094	13,152,787	12,800,571
Expenditure						
Raising funds	7.1	4,215	-	235,221	239,436	246,504
Charitable activities	7.2	2,664,436	-	9,786,872	12,451,308	12,397,589
Total resources expended		**2,668,651**	-	**10,022,094**	**12,690,744**	**12,644,093**
Net income before transfers		462,042	-	-	462,042	156,479
Transfers between funds		-	-	-	-	-
Net movement in funds for the financial year		**462,042**	-	-	**462,042**	**156,479**
Reconciliation of funds						
Balances brought forward at beginning of year	20	1,128,131	2,657,916	-	3,786,047	3,629,568
Balances carried forward at end of year		**1,590,173**	**2,657,916**	-	**4,248,089**	**3,786,047**

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

Approved by the Board of Directors on 16 June 2026 and signed on their behalf by:

Ann Keenan

Ann Keenan (Chairperson) Director

Colman O' Keeffe

Colman O'Keeffe, Director

The notes on pages 70-85 form part of the financial statements

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2025

	Note	2025	2024
		€	€
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	13	**161,108**	**91,137**
Current assets			
Stocks	14	196,595	242,916
Debtors	15	959,802	1,167,795
Cash and cash equivalents	22	4,457,455	4,163,067
		5,613,852	**5,573,778**
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(1,526,871)	(1,878,868)
Net current assets		**4,086,981**	**3,694,910**
Total assets less current liabilities		**4,248,089**	3,786,047
Funds			
Unrestricted designated funds		2,657,916	2,657,916
General fund (unrestricted)		1,590,173	1,128,131
Total funds	20	**4,248,089**	**3,786,047**

Approved by the Board of Directors on 16 June 2026 and signed on their behalf by:

Ann Keenan

Ann Keenan (Chairperson) Director

Colman O' Keeffe

Colman O'Keeffe, Director

The notes on pages 70-85 form part of the financial statements

Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2025

	Note	2025	2024
		€	€
Cash flows from operating activities			
Net movement in funds		462,042	156,479
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation	13	63,159	65,904
Loss on Disposal of Tangible Assets		-	-
		525,201	**222,383**
Movements in working capital:			
Movement in stocks	14	46,321	59,176
Movement in debtors	15	207,993	(259,467)
Movement in creditors	16	(351,997)	(1,208,878)
Cash generated from/(used in) operations		**427,518**	**(1,186,786)**
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments to acquire tangible assets		(133,130)	(10,507)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**294,388**	**(1,197,293)**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		4,163,067	5,360,360
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	22	**4,457,455**	**4,163,067**

The notes on pages 70-85 form part of the financial statements

Notes forming part of the financial statements

1. General information

FoodCloud is a company limited by guarantee incorporated in the Republic of Ireland. The registered office of the company is 8 Broomhill Business Park, Broomhill Road, Dublin 24 D24 CD32 which is also the principal place of business of the company. The company is a public benefit entity.

The company's registration number is 531537 and its charity number is CHY 21177.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the charity's financial statements:

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been presented in Euro (€) which is also the functional currency of the company. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) 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) (effective 1 January 2015), Irish statute comprising the Companies Act 2014 and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

The company 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.

Statement of compliance

The financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2025 have been prepared on the going concern basis and in accordance with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) 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) (effective 1 January 2015) and FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland.

Income

Income represents income received to cover operational expenses and includes donations, grants, awards and income from fundraising activities.

Voluntary income or capital is included in the statement of financial activities when the company is legally entitled to it, its financial value can be quantified with reasonable certainty and there is reasonable certainty of its ultimate receipt. Income received in advance of due performance under a contract is accounted for as deferred income until earned. Grants for activities are recognised as income when the related conditions for legal entitlement have been met. All other income is accounted for on an accruals basis.

Expenditure

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis. Charitable activities include costs of services and grants, support costs and depreciation on related assets. Non-staff costs not attributed to one category of activity are allocated or apportioned pro-rata to the staffing of the relevant service. Raising funds include costs incurred in fund raising and Finance, HR, IT and administrative staff costs are directly attributable to individual activities by objective. Governance costs are those associated with constitutional and statutory requirements.

Deferred income

Deferred income represents funds received in advance for services provided by the charity post year-end and grants received for projects which were not completed by the year-end date.

Restricted funds

Restricted funds are funds which are used in accordance with specific restrictions imposed by grantors or donors, or which have been raised by the charity for a particular purpose. The costs of raising and administering such funds are charged against the specific fund. Restricted funds relate to assets and liabilities used for a specific purpose which is requested by the grantor or donor in the form of a constructive request.

Designated funds

Designated funds are funds which are available for use at the discretion of the directors in the furtherance of the general objectives of the company. The directors can designate part or all of the unrestricted funds for a specific purpose. These designations have administrative purposes only and do not legally restrict the board's discretion on how to apply the fund.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme for employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company. Annual contributions payable to the company's pension scheme are charged to the Income and Expenditure Account in the period to which they relate.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost or at valuation less accumulated depreciation. The charge to depreciation is calculated to write off the original cost or valuation of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, over their expected useful lives as follows:

Warehouse office fit-out	10% straight line
Computer equipment	33% straight line
Fixtures, fittings and equipment	20% straight line
Motor vehicles	20% straight line

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed annually for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Stock

The stocks held at year-end relate to the ESF+ programme and these food products are provided free of charge to charities that are approved by the Department of Social Protection. To mitigate risks in the supply chain and to ensure continuity of ESF+ product in Q1 2026, FoodCloud carried material ESF+ stocks at 31 December 2025 valued at €196,595 (2024: €242,916).

Stocks of other Donated Food Products are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Refer to note 24 – Donated Goods and Services for more information on donated food products received by FoodCloud.

Trade and other debtors

Debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due. Income recognised by the company from government agencies and other co-funders, but not yet received at year-end, is included in debtors.

Trade and other creditors

Trade and other creditors are recognised at fair value.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand comprises cash on deposit at banks requiring less than three months' notice of withdrawal.

Financial instruments

The company has chosen to apply the provisions of Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 to account for all of its financial instruments.

(i) Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including trade and other debtors, cash and cash equivalents, short-term deposits, are initially recognised at transaction price (including transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction.

Trade and other debtors, cash and cash equivalents, are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. At the end of each financial year, financial assets measured at amortised cost are assessed for objective evidence of impairment. If there is objective evidence that a financial asset measured at amortised cost is impaired, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. The impairment loss is the difference between the financial asset's carrying amount and the present value of the financial asset's estimated cash inflows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate.

If, in a subsequent financial year, the amount of impairment loss decreases, and the decrease can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed. The reversal is such that the current carrying amount does not exceed what the carrying amount would have been had the impairment loss not previously been recognised. The impairment reversal is recognised in profit or loss.

Other financial assets, including investments in equity instruments which are not subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price.

Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss, except those

investments in equity instruments that are not publicly traded and whose fair values cannot be measured reliably are subsequently measured at cost less impairment.

Financial assets are derecognised when **a)** the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled; or **b)** substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred to another party; or **c)** control of the financial asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the financial asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including trade and other creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies and preference shares, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. Where the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the resulting financial liability is initially measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Trade and other creditors, bank loans, loans from fellow group companies, preference shares and financial liabilities from arrangements which constitute financing transactions are subsequently carried at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is treated as

a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates. Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods

or services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors are classified as due within one year if payment is due within one year or less. If not, they are presented as falling due after more than one year. Trade creditors are recognised initially at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, i.e. when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

(iii) Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements 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.

Taxation and deferred taxation

The company is exempt from taxation under the Charitable Exemption provisions of Section 207, Taxes Consolidation Act, 1997. The charity number is CHY 21177.

Grant income policy

Grants from the government and other donors are recognised as income when the entitlement to the grant income is met. Income from grant agreements which are dependent on the provision of specific activities as per the grant agreement, i.e. performance-related grants, are recognised when the activity has been undertaken.

Income due but not yet received at the year-end is included in debtors.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions during the year, which are denominated in foreign currencies, are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with in the statement of financial activities.

3. Significant Accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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.

Depreciation and useful lives of tangible fixed assets

The depreciation rates are based on the expected useful lives of the relevant assets. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and could have a material impact on both the results for the year and the financial position, if altered. The net book value of tangible assets subject to depreciation at 31 December 2025 was €161,108 (2024:€91,137)

Dilapidations

FoodCloud leases three warehouse premises and at the end of the lease term is responsible for any dilapidations that may arise. The directors estimate the cost of dilapidations at 31 December 2025 at €173,335 (2024: €153,654).

4. Going concern

The Directors have prepared budgets and cash flows for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements which demonstrate that there is no material uncertainty regarding the company's ability to meet its liabilities as they fall due, and to continue as a going concern.

The directors have a reasonable expectation, having made appropriate enquiries, that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. On this basis the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis. Accordingly, these financial statements do not include any adjustments to the carrying amounts and classification of assets and liabilities that may arise if the company was unable to continue as a going concern.

5. POBAL income and expenditure

	2025	2024
	€	€
Pobal income and expenditure		
Funded by the Department of Rural and Community Development	418,100	418,016
Payroll costs	(418,100)	(418,016)

6. Income

6.1 Charitable activities

	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	2025	Unrestricted funds	Restricted funds	2024
	€	€	€	€	€	€
Operational income	3,059,652	-	3,059,652	2,911,918	-	2,911,918
	-	-	-	-	-	-
ESF+ Food Support Programme	-	5,639,353	5,639,353	-	5,642,780	5,642,780
Donations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grant/award funding	71,041	3,964,641	4,035,682	90,291	3,737,566	3,827,857
Pobal – CSP Income	-	418,100	418,100	-	418,016	418,016
	3,130,693	**10,022,094**	**13,152,787**	**3,002,209**	**9,798,362**	**12,800,571**

Funding from organisations with operations located in Europe was 90% in the year ended 31 December 2025 (2024: 81%) and 10% for those located in the USA (2024: 19%).

7. Expenditure

7.1 Raising funds

	Fundraising costs	2025	2024
	€	€	€
ESF+ Food Support Programme	-	-	-
Managed Distribution (Hubs)	141,224	141,224	145,036
Delegated Distribution (Retail)	53,218	53,218	55,499
Delegated Distribution (International)	44,994	44,994	45,969
	239,436	**239,436**	**246,504**

7.2 Charitable activities

	Staff costs	Direct costs	Governance and support costs	2025	2024
	€	€	€	€	€
ESF+ Food Support Programme	240,377	5,372,771	26,206	5,639,354	5,642,781
Managed Distribution (Hubs)	1,897,384	1,369,156	251,705	3,518,245	3,417,250
Delegated Distribution (Retail)	1,393,465	814,242	174,872	2,382,579	2,530,745
Delegated Distribution (International – Donated Management Technology Platform)	521,523	325,298	64,309	911,130	806,813
	4,052,749	**7,881,467**	**517,092**	**12,451,308**	**12,397,589**
Support and other costs	-	517,092	(517,092)	-	-
Total	**4,052,749**	**8,398,559**	**-**	**12,451,308**	**12,397,589**

7.3 Governance costs

	Direct costs	Other costs	Support costs	2025	2024
	€	€	€	€	€
Charitable activities	-	-	200,524	200,524	206,529

7.4 Support costs

	Charitable activities	Governance costs	2025	2024
	€	€	€	€
Payroll costs	308,338	191,841	500,179	517,737
Professional fees	8,230	8,683	16,913	15,070
	316,568	**200,524**	**517,092**	**532,807**

8. Analysis of support costs

	Basis of apportionment	2025	2024
		€	€
Payroll costs	Employee time is allocated based on time spent	500,179	517,737
Professional fees	Fees are charged based on service level agreement	16,913	15,070
		517,092	**532,807**

9. Net income

	2025	2024
Net incoming resources	€	€
Net incoming resources are stated after charging/crediting:		
Depreciation	62,159	65,904
Auditor's Remuneration - Statutory Audit Services	20,295	15,375
Audit Remuneration - Company secretarial services	1,907	950

10. Employees and remuneration

The average number of employees during the year was as follows:

	2025 Number	2024 Number
Administration	77	80
Warehouse operatives	18	18
	95	**98**

The staff costs comprise:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Wages and salaries	4,177,777	4,362,244
Social security costs	467,561	463,186
Pension costs	139,183	125,962
	4,784,521	**4,951,392**

11. Employee benefits

The number of employees whose total employee benefits (excluding employer pension costs) for the reporting period fell within the bands below were:

	2025	2024
	Number of employees	Number of employees
<€60,000	81	86
€60,001 – €70,000	6	7
€70,001 – €80,000	2	0
€80,001 – €90,000	3	3
€90,001 - €100,000	2	2
<€100,000	1	

Remuneration includes basic pay and excludes employer pension and PRSI contributions.

The CEO and all employees can opt to join the defined contribution pension scheme where the employer matches employee contributions up to a maximum of 5% of pensionable pay.

The CEO was paid €109,185 in 2025, made up of a salary of €103,986 and employer's pension contribution of €5,199. (2024: €103,756, made up of salary €98,815 and employer's pension contributions of €4,941).

12. Key management personnel remuneration

	2025	2024
	€	€
Wages and salaries	610,594	619,400
Employer pension costs	28,308	30,515
	638,902	**649,915**

Included above is the salary of the Chief Executive Officer, Innovation and Development Director, Partnerships Director, Finance Director, Communications Director, Director of Engineering, Operations Director and Head of Public Engagement.

The CEO and all employees can opt to join the defined contribution pension scheme that was introduced in September 2018. The employer will match employee contributions up to a maximum of 5% of pensionable pay.

None of the members of the board received remuneration for their services. No board member claimed travel expenses during the year.

13. Tangible fixed assets

	Warehouse office fit-out	Computer equipment	Fixtures, fittings and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	€	€	€	€	€
Cost					
At 1 January 2025	60,470	37,532	209,423	213,784	521,209
Additions	-	2,399	29,748	100,983	133,130
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2025	**60,470**	**39,931**	**239,171**	**314,767**	**654,339**
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2025	34,490	31,095	172,931	191,556	430,072
Charge for the financial year	6,048	4,911	19,156	33,044	63,159
On disposals	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2025	**40,538**	**36,006**	**192,087**	**224,600**	**493,231**
Net book value					
At 31 December 2025	**19,934**	**3,924**	**47,083**	**90,167**	**161,108**
At 31 December 2024	**25,981**	**6,437**	**36,492**	**22,227**	**91,137**

14. Stocks

	2025	2024
	€	€
Finished goods	196,595	242,916

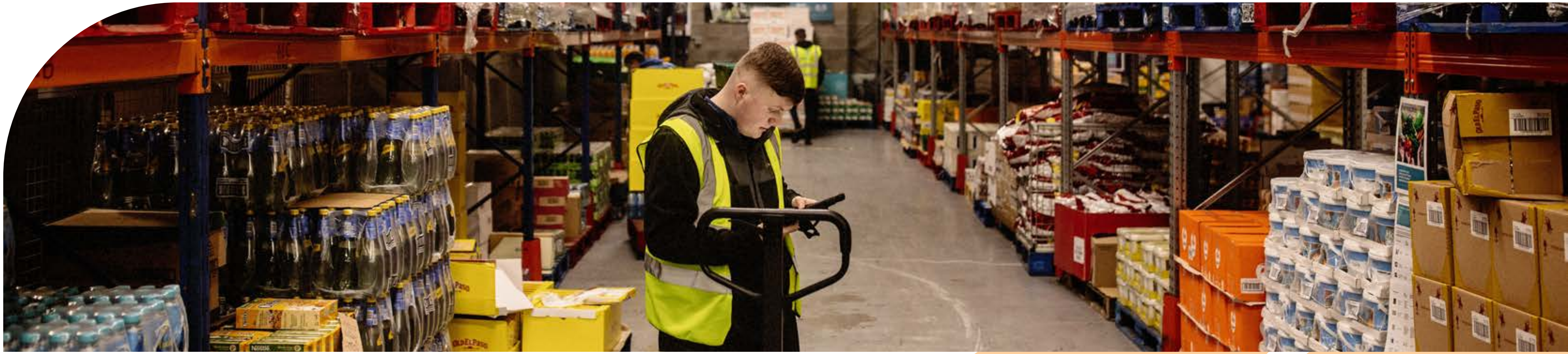
This stock is product from the ESF+ programme

15. Debtors

	2025	2024
	€	€
Trade debtors	789,247	1,045,688
Prepayments	170,555	122,107
	959,802	**1,167,795**

16. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2025	**2024**
	€	**€**
Trade creditors	3,000	63,775
Taxation and social security costs	100,229	94,653
ESF+ Food Support Programme deferred income	196,595	242,916
Deferred income	737,069	968,513
Accruals	245,932	222,443
Provision for dilapidations on leased premises	173,335	153,655
ESF+ Food Support Programme creditors	70,711	132,912
	1,526,871	**1,878,868**



17. State Funding

17.1 Department of Rural and Community Development:

a) POBAL – Community Services Programme (CSP)

Revenue grant funding was received from POBAL under the Community Services Programme, to cover the pay and general administration of certain staff members. The total grant runs from 1/1/2023 to 31/12/2025 and the total amount for the agreement is €1,224,596.00. This funding is specifically restricted for this purpose and depends on the organisation maintaining the staff numbers as set out in the grant agreement. The funding is also dependent on the organisation maintaining valid tax clearance; the company has complied in full with this criteria. The company has not received any capital grants under this programme.

The total grant amount relating to 2025 as per the financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2025 is €418,100 (2024: €418,016). The actual amount received from POBAL in 2025 was €440,262. Deferred income on 31 December 2025 is €47,375 (2024: €25,420).

b) POBAL – Scheme to Support National Organisations (SSNO)

Revenue grant funding was received from Pobal under the Scheme to Support National Organisation's Programme, to cover the pay and general administration of certain staff members. This funding is specifically restricted for this purpose and is dependent on the organisation maintaining the staff numbers as set out in the grant agreement. The funding is also dependent on the organisation maintaining valid tax clearance; the company has complied in full with this criteria. The company has not received any capital grants under this programme.

The total income per financial statement for the year ended 31 December 2025 is €91,000 (2024: €91,000). The balance held at 31December 2025:

- Funds Due to FoodCloud €15,166 (2024: €30,333)
- Deferred Income €0 (2024: €0)

c) Dormant Accounts fund - Growing Social Enterprise Fund

Grant funding was received from POBAL through the Dormant Accounts Fund to fund the leasing of refrigerated vans to enable FoodCloud to redistribute surplus food to community and voluntary organisations in a safe manner.

The total Income received by FoodCloud in 2025 was €58,200. The total income per the financial statements for the year ended 2025 is €38,800 (2024: €0)

- Deferred Income on 31 December 2025 is €19,400 (2024: €0)

17.2 Department of Social Protection (DSP)

FoodCloud is the delivery partner for the nationwide availability of the food element of the ESF+ Food Support Programme in Ireland and is responsible for the procurement, storage and coordination of collections by charities of the ESF+ product for this programme. ESF+ Product Income is specifically restricted to payments to suppliers for ESF+ products delivered to FoodCloud.

100% of the income received for ESF+ product is used to purchase products which are delivered to the FoodCloud warehouses and collected by charities.

The total amount of ESF+ / FEAD product income, costs and the net movement in bank, stocks and ESF+ / FEAD creditors and deferred income for the year ended 31 December 2025 are set out in the table below:

ESF+ Food Support Programme product income and expenditure	**2025**	**2024**
	€	**€**
ESF+ Food Support Programme product – income	5,111,417	5,154,324
ESF+ Food Support Programme product – cost of sales	(5,111,417)	(5,154,324)

Balance sheet	**2025**	**2024**
	€	**€**
Stock	196,595	242,916
Bank balance (restricted funds)	70,664	132,901
	267,259	**375,817**
Creditors	70,664	132,901
Deferred income	196,595	242,916
	267,259	**375,817**

Movement of ESF+ Food Support Programme Product Funds		
Opening bank balance (restricted funds)	132,901	217,743
Funds received from DSP for ESF Product	5,119,954	5,072,988
Paid to suppliers during the year	(5,182,191)	(5,157,830)
Closing bank balance (restricted funds)	70,664	132,901

17.3 Department of Social Protection ESF+ operational income

ESF+ operational income is provided to cover the costs of delivering the food element of the ESF+ Programme in Ireland and relates to project coordination, procurement, storage and associated costs.

The total amount per the financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2025 is as follows:

ESF+ Food Support Programme ADMINISTRATION INCOME and EXPENDITURE Income and Expenditure Account	**2025**	**2024**
	€	**€**
ESF+ Food Support Programme Administration – Income	527,937	488,457
ESF+ Food Support Programme Administration – Costs	(527,937)	(488,457)
	-	-

Balance Sheet	**€**	**€**
Bank Balance	-	-
	-	-

Movement of ESF+ Food Support Programme Administration Funds	**€**	**€**
Opening Bank Balance	-	-
Funds received from DSP	536,716	491,338
Funds refunded to DSP	(8,779)	(2,881)
Costs-Facility Costs and Other Overheads	(527,937)	(488,457)
Closing Bank Balance	-	-

17.4 Department of Agriculture, Food and Marine

a) Growers project – Food Waste Reduction project proposals under RIDF

Revenue grant funding was received from the Department of Agriculture, Food and Marine under the Food Waste Reduction Programme, to contribute to cost of salaries, third party costs for the delivery.

The total grant amount relating to 2025 as per the financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2025 is €165,000 (2024: €180,750). The actual amount received from POBAL in 2025 was €165,000. Deferred income on 31 December 2025 is €13,750 (2024: €13,750).

b) Hub & Host Project

Funding was received from the Department to increase food redistribution to tackle food insecurity while reducing carbon emissions through surplus food use. It will expand reach by establishing partnerships in rural areas and growing the Community Hub network. Annual food redistribution was maintained, contributing to FoodCloud Hubs' overall growth.

The total income per financial statement for the year ended 31 December 2025 is €37,500 (2024: €0). Deferred Income €0 (2024: €0)

This funding is specifically restricted for this purpose and is dependent on the organisation meeting the conditions set out in the grant agreements.

The funding is also dependent on the organisation maintaining valid tax clearance and the company has complied in full with this criteria. The company has not received any capital grants under this programme.

17.5 Department of Climate, Energy and the Environment

a) Food Circle Project

The purpose of this funding is to support several key priorities included in the National Food Waste Prevention Roadmap (Food Circle Project) – food waste measurement and reporting; research and innovation.

Total funds received during the year ended 31 December 2025 was €170,844 (2024: €112,434). The total income per the financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2025 was €170,844.

The position at 31 December 2025: Deferred Income €0 (2024: €0)

This funding is specifically restricted for the purposes stated and is dependent on the organisation meeting the conditions set out in the grant agreements. The funding is also dependent on the organisation maintaining valid Tax Clearance and the company has complied in full with these criteria.

The company has not received any Capital Grants under this programme

b) POBAL – Scheme to Support capacity-building programme under the Community Climate Action Programme (CCAP).

Revenue grant funding was received from Pobal, funded by the department's Community Climate Action Programme: Climate Education, Capacity Building, and Learning by Doing (Strand 2), to cover the pay and general administration of certain staff members, overhead costs, project material costs and marketing and dissemination costs.

The funding is also dependent on the organisation maintaining valid tax clearance; the company has complied in full with this criteria. The company has not received any capital grants under this programme.

The funding is also dependent on the organisation maintaining valid tax clearance; the company has complied in full with this criteria. The company has not received any capital grants under this programme.

- Funds Due to FoodCloud €49,806 (2024: €0)
- Deferred income on 31 December 2025 is €0 (2024: €25,858).

17.6 Department of Foreign Affairs Irish Aid Programme

Revenue grant funding was received from the Department of Foreign Affairs represented by the Development Cooperation and Africa Division of the Department of Foreign Affairs, hereinafter referred to as Irish Aid. This Contract is made under the objectives of the Irish Aid Enterprise Fund for International Climate Action and is specifically restricted for this purpose. The funding is also dependent on the organisation maintaining valid tax clearance; the company has complied in full with these criteria.

The company has not received any capital grants under this programme.

Total funds received from the department in the year ending 31 December 2025 was €440,000.

The total income per the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 205 is €300,000 (2024: €111,500). Deferred income at 31 December 2025 is €140,000 (2024: €0).

18. Other Funders

We would like to acknowledge the generous donation of €35,000 from the Lifes2Good Foundation

19.Reserves

	2025	2024
	€	€
At beginning of year	3,786,047	3,629,568
Surplus for the financial year	462,042	156,479
At end of year	**4,248,089**	**3,786,047**

20. Funds

20.1 Reconciliation of movement in funds

Reconciliation of movement in funds	Unrestricted funds general	Designated funds	Total funds
	€	€	€
At 1 January 2024	971,652	2,657,916	3,629,568
Movement during the financial year	156,479	-	156,479
At 31 December 2024	**1,128,131**	**2,657,916**	**3,786,047**
Movement during the financial year	462,042	-	462,042
At 31 December 2025	**1,590,173**	**2,657,916**	**4,248,089**

20.2 Analysis of movements of funds

	Balance 1 January 2025	Income	Expenditure	Transfers between funds	Balance 31 December 2025
	€	€	€	€	€
Restricted funds	-	10,022,094	(10,022,094)	-	-
Unrestricted income					
Unrestricted funds – designated	2,657,916	-	-	-	2,657,916
Unrestricted funds – general	1,128,131	3,130,693	(2,668,651)	-	1,590,173
Total funds	**3,786,047**	**13,152,787**	**(12,690,744)**	**-**	**4,248,089**

The board has designated funds of €2,657,916 to build resilience and to support the continuity of operations, enabling us to generate impact in uncertain times. The minimum target of 26 weeks reserves cover was achieved on 31 December 2025 and the board is satisfied the organisation has adequate cover to deliver its planned activities.

20.3 Analysis of net assets by fund

Analysis of net assets by fund	Fixed assets – charity use	Current assets	Current liabilities	Total
	€	€	€	€
Restricted trust funds	-	413,748	(413,748)	-
Unrestricted general funds	161,108	5,200,104	(1,113,123)	4,248,089
	161,108	**5,613,852**	**(1,526,871)**	**4,248,089**

21. Status

The company is limited by guarantee not having share capital.

The liability of the members is limited.

Every member of the company undertakes to contribute to the assets of the company in the event of its being wound up while they are members, or within one year thereafter, for the payment of the debts and liabilities of the company contracted before they ceased to be members, and the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributors among themselves, such amount as may be required, not exceeding €1.

22. Cash and cash equivalents

	2025	2024
	€	€
Cash and bank balances	4,457,455	4,163,067

At 31 December 2025 €201,153 (2024: €308,320) of bank balances related to restricted funds with the balance relating to unrestricted funds.

23. Pension

The charity operates defined contribution pension schemes for employees based in Ireland and in the UK. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. Employer pension costs for the year:

Pension provider	Employee base	Employer pension costs	
		2025	2024
		€	€
Aviva	Republic of Ireland	122,568	116,278
NEST	United Kingdom	16,615	9,684
Total employer pension cost		**139,183**	**125,962**

24. Post-balance sheet events

There have been no significant events subsequent to the year-end that require an adjustment to or additional disclosure in the 2025 financial statements.

25. Donated goods and services and assets

FoodCloud receives pro-bono support from a number of service providers, mainly surplus food provided by food producers, retailers and distributors for redistribution to charities.

FoodCloud received donations of over 7,500 different food products lines during the year. It is not practicable to value these varied food products that have a very short shelf life with any accuracy. The total weight of the food products donated to our three Hubs are set out in the following table:

Source of food donations to our Hubs	Tonnes of food	
	2025	2024
Surplus – retail and supply chain	2,192	2,012
Total	**2,192**	**2,012**

FoodCloud received donated services during the year such as technology and professional services. Charities SORP (FRS 102) requires that donated services should be recognised at fair value as income and as expenditure in the SOFA. Management has estimated the fair value of donated services provided by the following organisations for the year ended 31 December 2025:

Fair value of donated goods and services	2025
	€
Microsoft Azure	2,000
Jansen Waste	2,750
Thorntons Waste	5,500
Green Generation	39,600
Barna Waste	2,500
A&L Goodbody	11,790
XLTS	18,818
	82,958

26. Ultimate controlling party

The charity is ultimately controlled by the board of directors.

27. Related party transactions

FoodCloud maintains a register of related party transactions. No related party transactions took place during the year ended 31 December 2025.

28. Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 16 June 2026.

Supplementary information relating to the financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2025 not covered by the report of the auditors

Operating statement for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

	Schedule	2025	2024
		€	€
Income		13,152,786	12,800,571
Cost of generating funds	1	(5,315,795)	(5,285,803)
Gross surplus		7,836,991	7,514,768
Charitable activities and other expenses	2	(7,374,949)	(7,358,289)
Net surplus		**462,042**	**156,479**

Schedule 1: cost of generating funds for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

	2025	2024
	€	€
Cost of Generating Funds		
ESF+ Food Support Programme	5,111,417	5154,324
Direct costs	204,378	131,479
	5,315,795	**5,285,803**

Schedule 2: Charitable activities and other expenses for the financial year ended 31 December 2025

	2025	2024
	€	€
Expenses		
Wages and salaries	4,177,777	4,363,316
Social security costs	467,561	463,186
Staff defined contribution pension costs	139,183	125,962
Facility costs	680,066	596,957
Communications and IT costs	393,092	452,075
Transport costs	252,364	221,349
Administrative costs	189,771	171,981
Marketing and branding	210,864	93,090
Travel Expenses	74,416	100,965
Professional Fees	726,696	703,496
Depreciation	63,159	65,904
Loss on Disposal of Fixed Assets	-	-
	7,374,949	**7,358,289**

Note:

Non-financial support (donated services) for year ended 31 December 2025 are included in the above costs:

	2025	2024
	€	€
Communications and IT costs	20,818	27,818
Professional Fees	11,790	40,000
Facility	50,350	46,000
	82,958	**113,818**

Our funding partners and food partners

We would like to take this opportunity to thank each and every one of our dedicated partners who have supported us in 2025.

Their generosity and commitment have been pivotal in allowing FoodCloud to strive towards our vision of a world where no good food goes to waste. We would also like to thank all those supporters not listed here who wish to remain anonymous, those who support us through regular giving and those who have fundraised in support of our work.

Schedule of funding partners

Corporate donors

48 (Three Ireland)

ABP

AIB

Amazon

Ardmore Shipping

Aviva

Ballymaloe Foods

Cisco

Coca Cola

Convera UK Ltd

Danone

Deloitte

Deliveroo

DHL

Energia

General Mills (via FEBA)

Enterprise Rent A Car

The Global FoodBanking Network

KLA Corporation

Lidl

MCD/Live Nation

MGP McGill & Partners

Millennium Investment Management Company

Nifti

Nordic PharmaP

Aragon Executive Ltd

Trusts and foundations

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints

Citi Foundation

Community Foundation Ireland

One Foundation

Pimco Foundation

BUPA Foundation

The American Ireland Funds

Long Term Foundation

Lifes2Good Foundation

Muslim Foundation of Cork

Fidelis Foundation

The Golden Jubilee Trust

Statutory donors

Cork City Council

The Department of Climate, Energy and the Environment

Department of Food, Agriculture, and the Marine

Department of Foreign Affairs

Department of Rural and Community Development

Enterprise Ireland

Environmental Protection Agency

Pobal

An Roinn Talmhaíochta,
Bia agus Mara
Department of Agriculture,
Food and the Marine

Non financial supporters

Microsoft Azure

Jansen Waste

Thorntons Waste

Green Generation

Barna Waste

A&L Goodbody

XLTS

Schedule of food industry partners

Irish foodiverse partners

Aldi IE
Mallon Foods
BWG
Dunnes Stores
Lidl IE
Meade Farm
Musgrave IE
Sprout & Co
Tesco IE
KFC
Nandos
Doherty Potatoes
Ardfert Potato Company

International Foodiverse partners

Tesco SK
Tesco CE
Tesco UK
Waitrose
Booker
Nandos
KFC

Schedule of food industry partners

Irish hub partners

- ABP Food Group
- Airfield Estate
- AirNav Ireland
- Alan Feighery Farm
- Aldi Distribution Centres
- Allmed Storage & Distribution
- American Food
- Americold Lough Egish Ltd
- An Post
- Applegreen
- Aryzta Food Solutions
- Asia Market
- Aurivo Co-Operative Society Limited
- Aveo
- AVI-SPL
- Avondale Foods
- Ballymaguire Foods
- Ballymaloe Foods
- Bandon Vale Cheese
- Barry Group
- Bean Inspired Coffee Roasters
- Bear Group
- Beechlawn Organic Farm
- Begleys Produce
- Birds Eye
- Blanco Nino Limited
- Blenders
- Bloom Festival
- Bond Freeze Ltd
- Bord Iascaigh Mhara (BIM)
- Boyne Valley Group
- BR Marketing
- Bralca Cold Storage
- Brandshapers
- Brennan's
- Britvic
- BWG
- Calendar Coffee
- Carambola
- Cargill
- Carleton Cake Company
- Cheeky Vegan
- Citi Group Foundation
- CKS Distribution
- Coca-Cola HBC
- Coolhull Farm
- Country Crest
- Couverture
- Culina
- Cullys Craft Bakery
- Danone Ireland
- Dawn Farm Foods
- Deli Meats
- Divilly Meats Ltd
- Dixon International Transport
- Dole
- Domino Pizza Group
- Dunnes Stores
- Eirespan Distribution
- Excellence Ltd
- Fareshare Northern Ireland
- Feed The Pulse Ltd
- Filligans Limited
- Finnegan's Farm
- Flahavan`s
- Foods of Athenry

Schedule of food industry partners

Irish hub partners (continued)

Football Special Limited
Friesland Campina
Froneri Ice Cream
Frontier Foods
Fullers Foods International
Fyffes Ltd
G's Gourmet Jams
Gala
Galmere Foods
Gate Gourmet Ireland
Gem Pack Foods
General Mills
Giovanni Rana UK
Gist Distribution Ltd
Glanmore Foods
Glen Aine Foods
Glenilen Farm
Glenisk
Global Fruit Co.
Good 4 U Nutrition
Green Circle
Green Isle Foods

Hain Celestial Ireland
Hampers & Co.
Hassetts Bakers & Confectioners Ltd
HelloFresh
Hilton Foods
Horgans Delicatessen Supplies
Hughes Farming
Ice Cream Treats
IKEA
Innocent Drinks
Insight Marketing
Irish Grocers Benevolent Fund
Irish Yogurt
Italicatessen
Iverk Produce
Jack Link's
Johnson Brothers
K&K Produce
Keelings
Kellanova
Kelly hunter ltd
Kellys Artisan Butchers Mayo

Kepak
Kilbush Nurseries ltd
Killowen Yogurt
Kilmore Potatoes
Kinsale Bay Food Company
Kraft Heinz
Lakeland Dairies
Lidl Distribution Centres
Lilliput Trading Company
Lindt
Little Moons
Lucozade Ribena Suntory
Manhattan Peanuts Ltd
Manor Farm
Maria Lucia Bakes
Mars
Masterlink
McCain Foods
McColgans
Meade Farm
Mockingbird Raw Press
Monaghan Mushrooms

Schedule of food industry partners

Irish hub partners (continued)

- Mondelez
- Morliny Foods Ltd
- Mr Crumb
- Musgrave Distribution Centres
- National Organic
- Nespresso UK Ltd
- Nestlé
- Newbridge Foods
- Nielsen Brandbank
- Noel Alimentaria S.A.U.
- Nomadic Foods
- North Cork Creameries
- Nutmeg & Hive Ltd
- O'Brien Fine Foods
- O'Hanlon Herbs
- O` Brien Free Range Eggs
- Oakland International
- Oatly Ireland Ltd
- P A Ross Ltd
- Pacific West Foods
- Pan Euro Foods
- Primeline Logistics
- PRL
- PRM Group
- Pynes Potatoes
- Qingdao Tanford Foods Co., Ltd
- Quorn Foods
- Raisio
- Rapitalia Snacks
- Ribworld
- Richmond Marketing
- Sam Dennigan
- Sean Loughnanes
- Simpli Baked
- Sofina Foods
- Stafford Lynch
- Strong Roots
- Sysco Ireland
- Tayto Crisps
- Templetuohy Foods Ltd
- Tesco Distribution Centres
- The Culinary Food Group
- The Flatbread Company
- The Good Snack Company
- Tirlán
- Townley Hall
- Tropicana Juice Limited
- Trulioo
- Unilever
- Unislim Gorge Us Ltd
- Upfield
- US Embassy Dublin
- Valeo Foods
- Valleyview Farm Partnership
- Vandemoortele
- VITHIT Ltd
- Walls Honest Chips
- Walls Veg
- Wells Cargo
- West Cork Eggs
- WheyHey
- Whole Foods Ltd
- Wicked Wholefoods Ltd
- Wyldsson
- Yoplait Ireland

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