Company Number: 07442207, Charity Number: 1141108

Trustees Report and Financial Statements

For the year to 31 December 2025

Climate Stewards

Reference and Administrative Details of the Charity, its Trustees and Advisers for the year to 31 December 2025

Trustees and Directors	Hannah Mann (appointed 18 March 2025) (Chair) Sarah French (appointed 18 March 2025) David Hughes (resigned 16 October 2025) Gareth Martin David McKay Abigail Riggs Mirjam Roorda-Knape (appointed 18 March 2025) Rhoda Rubaiza (appointed 18 March 2025) Dr Ethel White
Company Registered Number	07442207
Charity Registered Number	1141108
Registered Office:	Rockfield House Horn Street Nunney Frome Somerset BA11 4NP
Company Secretary	David McKay
Chief Executive Officer	Caroline Pomeroy
Independent Examiner:	Joshua N Kingston BSc., FCA Burton Sweet Limited The Clock Tower 5 Farleigh Court, Old Weston Road, Flax Bourton, Bristol BS48 1UR
Bankers:	The Cooperative Bank plc PO Box 101 1 Balloon Street Manchester M60 4EP
Website:	www.climatestewards.org

Climate Stewards

Trustees' Report including Directors' Report for the year to 31 December 2025

The Trustees (who are also directors of the charity for the purposes of the Companies Act) present their report together with the financial statements of Climate Stewards for the year to 31 December 2025.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Charities Act 2011, the Companies Act 2006, the Memorandum and Articles of Association, and Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

STRUCTURE, GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Constitution

Climate Stewards is part of the A Rocha network of organisations, signatory to the A Rocha Global Covenant in January 2023.

Climate Stewards was incorporated as a company limited by guarantee (number 07442207) on 17th November 2010 and became a UK registered charity (number 1141108) on 4 April 2011.

The activities of Climate Stewards were previously carried out as a project of A Rocha International (charity number 1136041). On 1 June 2011 the activities and reserves of Climate Stewards (the project) were transferred to Climate Stewards (the charity and company). Prior to 1 June 2011 the charity had been dormant.

Method of appointment or election of Trustees

The existing trustees appoint new trustees with due consideration for the skills and experience required to assist the growth and development of Climate Stewards, being careful to ensure a breadth of diversity. Trustees can serve for up to two terms of four years, extendable by agreement, and we currently have one trustee who has extended beyond these terms.

Policies adopted for the induction and training of Trustees

New trustees follow an established induction procedure, which includes an introduction to the work of Climate Stewards and receiving a copy of the governing documents. A trustee is briefed on the charity's current aims and objectives and fully advised on the financial position of the charity.

Organisational structure and decision making

The trustees of Climate Stewards govern the charity as constituted by the Memorandum and Articles of Association.

The trustees agree policy to be implemented by the CEO and staff team. Caroline Pomeroy was appointed CEO from February 2013 and works 3.5 days per week. The day to day running of Climate Stewards is devolved to the CEO and supported by trustees.

The trustees meet four times per year, usually once face to face and the other times online. During the year they met online in March, June and December and face-to-face at the Climate Stewards office in Somerset in October. The business of trustees' meetings includes receiving a set of financial statements and a review of operational issues from the CEO.

Risk Management

The trustees monitor the risks to the Charity by carrying out regular detailed reviews of its activities. Climate Stewards maintains a rolling record of all the projects which are funded, detailing funds sent, reporting against deadlines, and estimated and actual carbon mitigation stocks.

All of the carbon mitigation projects which Climate Stewards funds are covered by its Seal of Approval which provides a framework against which each project is assessed and selected for support. Carbon calculations include careful baseline measurements, conservative estimates to allow for breakage, poor maintenance, and abandonment of low carbon technology such as cook stoves and water filters, and insurance buffers to take account of fire, disease, pests, theft of trees and other management issues.

Climate Stewards' staff kept in close contact with all project partners by email, Zoom and WhatsApp during the year.

The following systems of internal control are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss. They include: -

a) An annual budget approved by trustees;
b) Regular consideration by the trustees of financial reports;
c) Delegation of authority and segregation of duties;
d) Identification and management of risks; and
   Provision of an appropriate variety of professional skills and experience by the trustees.

Climate Stewards

Trustees' Report including Directors' Report for the year to 31 December 2025

OBJECTIVES AND ACTIVITIES

Policies and objectives

The Charitable Objects of Climate Stewards are:
1.To prevent poverty
2.To conserve the environment
3.To educate the public
4.To advance the Christian faith

Climate Stewards (CS) is an international NGO working to show God's love for all creation. We provide online tools and advice to enable individuals and organisations to measure their carbon footprint, reduce it and offset what they cannot reduce. Income from offsetting is used to fund our partner projects in the majority world which mitigate the harmful effects of climate change while bringing local benefits.

ACHIEVEMENTS AND PERFORMANCE

Review of Activities

1. Providing education, training & advocacy on creation care and climate change

CS staff and trustees spoke at and/or had stands at 9 webinars and live events, with approximately 300 conversations/participants, plus one podcast with unknown impact.
The Creation Care Hub which we co-hosted at New Wine with A Rocha UK, Green Christian and Operation Noah, generated over 500 conversations and 39 signups to our newsletter.

1,151 people engaged with weekly emails for our Carbon Fast for Lent, providing resources, challenges and prayers to help people reduce their carbon footprint. Links to some of our podcasts and articles are on the Resources page of the website.

2. Maintaining and developing our online carbon footprint tools

At the end of 2025 there were 5,236 people registered to use 360°carbon (our online carbon footprint tool for churches and small organisations) representing nearly 4,000 organisations. We worked closely with A Rocha Portugal to launch 360°carbon in Portuguese in September 2025. In addition, 360°carbon is available in the Netherlands (hosted by A Rocha Netherlands), USA (hosted by A Rocha USA), New Zealand (hosted by A Rocha Aotearoa New Zealand).

Throughout 2025 we worked with the Anglican Diocese in Europe to create a tailored version of 360°carbon for use by 140 chaplaincies in over 30 European countries. This version will be rolled out in early 2026. We ran six webinars to support churches and organisations using 360°carbon with an average of six participants in each lively and productive session.

Climate Stewards does not charge people to use 360°carbon or Footprintr (our carbon footprint tool for individuals) but in 2025 we added a 'Support' button to 360°carbon to try and generate some income from this tool.

3. Carrying out carbon footprint audits

For many organisations, commissioning an audit is the first step towards understanding how their own activities contribute to climate change, and then taking steps to reduce this. During 2025 we carried out six carbon footprint audits and five calculations of travel emissions for UK-based clients.

4. Advising on carbon footprint reduction

With expertise in all areas of climate change and carbon accounting, we are well placed to support organisations throughout their decarbonisation journey. This may include programmes to raise awareness and knowledge of the issues around climate change and sustainability, getting buy-in from key stakeholders, and developing environmental policies, targets and action plans.

5. Ensuring good governance

The board continued to monitor a risk matrix covering all aspects of our work, including partner projects in the Global South, at each board meeting.

In March 2025, we welcomed four new people to the Climate Stewards board, all with relevant skills and experience for the role. In October 2025, David Hughes, who had been involved with Climate Stewards since it started in 2012, including a stint as Chair, resigned from the board. We are indebted to him for his loyal support over more than a decade.

Gareth Martin, former Chair of Climate Stewards board, represented Climate Stewards in various interactions with other A Rocha organisations over the year.

6. Supporting Climate Stewards in USA and the Netherlands

During 2025 we continued to support and collaborate with our colleagues in the USA and The Netherlands to promote Climate Stewards in those countries.

Climate Stewards operates in the USA under the fiscal sponsorship of A Rocha USA. In 2025 we agreed a reduced percentage of income retained by A Rocha USA to cover administrative overheads. Remaining funds (received from individuals and organisations using Footprintr and 360°carbon, and some donations) are transferred quarterly to Climate Stewards in the UK. From this income, we ensure that sufficient carbos (tonnes of CO_2) are purchased from our overseas partner projects to cover carbon offsetting via Footprintr and direct payments in the USA.

The Memorandum of Understanding between Climate Stewards and A Rocha Netherlands (ARNL) (signed in 2023) continued to function well. This allows ARNL to retain funds to manage Climate Stewards in the Netherlands, while paying Climate Stewards in the UK for carbos purchased to meet obligations from offsetters based in the Netherlands.

7. Ensuring sufficient stocks of carbos to meet obligations to offsetters

Climate Stewards staff maintain an active register of carbos (tonnes of CO_2) mitigated by partner projects, updating this throughout the year based on monitoring reports. Meanwhile a record is kept of carbos purchased by offsetters in the UK, the Netherlands and USA, which is updated monthly. During 2025, 11,595 carbos were sold to offsetting partner organisations and individuals.

8. Moving away from "carbon offsetting" to "climate contributions"

As we entered 2025, we knew that Climate Stewards needed to respond to new carbon market regulations coming into force due to the implementation of Article 6 of the 2015 UNFCCC Paris Agreement. So, at the beginning of 2025, we set up a working group of trustees and staff to address this challenge. Throughout the year, we carried out research, took advice from a carbon market consultant, and had numerous meetings and calls with existing offsetters and other stakeholders.

By late 2025, we had worked out how to navigate the situation and adapt our business model so that we could continue to support our ethical, transparent and robust projects bringing multiple benefits to local communities alongside carbon mitigation. We decided to move to a climate contribution model, ready to communicate this to our stakeholders in early 2026.

Instead of being asked to "measure, reduce and offset" their carbon footprint, organisations and individuals are now invited to "calculate, cut and contribute". In line with this, Climate Stewards no longer sells carbon offsets from our community projects — instead, we invite voluntary contributions towards climate action. Our commitment to high-quality, community-based projects remains unchanged.

A climate contribution model means that donors continue to calculate their carbon footprint and then make a contribution equivalent to their emissions. The amount paid is treated as a contribution towards climate action for the good of the planet; global carbon emissions are reduced, and benefits are felt in the countries where our partners work. Unlike a carbon offset, donors will not be able to state that their own carbon footprint has been reduced, make a claim of carbon neutrality or 'Net Zero'.

9. Supporting our Project Partners

Our **Seal of Approval (SoA)** process is designed to help our partners develop and manage robust, sustainable and transparent community-based carbon mitigation projects, funded by

offsetting. Project budgets last for between 5 and 15 years, with emphasis on training and ongoing support for beneficiaries to ensure high success rates. A key part of the process is measuring the "business as usual" – or baseline – situation (for example the amount of firewood a family used before they had an improved cookstove), as well as regular monitoring of tree growth and fuel savings from technology projects.
In 2025 Climate Stewards supported our five partner organisations to deliver carbon removal projects (tree growing) and carbon emissions reduction projects (through technologies such as cookstoves).

9.1 Carbon Removals Projects

Alongside ongoing maintenance of existing phases of community forestry projects in Ghana, Kenya and Tanzania, we funded two project partners, A Rocha Ghana and Watersheds Ecosystem Conservation (WEC) to work with local churches, schools and communities to plant and nurture another 15,067 trees. We calculate that these trees will sequester 13,835 tonnes of CO_2 over the 15-year life span of the projects (of which 9,471 tonnes are saleable carbos and 4,364 tonnes are held in buffer stocks as insurance against project risks). When added to our existing sites, by the end of 2025 Climate Stewards was supporting our partners to care for over 80,000 trees on 122 sites.

Across all of our projects, our partners are growing 32 different species of indigenous trees, the majority of which are permanent. A proportion will be used for sustainably harvested timber (for construction, electricity poles, furniture etc) and many planting schemes also include fruit trees which enhance family nutrition and provide new sources of income.

Every project has been through our rigorous Seal of Approval process which involves detailed questions about land ownership, management regime, soil type and climate, together with a risk buffers analysis looking at risks such as fire, drought, theft, disease, political and social risks. Our forestry carbon estimates are counted in advance ("ex ante"), so we ensure they are conservative, holding back a buffer stock of carbos (tonnes of carbon mitigated) which will not be counted or sold until the end of the project life (usually 15 years).

During 2025 we supported **A Rocha Ghana** to implement Phase 7 of the Lake Bosomtwe Community Tree Project, planting 10,200 trees across 9 smallholder farms which will sequester 7,240 tonnes of carbon (with 3,505 buffer stocks) over the 15-year project life. Trees included six native species which will be allowed to grow permanently to form new forest canopy, plus mango, avocado and coconut which will produce valuable crops for sale and domestic consumption. This lake shore area is part of a nationally designated Community Resource Management Area (CREMA) aimed at protecting the lake and adjacent land from environmental pressures.

As part of our commitment to inspiring and equipping the next generation to care for the environment, Climate Stewards also funds A Rocha Ghana's schools work. With the support of A Rocha Ghana staff, 25 A Rocha Club members from the nearby KNUST University in Kumasi worked with a network of four local schools in the project area.

They educated 24 teachers about how to incorporate climate change and environmental care into other lessons, and equipping over 300 Junior Secondary level students with the knowledge and skills to plant and care for trees, and measure their growth using simple technologies. Students went on Nature Walks to learn more about the plants and trees in their local area, and helped to plant small orchards of fruit trees on school land.

Watersheds Ecosystem Conservation (WEC) works with churches and schools in Kitui District, south-eastern Kenya, to grow a mix of tree species on each site. In 2025 we funded WEC to plant nearly 5,000 trees (of 11 species, largely indigenous) on a further 15 sites including twelve schools and three churches. WEC also supported churches and schools to care for the trees planted across 48 sites since 2019.

Climate Stewards continued to support our partner **Mboni ya Vijana Group** in north-western Tanzania to care for the over 10,000 trees on four school sites around the community of Zeze which were planted in 2020 and 2022.

9.2 Carbon reduction / avoidance projects

Clean cookstoves in Nepal

Our partner, **RIDS Nepal**, works in remote, mountainous communities in north-western Nepal. In each village they introduce a life-changing group of appropriate technologies – latrines, smokeless metal stoves, LED lights (using either solar PV or Pico-Hydro) and clean water. Based on the data from baseline and monitoring surveys, we confirmed that switching to a smokeless metal stove will see a family using an average of 59% less firewood, and each stove will save 6.5 tonnes of carbon emissions (tCO_2) per year over a project lifespan of 10 years.

In 2025, 200 stoves financed by Climate Stewards were installed in the village of Luma. The stoves, each weighing 55kg, were manufactured in Nepalgunj on the Indian border, transported by truck to the field office in Luma, and then carried home by the villagers. RIDS-Nepal installed the stoves, trained each family on their use and continued to support them to ensure the stoves are used well.

Since 2019, Climate Stewards has funded **A Rocha Uganda** to support families in a suburb of northern Kampala around the Kiteezi municipal dump, to build, maintain and use 735 bio-sand water filters (BSFs). Monitoring reports in 2024 indicated that there had been higher-than-forecast numbers of BSFs falling out of use, for a number of reasons beyond our control. In 2025 we funded a closure programme, transferring ownership of the remaining working filters

to the householders, and gathering up abandoned filters for A Rocha Uganda to refurbish and sell.

9.3 Seal of Approval licencing

As well as using the Seal of Approval to ensure high quality carbon projects supported by Climate Stewards, the Seal of Approval also provides a framework which can be used by other organisations to develop and manage carbon projects. Working in partnership means we can increase our impact by helping more high-quality projects get started and attract funding through selling carbon offsets.

In 2025, we continued to advise and support **IcFEM**, a community outreach programme in northern **Kenya**, as they monitored over 11,000 trees being grown under Seal of Approval licence by smallholder farmers around Kimilili.

We continued to monitor Seal of Approval licenced projects run by **BMS World Mission** partners in **Chad** (carbon mitigation from solar panels on two remote hospitals) and **Uganda** (agroforestry near Gulu). We also awarded a Seal of Approval license to a new BMS solar project in Bangladesh that will come online in 2026.

In 2023 we issued a Seal of Approval licence to **Ripple Effect** for a project helping three thousand smallholder farmers to grow apple and avocado trees on their land in Wolaita District, **Ethiopia**. A full census of all trees was carried out in 2025 which showed up some data gaps and tree losses. After the census Ripple Effect decided to continue to support the project but not seek verification through the Seal of Approval.

In 2025, Climate Stewards worked with the Anglican Alliance, Communion Forest and Anglican Development Services Kenya to monitor a pilot church-based tree growing project for the Partners in Carbon Sequestration (PICS) initiative, involving 700 trees of seven species had been planted at a church and training college in Makueni County, Kenya.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

2025 saw a 5% decrease in income from 2024. There was a notable drop in income from individuals but a significant increase in consultancy income. Staff costs remained steady.

Reserves Policy

The charity's unrestricted reserves are held in support of the organisation's ongoing activities, recognising its commitment to employment of staff, the lack of regular income from grants, the fluctuation of income and the need to ensure funds are available for planned development.

Our Reserves Policy stipulates that we hold a minimum of three months' core costs in reserves (currently approx. £50,000). Trustees monitor reserves to ensure that they do not get too high,

but are sufficient to cover activities likely to arise in the next 2 years, such as CEO succession planning (which will necessitate an office move), and increased costs for travel and time to identify new project partners. At the account date, Unrestricted reserves represent free General reserves and the amount held at 31 December 2025 was £147,276 (2024: £124,553). This represents the equivalent of about 8.5 months UK operating costs (7.7 months in 2024).

Our total reserves include Future Years' Obligations (FYOs). These represent our commitment to deliver tonnes of carbon mitigated to those who have purchased offsets 'ex-ante' (in advance of the projects delivering carbon sequestration), for example tree planting, where it takes some years for the trees to mature and start sequestering significant amounts of CO_2, should Climate Stewards cease to exist. The trustees review Climate Stewards' Future Years' Obligations annually to ensure that should this happen, we could purchase verified carbon credits at a relatively low cost to fulfil our obligations to our donors. The FYO is the difference between ex-ante credits sold and ex-post credits realised in existing projects as at the end of each year. (See Note 11)

Our total reserves will sometimes appear quite high due to the delay between users offsetting with us and our agreeing budgets for new phases of work with our project partners. These temporary surpluses are tracked and managed within the annual financial reporting period.

Unrestricted income in the year to 31 December 2025 was £18,516 higher than expenditure. Trustees monitored cash flow and reserves throughout the period.

Plans for the future

2025 was a challenging year, with swingeing cuts to charity funding, a cost-of-living crisis in the UK, and increasing scepticism about the Net Zero agenda in some quarters. With our unique faith-based and science-informed perspective, we will continue to educate and provide resources for faith-based individuals and organisations about the causes of climate change, the biblical basis for creation care, environmental policies, and practical steps to cut carbon footprints.

We will continue to focus on communications activities, using social media and other means to reach a wider range of individuals and organisations. We will also pursue new partnerships with charities, businesses and individuals in the UK and beyond so that we can support more community-based carbon mitigation projects across the world.

We will continue to support our existing project partners to provide monitoring and reporting on existing projects.

We will continue to carry out consultancy work including carbon footprint audits, carbon reduction action plans, and Energy Savings Opportunity (ESOS) surveys.

Public benefit
In shaping our objectives for the year and planning our activities, the trustees have considered the Charity Commission's guidance on public benefit, including the guidance 'Public Benefit: Running a Charity (PB2)'. All trustees consider that the activities of the charity demonstrate public benefit.

The report has been prepared having taken advantage of the small companies' exemption in the Companies Act 2006.

Statement of trustees' responsibilities
The trustees (who are also directors of Climate Stewards for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the Trustees' Report (incorporating the strategic report and directors' report) and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102: *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Accepted Accounting Practice).

Company law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charitable company and of the income and expenditure, of the charitable company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

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

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charitable company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also

responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charitable company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

This report was approved by the Trustees on 4th September 2026 and signed on their behalf by:

David McKay

David McKay (Trustee)

Climate Stewards

Independent Examiner's Report to the members of Climate Stewards

I report to the charity trustees on my examination of the accounts of the company for the year ended 31st December 2025 which are set out on pages 15 to 24.

Independent examiner's statement

Since the Charity's gross income exceeded £250,000 your examiner must be a member of a body listed in section 145 of the 2011 Act. I confirm that I am qualified to undertake the examination because I am a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales, which is one of the listed bodies.

Respective responsibilities of trustees and examiner

As the charity trustees of the company (and also its directors for the purposes of company law) you are responsible for the preparation of the accounts in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 ('the 2006 Act').

Having satisfied myself that the accounts of the company are not required to be audited under Part 16 of the 2006 Act and are eligible for independent examination, I report in respect of my examination of your company's accounts as carried out under section 145 of the Charities Act 2011 ('the 2011 Act'). In carrying out my examination I have followed the Directions given by the Charity Commission under section 145(5)(b) of the 2011 Act.

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

1. accounting records were not kept in respect of the company as required by section 386 of the 2006 Act; or
2. the accounts do not accord with those records; or
3. the accounts do not comply with the accounting requirements of section 396 of the 2006 Act other than any requirement that the accounts give a 'true and fair view' which is not a matter considered as part of an independent examination; or
4. the accounts have not been prepared in accordance with the methods and principles of the Statement of Recommended Practice for accounting and reporting by charities applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102).

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

Climate Stewards

Independent Examiner's Report to the members of Climate Stewards

Joshua Kingston

Joshua N Kingston BSc., FCA
Burton Sweet Limited
The Clock Tower
5 Farleigh Court, Old Weston Road,
Flax Bourton,
Bristol BS48 1UR

Date: Sep 08 2026

Climate Stewards

Statement of Financial Activities (incorporating income and expenditure account) for the year to 31st December 2025

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2025	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2024
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Income from:						
Donations and Grants (Note 2)	55,540	229,619	285,159	169,051	165,848	334,899
Charitable Activities (Note 3)	37,244	17,995	55,239	24,975	-	24,975
Total Income	92,784	247,614	340,398	194,026	165,848	359,874
Expenditure on:						
Charitable Activities (Note 4)	71,855	229,830	301,685	166,225	170,848	337,073
Governance Costs (Note 7)	1,324	-	1,324	1,397	-	1,397
Total Expenditure	73,179	229,830	303,009	167,622	170,848	338,470
Unrealised (loss)/gains on Investments (Note 9)	(1,089)	-	(1,089)	2,360	-	2,360
NET INCOME	18,516	17,784	36,300	28,764	(5,000)	23,764
Transfers between funds	4,207	(4,207)	-	(38,847)	38,847	-
Net movement in Funds	22,723	13,577	36,300	(10,083)	33,847	23,764
Balance Brought Forward at 1st January 2025	124,553	38,847	163,400	134,636	5,000	139,636
Balance Carried Forward at 31st December 2025	147,276	52,424	199,700	124,553	38,847	163,400

The charity has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the year as set out above.

All the activities of the charity are classed as continuing.

Climate Stewards

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2025

		2025	2024
		£	£
Current Assets			
Debtors	(Note 8)	24,882	21,786
Investments	(Note 9)	48,914	50,003
Cash at Bank		137,875	101,783
		211,671	173,572
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	(Note 10)	11,971	10,172
Net Current Assets		199,700	163,400
Creditors: amounts falling due after one year		-	-
Total assets less current Net assets		199,700	163,400
Represented by:			
Restricted Funds		52,424	38,847
Unrestricted Funds		147,276	124,553
		199,700	163,400

The notes on pages 17 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

For the year ended 31st December 2025 the company was entitled to exemption from audit under section 477 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

Directors' responsibilities

- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the period in question in accordance with section 476;
- The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for complying with the requirements of the Companies Act 2016 with respect to accounting records and the preparation of accounts.
- The members have not required the company to obtain an audit of its accounts for the year in accordance with s144(2) of the Charities Act 2011.

The accounts have been prepared in accordance with the special provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies and with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) (effective 1 January 2019).

The Trustees approved the financial statements on 4th September 2026 and signed on their behalf by:

Hannah Mann

Hannah Mann
Chair & Trustee

David McKay

David McKay
Company Secretary & Trustee

Climate Stewards

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year to 31 December 2025

The principal accounting policies adopted, judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty in the preparation of the financial statements are as follows:

1 Accounting Policies

1.1 Incorporation

The charity is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales

1.2 Basis of preparation of financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention (except where otherwise stated in the accounting policy note) and with Accounting and Reporting by Charities: Statement of Recommended Practice applicable to charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) – (Charities SORP (FRS 102)), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

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

The registered office of the company is Rockfield House, Horn Street, Nunney, Frome, Somerset, BA11 4NP. The company's activities are carried out globally.

The entity is a public benefit entity.

1.3 Fund accounting

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

Designated funds are amounts set aside by trustees for specific purposes. They remain a sub-category of Unrestricted funds.

Restricted funds can only be used for particular restricted purposes within the objects of the charity. Restrictions arise when specified by the donor or when funds are raised for particular restricted purposes.

1.4 Income

Income from donations is included in income when these are receivable, except as follows:

i. When donors specify that donations given to the charity must be used in future accounting periods, the income is deferred until those periods;
ii. When donors impose conditions which have to be fulfilled before the charity becomes entitled to use such income, the income is deferred until the pre-conditions have been met.

Grants, including government grants are accounted for. Other grants which are received subject to the charity providing a specific level of service are included within the Income from Charitable Activities.

Donations in kind comprise donated services where the costs are measurable and the services would otherwise have to be paid for to maintain operational effectiveness. Income tax received in relation to donations under Gift Aid is recognised at the time of the donation and is allocated to the fund containing the original donation, unless otherwise specified by the donor.

1.5 Expenditure

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been included under expense categories that aggregate all costs related to that activity inclusive of VAT. Support costs and costs that cannot be directly attributed have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with the use of the resource.

Governance costs comprise the costs involving the public accountability of the charity and its compliance regulation and good practice. These costs are considered as support costs.

1.6 Exchange Rate

At each reporting end date, monetary assets and liabilities that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the reporting end date. Income and expenditure in a currency other than the company's functional currency are translated into the functional currency using the prevailing rate at the time of the transaction. Gains or losses arising on transactions are included in the Income and Expenditure account for the period.

1.7 Assessment of going concern

The trustees have assessed whether the use of the going concern assumption is appropriate in preparing these financial statements. The trustees have made this assessment in respect to a period of one year from the date of approval of these financial statements.

The trustees of the charity have concluded that there are no material uncertainties related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the charity to continue as a going concern. The trustees are of the opinion that the charity will have sufficient resources to meet its liabilities as they fall due. The trustees monitor

cash flow throughout the year including future sources of income via a system which tracks fundraising expectations month by month.

1.8 Donated Services

Donated professional services and donated facilities are recognised as income when the charity has control over the item, any conditions associated with the donated item have been met, the receipt of economic benefit from the use by the charity of the item is probable and that economic benefit can be measured reliably. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102), general volunteer time is not recognised.

1.9 Debtors

Trade and other debtors are recognised at the settlement amount due after any trade discount offered. Prepayments are valued at the amount prepaid net of any trade discounts due.

1.10 Cash at bank and in hand

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

1.11 Creditors and provisions

Creditors and provisions are recognised where the charity has a present obligation resulting from a past event that will probably result in the transfer of funds to a third party and the amount due to settle the obligation can be measured or estimated reliably. Creditors and provisions are normally recognised at their settlement amount after allowing for any trade discounts due.

1.12 Financial instruments

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

1.13 Pensions costs

The charity contributes to defined contribution pension schemes. Contributions payable to the charity's pension schemes are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period to which they relate.

Climate Stewards

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year to 31 December 2025

2 Income from Donations and Grants

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2025	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2024
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Donations	55,540	229,619	285,159	163,864	165,848	329,712
Grants	-	-	-	5,187	-	5,187
	55,540	229,619	285,159	169,051	165,848	334,899

3 Income from Charitable Activities

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2025	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2024
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Consultancy	35,501	17,995	53,496	24,975	-	24,975
Licensing fees	1,743	-	1,743	-	-	-
	37,244	17,995	55,239	24,975	-	24,975

4 Expenditure on Charitable Activities

	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2025	Unrestricted Funds	Restricted Funds	Total 2024
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Direct costs						
Salaries and pensions	48,490	111,482	159,972	166,989	-	166,989
Direct project costs	-	118,348	118,348	4,622	170,848	175,470
Reversal of accrual brought forward	-	-	-	(30,462)	-	(30,462)
Support costs						
Project support	1,639	-	1,639	4,751	-	4,751
Administration	21,726	-	21,726	20,325	-	20,325
	71,855	229,830	301,685	166,225	170,848	337,073

Direct Project Costs

This consists of Grants to the numerous Projects detailed within the trustees report and is broken down as follows:

Project (Institution)	Number of Grants year to December 2025	Value year to December 2025 £	Number of Grants year to December 2024	Value year to December 2024 £
A Rocha Ghana	3	36,436	7	52,864
Mboni ya Vijana Group (Tanzania)	2	1,860	-	-
A Rocha Uganda	2	3,551	2	10,399
RIDS-Nepal	3	45,082	6	70,232
PICS (Kenya)	1	222	3	1,060
Watersheds Eco Conservation (Kenya)	3	27,743	4	29,273
Eco Brixs (Uganda)	1	2,240	1	7,000
Total Grants		117,134		170,828
Other Direct Project Costs		1,214		4,642
		118,348		175,470

5 Staff costs

Staff costs were as follows:-	2025	2024
	£	**£**
Wages and Salaries	115,408	131,108
Social Security Costs	30,213	21,391
Pensions	14,351	14,490
	159,972	166,989

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

	2025	2024
Number of staff	5	5

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

No trustee received remuneration in either period. The total amount payable to key management personnel was £43,842 (2024: £47,903)

No trustee expenses were incurred, and subsequently reimbursed, in either year.

Climate Stewards

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year to 31 December 2025

6 Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The pension costs within the period total £14,351 (2024: £14,490)

7 Governance costs

	2025	2024
	£	£
Independent Examiner's Fee – current year	1,056	960
- over-provided in prior year	-	(80)
	1,056	880
Trustees meetings and expenses	268	517
	1,324	1,397

8 Debtors:

	2025	2024
	£	£
Amounts owed from other A Rocha Organisations	15,290	17,542
Other	9,592	4,244
	24,882	21,786

9 Investments – listed securities:

	2025	2024
	£	£
Market Value		
At 1 January	50,003	39,743
Additions	-	7,900
Unrealised (loss) / gain in the year	(1,089)	2,360
At 31 December	48,914	50,003
Historic cost of investments	45,230	45,230
Listed investments at the yearend comprised:		
COIF Charities Ethical Investment Fund (Accumulated Units)	48,914	50,003

10 Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	2025	2024
	£	£
Amounts owed to other A Rocha Organisations	8,793	9,212
Other creditors	3,178	960
	11,971	10,172

Climate Stewards

Notes to the Financial Statements for the year to 31 December 2025

11 Movement in Funds

	B/f 1 Jan 2024	Income	Expenditure	Transfer	B/f 1 Jan 2025	Income	Expenditure	Transfers	C/f 31 Dec 2025
	£	£	£		£	£	£	£	£
Nepal –Cookstoves	-	70,232	(70,232)	-	-	45,082	(45,082)	-	-
Uganda –Bio-Sand Water Filters	-	12,399	(12,399)	-	-	3,551	(3,551)	-	-
Uganda – Eco Brixs	-	-	-	-	-	2,240	(2,240)	-	-
Kenya –Tree Planting	-	30,333	(30,333)	-	-	27,965	(27,965)	-	-
Ghana –Tree Planting	-	52,864	(52,864)	-	-	36,436	(36,436)	-	-
Tanzania –Tree Planting	-	20	(20)	-	-	1,860	(1,860)	-	-
Anglican Church –Partners in Carbon Sequestration	5,000	-	(5,000)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Future Years Obligations	-	-	-	38,847	38,847	-	-	2,128	40,975
Compassion – Strategic Alliance, Togo	-	-	-	-	-	17,995	-	(6,546)	11,449
Direct Project Costs	-			-	-	1,214	(1,214)	-	-
Direct Project Support Costs	-	-	-	-	-	111,271	(111,482)	211	-
Total restricted funds	**5,000**	**165,848**	**(170,848)**	**38,847**	**38,847**	**247,614**	**(229,830)**	**(4,207)**	**52,424**
Unrestricted general funds	134,636	196,386	(167,622)	(38,847)	124,553	92,784	(74,268)	4,207	147,276
	139,636	**362,234**	**(338,470)**	**-**	**163,400**	**340,398**	**(304,098)**	**-**	**199,700**

When donors require funds to be used for specific purposes, the charity identifies these donations as Restricted Funds. Each such restriction is recorded separately, and the country and type of project are identified above.

Future Years Obligations FYO – this transfer represents the value of the carbos sold in 2025 in addition to carbos which had been sold by the end of 2024. The fund will be reduced as carbos are purchased and trees mature over coming years. See page 10.

12 Analysis of Net Assets between funds

	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2025 £	Unrestricted Funds £	Restricted Funds £	Total 2024 £
Current assets	73,796	-	73,796	71,789	-	71,789
Cash	85,451	52,424	137,875	62,936	38,847	101.783
Creditors	(11,971)	-	(11,971)	(10,172)	-	(10,172)
	147,276	52,424	199,700	124,553	38,847	163,400

13 Related Party Transactions

There were no related party transactions in the period.

14 Company Limited by Guarantee

The charitable company is a UK private incorporated entity limited by guarantee. It has no share capital. In the event of the charity being wound up, the liability in respect of the guarantees is limited to £5 per member of the charity.

15 Taxation

The company is exempt from corporation tax on its charitable activities.