Report and Financial Statements
52 Week Period Ended
27 March 2022

Company Number 02612480

COMPANIES HOUSE

Company Information

Directors S F Shafiq

J L Evans S F Todd P A Cheal

Registered number 02612480

Registered office 113-115 Fonthill Road

London England N4 3HH

Independent Auditor BDO LLP

55 Baker Street

London W1U 7EU

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Directors' Report for the 52 Week Period Ended 27 March 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the 52 week period ended 27 March 2022 for The Big Issue Company Limited (the "Company").

Directors' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

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

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

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

Principal activity

The Big Issue Company Limited is a self-help business, whose principal activity is the production of publications that give people affected by homelessness the chance of making an income.

The Company's principal activity is the production and distribution of a publication for sale by the homeless.

Results

The profit for the 52 week period, after taxation, amounted to £216,697 (2021 - loss of £210,544).

No dividend was paid during the period and the directors do not recommend payment of a dividend (2021 - £Nil).

Going concern

The Company has successfully managed the challenges arising from the outbreak of COVID 19 which has seen the return of magazine vending directly to the public. Although patterns of behaviour for travel and retailing have changed, the Company continues to find willing vendors and suitable places for them to engage with the public.

The directors continue to actively monitor the current and projected financial position of the Company making reasonable assumptions about the future performance including stress testing forecasts. The key areas reviewed were forecast income and cash flows for the period of at least 12 months from approving these accounts and based on these the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company will continue in operational existence for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. Accordingly, the financial statements are presented on a going concern basis.

Directors' Report (continued) for the 52 Week Period Ended 27 March 2022

Directors

The directors who served during the period were:

S F Shafiq

J L Evans

S F Todd

P A Cheal

P Bird (resigned 17 March 2022)

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

As permitted by the Articles of Association, the directors have the benefit of an indemnity which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision as defined by Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. The indemnity was in force throughout the last financial year and is currently in force. The Company also purchased and maintained throughout the financial year directors' and officers' liability insurance in respect of itself and its directors.

Disclosure of information to auditor

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditor

The auditor, BDO LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

-DocuSigned by:

Paul (heal -9CC95C18153F4F0...

Paul Cheal Director

Date: 24/3/2023 | 14:06:14 GMT

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Big Issue Company Limited

Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 27 March 2022 and of its profit for the period then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements of The Big Issue Company Limited ("the Company") for the period ended 27 March 2022 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity and 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).

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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Company 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.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

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

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Big Issue Company Limited (continued)

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the directors' report and financial statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether 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.

Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

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

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

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the 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 directors' report and from
 the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statements, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Big Issue Company Limited (continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

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 is detailed below:

We gained an understanding of the legal and regulatory framework applicable to the Company and the industry in which it operates, and considered the risk of acts by the Company, which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud. These included but were not limited to compliance with Companies Act 2006 and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

We focused on laws and regulations that could give rise to a material misstatement in the Company's financial statements. Our tests included, but were not limited to:

- agreement of the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- enquiries of management relating to the existence of any non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- review of minutes of board meetings throughout the period; and
- obtaining an understanding of the control environment in monitoring compliance with laws and regulations.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council'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 Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

·DocuSigned by:

Vanessa Bradley

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Vanessa-Jayne Bradley (Senior Statutory Auditor) For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor London United Kingdom

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Date: 24 March 2023

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the 52 Week Period Ended 27 March 2022

	Note	52 week period ended 27 March 2022 £	52 week period ended 28 March 2021 £
Turnover	4	5,958,112	4,404,774
Cost of sales		(1,447,289)	(1,356,524)
Gross profit		4,510,823	3,048,250
Administrative expenses		(4,265,471)	(3,303,356)
Operating profit/(loss)	5	245,352	(255,106)
Interest receivable and similar income		50	1
Interest payable and similar expenses		(3,857)	-
Profit/(loss) before tax		241,545	(255,105)
Tax on profit/(loss)	9	(24,848)	44,561
Profit/(loss) for the financial 52 week period		216,697	(210,544)

There was no other comprehensive income for 2022 (2021 - £Nil).

The notes on pages 9 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

Registered number: 02612480

Statement of Financial Position as at 27 March 2022

	N-4.		27 March 2022		28 March 2021
Fixed assets	Note		£		£
	40		4 4 4 5		7.045
Intangible assets	10		4,115		7,815
Tangible assets	11		167,644		206,380
Investments	12		26		26
			171,785	•	214,221
Current assets					
Stocks	14	16,587		7,310	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	15	1,101,556		693,615	
Cash and cash equivalents		2,328,708		2,161,340	
		3,446,851		2,862,265	•
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(2,214,613)		(1,780,660)	
Net current assets			1,232,238		1,081,605
Total assets less current liabilities			1,404,023		1,295,826
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17		(378,541)		(500,000)
Deferred tax	18		(12,959)		-
Net assets			1,012,523		795,826
Capital and reserves				•	
Share capital	19		3		3
Profit and loss account	20		1,012,520		795,823
			1,012,523	,	795,826
•			======	:	

The Company's financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:

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Paul Cheal Director

Date: 24/3/2023 | 14:06:14 GMT

The notes on pages 9 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity for the 52 Week Period Ended 27 March 2022

	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity
At 29 March 2021	3	795,823	795,826
Comprehensive income for the period			
Profit for the 52 week period	-	216,697	216,697
At 27 March 2022	3	1,012,520	1,012,523

Statement of Changes in Equity for the 52 Week Period Ended 28 March 2021

	Share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity
At 1 April 2020	3	1,006,367	1,006,370
Comprehensive loss for the period			
Loss for the 52 week period	-	(210,544)	(210,544)
At 28 March 2021	3	795,823	795,826

The notes on pages 9 to 22 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the 52 Week Period Ended 27 March 2022

1. General information

The Big Issue Company Limited (the 'Company') is a private company, limited by shares incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act 2006. The address of the registered office is given on the Company Information page and the nature of the Company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the directors' report.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland ('FRS 102'), and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial Reporting Standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A; and
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of The Big Issue Group Limited as at 27 March 2022 and these financial statements may be obtained from the Company's registered office at 113-115 Fonthill Road, London, N4 3HH.

2.3 Investment in subsidiaries

Investment in subsidiaries are held at cost less accumulated impairment.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the 52 Week Period Ended 27 March 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Going concern

In the last quarter of the financial year ended 31 March 2020, the outbreak of COVID-19 had a negative impact on the global economy. This situation was both unprecedented and evolving and it raised some uncertainties for the Company. The directors continue to actively monitor this and its potential effect on the Company.

The directors have reviewed the current and projected financial position of the Company making reasonable assumptions about the future performance in the light of COVID-19 including stress testing forecasts. The key areas reviewed were forecast income and cash flows for the period of at least 12 months from approving these accounts and based on these the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company will continue in operational existence for at least 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements. Accordingly, the financial statements are presented on a going concern basis.

2.5 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable in the ordinary course of business in respect of advertising turnover, the sale of publications, other complementary activities, excluding value added tax and grant income.

Turnover is recognised in line with the time period in which the publication or service is delivered.

2.6 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

The Company adds to the carrying amount of an item of fixed assets the cost of replacing part of such an item when that cost is incurred, if the replacement part is expected to provide incremental future benefits to the Company. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Leasehold improvements - 10% per annum Fixtures, fittings and computer - 33% per annum equipment

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the 52 Week Period Ended 27 March 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment. Where merger relief is applicable, the cost of the investment in a subsidiary undertaking is measured at the nominal value of shares issued together with the fair value of any additional consideration paid.

2.8 Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowances for obsolete and slow moving items.

2.9 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to profit or loss over the term of the debt using the effective interest method so that the amount charged is at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Issue costs are initially recognised as a reduction in the proceeds of the associated capital instrument.

2.10 Intangible assets

Website development costs are capitalised and amortised from completion over a 5 year period where the Company expects to generate economic benefits from the development.

2.11 Debtors

Short-term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash is represented by cash in hand and deposits with financial institutions repayable without penalty on notice of not more than 24 hours.

2.13 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors and loans to related parties.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade debtors and creditors, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid or received.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the 52 Week Period Ended 27 March 2022

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.14 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price.

2.15 Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

2.16 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income using the effective interest method.

2.17 Taxation

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

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

- The 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; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have had to make the following judgements:

Determine whether there are indicators of impairment of the Company's tangible and intangible assets. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such decision include the economic viability and expected future financial performance of the asset and where it is a component of a larger cash-generating unit, the viability and expected future performance of that unit.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the 52 Week Period Ended 27 March 2022

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows: 1	4.	Turnover		
Period Period Period 28 March 2022 E E E E E E E E E		An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:		
Grant income 86,085 945,093 5,958,112 4,404,774 All turnover arose within the United Kingdom. 5. Operating profit/(loss) The operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging: 52 week period ended 27 March 2022 2021 £ Depreciation of tangible fixed assets 46,318 50,335 Other operating lease rentals 209,783 204,384 6. Auditor's remuneration Fees payable to the Company's Auditor for the audit of the Company's annual accounts Fees payable to the Company's Auditor and its associates in respect of:			period ended 27 March 2022	period ended 28 March 2021
All turnover arose within the United Kingdom. 5. Operating profit/(loss) The operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging: 52 week period ended 27 March 2022 2021 £ £ 2097,83 2004,384 Depreciation of tangible fixed assets 46,318 50,335 Other operating lease rentals 2097,83 2004,384 6. Auditor's remuneration 52 week period ended 27 March 2022 2021 £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £ £		Turnover	5,872,027	3,459,681
All turnover arose within the United Kingdom. 5. Operating profit/(loss) The operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging: 52 week period ended 27 March 2022 2021 £ £ £ Depreciation of tangible fixed assets 46,318 50,335 Other operating lease rentals 209,783 204,384 6. Auditor's remuneration 52 week period ended 27 March 2022 2021 £ £ £ Pees payable to the Company's Auditor for the audit of the Company's annual accounts 24,667 Fees payable to the Company's Auditor and its associates in respect of:		Grant income	86,085	945,093
5. Operating profit/(loss) The operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging: 52 week period ended 27 March 28 March 2022 2021 £ £ £ Depreciation of tangible fixed assets 46,318 50,335 Other operating lease rentals 209,783 204,384 6. Auditor's remuneration 52 week period 209,783 204,384 52 week period ended 27 March 2022 2021 £ £ £ Fees payable to the Company's Auditor for the audit of the Company's annual accounts 25,000 24,667 Fees payable to the Company's Auditor and its associates in respect of:			5,958,112	4,404,774
The operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging: 52 week period ended 27 March 28 March 2022 2021 £ £ Depreciation of tangible fixed assets 46,318 50,335 Other operating lease rentals 209,783 204,384		All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.		
52 week period ended 27 March 2022 2021 E E E Depreciation of tangible fixed assets 46,318 50,335 Other operating lease rentals 209,783 204,384 6. Auditor's remuneration 52 week period ended 209,783 204,384 Fees payable to the Company's Auditor for the audit of the Company's annual accounts 52 week period ended 27 March 2022 2021 E E Fees payable to the Company's Auditor for the audit of the Company's 25,000 24,667 Fees payable to the Company's Auditor and its associates in respect of:	5.	Operating profit/(loss)		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Other operating lease rentals 6. Auditor's remuneration 52 week period ended 27 March 2022 2021 £ 6. Auditor's remuneration 52 week period ended 27 March 209,783 204,384 Fees payable to the Company's Auditor for the audit of the Company's annual accounts 52 week period ended 27 March 2022 2021 £ Fees payable to the Company's Auditor and its associates in respect of:		The operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging:		
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets Other operating lease rentals 209,783 204,384 6. Auditor's remuneration 52 week period ended ended 27 March 2022 2021 £ £ Fees payable to the Company's Auditor for the audit of the Company's annual accounts 246,318 50,335 204,384			period ended 27 March 2022	period ended 28 March 2021
6. Auditor's remuneration 52 week period period ended 27 March 28 March 2022 2021 £ £ Fees payable to the Company's Auditor for the audit of the Company's annual accounts 25,000 24,667 Fees payable to the Company's Auditor and its associates in respect of:		Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	46,318	
Fees payable to the Company's Auditor and its associates in respect of: 52 week period period ended 27 March 28 March 2022 2021 £ £ Fees payable to the Company's Auditor for the audit of the Company's 25,000 24,667		Other operating lease rentals	209,783	204,384
Fees payable to the Company's Auditor for the audit of the Company's annual accounts Fees payable to the Company's Auditor and its associates in respect of:	6.	Auditor's remuneration		
annual accounts 25,000 24,667 Fees payable to the Company's Auditor and its associates in respect of:			period ended 27 March 2022	period ended 28 March 2021
of:			25,000	24,667
All other services 6,700 6,200				
		All other services	6,700	6,200

Notes to the Financial Statements for the 52 Week Period Ended 27 March 2022

Employees	s
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	52 week period ended 27 March 2022 £	52 week period ended 28 March 2021 £
Wages and salaries	2,676,226	1,413,762
Social security costs	285,306	164,774
Cost of defined contribution scheme	72,892	35,532
	3,034,424	1,614,068

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the period was as follows:

ended 27	period ended
Mayah	28
March	March
2022	2021
No.	No.
Employees 102	84

8. Directors' remuneration

	52 week period ended 27 March 2022 £	52 week period ended 28 March 2021 £
Directors' emoluments	274,860	178,332
Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	3,281	4,066
	278,141	182,398

During the period retirement benefits were accruing to 2 directors (2020 - 3) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the 52 Week Period Ended 27 March 2022

9. Taxation

	52 week period ended 27 March 2022 £	52 week period ended 28 March 2021 £
Corporation tax		
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	(28,012)
Group taxation relief	11,889	-
Total current tax	11,889	(28,012)
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	12,959	(15,564)
Adjustments in respect of prior periods	-	(985)
Total deferred tax	12,959	(16,549)
Taxation on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	24,848	(44,561)
· · · · · ·		

Notes to the Financial Statements for the 52 Week Period Ended 27 March 2022

9. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge/(credit) for the 52 week period

The tax assessed for the 52 week period is lower than (2021 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	52 week period ended 27 March 2022 £	52 week period ended 28 March 2021 £
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	241,545	(255,105)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021 - 19%) Effects of:	45,894	(48,470)
Fixed asset differences	1,468	2,125
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,484	3,673
Non-taxable income	-	(8)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	-	(28,012)
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior periods - deferred tax	-	(985)
Group relief claimed	(11,889)	-
Receipt for group relief	11,889	-
Deferred tax not recognised	(23,998)	27,116
Total tax charge/(credit) for the 52 week period	24,848	(44,561)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The UK Government announced on 3 March 2021 its intention to increase the UK rate of corporation tax to 25% from 19% from 1 April 2023. As this rate was not substantively enacted at the year end, deferred tax has been calculated based on the prevailing rate of 19%. The estimated impact of the new 25% rate on the deferred tax asset is immaterial.

Intangible assets

10.

The Big Issue Company Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements for the 52 Week Period Ended 27 March 2022

	Website development
	£
Cost	
At 29 March 2021	18,500
At 27 March 2022	18,500
Amortisation	
At 29 March 2021	10,685
Charge for the period	3,700

At 27 March 2022	4,115
At 28 March 2021	7,815

Notes to the Financial Statements for the 52 Week Period Ended 27 March 2022

11. Tangible fixed assets

	Leasehold improvements £	Fixtures, fitting and computer equipment £	Total £
Cost			
At 29 March 2021	330,951	138,007	468,958
Additions	•	7,582	7,582
At 27 March 2022	330,951	145,589	476,540
Depreciation			
At 29 March 2021	148,107	114,471	262,578
Charge for the period	32,921	13,397	46,318
At 27 March 2022	181,028	127,868	308,896
Net book value			
At 27 March 2022	149,923	17,721	167,644
At 28 March 2021	182,844	23,536	206,380

Notes to the Financial Statements for the 52 Week Period Ended 27 March 2022

12. Fixed asset investments

	Shares in subsidiary undertakings £
Cost	
At 29 March 2021	26
At 27 March 2022	26
Net book value	
At 27 March 2022	26
At 28 March 2021	26

13. Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Country of	Class of		Nature of
incorporation	shares	Holding	business
Scotland	Ordinary	100%	Publishing
England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Publishing
England and Wales	Ordinary	100%	Dormant
	Scotland England and Wales	incorporation shares	incorporationsharesHoldingScotlandOrdinary100%England and WalesOrdinary100%

The directors consider the value of the investments to be supported by their underlying assets.

14. Stocks

	27 March 2022 £	28 March 2021 £
Paper stock	16,587	7,310

Stock recognised in cost of sales during the period as an expense was £169,406 (2021 - £59,921).

There is no material difference between the replacement cost of stocks and the amounts stated above.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the 52 Week Period Ended 27 March 2022

15.	Debtors		
		27 March 2022 £	28 March 2021 £
	Trade debtors	566,121	180,550
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	327,679	219,166
	Other debtors	90,154	157,698
	Prepayments and accrued income	117,602	136,201
		1,101,556	693,615

All amounts shown under debtors fall due for payment within one year.

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, repayable on demand and bear no interest.

16. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	27 March 2022	28 March 2021
	£	£
Other loans	2,365	-
Trade creditors	250,588	197,878
Amounts owed to group undertakings	474,237	476,469
Corporation tax	11,889	-
Other taxation and social security	78,269	53,449
Other creditors	691,346	68,628
Accruals and deferred income	705,919	984,236
	2,214,613	1,780,660

Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings are unsecured, repayable on demand and bear no interest.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the 52 Week Period Ended 27 March 2022

		27 March 2022 £	28 March 2021 £
	Other loans	378,541	500,000
	As at 27 March 2022 the Company had a loan of £378,541 (2021 - £500,6 Drawdown Date, the Loan shall bear interest, up to the First Anniversary, at and after the First Anniversary, the Loan shall bear interest at a fixe Repayment Instalments of £22,273.13 commencing one month after the Repayment Instalment will be repaid on the Termination Date which is 1 Separate Company (2021).	a fixed rate of 99 d rate of 6.5% First Anniversary,	% per annum per annum.
18.	Deferred taxation		
		2022 £	2021 £
	At beginning of year	-	(16,549)
	Charged to profit or loss	(12,959)	16,549
	At end of year	(12,959)	-
	The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:		
		27 March 2022 £	28 March 2021 £
	Fixed asset timing differences	(12,959)	-
19.	Share capital		
		27 March 2022 £	28 March 2021 £
	Allotted, called up and fully paid		
	1 Ordinary A share of £1.00	1	. 1

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Notes to the Financial Statements for the 52 Week Period Ended 27 March 2022

20. Reserves

Share capital

Called up share capital reserve represents the nominal value of the shares issued.

Profit and loss account

Profit and loss account represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

21. Pension commitments

The Company operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the fund and amounted to £72,892 (2021 - £35,532). Contributions totalling £Nil were payable to the fund at the reporting date and are included in creditors (2021 - £Nil).

22. Commitments under operating leases

At 27 March 2022 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	27 March 2022 £	28 March 2021 £
Not later than 1 year	226,780	227,624
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	683,699	419,780
Later than 5 years	315,315	60,840
	1,225,794	708,244

23. Related party transactions

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption available under paragraph 33.1A of the Financial Reporting Standard 102 not to disclose transactions with other wholly owned members of the group.

The group recharged expenses to a connected entity, The Big Issue Foundation, during the period of £352,721 (2021 - £324,991). Outstanding amount at the period end is £8,000 (2021 - £Nil).

24. Ultimate parent company

The ultimate party undertaking and controlling party is The Big Issue Group Limited, a company incorporated in England, and is the largest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements at 27 March 2022. The consolidated financial statements of The Big Issue Group Limited are available from The Big Issue Group, 113-115 Fonthill Road, London, N4 3HH.