

Company registration number: SC290665

Charity registration number: SC037072

WildHearts Foundation Limited

(A charitable company limited by guarantee)

Trustees' Report and Financial Statements

for the Period Ended 31 December 2025

WildHearts Foundation Limited

Report and financial statements for the period ended 31 December 2025

Contents

Page:

1	Legal and administrative information
2	Trustees' Report
17	Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities
18	Independent auditor's report
21	Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities
22	Charity Statement of Financial Activities
23	Balance sheets
24	Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows
25	Notes to the Financial Statements

Trustees

B Dunsmuir
M Jackson
C Milne
K Scholes

Senior Management Team

M Jackson, Chief Executive
D McCrossan, Chief Financial Officer
M Wilson, Head of Financial Inclusion

Principal Office

5A The Square
95 Morrison Street
Glasgow
G5 8BE

Company Registration Number

SC290665

Charity Registration Number

SC037072

Solicitors

Pinsent Masons LLP
141 Bothwell Street
Glasgow
G2 7EQ

Auditors

Sayer Vincent
Invicta House
108-114 Golden lane
London
EC1Y 0TG

The trustees, who are directors for the purposes of company law, present the annual report together with the financial statements and auditors' report of the charitable company for the period ended 31 December 2025.

OBJECTIVES AND OPERATIONAL STRUCTURE

Objectives

The charity's principal objectives are the relief of poverty, the advancement of education, the advancement of health and welfare and the advancement of community development.

WildHearts vision

The WildHearts Group is a pioneering social business that operates with a clear and impactful vision: to use business as a force for good. This business ethos continues through to the social impact delivered through WildHearts Foundation: from empowering women entrepreneurs in the developing world through access to financial services, to keeping girls in education in sub-Saharan Africa, through to helping young people at home develop enterprise and employability skills and become responsible global citizens.

We believe in the creativity and resilience of humanity. The common theme that flows through all of WildHearts' work is empowerment of the individual. By empowering people, we help level the playing field. We are in the business of giving a hand up, not a handout.

Group structure

These financial statements reflect the consolidated result and financial position of WildHearts Foundation and the following entities which are considered subsidiaries by virtue of control:

- WildHearts Foundation Africa, a registered South African Non Profit and Public Benefit Organisation.
- MicroLoan Foundation, a UK registered charity with charity numbers 1104287 (England and Wales) and SC041941
- MicroLoan Foundation Malawi Limited, MicroLoan Foundation South Africa (Pty) Ltd, MicroLoan Foundation Zambia Limited and MicroLoan (Private) Limited, all regulated microfinance institutions incorporated and operating in Malawi, South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe respectively.
- MicroLoan Trust Zimbabwe, a non trading Trust registered in Zimbabwe.

WildHearts Foundation is the sole member of both WildHearts Foundation Africa and MicroLoan Foundation. MicroLoan Foundation is the beneficial owner of the microfinance subsidiaries operating in Malawi, South Africa, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Principal funding sources

WildHearts Foundation operates as an independently governed charitable entity however its activities are driven principally by revenues and support from associated businesses that form part of the WildHearts Group of companies. The WildHearts Group has provided a commitment to the WildHearts Foundation to provide a sustainable on-going source of funding and support to the charity going forward. This will principally be through:

- Future financial donations from the trading profits of WildHearts Office Limited.
- Free of charge delivery of the 'WildHearts Schools Programme' in partnership with WildHearts Foundation
- In-kind support in respect of the provision of the charity's core operating infrastructure, including staff resource, premises and facilities.
- A royalty free licence of intellectual property.

The wider charitable group is funded through a combination of grants, donations and social investment (including amounts advanced by WildHearts Foundation as the parent charitable company). The financial inclusion subsidiaries also generate income through their activities which is reinvested in their mission. Through ongoing growth and investment, the objective is for these to operate on an Operationally Self Sufficient basis ('OSS') so that they can be run as sustainable mission-focussed ventures over the long term.

ACTIVITIES, ACHIEVEMENTS, PERFORMANCE

Our work and the Sustainable Development Goals

The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015, provides a shared blueprint for peace and prosperity for people and planet, now and in the future. At its heart are the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). They provide an urgent call to action for all countries – developed and developing – to work in partnership.

At WildHearts, we recognise that the SDGs have become a common language for responsible businesses globally and map all our social initiatives against them. We are proud that our activities currently address more than 50% of them and more information on this can be found at <https://www.wildheartsgroup.com/impact/>.

The WildHearts Schools Programme

Inequality of opportunity remains one of the most pressing challenges facing young people in the UK. Unemployment and a lack of skills continue to drive poverty, contributing to homelessness, substance abuse, poor health and low educational attainment. Children born into the poorest fifth of families are almost 13 times more likely to experience poor health and educational outcomes by the age of 17 — and yet the evidence is clear: education is one of the most powerful tools we have to break that cycle. Highly educated young people are five times less likely to experience poverty later in life, and higher levels of education are consistently linked with greater health, wealth and happiness.

At WildHearts, we exist to level the playing field. Our multi-award-winning WildHearts Schools Programme is built on a simple but powerful belief: that every young person, regardless of their background, deserves access to world-class education, meaningful career inspiration and the skills to shape their own future. Through a unique combination of Education, Employability and Essential Skills, we empower the next generation to become the innovative, entrepreneurial and socially conscious leaders our world deserves.

The programme runs throughout the school year and is delivered in partnership with WildHearts Office and WildHearts Talent, alongside some of the UK's most forward-thinking corporates who share our conviction that business must be a force for good. Every programme, event and resource is provided completely free of charge to schools, parents, carers and young people across the UK — because we believe that access to opportunity should never depend on a postcode or a price tag. Across 2025, we created 119,472 student engagement opportunities. The three pillars of the programme are summarised below.

Education

Across the UK, many young people — especially those in disadvantaged communities — face barriers to education and limited exposure to future opportunities. Schools often lack access to high-quality enrichment programmes that build confidence, raise aspirations and connect learning to real-world pathways.

Through the WildHearts Schools Programme, we delivered free, high-quality education and career inspiration to schools across the UK, introducing young people to the importance of the United Nations SDGs and equipping them with the tools to develop their own ideas and take meaningful action in their schools and local communities. Our resources fulfil the Gatsby Benchmarks in England and the Careers Education Standard in Scotland, ensuring schools can embed the programme within their curriculum commitments. As a result, students developed greater confidence, strengthened key skills and gained improved awareness of post-school pathways — increasing participation among young people who may otherwise have missed these opportunities.

A highlight of the educational calendar was the WildHearts Global Youth Summit, held during COP30 in November 2025. Now in its established annual format, the Summit brought together young people from across the UK and beyond to learn, collaborate and innovate on sustainability challenges facing their schools and communities. In 2025, four live in-person hubs were hosted in London, Glasgow, Manchester and Birmingham — expanding from three in 2024 — alongside a virtual summit making resources available to schools worldwide. In total, 255 in-person student engagement opportunities were created, with a further 46,108 achieved through virtual participation. The impact was tangible: 97% of students felt more confident in addressing sustainability issues in their school or local community after attending, and 100% of teachers said they would recommend the Summit to other schools.

Each summer, the WildHearts Schools Awards Ceremony brings together inspiring young people and teachers from across the UK to celebrate their achievements throughout the school year. In 2025, the ceremony was hosted at the Houses of Parliament — an experience designed not only to recognise the hard work and commitment of students and teachers, but to broaden horizons, build confidence and create meaningful connections between young people and some of the UK's leading businesses. Young people who had demonstrated outstanding commitment to inspiring others and creating social impact in their communities were recognised with Student Ambassador certificates at this prestigious national event.

Employability

An estimated 13% of all 16–24-year-olds in the UK are Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET). Youth unemployment is currently over 3 times higher than the general population, and employers consistently report an employability skills gap, with many looking beyond individual qualifications and focusing on the broader skills young people possess. Engaging in just two employability activities at school makes young people 5% less likely to become NEET later in life; engaging in four or more makes them 25% less likely.

In collaboration with leading UK employers, we provided access to key employability resources during 2025, including Career Assemblies, Employability Workshops and our Careers with Purpose Podcast series. During National Careers Week, 71,413 student engagement opportunities were achieved collectively across all corporate partners, bringing the three-year cumulative total to 210,618 — a testament to the sustained reach and relevance of our employability provision.

Central to our employability offer is the multi-award-winning Micro-Tyco Challenge — the only external enterprise training programme accredited by Babson College, the world's leading institution for entrepreneurship education. Micro-Tyco challenges students to develop a responsible business idea that champions the SDGs in their school or local community, building the entrepreneurial confidence and commercial awareness that employers are increasingly looking for. The impact is clearly evidenced in participant feedback: 97% of young people said they would talk about their Micro-Tyco experience in a job or further education interview, 97% said they would recommend taking part to other young people, and the top three skills students reported developing were teamwork, confidence and problem-solving.

Essential skills

Employers consistently report gaps in essential, transferable skills such as teamwork, creativity and problem-solving, and are calling for more adaptable, flexible and creative individuals to enhance the UK's future workforce. Unfortunately, 40% of individuals lack opportunities to develop these skills in school, often resulting in lower-paid and lower-skilled jobs.

WildHearts continued its collaboration with the Skills Builder Partnership during 2025 — a global movement of employers, educators and impact organisations committed to ensuring everyone builds the essential skills to succeed. Through structured, team-based challenges and practical activities aligned to the nationally recognised Skills Builder Framework, students actively practised and strengthened essential skills across all areas of the programme. Our resources are Skills Builder Level 4 Accredited, the highest grade attainable, and during 2025 our Employability Mentoring Programme also achieved Skills Builder Impact Level 2, providing further independent validation of the depth and rigour of our approach across different programme components. The results speak for themselves: 91% of participants showed improvement in teamworking skills, 80% in creativity skills and 80% in problem-solving skills — measurable evidence that the WildHearts Schools Programme is making a lasting difference to the skills young people carry into adult life.

StartHer Strategy

Our work in the developing world is centred on tackling gender inequality — recognising that lasting change requires sustained investment in women throughout their lives. The WildHearts StartHer Strategy brings together enterprise, education and health interventions to address the interconnected barriers that limit women's economic participation, wellbeing and opportunity.

By strengthening women's ability to generate income, remain in education and manage their health with dignity, we support not only individual progress but wider community transformation. Where women are empowered to participate fully in economic and social life, we see stronger businesses, healthier families and more resilient communities.

Enterprise

Enterprise sits at the heart of our StartHer Strategy, enabling women to build sustainable livelihoods and greater economic independence. Through our financial inclusion model, we provide the poorest women with access to appropriately designed financial services, business training and ongoing support — equipping them to grow resilient enterprises and work their own way out of poverty.

2025 marked a landmark year for our operations, with expansion into South Africa bringing the number of countries in which we operate to four. We now deliver inclusive financial services and business training across Malawi, South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe, through locally incorporated regulated microfinance institutions operating under the MicroLoan Foundation brand.

Our model is built on a simple but powerful conviction: that inclusive access to financial services, combined with business training and peer support, can transform the lives of women living in poverty. Microcredit remains the foundation of our approach, providing small, affordable loans — averaging just £104 — to women who would otherwise have no access to formal financial services. Increasingly, this is complemented by savings based and risk mitigation products, helping clients to better manage shocks, plan for the future and build long term financial resilience.

In 2025, we disbursed over £26 million in loans to 155,075 women across our four countries of operation. Since inception, we have helped 575,000 women, disbursed over 2 million loans with a total value of £158 million, and positively impacted an estimated 3 million lives.

We are committed to serving the poorest segment of the population, and our model is designed specifically for rural women with low levels of education and literacy. At year end, 108,973 women were actively running a business with our support — 41,263 in Malawi, 2,975 in South Africa, 61,347 in Zambia and 3,388 in Zimbabwe. Including the dependants of active clients, over 784,000 people benefitted from our work during 2025. The repayment rate across the portfolio was 99%, and the retention rate — measuring clients who return for a subsequent loan cycle — was 80%, both strong indicators of the genuine value clients derive from the programme. In 2025, 98% of clients reported an improvement to their quality of life since joining us, and 98% reported feeling more self-confident.

A key measure of the sustainability of our microfinance operations is Operational Self Sufficiency (OSS) — the degree to which each operation covers its costs from the income it generates through lending activity and other client services, without relying on grant funding. An OSS of 100% or above indicates a financially self-sustaining operation. In 2025, the overall OSS across our African subsidiaries was 105%. As established operations, Malawi achieved an OSS of 106% and Zambia 108%, both comfortably covering their operating costs from in-country income alone. South Africa, in its first partial year of operation, achieved 88% — a strong early result as the operation builds its client base and scales towards self-sufficiency. Zimbabwe continued to face challenging macroeconomic conditions, achieving an OSS of 77%, and remains supported by grant funding as it works towards sustainability.

The financial statements of MicroLoan Foundation are available from Companies House and contain a more detailed operational overview of our activities and the impact achieved in each country.

Education and Health

A key barrier to girls' education in the developing world is a lack of access to basic menstrual health management. Research consistently demonstrates that girls without access to menstrual hygiene support experience significantly greater drops in school attendance than those who receive interventions — a finding supported by a 2024 systematic review of sixteen trial studies across low and middle income countries. In South Africa, the issue is particularly acute: research published in 2023 found that one in four girl learners misses school every month due to a lack of access to menstrual hygiene products and support. The consequences extend well beyond the classroom. Educated girls marry later and have significantly fewer children. They are less likely to be vulnerable to trafficking and less likely to contract HIV. The United Nations has described girls' education as the closest thing to a silver bullet for sustainable development — and it is why menstrual health sits at the heart of our StartHer strategy.

Our StartHer in Health initiative addresses this barrier through the manufacture and distribution of reusable sanitary pads, combined with menstrual health education delivered in partnership with local organisations. Our pads are made from five layers of padding, including an antimicrobial layer for hygiene and an absorbent layer for heavy flow, and can be used for up to five years. The design is now in its third iteration, refined specifically for girls in rural schools with limited access to bathroom facilities, and is fully SABS accredited.

2025 marked a significant milestone for the programme. Having incubated the original Mbombela franchise in Mpumalanga since 2019 and provided extensive mentorship and business support, the focus in 2025 shifted towards building a broader, more sustainable model. Two new women-led manufacturing enterprises — Jahsiri (Pty) Ltd and Ayaya Studios — were established and supported during the year, each led by an entrepreneur with existing textile and manufacturing experience. Both enterprises were commissioned, trained and equipped during the year to manufacture reusable sanitary pads to the required quality standards. One of the entrepreneurs has also completed formal training in SABS standards, strengthening the programme's ability to ensure compliant, certified local production.

Across 2025, the programme produced and distributed 5,292 packs of reusable sanitary pads — equivalent to 26,460 individual pads — to 20 schools across Mpumalanga and Gauteng. The programme also supported three entrepreneurs and nine employees across its manufacturing network. Survey data from beneficiaries confirmed an average increase in school attendance of four additional days per month as a result of having reliable access to sanitary pads.

Old Mutual Insure has been a vital partner throughout, funding the two new SMEs and providing coaching, training and business support to the franchisees. A wider network of long-term corporate partners has also contributed to the programme's growth. Since inception, more than 240,000 reusable sanitary pads have been distributed across over 90 schools in South Africa, reaching more than 40,000 girls.

FUTURE PLANS

WildHearts Foundation's UK focus in 2026 will continue to be on empowering young people to reach their potential. The strategic review initiated in 2024 to identify opportunities for new projects and interventions that will complement the existing WildHearts Schools Programme is ongoing, and the Board anticipates identifying further areas for investment during the coming year. Central to this will be the continued development and enrichment of the Schools Programme itself, ensuring that its content, delivery and partnerships are tailored to the evolving needs of schools, corporate partners and the young people we serve.

The Group has bold ambitions for the scale and reach of our financial inclusion programmes. We are embarking on an exciting ten-year campaign with the aim of supporting one million women every year by 2035. Achieving this level of scale will require significant philanthropic capital investment, and the executive team are actively exploring the partnerships and funding structures that could make this vision a reality. Alongside this ambition for growth, we are committed to deepening the impact we have on the women we serve — diversifying the range of financial inclusion services we provide, including savings and insurance products, to help our clients build greater economic resilience and move beyond access toward lasting financial security. As part of this commitment to deepening impact, a programme is currently underway to review our theory of change, ensuring that our model, measurement framework and strategic priorities remain aligned with the outcomes that matter most to the women and communities we exist to serve.

In respect of our StartHer in Health programme, 2026 will see WildHearts Foundation Africa focus its support on the two new women-led manufacturing enterprises established during 2025, providing the mentorship, business development support and quality assurance they need to grow sustainably. In partnership with Old Mutual Insure, we will continue to monitor and evaluate the impact of the programme on girls' school attendance and attainment rates — building the evidence base that will underpin future investment and expansion decisions.

As explained in more detail below, the organisation remains on a solid financial footing and has adequate reserves to sustain all core activities over the medium term. We are nevertheless continually reassessing our strategic priorities and evaluating costs and areas of discretionary spend to ensure that the charity's resources are always being applied efficiently and effectively.

KEY NON-FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

WildHearts tracks its impact by monitoring the number of beneficiaries reached through its activities.

Performance over the past three years is as follows:

	2025	2024	2023
<i>WildHearts Schools Programme</i>			
· Student engagements	119,472	156,874	84,437
<i>Enterprise*</i>			
· Women supported through financial inclusion	155,075	158,480	145,583
· Lives positively impacted	784,366	817,531	724,715
<i>Education and health</i>			
· Packs of 5 x StartHer pads distributed	5,292	7,110	7,406

* These statistics derive from impact and monitoring data collected internally and provided by our microfinance partners.

Qualitative data in terms of our programmes' impact on beneficiaries is tracked through a combination of surveys and monitoring of changes against benchmarks. For example, we monitor social outcomes in respect of financial inclusion using the Progress out of Poverty Index ('PPI'), which measures and tracks the economic poverty levels of individuals close to the poverty line.

Our Zambia microfinance operation was independently assessed by 60 Decibels in 2023 as part of its MFI Index. This groundbreaking financial inclusion initiative is driven entirely by the voices of service recipients. Zambia was awarded the prestigious 60 Decibels Top Impact Award, ranking second out of 35 African financial service providers and fourth in the world out of 114 financial service providers surveyed.

Following the 2025 year end, a further independent client outcomes study was published in March 2026 by Global Partnerships and 60 Decibels, examining the impact of our Zambia operation in greater depth. While specific to Zambia, the trustees consider the findings illustrative of the quality and effectiveness of our wider financial inclusion model. The study found that 99% of clients reported increased income, 99% reported an improved quality of life and 94% reported improved production and farming practices — outcomes that speak to the transformative effect of access to financial services for women who have few alternatives.

The trustees are proud of this recognition and continue to embed the lessons learned across the group.

GROUP FINANCIAL REVIEW

The Group's financial performance is set out in the Consolidated and Charity Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheets and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows. The Group result includes that of MicroLoan Foundation, WildHearts Foundation Africa and our operating entities in Malawi, South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

Results and financial position

The group delivered a strong financial performance in 2025. Total income grew 29% to £7,387,925 (2024: £5,722,851), driven primarily by a 39% increase in income from our financial inclusion activities to £6,043,816 (2024: £4,363,632). This reflected significant operational growth across all four countries of operation and the inclusion of South Africa for the first time. Voluntary income - comprising donations from individuals, trusts and institutions and corporate partners - was £1,256,929 (2024: £1,215,389), generated at a cost of £328,195 (2024: £343,942). Investment income was £87,180 (2024: £149,903), the reduction from the prior year reflecting more efficient deployment of cash into the client loan book.

Total expenditure grew 29% to £6,702,830 (2024: £5,198,317), in line with the expansion of our financial inclusion operations. Expenditure on financial inclusion activities was £6,313,930 (2024: £4,784,251), with expenditure on girls' education and health of £56,452 (2024: £68,375) and enterprise and employability of £4,253 (2024: £1,749). Core costs relating to delivery of the WildHearts Schools Programme continued to be borne by WildHearts sister companies.

Group net income for the year was £685,095 (2024: £524,534). Exchange gains on retranslation of opening funds of £95,615 (2024: losses of £66,033) and a gain on revaluation of fixed assets of £45,072 (2024: nil) resulted in a net movement in funds of £825,782 (2024: £458,501). Total group funds carried forward at 31 December 2025 were £5,333,417 (2024: £4,507,635), comprising unrestricted funds of £1,927,808 and restricted funds of £3,405,609.

WildHearts Foundation

The UK charitable parent continued to be funded principally through financial donations from the associated WildHearts businesses. In 2025, total parent-only income was £120,047 (2024: £146,155), comprising donations of £80,112 and investment income of £39,935. The WildHearts Group donated £80,000 to the charity during the year (2024: £100,000).

Parent charity expenditure totalled £461,203 (2024: £103,057). The significant increase principally reflects the partial conversion of a long-term loan to MicroLoan Foundation into a grant. During the year, our foreign exchange counterparty Argentex entered special administration, resulting in a loss of £46,521 being recognised in respect of the charity's currency hedging arrangements. This matter is explained in further detail in note 20.

As a result, the parent charity reported a net reduction in funds of £341,156 (2024: net increase of £43,098). This reflects a deliberate and strategic deployment of previously designated reserves into the group's charitable activities.

WildHearts Foundation Africa

WildHearts Foundation Africa, our South African non-profit subsidiary, continued to oversee the StartHer in Health programme. The entity is principally funded through a grant from WildHearts Foundation, with modest additional voluntary income from third parties within South Africa.

WildHearts Foundation in the UK and our other project partners continued to provide significant strategic and operational support, the costs of which are included in Note 5 as part of the 'Girls' education and health' component of our StartHer strategy. As anticipated, the charitable subsidiary operated at an underlying deficit during 2025, relying primarily on donated resource and cash funding advanced from WildHearts Foundation in the UK.

MicroLoan Foundation

In 2025, MicroLoan Foundation disbursed over £26 million in loans across our four countries of operation, and the carrying value of the consolidated loan portfolio at 31 December 2025 was £10,047,207 (2024: £5,809,822), reflecting the significant expansion of the loan book across all markets. Total voluntary income raised — excluding an internal grant from WildHearts Foundation — was £1,166,027 (2024: £1,098,563), with a fundraising efficiency ratio of 3.6 (2024: 3.2), meaning that for every £1 spent on fundraising, £3.60 was raised in external voluntary income.

Malawi

Malawi's economy faced significant headwinds in 2025, with inflation averaging 27 - 30% across the year, driven by high food prices, a tight monetary policy rate of 26%, and persistent fiscal pressures. GDP growth was revised down to 2.0%, from earlier projections of 4.2%, due to a weaker-than-expected agricultural season, the suspension of some bilateral foreign assistance and continued difficulties in importing critical inputs. Against this challenging backdrop, our Malawi operation delivered a strong year. The loan book grew to £4,220,659 (MWK 9.8 billion) and income generated from client lending and other services grew 38% to £2,439,159 (2024: £1,766,699). Active clients at year end were 41,263 (2024: 39,820). PAR 30 was 1.1% (2024: 1.2%), demonstrating excellent portfolio quality, and OSS was 106% (2024: 108%).

South Africa

South Africa's economy grew by 1.1% in 2025, its strongest performance since 2022. Unemployment however remained above 30%, affecting more than 8 million people, and close to 60% of South Africans are estimated to live below the upper-middle-income poverty line. The scale of financial exclusion and economic vulnerability - disproportionately experienced by women - underlines the significance of our decision to launch in the country. By year end, 2,975 women were actively running a business with our support, with income generated from client lending and other services of £101,430 in the partial year of operation. The loan book at 31 December 2025 was £339,664 (ZAR 7.6m). PAR 30 at year end was 2.4%, a strong early indicator of portfolio quality, and OSS was 88%. Overall, it was an encouraging result for a first year of operation.

Zambia

Zambia recorded 4.9% real GDP growth in the first half of 2025, up from 3.8% during the same period in 2024, supported by mining activity and improved agricultural conditions, with the Kwacha strengthening by 16% by the end of October as foreign exchange inflows improved and investor confidence picked up. Inflation declined to 13.0% in July, driven by improved maize supply, lower fuel prices and the appreciating Kwacha. This improving macroeconomic environment provided a supportive backdrop for our Zambia operation, which delivered strong growth. Income generated from client lending and other services increased 41% to £3,173,864 (2024: £2,253,050). In Kwacha terms, income growth was 36%. Active clients grew 22% to 61,347 (2024: 50,280), and the loan book stood at £5,203,780 (ZMW 156.5m). Portfolio quality improved significantly with PAR 30 falling to 3.8% (2024: 7.5%). OSS was 108% (2024: 101%).

Zimbabwe

Zimbabwe experienced a degree of macroeconomic stabilisation in 2025, following the tightening of monetary policy in late 2024, which helped reduce inflation and stabilise the Zimbabwe Gold (ZiG) currency. Zimbabwe's economy rebounded in 2025, with GDP growth estimated at 6.6% by the World Bank, driven by a recovery in agriculture, record-high gold prices and sustained remittance inflows. However, foreign reserve buffers remain low, fiscal financing pressures have intensified, and monetary policy credibility remains constrained. Income generated from client lending and other services was £328,974 (2024: £343,883), a modest reduction reflecting the residual effects of the prior year disruption and ongoing currency complexities. Active clients nonetheless grew to 3,388 at year end (2024: 2,350) as the operation stabilised following the severe drought and disease outbreaks of 2024. The gross loan book at 31 December 2025 was £283,104 (\$382,191). PAR 30 improved substantially to 7.2% (2024: 27.7%). OSS was 77% (2024: 79%), and the operation continues to be supported by grant funding as it works towards sustainability.

WildHearts Foundation Limited

Trustees' Report (continued)

Key financial performance indicators

The key financial performance indicators of the Charitable Group are as follows:

	2025	2024	2023
<i>Value of microloans advanced at period-end (net of provisions)</i>			
Malawi	£4,220,659	£2,784,035	£2,051,242
South Africa	£339,664	-	-
Zambia	£5,203,780	£2,847,911	£2,956,743
Zimbabwe	£283,104	£177,876	£259,156
Through third party microfinance institutions	-	£627,401	£750,967
Total	£10,047,207	£6,437,223	£6,018,108

Operational Self Sufficiency (Income generation relative to cost of operations)

Malawi	106%	108%	103%
South Africa	88%	-	-
Zambia	108%	101%	103%
Zimbabwe	77%	79%	133%

PAR 30 (Percentage of loan book overdue by more than 30 days; operational target is less than 5%)

Malawi	1.1%	1.2%	8.8%
South Africa	2.4%	-	-
Zambia	3.8%	7.5%	7.1%
Zimbabwe	7.2%	27.7%	0.0%

Fundraising efficiency ratio (MicroLoan Foundation only)

External grants and donations received	£1,166,027	£1,098,563	£1,151,873
Cost of fundraising function	£328,195	£343,942	£318,725
Ratio	3.6	3.2	3.6

In addition to the above financial KPIs, the Board closely monitors the level of charitable reserves available relative to ongoing costs and other financial commitments. This is explained in more detail below.

Policy on reservesIn the UK

Reserves of both WildHearts Foundation and MicroLoan Foundation are maintained at a level that enables them to manage financial risk and ensure each can sustain its activities over the long term. As charities that are principally funded through grants and donations, both organisations are subject to the effects of short-term volatility in income whereas the cost base is relatively fixed and the demand for funds to support loan book growth and sanitary pad production in Africa is ongoing.

We use a single reserves measure in respect of our UK operations. This measure mandates that the charities should hold a minimum level of free reserves to ensure that they are able to meet their financial commitments as they fall due, with any excess then available to invest in projects.

'Free reserves' is defined by the Board as unrestricted and undesignated net current assets. It excludes fixed assets (which are not readily convertible to cash), long term borrowings and any funds that have already been committed or advanced to our projects through grants, investment or lending. Such advances do not represent an available source of funds to meet UK financial commitments.

The heightened geo-political risks across the territories in which the Group operates means that the Board continues to maintain a cautious outlook in terms of the Group's operating environment and reserves policy. The high levels of inflation and significant currency depreciation experienced across Malawi, Zambia and Zimbabwe in recent years are examples of the difficulties faced. The Board anticipates ongoing upward pressure on core costs such as salaries and fuel in these countries, as well as challenges accessing affordable social investment to support and scale our activities there.

The Board has therefore agreed the following:

- that 'free reserves' of WildHearts Foundation should exceed 12 months but are not expected to exceed 15 months' forecast cash outflows, calculated on an annualised basis. This reflects the fact that the charity's principal funding source is an annual donation from the WildHearts Group.
- that 'free reserves' of MicroLoan Foundation should exceed a minimum of six months but are not expected to exceed nine months' forecast cash outflows, calculated on an annualised basis.

At 31 December 2025, the free reserves positions were as follows:

	Amount	Cover
WildHearts Foundation	£72,808	13.2 months
MicroLoan Foundation	£414,334	8.8 months

In Africa

As regulated microfinance institutions, our subsidiaries in Malawi, South Africa, Zambia and Zimbabwe must meet stringent capital adequacy rules mandated by the local Reserve Banks. In addition, the environments that they operate in make these entities more susceptible to macro-economic shocks caused by natural disasters such as floods, famine or changes in government policy. Accordingly, reserves policy is delegated to local Boards which each include Senior Management representation from MicroLoan Foundation in the UK. Generally, a prudent approach is taken to reserves management and gearing within our microfinance subsidiaries, with all of them operating well within the mandated capital requirements set out by local statute.

WildHearts Foundation Africa has a relatively small overhead base due to activities being overseen by a volunteer board and donated staff resource from the UK. The principal financial outgoing is the purchase of sanitary pads. As at 31 December 2025, the subsidiary had sufficient reserves to cover committed 2026 expenditure.

Investment policy and objectives

WildHearts Foundation's investment policy is to seek to maximise the number of lives positively impacted whilst both managing risk and ensuring a diversified portfolio of charitable programmes. The Board is very conscious of its responsibility to utilise charitable funds in a highly effective and efficient way and the need to ensure that this same ethos cascades across the wider group and local Boards. All investment decisions are therefore made with these considerations in mind.

Each legal entity within the charitable group is expected to work towards a position where it can independently generate sufficient income to sustain its core operations and, where necessary, utilise its reserves responsibly to manage unexpected, temporary fluctuations in income and costs.

As the parent charitable organisation, WildHearts Foundation makes targeted investments to incubate new initiatives and to support the sustainable, responsible growth of activities aligned with the group's strategic priorities.

During the year, the investment in the Blue Orchard Microfinance Fund was fully redeemed. This reflected a deliberate strategic re-focusing, enabling capital to be redeployed within the group and concentrating investment more directly on MicroLoan Foundation as the group's principal vehicle for delivering financial inclusion at scale.

In parallel, a new designated Investment Fund of £775,000 has been established to generate a sustainable financial return to support the charity's core operating activities. This reflects the Board's desire to maintain a resilient long-term funding base, while continuing to deploy charitable capital in a way that balances financial discipline, risk management and social impact.

Going concern

After making appropriate enquiries and having considered relevant external factors, the trustees have a reasonable expectation that the charity has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

GOVERNANCE AND MANAGEMENT

Nature of governing document

The charity is governed by its Memorandum and Articles of Association (last amended 20 September 2022).

Organisation structure

WildHearts Foundation and MicroLoan Foundation operate distinct UK Boards of Trustees that typically meet quarterly. The WildHearts Foundation Board presently consists of four individuals, three of which serve in a Non-Executive capacity. The MicroLoan Foundation Board also consists of four individuals, all of which serve in a Non-Executive capacity. Day to day running of the Foundations is delegated to Senior Management Teams. The trustees of WildHearts Foundation who served during the year and since the year-end are as listed on page 1 of this report.

The operations in Africa each have their own locally appointed Board of Directors that oversee the activities in their country. These Boards all include at least one member of the UK Senior Management Team who serve as the link between the parent charity and the subsidiaries. Each Board has directors with a variety of local and international experience and include both executive and non-executive members.

Recruitment and appointment of trustees

The charity's Memorandum and Articles of Association permit any person who is willing to act to be appointed as a trustee by an ordinary resolution. In practice, trustees are appointed based on their backgrounds, professional networks and passion for the WildHearts vision.

Induction and training of trustees

Board members are provided with a formal induction and detailed management information pack on appointment, and in advance of each scheduled meeting to ensure that their knowledge of the charity's activities and regulatory environment remains current. It is expected that all trustees and other senior personnel, both in the UK and in Africa, undertake appropriate personal and professional development activities relevant to their position.

Arrangements for setting remuneration of key management personnel

Where key management personnel are employed by the charity, remuneration levels are benchmarked annually against market rates or if a change in circumstances warrants review.

The services of the Chief Executive were provided through in-kind support during the current and prior year and therefore no remuneration was paid to him by the Charity.

Major risks and management of those risks

The trustees have assessed the principal risks across the group as being:

- Sustainability risk
- Fundraising risk
- Foreign exchange risk
- Liquidity and funding risk
- Credit risk
- Operational risk (including fraud)
- Reputational risk

The measures taken by the charity to mitigate these risks are as follows:

Sustainability risk

This is the risk that the expenses from our charitable activities in respect of microfinance exceed the associated income and therefore reduces our ability to provide services and maintain or grow our impact.

Our objective remains that all our operations in Africa are operationally self-sufficient, functioning as mission-focussed institutions that can be resilient to the effects of short-term volatility and macro-economic shocks.

Our strategy will continue to be one of responsible investment into each country through a combination of donations and social investment to reach more beneficiaries, whilst at the same time benefiting from the economies of scale associated with growth. The Group also continues to critically evaluate the cost base and working practices to identify more efficient ways to operate. Digitisation is key to this and our operations in Malawi and Zambia have both benefited from technical assistance in recent years to upskill personnel and accelerate implementation of system enhancements. We aspire to be a high-tech organisation whilst maintaining the core principals of our high-touch service model for clients.

Fundraising risk

This is the risk that the level or mix of unrestricted and restricted income and social investment is insufficient to maintain or expand our social mission. WildHearts operates as a movement of peers and has always sought to use strategic partnerships and fundamental business principles to ensure stability and adequacy of income to fund our charitable outputs. In the UK, WildHearts Foundation has a donation agreement in place with WildHearts Group that provides an ongoing, secure revenue stream as well as subsidised infrastructure.

MicroLoan Foundation manages its fundraising risk through a combination of voluntary income and income generated from its financial inclusion activities in-country. The voluntary income stream — comprising donations from individuals, trusts and institutions and corporate partners — is actively managed by a dedicated UK fundraising team and is supplemented by grant funding secured for specific programmes and geographies. Critically, three of our four country operations are now fully operationally self-sufficient, meaning they cover their operating costs entirely from in-country income without reliance on grant funding. This structural diversification of income — between voluntary fundraising in the UK and self-generated income across the African subsidiaries — significantly reduces the group's overall exposure to fundraising risk and provides a resilient and growing foundation from which to expand our financial inclusion mission.

Foreign exchange risk

This risk arises on conversion of receipts or payments from one currency to another or revaluation and translation of local currency loans, borrowings or investments into Sterling. We operate where currency rates are volatile and can fluctuate significantly. To mitigate currency risks, we match our assets and liabilities by currency whenever possible and use foreign currency hedging where it is cost effective and feasible to do so. We also encourage social investors to lend to us in local currencies.

The organisation maintained a foreign exchange hedge contract with Argentex during the year to protect the sterling value of a USD-denominated investment. However, Argentex entered special administration during 2025, and its Joint Special Administrators subsequently disclaimed all open customer contracts. As a result, a foreign exchange loss of £46,521 was recognised during the year. The Board continues to monitor the situation; however, based on information currently available, recovery of any amounts under the disclaimed forward contract is not considered probable. In response to this event, management is reviewing its approach to counterparty risk in respect of future hedging arrangements.

Liquidity and funding risk

Gross income streams can be volatile whereas the underlying UK cost base is relatively stable and recurring. The Board seeks to maintain a prudent level of free reserve cover to cope with fluctuations in income and thereby ensure running costs can be met and that charitable activities can continue to be delivered without disruption.

Credit risk

This is the risk of significant levels of default across our microfinance portfolio. Although we operate in some of the poorest areas of sub Saharan Africa, our credit risk history shows that our methodology works. Loan repayment rates typically average over 97% and our sector-leading Management Information System allows us to identify problems early and work with clients to resolve them.

Operational risk

The charitable group has more than 330 staff working across five countries and therefore we have logistical risks associated with operating over large distances, in rural areas with poor infrastructure and stretched communication networks. We continually seek ways to improve our operational framework, including upskilling our people and local Boards and investing in strengthening our internal audit function.

Reputational risk

This is the risk of an event or allegation adversely impacting the reputation of the charity. There are a variety of measures embedded across our Group to ensure that the charity operates to the highest professional standards and to safeguard future activities. The Group has a zero tolerance approach to instances of harassment and bullying and also fraud, bribery or corruption. Our effective Social Performance Management system ensures that we are achieving our social mission and balancing social and financial performance.

Relationships with related parties

WildHearts Group

As explained more fully above, the parent charitable company's principal sources of funding derive from the activities of the WildHearts Group. WildHearts Group is owned and controlled by Mick Jackson, who also serves as a trustee of the Charity. In practice, this relationship results in a significant inflow of benefit to the Foundation both in terms of financial income, in-kind support and cost savings. Full details of all related party transactions involving the WildHearts Group of companies are provided in the notes to the accounts.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

Each trustee has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a trustee in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the charity's auditor is aware of that information. The trustees confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

REAPPOINTMENT OF AUDITOR

Sayer Vincent LLP served as auditor during the year and are deemed to be reappointed under section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006.

The annual report was approved by the trustees of the charity on 13 August 2026 and signed on their behalf by:

M Jackson
Trustee

Statement of Trustees' Responsibilities

The trustees (who are also the directors of WildHearts Foundation Limited for the purposes of company law) are responsible for preparing the trustees' report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law and charity law requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law and charity law the trustees must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the charity and of the incoming resources and application of resources, including the income and expenditure, of the charity for that period.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the charity will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the charity's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the charity and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the charity and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of WildHearts Foundation

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of WildHearts Foundation Limited ("the Parental Charitable Company") and its subsidiaries ("the Group") for the year ended 31 December 2025 which comprise the consolidated statement of financial activities, the consolidated balance sheets, the consolidated statement of cash flows and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the Parent Charitable Company's affairs as at 31 December 2025 and of the Group's incoming resources and application of resources and the Parent Charitable Company's incoming resources and application of resources for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulations 6 and 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006.

Basis for opinion

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

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the trustees' annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The trustees are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the Trustees' Report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Trustees' Report, including the strategic report, has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and the Parent Charitable Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatement in the Trustees' Report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Responsibilities of trustees

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and under the Companies Act 2006 and report in accordance with regulations made under those Acts.

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud are set out below.

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

Capability of the audit in detecting irregularities

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations, our procedures included the following:

- We enquired of management and the board of trustees, which included obtaining and reviewing supporting documentation concerning the group's policies and procedures relating to:
 - identifying, evaluating, and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance;
 - detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected, or alleged
 - the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations.
- We inspected the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance.
- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework that the group operates in, focusing on those laws and regulations that had a material effect on the financial statements or that had a fundamental effect on the operations of the group from our professional and sector experience.
- We communicated applicable laws and regulations throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.
- We reviewed any reports made to regulators.
- We reviewed the financial statement disclosures and tested these to supporting documentation to assess compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
- We performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud.
- In addressing the risk of fraud through management override of controls, we tested the appropriateness of journal entries and other adjustments, assessed whether the judgements made in making accounting estimates are indicative of a potential bias and tested significant transactions that are unusual or those outside the normal course of business.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Financial Reporting Council's ("FRC's") website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Parent Charitable Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006, and to the Parent Charitable Company's trustees, as a body, in accordance with the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Parent Charitable Company's members and trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Charitable Company, the Charitable Company's members as a body and the Charitable Company's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Jonathan Orchard (Senior Statutory Auditor)

Date: 22 September 2026

for and on behalf of Sayer Vincent LLP, statutory auditor
110 Golden Lane, London, EC1Y 0TG

Sayer Vincent LLP is eligible to act as an auditor in terms of section 1212 of the Companies Act 2006.

WildHearts Foundation Limited

Consolidated Statement of Financial Activities (including Consolidated Income and Expenditure Account)
for the year ended 31 December 2025

		Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Restricted funds 2025 £	Total 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £
	Note						
Income from:							
Donations	2	80,112	1,176,817	1,256,929	103,454	1,111,935	1,215,389
Charitable activities							
- Financial inclusion		-	6,043,816	6,043,816	-	4,363,632	4,363,632
- Girls' education and health		-	-	-	-	(6,073)	(6,073)
Investment income	3	39,935	47,245	87,180	42,701	107,202	149,903
Total income		120,047	7,267,878	7,387,925	146,155	5,576,696	5,722,851
Expenditure on:							
Raising funds	5	-	(328,195)	(328,195)	-	(343,942)	(343,942)
Charitable activities							
- Financial inclusion	5	(83,765)	(6,230,165)	(6,313,930)	(30,382)	(4,753,869)	(4,784,251)
- Girls' education and health	5	(23,792)	(32,660)	(56,452)	(20,859)	(47,516)	(68,375)
- Enterprise and employability	5	(4,253)	-	(4,253)	(1,749)	-	(1,749)
Total expenditure		(111,810)	(6,591,020)	(6,702,830)	(52,990)	(5,145,327)	(5,198,317)
Net income		8,237	676,858	685,095	93,165	431,369	524,534
Transfers between funds	17	(349,393)	349,393	-	(50,000)	50,000	-
Other recognised gains / (losses):							
Gain on revalued fixed assets		-	45,072	45,072	-	-	-
Exchange gains / (losses)		-	95,615	95,615	-	(66,033)	(66,033)
Net movement in funds		(341,156)	1,166,938	825,782	43,165	415,336	458,501
Reconciliation of funds:							
Total funds brought forward	17	2,268,964	2,238,671	4,507,635	2,225,799	1,823,335	4,049,134
Total funds carried forward		1,927,808	3,405,609	5,333,417	2,268,964	2,238,671	4,507,635

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all recognised gains and losses in both the current and prior year.
All amounts related to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 25 to 49 form part of these financial statements.

WildHearts Foundation Limited

Charity Statement of Financial Activities (including Charity Income and Expenditure Account)
for the year ended 31 December 2025

	Note	Unrestricted funds 2025 £	Restricted funds 2025 £	Total 2025 £	Unrestricted funds 2024 £	Restricted funds 2024 £	Total 2024 £
Income from:							
Donations		80,112	-	80,112	103,454	-	103,454
Investment income		39,935	-	39,935	42,701	-	42,701
Total income		120,047	-	120,047	146,155	-	146,155
Expenditure on:							
Charitable activities							
- Financial inclusion		(408,765)	-	(408,765)	(30,382)	-	(30,382)
- Girls' education and health		(48,118)	-	(48,118)	(70,926)	-	(70,926)
- Enterprise and employability		(4,253)	-	(4,253)	(1,749)	-	(1,749)
Total expenditure		(461,136)	-	(461,136)	(103,057)	-	(103,057)
Net (expenditure) / income		(341,089)	-	(341,089)	43,098	-	43,098
Reconciliation of funds:							
Total funds brought forward		2,268,897	-	2,268,897	2,225,799	-	2,225,799
Total funds carried forward		1,927,808	-	1,927,808	2,268,897	-	2,268,897

The Statement of Financial Activities includes all recognised gains and losses in both the current and prior year.
All amounts related to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 25 to 49 form part of these financial statements.

WildHearts Foundation Limited
Balance Sheets as at 31 December 2025

Company registration number: SC290665

	Note	The Group		The Charity	
		2025 £	2024 £	2025 £	2024 £
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	8	1,110,015	830,313	-	-
Investments	9	-	627,401	975,000	1,727,401
		1,110,015	1,457,714	975,000	1,727,401
Current assets					
Stock	10	6,390	6,698	-	-
Debtors	11	10,971,941	6,226,579	627,299	-
Investments	12	1,022,770	880,342	226,554	411,938
Cash at bank and in hand		2,095,167	578,632	129,906	143,744
		14,096,268	7,692,251	983,759	555,682
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	13	(3,718,305)	(2,083,975)	(30,951)	(14,186)
Net current assets		10,377,963	5,608,276	952,808	541,496
Total assets less current liabilities		11,487,978	7,065,990	1,927,808	2,268,897
Creditors: Amounts falling due after one year	14	(6,094,490)	(2,536,313)	-	-
Provisions for liabilities	15	(60,071)	(22,042)	-	-
Total net assets		5,333,417	4,507,635	1,927,808	2,268,897
Funds of the charity:					
Unrestricted funds	17	72,808	341,563	72,808	291,496
Designated funds	17	1,855,000	1,927,401	1,855,000	1,977,401
Restricted funds	17	3,405,609	2,238,671	-	-
Total funds		5,333,417	4,507,635	1,927,808	2,268,897

The financial statements were approved by the Board and authorised for issue on 13 August 2026 and signed on their behalf by:

Mick Jackson
Trustee

The notes on pages 25 to 49 form part of these financial statements.

WildHearts Foundation Limited

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 31 December 2025

	Note	2025 £	2025 £	2024 £	2024 £
<i>Cash flows from operating activities</i>					
Net income per Statement of Financial Activities		685,095		524,534	
Depreciation charges		241,098		196,323	
Provision reversals		46,521		-	
Investment income receivable		(87,180)		(149,903)	
Interest on borrowings		1,222,916		880,389	
Gain / (loss) on disposal of tangible fixed assets		(23,053)		6,312	
Increase in stock		(153)		(495)	
Increase in debtors		(4,451,726)		(784,150)	
Increase / (decrease) in creditors		318,245		(88,750)	
Increase in deferred tax provision		38,029		21,483	
Net cash flows from operating activities			(2,010,208)		598,911
<i>Cash flows from investing activities</i>					
Interest receivable and similar income		31,340		28,823	
Other investment income		55,840		121,080	
Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(479,972)		(466,317)	
Disposal of tangible fixed assets		61,457		3,386	
Investment additions		(46,419)		(28,977)	
Investment disposals		627,299		80,258	
Net cash flows from investing activities			249,545		(261,747)
<i>Cash flows from financing activities</i>					
New loans obtained during the period		6,238,995		1,692,724	
Loans repaid during the period		(1,551,888)		(1,822,378)	
Interest paid on borrowings		(1,222,916)		(879,293)	
Net cash flows from financing activities			3,464,191		(1,008,947)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	19		1,703,528		(671,783)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January 2025			1,458,974		2,144,804
Exchange loss on cash and cash equivalents	19		(44,565)		(14,047)
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December 2025			3,117,937		1,458,974

All of the cash flows are derived from continuing operations during the current and prior year.

The notes on pages 25 to 49 form part of these financial statements.

1 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation and statement of compliance

WildHearts Foundation Limited is a private company limited by guarantee (incorporated in Scotland under the Companies Act) and a charity registered with the Office of the Scottish Charity Regulator. The charitable company's registered office address is 5A The Square, 95 Morrison Street, G5 8BE.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance 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) (effective 1 January 2015) - (Charities SORP FRS 102), the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

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

These financial statements consolidate the results of the charitable company and its subsidiary undertakings on a line by line basis. Transactions and balances between the charitable company and the subsidiaries are eliminated from the consolidated financial statements.

The subsidiaries included in the consolidation, their country of incorporation and their registered company numbers are as follows:

<u>Subsidiary</u>	<u>Country of incorporation</u>	<u>Registered Company Number</u>
WildHearts Foundation Africa Pty	South Africa	2018/522613/08
MicroLoan Foundation	UK	04828558
MicroLoan Foundation Malawi Limited	Malawi	12509
MicroLoan Foundation South Africa (Pty) Ltd	South Africa	2024/544071/07
MicroLoan Foundation Zambia Limited	Zambia	70587
MicroLoan (Private) Limited	Zimbabwe	851/2016
MicroLoan Trust Zimbabwe	Zimbabwe	MA0000738/2016

The presentational currency used in these financial statements is Pound Sterling. Amounts have been rounded to the nearest Pound.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

As part of their assessment as to whether the use of the going concern basis is appropriate, the trustees assess whether there are any 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 make this assessment in respect of a period of at least one year from the date of approval of the financial statements.

1 Accounting policies (continued)**Judgements**

The trustees have exercised judgement in attributing an appropriate value to donated resources and services. As explained more fully below, this value has been determined by calculating the gross open market cost of undertaking each activity and then deducting amounts directly incurred by the charity.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Estimation uncertainty exists in respect of the recoverable amount of the charity's microfinance loan portfolio and investments. In determining whether impairment is required, the trustees consider factors such as the contractual terms of the underlying loan agreements, foreign currency exchange rates at the reporting date, historic rates of loan default in the territory and applicable local regulations that could impact the ability to repatriate capital. The carrying value of such amounts is £nil (2024: £627,401) within investments and £10,047,207 (2024: £5,809,822) within debtors.

Summary of disclosure exemptions

The charity has taken advantage of the exemption conferred by Section 33.1A of FRS 102 not to separately disclose transactions between members of the group headed by WildHearts Foundation. All such amounts are fully eliminated in the Consolidate Statement of Financial Activities, Consolidated Balance Sheet and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows.

Income

Income is recognised when the charity has entitlement to the income, it is probable that the income will be received and the amount can be measured with sufficient reliability.

Donations and legacies

Income from donations and legacies is recognised on an accruals basis at the point at which the requirements of entitlement, probability and reliability of measurement are fully satisfied.

Where the donor specifies that the donation must be used in future accounting periods or imposes other conditions which must be fulfilled before the charity becomes entitled to use such income, the income is deferred and not recognised until the pre-conditions have been met.

Grants receivable

Grant income is also recognised on an accruals basis at the point at which the requirements of entitlement, probability and reliability of measurement are fully satisfied.

Where the grant agreement contains performance or other pre-conditions which must be met before the charity becomes entitled to the funding, the grant income is deferred and released to income in the reporting period in which the conditions limiting recognition are met.

1 Accounting policies (continued)***Donated resources and services***

The activities of WildHearts Foundation are supported by a large number of organisations and business professionals who contribute resources and services on a pro bono or discounted basis. In accordance with the Charities SORP (FRS 102), an amount is recognised within the Statement of Financial Activities as income when received, with a corresponding expense, where the benefit of these services is reasonably quantifiable and measurable.

Each year, the trustees undertake a comprehensive exercise in order to calculate on a consistent and systematic basis the value of in kind support received in the form of donated services and facilities. This value is determined by calculating the gross open market cost of undertaking each activity and then deducting amounts directly incurred by the charity. For the purposes of this calculation, no allowance has been made for irrecoverable VAT that could potentially have been incurred in respect of donated amounts in the open market. The trustees do not consider it practical to accurately determine the latter figure due to uncertainty over when VAT would or would not be applied.

Income from charitable activities

Income from charitable activities is recognised on an accruals basis net of provision for bad debt.

Other trading activities

Income generated from fundraising events is recognised at the point of receipt.

Investment income

Investment income is included on an accruals basis and is stated gross of any taxation recoverable.

Expenditure

All expenditure is recognised once there is a legal or constructive obligation to that expenditure, it is probable that settlement is required and the amount can be measured reliably. All costs are allocated to the applicable expenditure heading that aggregate similar costs to that category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to particular headings, they have been allocated on a basis consistent with the use of the resources.

Raising funds

Costs of raising funds represent amounts incurred in undertaking fundraising events and in attracting other voluntary

Charitable activities

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the charity in the delivery of its activities and services for its beneficiaries. It includes both costs that can be allocated directly to such activities and those costs of an indirect nature that are necessary to support them.

1 Accounting policies (continued)***Grant expenditure***

Grants and donations made are included in the Statement of Financial Activities at the point there is sufficient evidence that a contractual or constructive obligation exists. In practice, this is usually a legal agreement or formal written offer issued by the charity to the recipient.

In circumstances where the charity makes a grant award that contains performance conditions, expenditure is recognised in the period in which each performance milestone is met. Where there are other conditions associated with the grant, expenditure is recognised to the extent that the future payment is probable.

Support costs

Support costs include central functions and have been allocated to activity cost categories on a basis consistent with the use of resources, as shown in Note 5.

Governance costs

Governance costs are those costs which are directly attributable to the governance arrangements of the charity and its strategic management.

Irrecoverable VAT

Irrecoverable VAT is charged against the category of expenditure for which it was incurred.

Taxation

The charity is considered to pass the tests set out in Paragraph 1 Schedule 6 of the Finance Act 2010 and therefore it meets the definition of a charitable company for UK corporation tax purposes. Accordingly, the charity is potentially exempt from taxation in respect of income or capital gains received within categories covered by Chapter 3 Part 11 of the Corporation Tax Act 2010 or Section 256 of the Taxation of Chargeable Gains Act 1992, to the extent that such income or gains are applied exclusively to charitable purposes.

Trading subsidiaries are subject to corporation tax in the countries that they operate in. Tax is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits of a trading subsidiary; and
- any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Impairment of fixed assets

Amounts are considered impaired when, based on current information, it is probable that the charity will not collect all principal and interest payments according to contractual terms.

1 Accounting policies (continued)**Tangible fixed assets**

Tangible fixed assets are initially capitalised at cost and depreciated from the point at which they come into use. Depreciation costs are allocated to activities on the basis of the use of the related assets in those activities. Assets are reviewed for impairment if circumstances indicate their carrying value may exceed their net realisable value and value in use.

Where fixed assets have been revalued, any excess between the revalued amount and the historic cost of the asset will be included as a revaluation reserve within charitable funds.

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write down the cost of each asset to its estimated residual value on a straight line basis over its expected useful life. The depreciation rates in use are as follows:

Buildings	2-8%
Office equipment	10-25%
Computer equipment	20-25%
Motor Vehicles	20%
Work in progress	nil

Investments

Programme related investments are made in furtherance of the Charity's objectives and any investment return is secondary to the charitable purpose supported by the investment. Such investments are included at their cost less provision for impairment except for listed investments which are included at fair value (bid price). Any loss or impairment arising from such investments is charged as part of charitable activities within the Statement of Financial Activities.

Investments made by the charity which represent concessionary loans are measured at cost less provision for impairment.

Other investments are measured at fair value through income and expenditure unless fair value cannot be measured reliably. In such circumstances, investments are measured at cost less impairment.

The trustees have considered impairment of investments in light of the additional financial risks posed by COVID-19 and are satisfied that adequate provision has been made.

Stocks

Stock is held at fair value. In respect of donated items held for distribution or resale, this is the amount the charity would have been willing to pay for the items on the open market.

Microcredit loans

Microcredit loans comprise amounts that the group has advanced directly to end beneficiaries. These loans are typically short term and carry a fixed, market rate of interest. They are therefore treated as basic financial instruments and initially measured at transaction cost then subsequently assessed for potential impairment. The balance is reported net of impairment provisions made.

Trade and other 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 Accounting policies (continued)**Trade creditors**

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 current liabilities if the charity does not have an unconditional right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement of the creditor for at least twelve months after the reporting date. If there is an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Trade creditors are recognised initially at the transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Borrowings

Borrowings that are interest free or at a rate below prevailing market rates are treated as concessionary loans. Such loans are initially recorded at the amount received, with the carrying value subsequently adjusted to reflect repayments and any accrued interest.

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recorded at fair value, net of transaction costs. Such borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost, with the difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the amount due on redemption being recognised as a charge to the Statement of Financial Activities over the period of the relevant borrowing. The interest expense is recognised on the basis of the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Charity has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Holiday pay accrual

A liability is recognised to the extent of any unused holiday pay entitlement which has accrued at the balance sheet date and carried forward to future periods. This is measured at the undiscounted salary cost of the future holiday entitlement so accrued at the balance sheet date.

Pension and other post retirement obligations

Contributions to defined contribution pension schemes are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities in the period in which they become payable.

Foreign exchange

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date unless there is a matching forward currency contract in place. In such circumstances, the contracted rate of exchange is used. Exchange differences are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities in the period in which they arise.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Fund accounting

Reserves which can be used at the discretion of the trustees are classified as unrestricted funds.

Designated funds, which are also unrestricted, represent amounts ringfenced or committed by the charity for specific charitable activities.

Restricted funds are to be used for specific purposes as laid down, either implicitly or explicitly, by the donor. Expenditure which meets the criteria is allocated to the appropriate fund, together with a fair allocation of overhead support cost.

Financial instruments

Classification

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the charity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Charity after deducting all of its liabilities.

Recognition and measurement

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at transaction price (including transaction costs), except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through the Statement of Financial Activities. These are initially measured at fair value (which is normally the transaction price excluding transaction costs), unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction. If an arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, the financial asset or financial liability is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Financial assets and liabilities are only offset in the statement of financial position when, and only when, there exists a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and the Charity intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Financial assets are derecognised when, and only when:

- (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or are settled
- (b) the Charity transfers to another party substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, or
- (c) the Charity, despite having retained some, but not all, significant risks and rewards of ownership, has transferred control of the asset to another party.

Financial liabilities are derecognised only when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Debt instruments

Debt instruments which meet the following conditions are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method:

- (a) The contractual return to the holder is (i) a fixed amount; (ii) a positive fixed rate or a positive variable rate; or (iii) a combination of a positive or a negative fixed rate and a positive variable rate.
- (b) The contract may provide for repayments of the principal or the return to the holder (but not both) to be linked to a single relevant observable index of general price inflation of the currency in which the debt instrument is denominated, provided such links are not leveraged.
- (c) The contract may provide for a determinable variation of the return to the holder during the life of the instrument, provided that (i) the new rate satisfies condition (a) and the variation is not contingent on future events other than (1) a change of a contractual variable rate; (2) to protect the holder against credit deterioration of the issuer; (3) changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law; or (ii) the new rate is a market rate of interest and satisfies condition (a).
- (d) There is no contractual provision that could, by its terms, result in the holder losing the principal amount or any interest attributable to the current period or prior periods.
- (e) Contractual provisions that permit the issuer to prepay a debt instrument or permit the holder to put it back to the issuer before maturity are not contingent on future events, other than to protect the holder against the credit deterioration of the issuer or a change in control of the issuer, or to protect the holder or issuer against changes in levies applied by a central bank or arising from changes in relevant taxation or law.
- (f) Contractual provisions may permit the extension of the term of the debt instrument, provided that the return to the holder and any other contractual provisions applicable during the extended term satisfy the conditions of paragraphs (a) to (c).

Debt instruments that are classified as payable or receivable within one year on initial recognition and which meet the above conditions are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received, net of impairment.

With the exception of concessionary loans and some hedging instruments, other debt instruments not meeting these conditions are measured at fair value through the Statement of Financial Activities.

Commitments to make and receive loans which meet the conditions mentioned above are measured at cost (which may be nil) less impairment.

Derivative financial instruments

From time to time, the charity uses derivative financial instruments to reduce exposure to foreign exchange risk. The charity does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each reporting date. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in the Statement of Financial Activities depends on the nature of the hedge relationship.

Fair value measurement

The best evidence of fair value is a quoted price for an identical asset in an active market. When quoted prices are unavailable, the price of a recent transaction for an identical asset provides evidence of fair value as long as there has not been a significant change in economic circumstances or a significant lapse of time since the transaction took place. If the market is not active and recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value, the fair value is estimated by using a suitable valuation technique.

Hedge accounting

The Charity designates certain derivatives as hedging instruments in fair value hedges.

At the inception of the hedge relationship, the entity documents the economic relationship between the hedging instrument and the hedged item, along with its risk management objectives and clear identification of the risk in the hedged item that is being hedged by the hedging instrument. Furthermore, at the inception of the hedge the charity determines and documents causes for hedge ineffectiveness.

Fair value hedges

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk. The change in the fair value of the hedging instrument and the change in the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk are recognised in the line related to the hedged item.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the charity revokes the hedging relationship, the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. The fair value adjustment to the carrying amount of the hedged item arising from the hedged risk is amortised to the Statement of Financial activities from that date.

WildHearts Foundation Limited

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

2 Income from donations

	Unrestricted 2025 £	Restricted 2025 £	Total 2025 £	Unrestricted 2024 £	Restricted 2024 £	Total 2024 £
<i>Donations from:</i>						
- WildHearts companies	80,000	3,200	83,200	100,000	6,869	106,869
- Grant making trusts	-	453,359	453,359	-	356,104	356,104
- Other organisations	-	34,057	34,057	3,334	30,026	33,360
- Individuals and events	112	678,272	678,384	120	708,098	708,218
	80,112	1,168,888	1,249,000	103,454	1,101,097	1,204,551
Donated services and facilities	-	7,929	7,929	-	10,838	10,838
	80,112	1,176,817	1,256,929	103,454	1,111,935	1,215,389

3 Investment income

	Unrestricted 2025 £	Restricted 2025 £	Total 2025 £	Unrestricted 2024 £	Restricted 2024 £	Total 2024 £
Interest receivable	279	31,061	31,340	1,785	27,038	28,823
Other investment income	39,656	16,184	55,840	40,916	80,164	121,080
	39,935	47,245	87,180	42,701	107,202	149,903

4 Net income / (expenditure) for the year

	2025 £	2024 £
This is stated after charging:		
Depreciation	241,098	196,323
Auditor's remuneration - audit services	21,300	20,500
Operating lease expenses - property	146,624	119,240

WildHearts Foundation Limited

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

5 Expenditure analysis

Current year expenditure analysis

	Charitable activities				Cost of raising funds	Governance costs	Support costs	Total	Total
	Financial inclusion	Girls' education and health	Enterprise and employability	Subtotal					
	2025	2025	2025	2025	2025	2025	2025	2025	2024
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Staff costs	2,367,716	14,400	-	2,382,116	199,424	2,400	-	2,583,940	2,079,212
Travel and subsistence	443,294	2,625	-	445,919	7,822	19,218	639	473,598	421,544
Premises costs	212,772	-	-	212,772	21,637	-	-	234,409	177,563
Legal and professional fees	180,555	2,259	-	182,814	26,160	31,734	3,703	244,411	111,222
Interest costs	1,222,916	-	-	1,222,916	-	-	-	1,222,916	880,389
Bank charges	419,266	-	-	419,266	3,648	-	361	423,275	246,535
Grants and donations made	-	28,584	2,100	30,684	-	-	-	30,684	36,223
Depreciation	240,478	-	-	240,478	620	-	-	241,098	196,323
Exchange (gains) / losses	125,782	607	-	126,389	(3)	(21)	14,381	140,746	35,313
Loan provisions and write-offs	203,371	-	-	203,371	-	-	-	203,371	258,949
IT and telecommunications	68,312	216	-	68,528	10,693	756	1	79,978	73,965
Other costs	783,916	1,884	-	785,800	24,191	-	3,284	813,275	663,372
	6,268,378	50,575	2,100	6,321,053	294,192	54,087	22,369	6,691,701	5,180,610
In kind support	517	-	-	517	10,095	-	517	11,129	17,707
Support costs	662	2,649	-	3,311	19,575	-	(22,886)	-	-
Governance costs	44,373	3,228	2,153	49,754	4,333	(54,087)	-	-	-
Total expenditure	6,313,930	56,452	4,253	6,374,635	328,195	-	-	6,702,830	5,198,317
2024 expenditure analysis	4,761,824	68,375	1,749	4,831,948	343,942	-	-	-	5,175,890

WildHearts Foundation Limited

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

5 Expenditure analysis (continued)

Prior year expenditure analysis

	Charitable activities				Cost of raising funds	Governance costs	Support costs	Total
	Financial inclusion	Girls' education and health	Enterprise and employability	Subtotal				
	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024	2024
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Staff costs	1,829,727	14,736	-	1,844,463	232,221	2,456	72	2,079,212
Travel and subsistence	416,592	349	-	416,941	2,824	1,478	301	421,544
Premises costs	149,980	-	-	149,980	27,583	-	-	177,563
Legal and professional fees	77,573	379	-	77,952	-	24,600	8,670	111,222
Interest costs	880,389	-	-	880,389	-	-	-	880,389
Bank charges	242,852	-	-	242,852	3,104	-	579	246,535
Grants and donations made	-	36,223	-	36,223	-	-	-	36,223
Depreciation	196,323	-	-	196,323	-	-	-	196,323
Exchange (gains) / losses	35,059	(370)	-	34,689	-	-	624	35,313
Loan provisions and write-offs	258,949	-	-	258,949	-	-	-	258,949
IT and telecommunications	60,130	216	-	60,346	12,765	288	566	73,965
Other costs	613,106	10,565	-	623,671	36,238	144	3,319	663,372
	4,760,680	62,098	-	4,822,778	314,735	28,966	14,131	5,180,610
In kind support	912	-	-	912	16,051	-	744	17,707
Support costs	914	3,654	-	4,568	10,307	-	(14,875)	-
Governance costs	21,745	2,623	1,749	26,117	2,849	(28,966)	-	-
Total expenditure	4,784,251	68,375	1,749	4,854,375	343,942	-	-	5,198,317

6 Staff costs

	2025 £	2024 £
The aggregate payroll costs were as follows:		
Wages and salaries	2,248,322	1,764,478
Social security costs	48,481	47,401
Pension costs	132,216	103,994
	<u>2,429,019</u>	<u>1,915,873</u>

The number of employees receiving emoluments of more than £60,000 was as follows:

	2025 £	2024 £
£150,000 - £159,999	1	1
£90,000 - £99,999	1	1
£70,000 - £79,999	1	-
£60,000 - £69,999	1	1
	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>

Pension contributions made on behalf of these employees totalled £14,800 (2024: £15,100).

The trustees consider key management personnel during 2025 to comprise the Board of Trustees (including the Chief Executive Officer, the Chief Executive Officer of MicroLoan Foundation UK, the Chief Executive Officers of the African subsidiaries, the UK Chief Financial Officer and also the Director of Fundraising of MicroLoan Foundation. Emoluments totalling £547,954 (2024: £498,063) were paid to these staff members inclusive of Employer's National Insurance and pension contributions.

The average number of persons employed during the year (expressed as full time equivalents) was as follows:

	2025 No.	2024 No.
Microfinance - Africa	330	320
Raising funds	6	6
Governance and administration	1	1
	<u>337</u>	<u>327</u>

7 Trustee remuneration and expenses

No trustees, nor any persons connected with them, received any remuneration from the charity during the current or prior year. Expenses totalling £6,928 (2024: £nil) were reimbursed to three (2024: none) trustees.

8 Tangible Fixed Assets*The group*

	Buildings	Office equipment	Computer equipment	Motor vehicles	Work in progress	Total
	£	£	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation						
At 1 January 2025	124,597	198,731	65,294	886,025	75,267	1,349,914
Forex adjustment	(8,483)	21,025	(4,446)	27,096	11,385	46,577
Additions	-	61,161	31,667	382,277	4,867	479,972
Disposals	-	(6,022)	(81)	(89,514)	-	(95,617)
Revaluations	60,740	-	-	-	-	60,740
At 31 December 2025	<u>176,854</u>	<u>274,895</u>	<u>92,434</u>	<u>1,205,884</u>	<u>91,519</u>	<u>1,841,586</u>
Depreciation						
At 1 January 2025	(1,958)	(106,788)	(25,392)	(385,463)	-	(519,601)
Forex adjustment	134	(11,853)	1,729	(21,744)	-	(31,734)
Charge for the year	(1,825)	(39,959)	(17,691)	(181,623)	-	(241,098)
On disposals	-	2,783	64	54,366	-	57,213
Revaluations	3,649	-	-	-	-	3,649
At 31 December 2025	<u>-</u>	<u>(155,817)</u>	<u>(41,290)</u>	<u>(534,464)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(731,571)</u>
Net book value						
At 31 December 2025	<u>176,854</u>	<u>119,078</u>	<u>51,144</u>	<u>671,420</u>	<u>91,519</u>	<u>1,110,015</u>
At 31 December 2024	<u>122,639</u>	<u>91,943</u>	<u>39,902</u>	<u>500,562</u>	<u>75,267</u>	<u>830,313</u>

The revaluation of buildings is reflected in the Statement of Financial Activities as an other recognised gain. Realisation of the gain would result in local taxation being payable and, accordingly, the gain is reported in the Statement of Financial Activities net of associated deferred tax of £19,317.

9 Investments

The group

Programme related investments £

Cost

At 1 January 2025	642,103
Additions	46,419
Disposals	(688,522)
At 31 December 2025	-

Provision

At 1 January 2025	(14,702)
Charge for the year	(46,521)
On disposals	61,223
At 31 December 2025	-

Net book value

At 31 December 2025	-
At 31 December 2024	627,401

During the year the charitable group continued to undertake limited microfinance activities through legacy investments made via partnership arrangements, as summarised below. As part of a strategic refocussing and redeployment of funds towards the group's internal activities – including additional funds advanced from WildHearts Foundation to MicroLoan Foundation – these external microfinance investments were fully disposed of during the year.

Blue Orchard Finance SA ('Blue Orchard'), a licensed asset manager authorised and supervised by the Swiss Financial Market Supervisory Authority FINMA. Investments were made into the Blue Orchard Microfinance Fund to create a highly diversified portfolio of microfinance loans through Blue Orchard's field partners across various territories. During the financial year the group redeemed its full holding in the fund. The total amount invested at the prior year-end was £627,400 and the historic cost of the investment at that date was £522,772.

Milaap, an Indian microfinance intermediary, for the purposes of making microfinance loans across India. Outstanding funds invested through Milaap at the prior year end totalled £14,702 and were fully provided against due to restrictions preventing repatriation of funds. The investment was written off in full as at 31 December 2025.

9 Investments (continued)*The charity*

	Investments in subsidiaries £	Programme related investments £	Total £
Cost			
At 1 January 2025	1,100,000	642,103	1,742,103
Additions	200,000	46,419	246,419
Disposals	(325,000)	(688,522)	(1,013,522)
At 31 December 2025	975,000	-	975,000
Provision			
At 1 January 2025	-	(14,702)	(14,702)
Charge for the year	-	(46,521)	(46,521)
On disposals	-	61,223	61,223
At 31 December 2025	-	-	-
Net book value			
At 31 December 2025	975,000	-	975,000
At 31 December 2024	1,100,000	627,401	1,727,401

Investments in subsidiaries comprise of long term interest free loans advanced to MicroLoan Foundation to support investment in loan book growth. £325,000 of the total loan balance was converted to a grant during 2025.

A summary of the results and aggregate reserves of the group components that are regarded as subsidiaries is shown below, converted into Pound Sterling.

	Income £	Expenditure and other recognised gains / (losses) £	Result for the year £	Aggregate of charitable funds £
WildHearts Foundation Africa Pty	35,183	(32,661)	2,522	36,345
MicroLoan Foundation and subsidiaries	7,618,088	(6,455,393)	1,162,695	3,369,264

The investment advanced by WildHearts Foundation is reflected as a long term liability in MicroLoan Foundation and therefore the aggregate of its charitable funds is stated net of this amount.

The activities of all subsidiaries have been consolidated and therefore are included in the Group result. A description of their activities is included in the annual report.

10 Stock

	The group		The charity	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	£	£	£	£
Finished goods held for distribution	6,390	6,698	-	-

11 Debtors

	The group		The charity	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	£	£	£	£
Trade debtors	6,300	-	-	-
Microcredit loans	10,047,207	5,809,822	-	-
Other debtors and prepayments	918,434	416,757	627,299	-
	10,971,941	6,226,579	627,299	-

12 Current asset investments

	The group		The charity	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	£	£	£	£
Short term deposits	1,022,770	880,342	226,554	411,938

Investments in short term deposits represent amounts held in the COIF Charities Deposit Fund which comprises a diversified portfolio of sterling denominated money market deposits and other instruments. The fund is instant access. The annualised yield on the fund in 2025 was 3.7% (2024: 4.6%).

13 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	The group		The charity	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	£	£	£	£
Trade creditors	149,695	52,515	-	8,186
Taxation and social security	125,632	37,974	-	-
Amounts due to group undertakings	-	-	24,711	-
Other creditors and accruals	272,439	159,769	6,240	6,000
Loans	3,170,539	1,833,717	-	-
	3,718,305	2,083,975	30,951	14,186

Further information in respect of loans outstanding is provided at note 14.

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

14 Creditors: amounts falling due after one year

	The group		The charity	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	£	£	£	£
<i>Loan repayments due:</i>				
In 1 - 2 years	4,663,765	1,782,377	-	-
In 2 - 5 years	1,430,725	362,411	-	-
In more than 5 years	-	391,525	-	-
	6,094,490	2,536,313	-	-

<u>Loan provider</u>	<u>Outstanding £</u>	<u>Borrower</u>	<u>Currency</u>	<u>Interest rate</u>
Grameen Credit Agricole Microfinance Foundation	950,632	Malawi	MWK	32%
Grameen Credit Agricole Microfinance Foundation	142,638	Zambia	ZMW	26%
Grameen Credit Agricole Microfinance Foundation	793,127	Zambia	ZMW	23%
Grameen Credit Agricole Microfinance Foundation	296,518	Zambia	ZMW	23%
Lend with Care	184,282	Malawi	MWK	Nil
Lend with Care	198,790	Zambia	ZMW	Nil
Paul Foundation	74,268	Zimbabwe	USD	2%
ADA Microfinance	531,941	Zambia	ZMW	30%
Global Partnerships	385,227	Zambia	ZMW	23%
Global Partnerships	435,330	Zambia	ZMW	22%
Symbiotics	69,351	Zambia	ZMW	27%
Symbiotics	67,055	Zambia	ZMW	25%
Symbiotics	460,092	Zambia	ZMW	20%
Oikocredit	953,793	Zambia	ZMW	21%
FEFISOL	194,174	Zambia	ZMW	29%
FEFISOL	274,830	Malawi	MWK	32%
MAIIC	98,463	Malawi	MWK	30%
MAIIC	171,703	Malawi	MWK	10%
SIDI	221,275	Malawi	MWK	28%
Luxembourg Microfinance Development Fund	451,745	Malawi	MWK	40%
Centenary Bank Limited	862,072	Malawi	MWK	27%
FDH Bank	214,628	Malawi	MWK	29%
Reserve Bank of Malawi FinES	1,233,095	Malawi	MWK	3%
	9,265,029			

15 Provisions for liabilities

	The group		The charity	
	2025	2024	2025	2024
	£	£	£	£
<i>Deferred Tax</i>				
Amounts payable to Malawi Revenue Authorities	56,678	15,983	-	-
Amounts payable to the Zimbabwean Revenue Authorities	3,393	6,059	-	-
	60,071	22,042	-	-

At 31 December 2025, the group also had an unrecognised deferred tax assets of £32,129 (2024: £44,034) in respect of Zambia £3,364 (2024: £nil) in respect of South Africa.

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

16 Pension and other schemes

The charitable group operates defined contribution pension schemes. The pension cost charge for the period represents contributions payable by the group to these scheme and amounted to £132,216 (2024: £103,994).

17 Funds

Current year movement in funds

	Balance at 1 January 2025 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Other recognised gains / (losses) £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 December 2025 £
Unrestricted funds						
General fund	341,563	120,047	(111,810)	-	(276,992)	72,808
Designated funds						
- Investment fund	-	-	-	-	775,000	775,000
- Financial inclusion (WHF)	1,727,401	-	-	-	(752,401)	975,000
- Girls' education and health	-	-	-	-	75,000	75,000
- Enterprise and employability	-	-	-	-	30,000	30,000
- MicroLoan expansion	200,000	-	-	-	(200,000)	-
	1,927,401	-	-	-	(72,401)	1,855,000
	2,268,964	120,047	(111,810)	-	(349,393)	1,927,808
Restricted funds						
<i>WildHearts Foundation Africa</i>						
- Girls' education and health	32,103	10,790	(32,660)	1,720	24,393	36,346
<i>MicroLoan Foundation</i>						
- Financial inclusion (General)	2,097,295	6,861,430	(6,185,040)	138,967	325,000	3,237,652
- Financial inclusion (Malawi)	20,060	87,880	(107,940)	-	-	-
- Financial inclusion (Zambia)	57,465	88,835	(146,300)	-	-	-
- Financial inclusion (Zimbabwe)	12,053	186,116	(73,169)	-	-	125,000
- Financial inclusion (Africa)	19,695	19,682	(32,766)	-	-	6,611
- UK infrastructure	-	13,145	(13,145)	-	-	-
	2,238,671	7,267,878	(6,591,020)	140,687	349,393	3,405,609
Total funds	4,507,635	7,387,925	(6,702,830)	140,687	-	5,333,417

17 Funds (continued)

Prior year movement in funds

	Balance at 1 January 2024 £	Income £	Expenditure £	Other recognised gains / (losses) £	Transfers £	Balance at 31 December 2024 £
Unrestricted funds						
General fund	203,951	146,155	(52,990)	-	44,447	341,563
Designated funds						
- Financial inclusion (WHF)	1,771,848	-	-	-	(44,447)	1,727,401
- Girls' education and health	50,000	-	-	-	(50,000)	-
- MicroLoan expansion	200,000	-	-	-	-	200,000
	2,021,848	-	-	-	(94,447)	1,927,401
	2,225,799	146,155	(52,990)	-	(50,000)	2,268,964
Restricted funds						
<i>WildHearts Foundation Africa</i>						
- Girls' education and health	29,544	430	(47,516)	(355)	50,000	32,103
<i>MicroLoan Foundation</i>						
- Financial inclusion (General)	1,751,987	5,236,594	(4,825,608)	(65,678)	-	2,097,295
- Financial inclusion (Malawi)	600	125,130	(105,670)	-	-	20,060
- Financial inclusion (Zambia)	-	174,455	(116,990)	-	-	57,465
- Financial inclusion (Zimbabwe)	41,204	11,000	(40,151)	-	-	12,053
- Financial inclusion (Africa)	-	19,695	-	-	-	19,695
- UK infrastructure	-	9,392	(9,392)	-	-	-
	1,823,335	5,576,696	(5,145,327)	(66,033)	50,000	2,238,671
Total funds	4,049,134	5,722,851	(5,198,317)	(66,033)	-	4,507,635

The designated Financial Inclusion (WHF) fund represents amounts ringfenced to support the long-term scaling of our financial inclusion activities across our African subsidiaries, and that are not immediately available to the charity as free reserves.

The designated Investment fund is intended to generate a sustainable return to support the charity's core operating activities.

The designated MicroLoan expansion fund represents amounts ringfenced to support MicroLoan Foundation's expansion of outreach within its existing countries of operation.

17 Funds (continued)

The designated Girls' education and health fund represents funds allocated to support the manufacture and distribution of sanitary pads in South Africa across 2026 to 2028. Similarly, the Enterprise and employability fund is to be used for grants to help schools implement community initiatives developed through the WildHearts Schools Programme over the same period.

The charitable subsidiaries within the Group have objectives that are narrower than those of WildHearts Foundation. Accordingly, the trustees consider their funds restricted in terms of their use by the Group as a whole. Restricted funds analysed above therefore consist of amounts that have been received with donor-imposed restrictions as well as unrestricted net assets of the subsidiaries. Fund balances have been grouped by entity and aggregated based on the nature of the restriction (including the country of intended use). The trustees do not consider there to be any individually material amounts within each aggregated fund balance that would require separate disclosure.

18 Analysis of group and charity net assets between funds

	Unrestricted 2025 £	Restricted 2025 £	Total 2025 £	Unrestricted 2024 £	Restricted 2024 £	Total 2024 £
Tangible fixed assets	-	1,110,015	1,110,015	-	830,313	830,313
Investments	-	-	-	627,401	-	627,401
Net current assets	4,344,464	6,033,499	10,377,963	1,641,563	3,966,713	5,608,276
Long term liabilities	(2,416,656)	(3,677,834)	(6,094,490)	-	(2,536,313)	(2,536,313)
Deferred tax liability	-	(60,071)	(60,071)	-	(22,042)	(22,042)
	1,927,808	3,405,609	5,333,417	2,268,964	2,238,671	4,507,635

19 Analysis of cash and cash equivalents and of net debt

	At 1 January 2025 £	Cash flows £	Other non-cash changes £	At 31 December 2025 £
Cash at bank and in hand	578,632	1,561,100	(44,565)	2,095,167
Short term investments	880,342	142,428	-	1,022,770
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,458,974	1,703,528	(44,565)	3,117,937
Loans falling due within one year	(1,833,717)	1,551,888	(2,888,710)	(3,170,539)
Loans falling due after more than one year	(2,536,313)	(6,238,995)	2,680,818	(6,094,490)
Total	(2,911,056)	(2,983,579)	(252,457)	(6,147,092)

20 Financial instruments***Categorisation of financial instruments***

	2025 £	2024 £
Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure	-	627,400
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	13,067,108	6,805,212
	13,067,108	7,432,612
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(422,134)	(212,284)
Loan commitments measured at cost less impairment	(9,265,029)	(4,370,030)
	(9,687,163)	(4,582,314)

Financial assets measured at fair value***Investment in Blue Orchard Microfinance Fund***

This fund is actively traded and therefore a fair value can be determined by multiplying the number of fund units held by the charity by the quoted unit price.

This investment was disposed of during the year and hence the fair value as at the balance sheet date is £nil (31 December 2024: £627,400). The change in value included in income and expenditure is a loss of £101 (2024: £28,978 gain).

Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost

This comprises of concessionary loans, microcredit loans, other debtors, cash and cash equivalents (as applicable).

Financial liabilities measured at historic cost

This comprises of trade creditors, other creditors and accruals.

Loan commitments measured at cost less impairment

This comprises of other loans.

20 Financial instruments (continued)*Items of income, expense, gains or losses*

	Income £	Expense £	Net gains £	Net losses £
2025				
Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure	33,787	-	-	-
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	6,075,156	(203,371)	-	(140,746)
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through income and expenditure	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	-	(1,222,916)	-	-
	<u>6,108,943</u>	<u>(1,426,287)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(140,746)</u>
2024				
Financial assets measured at fair value through income and expenditure	40,916	-	-	-
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	4,392,455	(258,949)	-	(35,313)
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through income and expenditure	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	-	(880,389)	-	-
	<u>4,433,371</u>	<u>(1,139,338)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(35,313)</u>

The total interest income for financial assets not measured at fair value through income and expenditure is £6,268,288 (2024: £4,392,455)

Impairment*Programme related investments*

The amount of the impairment loss during the year is £46,521 (2024: £nil). Impairment loss is included in expenditure on charitable activities. The amount of reversal of impairment recognised in the current year is £nil (2024: £6,832). Reversal of impairment is also included in expenditure on charitable activities.

The overall net impairment charge / (reversal) during the current year is £46,521 (2024: (£6,832)).

20 Financial instruments (continued)***Fair value hedges******Currency forwards - contracts to sell***

The Charity is exposed to foreign currency risk when it makes programme related investments denominated in currencies other than its functional currency. The Charity's policy is to hedge this risk wherever practical using forward foreign currency contracts.

Currency forwards - contracts to sell

The Charity is exposed to foreign currency risk when it makes programme related investments denominated in currencies other than its functional currency. The Charity's policy is to hedge this risk wherever practical using forward foreign currency contracts.

Interest rate swaps

From time to time, the group may also enter into interest rate swaps in respect of foreign currency borrowings in order to reduce exposure to foreign currency risk in respect of scheduled interest payments.

The fair value of financial instruments designated as hedging instruments at 31 December 2025 is £nil (31 December 2024: £(£9,169)).

Foreign Exchange Exposure and Impact of Argentex Special Administration

The organisation maintained a foreign exchange hedge contract with Argentex to protect the sterling value of a USD-denominated investment in the Blue Orchard Microfinance Fund. The hedge was structured as a forward contract scheduled to mature on 30 January 2026 and was intended to mitigate the risk of adverse movements in the USD/GBP exchange rate.

During the year, Argentex entered special administration. On 19 December 2025, the Joint Special Administrators notified their intention to disclaim all open customer contracts. This notification confirmed that outstanding foreign exchange hedge positions, including the organisation's forward contract due to mature on 30 January 2026, would not be honoured. As a result, the organisation was unable to access the contracted forward rate at maturity and was required to revalue the underlying USD exposure at prevailing market exchange rates at the Balance Sheet date.

Following the weakening of the US dollar during the period, the disclaimer of the hedge contract resulted in a significant foreign exchange loss. This loss of £46,521 has been recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities within exchange gains and losses. The amount recorded represents the difference between the contracted forward rate and the spot exchange rate applicable at the date the exposure was revalued in the absence of the hedge.

Management continues to monitor progress of the special administration. However, based on information currently available, recovery of any amounts under the disclaimed forward contract is not considered probable and no receivable has been recognised as at the balance sheet date.

21 Charity status

The charity is a company limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards the assets of the charity in the event of liquidation.

22 Related party transactions and balances

Controlling parties

The charity was controlled throughout the year by its Board of Trustees.

Related party transactions and balances

The WildHearts ethos is that business can and must be a force for good. To that end, the parent charity does not rely on or proactively solicit public donations. Instead, its charitable activities are supported and principally funded through the commercial activities of WildHearts Group Limited (SC480859) and its subsidiary companies, collectively referred to as the 'WildHearts Group'. WildHearts Group is owned and controlled by Mick Jackson, who also serves as a trustee of the Charity.

The above funding and operating structure results in a number of related party transactions. Where such transactions result in a fee paid by the Charity to a related party, these are rigorously assessed by the Board to ensure that they are in compliance with charity law, are undertaken on an arms length basis and represent the most efficient and cost effective means of the charity fulfilling its objectives.

Arms length transactions

The Charity's subsidiaries made arms length purchases totalling £nil (2024: £5,636) from WildHearts Office Limited in respect of printed marketing collateral. These amounts were inclusive of irrecoverable VAT.

Donations and in kind infrastructure support

The WildHearts Group made donations to WildHearts Foundation Limited totalling £80,000 during the year (2024: £100,000). WildHearts Group also gave in-kind support to the Charity by providing it with core resources and infrastructure such as staff time, premises and utilities. The value of this in kind support totalled £3,200 (2024: £6,869), of which £517 (2024: £912) was allocated directly to charitable activities, £2,165 (2024: £5,213) to fundraising costs and the remainder to governance and support costs.

Collaboration and use of Intellectual Property

Micro-Tyco has been developed by the WildHearts Group as an enterprise training programme that a growing number of corporates across the UK and internationally are adopting for staff development, retention and talent identification. WildHearts Group has granted a royalty free licence to WildHearts Foundation to use the Micro-Tyco method, materials and resources as a means of delivering a structured programme of world class enterprise education into UK schools for free. Since 2021, the commercial businesses have taken on a more 'hands on' role in terms of supporting the development and delivery of the WildHearts Schools Programme in partnership with WildHearts Foundation through a collaboration agreement. These businesses absorb substantially all the cost of the programme's delivery, with oversight of and input to strategic direction provided by WildHearts Foundation.

The shared objective of all parties is to scale the programme sustainably and to maximise its reach and impact, whilst ensuring that it remains free for young people to access.

Balances with related parties

At 31 December 2025, a balance of £nil (2024: £8,187) was owed by the Charity to the WildHearts Group.