The Big Issue Group Limited

Report and Financial Statements
Year Ended
31 March 2019

Company Number 06771432

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Company Information

Directors

A J Bird

N Kershaw P Bird K M Riches

Registered number

06771432

Registered office

113-115 Fonthill Road

London England N4 3HH

Independent Auditor

BDO LLP

55 Baker Street

London W1U 7EU

Contents

	Page
Group Strategic Report	1 - 2
Directors' Report	3 - 5
Independent Auditor's Report	6 - 8
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	9
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	10
Company Statement of Financial Position	11
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	12
Company Statement of Changes in Equity	13
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	14 - 15
Notes to the Financial Statements	16 - 36

Group Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Business review

The Big Issue Group had a successful year of trading with profits generated for future reinvestment in the mission of "dismantling poverty by creating opportunity, through self help, social trading and business solutions".

In publishing:

- The use of contactless payment devices was piloted nationwide in partnership with iZettle, enabling vendors to accept cashless payments on the street and supporting them to gain access to banking services.
- Pay it Forward launched in association with digital bank, Monzo. The scheme, which enabled the resale of the magazine and significantly improved levels of financial inclusion amongst participating vendors, was awarded three prestigious Cannes Lions.
- The reach and influence of The Big Issue's mission was extended, with a growth in its digital footprint and levels of online engagement.
- Custom publishing income grew, with The Big Issue commissioned to produce custom content on behalf of a range of corporate and charity partners.

In Big Issue Invest:

- Invested £4.8m in 74 organisations.
- Big Issue Invest Fund Management business invested £5.5m through its active funds.
- Continued to provide support for early stage and start up ventures through its "Corporate Social Venturing (CSV) program and launched two new programs during the year Power Up Scotland and Power Up Midlands.

The wider Group

- Development of The Big Exchange (TBE) progressed. TBE, which seeks to create, promote and advance an inclusive financial system, will launch its impact investment platform for retail customers in early 2020.
- Through his activities in the House of Lords, Lord Bird continued to champion a preventative approach as
 the best means of tackling some of societies greatest challenges. He began to explore how this approach
 might be enshrined in UK law via a protection of future generations approach, much like that introduced in
 Wales.

Group Strategic Report (continued) for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

2019/20 - year objectives

Building in on this success a detailed plan was put in place for reinvesting profits in extending the reach and impact of the Big Issue Group. These plans include:

- Increasing the number and range of vulnerable people with whom we work and the levels of positive impact we create in their lives.
- The ongoing roll out of contactless card readers for our vendors.
- Investing in and developing our staff and ensuring a positive working culture across the organisation.
- Developing broader partnerships through custom publishing and other routes, to increase income and create a greater range of pathways for the most vulnerable in society.
- Extending the opportunities for savers and investors to have positive impact through their savings choice.
- Offering social investment to a diverse range of social enterprises and charities operating across the UK.
- Creating new BII products and services which best connect funders to the people and organisations that need money.
- Furthering our prevention agenda through our efforts in Parliament and wider associated campaigning work.

NIGEL KERSHAW

Principal risks and uncertainties

Principal risks and uncertainties are included in the directors' report on page 4.

Key performance Indicators

Key performance/indicators are included in the directors' report on page 4.

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

Director //

Date: 17 December 2019

Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019.

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the group strategic report, the directors' report and the consolidated 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 applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). Under Company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and the group and of the profit or loss of the group 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;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the group 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 the group and to 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 the group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £134,744 (2018 - £457,262).

No dividend was paid during the year and the directors do not recommend payment of a dividend (2018 - £Nil).

Principal activity

The group has two principal business activities:

- 1. a self-help business, whose principal activity is the production of publications that give people affected by homelessness the chance of making an income. This activity is carried on by the Big Issue Company Limited, the Big Issue in Scotland Limited and the Big Issue Cymru Limited (hereafter referred to as the publishing business).
- 2. the provision of debt and quasi-equity to social enterprises in the United Kingdom. This activity is carried out by Big Issue Invest Limited, Big Issue Invest Corporate Social Venturing Limited and Big Issue Fund Management Limited (hereafter referred to as The Invest Group).

Directors' Report (continued) for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Key performance indicators

The segmented trading result for the two groups are as follows:

		((Loss)/profit	Profit
	Turnover	Turnover	before tax	before tax
	2019	2018	2019	2018
	£	£	£	£
Publishing business	5,441,073	5,617,336	(121,138)	176,176
The Invest Group	2,844,849	2,518,615	183,218	359,427

The other main key performance indicator used by the group is its net cash position. At 31 March 2019, the group held net cash of £6,687,731 (2018 - £4,998,046).

Directors

The directors who served during the year and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

A J Bird N Kershaw P Bird K M Riches

Principal risks and uncertainties

Liquidity risk: The group actively manages cash balances to ensure there are sufficient available funds for operations and new projects.

Credit risk: Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents and deposits with banks, as well as credit exposures to partners and consumer customers. The group's primary exposure is to outstanding receivables due from its various customers. The group has implemented policies that require appropriate credit checks to be conducted on potential partners before contracts are signed. The group also ensures that legal arrangements are put in place to mitigate credit risk and monitors outgoing credit balances to ensure financial exposure is limited.

Disclosure of information to auditors

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 and the group'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 and the group's auditor is aware of that
 information.

Subsequent events

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

Directors' Report (continued) for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

Auditor

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

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

NIGEL KERSHM

Date: 17 December 2019

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

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of The Big Issue Group Limited ("the parent company") and its subsidiaries ("the group") for the year ended 31 March 2019 which comprise the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated and company statement of financial position, the consolidated and company statement of cash flows 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).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and of the parent company's affairs as at 31 March 2019 and of the group's profit for the year 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.

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 and the parent 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. 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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the group or the parent company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

Other information

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

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

- the information given in the strategic report and directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and directors' 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 company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the director's 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 by the parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the parent 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.

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities, 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 group's and the parent 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 group or the parent company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located at 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 parent 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 parent 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 parent company and the parent company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

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Vanessa-Jayne Bradley (senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
London
United Kingdom

Date: 17 December 2019

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

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
			_
Turnover		8,285,922	8,135,951
Cost of sales		(1,747,547)	(1,419,779)
Gross profit		6,538,375	6,716,172
Administrative expenses		(6,146,237)	(5,882,967)
Exceptional administrative expenses	12	-	(21,332)
Operating profit	5	392,138	811,873
Interest receivable and similar income	9	9,079	638
Interest payable and similar charges	10	(339,137)	(276,908)
Profit before taxation		62,080	535,603
Tax on profit	11	72,664	(78,341)
Profit for the financial year		134,744	457,262

There was no other comprehensive income for 2019 (2018 - £Nil).

The Big Issue Group Limited (A Company Limited by Guarantee) Registered number: 06771432

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2019

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Note		2019 £		2018 £
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets			18,974		-
Tangible assets	14		317,826		323,507
Investments	15		14,649,573		13,881,208
			14,986,373		14,204,715
Current assets					
Stocks	16	9,937		11,237	
Debtors	17	1,311,223		1,112,145	
Cash and cash equivalents	18	6,687,731		4,998,046	
·		8,008,891		6,121,428	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	19	(4,453,649)		(2,434,345)	
Net current assets			3,555,242		3,687,083
Total assets less current liabilities			18,541,615		17,891,798
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	20		(15,450,241)		(14,937,768)
Net assets			3,091,374		2,954,030
Capital and reserves/					
Merger reserve	23		3		3
Profit and loss account	23		3,088,771		2,954,027
Non-controlling interests			2,600		-
Total equity			3,091,374		2,954,030

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

Director

NIGEL KERSHAN

Date: 17 December 2019

The Big Issue Group Limited

(A Company Limited by Guarantee) Registered number: 06771432

Company Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2019

	Note	2019 £	2018 £
Fixed assets	11010	-	~
Investments	15	2,205	3
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	19	(2,204)	(2)
Total assets less current liabilities		1	1
Net assets	•	1	1
Capital and reserves	<u>'</u>		
Profit and loss account	23	1	1
Total equity		1	1

The company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own statement of comprehensive income in these financial statements. The results after tax of the company for the year was £Nil (2018 - £Nil).

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

Director

NICEL KERSHOW

17 December 2019

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

	Merger reserve	Profit and loss account	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
	£	£	3	£
At 1 April 2018	3	2,954,027	•	2,954,030
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	•	134,744	-	134,744
Shares issued during the year	-	-	2,600	2,600
At 31 March 2019	3	3,088,771	2,600	3,091,374
	d Statement of Char Year Ended 31 Mar			
		Merger	Profit and	

At 1 April 2017	Merger reserve £ 3	Profit and loss account £ 2,496,765	Total equity £ 2,496,768
Comprehensive income for the year			
Profit for the year	-	457,262	457,262
At 31 March 2018	3	2,954,027	2,954,030

Company Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

	Profit and	T-4-1
	loss account	Total equity
	£	£
At 1 April 2018	1	1
Comprehensive income for the year		
Result for the year	-	■,
At 31 March 2019	1	1
Company Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 March 2018		
	Profit and	
	loss account	Total equity
	£	£
At 1 April 2017	1	. 1
Comprehensive income for the year		
Result for the year		-
At 31 March 2018	1	1

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

	2019 £	2018 £
Cash flows from operating activities	£	~
Profit for the financial year	134,744	457,262
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation of intangible assets	5,526	-
Depreciation of tangible assets	64,732	56,689
Reversal of impairment charge on fixed asset investments	(5,193)	(22,050)
Income from other investments	(943,004)	(1,022,229)
Interest credited to the income statement	339,137	276,908
Interest charged to the income statement	(9,079)	(638)
Taxation (credited)/charged to the income statement	(72,664)	78,341
Decrease/(increase) in stocks	1,300	(996)
Increase in debtors	(208,660)	(193,392)
Increase in creditors	498,832	1,595,715
Corporation tax received/(paid)	9,592	(24,981)
Transfer of assets/non cash movements on investments	-	128,751
Net cash generated from operating activities	(184,737)	1,329,380
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of intangible fixed assets	(24,500)	-
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(59 <u>,</u> 051)	(158,596)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	-	1,365
Interest received	9,079	638
Income from other investments	943,004	1,022,229
Loan investments granted	(4,824,718)	(7,114,293)
Loan investments repaid	4,061,546	2,878,057
Net cash used in/generated from investing activities	105,360	(3,370,600)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (continued) for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

······································	2019 £	2018 £
Cash flows from financing activities		
New secured loans	1,855,429	1,151,459
Other new loans	250,170	(1,599,645)
Interest paid	(339,137)	(276,908)
Shares issued to non controlling interests	2,600	-
Grants received	-	3,412,141
Net cash used in financing activities	1,769,062	2,687,047
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,689,685	645,827
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	4,998,046	4,352,219
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	6,687,731	4,998,046
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	6,687,731	4,998,046
	6,687,731	4,998,046

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

1. General information

The Big Issue Group Limited (the 'company') is a private limited company incorporated in England & Wales under the Companies Act 2006. The company is limited by guarantee, having no share capital. Each member of the company has undertaken to contribute an amount not exceeding £1 towards any deficit in the event of the company being placed in liquidation. The directors have no beneficial interest in the company or its activities. 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 group management to exercise judgement in applying the group's accounting policies (see note 3).

The company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Comprehensive Income in these financial statements.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the company and its own subsidiaries ("the group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the statement of financial position, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

The company is the sole guarantor member of Big Issue Invest Trust ("BIIT"), a UK charity. As the sole guarantor member, the company controls the Board of BIIT. However, as BIIT is a registered charity, the interest is not held so as to obtain benefits from the activities of BIIT. As a result, in accordance with FRS 102, BIIT does not constitute a subsidiary of the group.

The group has elected to apply a true and fair override of the method of consolidation of the limited partnerships (described further below) as the acquisition or merger method of accounting does not represent the nature of the interest in these subsidiary undertakings, which have therefore been accounted for under the equity method. This departure is necessary to give a true and fair view of the financial statements of Big Issue Invest Limited. If an acquisition accounting approach to consolidation had been applied the total assets and liabilities of the underlying entities which Big Issue Invest Limited controls would have been consolidated in total and a non-controlling interest deducted, which would result in no material difference to the underlying net asset position.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Basis of consolidation (continued)

Limited Partnerships

The group manages three social investment fund limited partnerships, details of which are given in note 13 of the financial statements.

The group consolidates its attributable proportion of the assets and income of the Social Enterprise Investment Funds, as well as the Big Issue Invest Outcomes Investment Fund which it manages as General Partners. This is on the basis that the General Partners control the Social Enterprise Investments funds and Big Issue Invest Outcomes Investment Fund.

Those partnerships are subsidiary undertakings and under the terms of the Companies Act 2006 should be consolidated in full. However, the members consider the accounts would not give a true and fair view if the assets and income as a whole were to be consolidated since the group's interest in these assets is merely that of investment managers.

Income from other investments

Income from other investments relates to the priority profit share due to the subsidiary undertakings which is recognised on an accruals basis.

2.3 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the directors consider appropriate for the following reasons:

The directors have prepared projected cash flow information for the period ending 12 months from the date of their approval of these financial statements. On the basis of this cash flow information, the directors consider that the group will continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

2.4 Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable in the ordinary course of business in respect of advertising revenue, the sale of magazines, investment and grant income and other complementary activities and is stated net of Value Added Tax. Revenue from advertising income and the sale of magazines is recognised at the point when goods have been delivered. Revenue from grants is recognised in line with the policy below.

2.5 Government and revenue grants

Capital grants received to make loans to social enterprises are credited to deferred grants upon receipt and released to the income statement when ownership of the grant by the group is certain. Revenue grants are credited to the income statement on an accruals basis.

2.6 Donations

Donations received are recognised in the income statement when they are received.

2.7 Intangible assets

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 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.

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% straight line Furniture, fittings and equipment - 20% - 33% straight line

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 consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

2.9 Operating leases

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

2.10 Impairment of fixed assets and goodwill

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset (or cash-generating unit to which the asset has been allocated) is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's (or CGU's) fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (CGUs). Non-financial assets that have been previously impaired are reviewed at each reporting date to assess whether there is any indication that the impairment losses recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

2.11 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.12 Stocks

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.13 Debtors and loan stock

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.

2.14 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.

2.15 Financial instruments

The group only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, 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 income statement.

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

The group receives loans on which no interest is charged. The group also receives grants for investment purposes which are repayable subject to capital and interest returns being received by the group. These are considered to be concessionary loans, and so have been measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of cash received.

2.16 Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs.

2.17 Finance costs

Finance costs are charged to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.18 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The group operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the group has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the income statement when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the statement of financial position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the group in independently administered funds.

2.19 Interest income

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

2.20 Taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement, 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 and the group operate and generate income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the reporting date, 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;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the group can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

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.

2.21 Exceptional items

Exceptional items are transactions that fall within the ordinary activities of the group but are presented separately due to their size or incidence.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

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 group's tangible assets. Factors taken
into consideration in reaching such a 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.

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty

- Tangible fixed assets (see note 12)
 Tangible fixed assets, are depreciated over their useful lives taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values.
- Investments (see note 12) and loan interest receivable (see note 14)
 Significant judgements and estimates have been used in the calculation of provisions which are deducted from financial investments. These provisions are calculated by applying impairments to financial investments after assessing their likelihood of default. In respect of financial investments, the provision applied to the financial investments this financial year is £50,000 (2018 £55,193).

4. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

2019 £	2018 £
4,419,515	4,612,800
804,499	817,443
762,740	658,034
1,325,164	968,278
31,000	57,167
943,004	1,022,229
8,285,922	8,135,951
	£ 4,419,515 804,499 762,740 1,325,164 31,000 943,004

All turnover arose within the United Kingdom.

5.	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Amortisation of intangible fixed assets (see note 13)	5,526	-
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets (see note 14)	64,732	56,689
	Other operating lease rentals	208,111	222,577
6.	Auditor's remuneration		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Fees payable to the group's auditor and its associates for the audit of the group's annual accounts	3,605	3,500
	Fees payable to the group's auditor and its associates for the audit of the company's subsidiaries annual accounts	44,751	67,475
	Fees payable to the group's auditor and its associates in respect of:		
	All other services	44,275	41,200
7.	Employees		
	Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Wages and salaries	3,779,365	3,425,627
	Social security costs	360,953	323,287
	Cost of defined contribution scheme	87,567	20,846
		4,227,885	3,769,760
	The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during t	he year was as f	ollows:
		2019 No.	2018 No.

8.	Directors' remuneration		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Directors' emoluments	239,965	234,150
	Company contributions to defined contribution pension schemes	19,142	15,336
		259,107	249,486
	During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 3 directors (2018 contribution pension schemes.	- 3) in respec	t of defined
	The highest paid director received remuneration of £97,963 (2018 - £96,203).		
	The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined contribution pensi- highest paid director amounted to £16,812 (2018 - £14,582).	on scheme in re	espect of the
9.	Interest receivable and similar income		-
		2019 £	2018 £
	Other interest receivable	9,079	638
10.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Bank interest payable	339,137	276,908

11.	Taxation		
		2019 £	2018 £
	Corporation tax		
	Current tax on profits for the year	-	68,816
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(43,415)	188
	Total current tax	(43,415)	69,004
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(42,496)	3,216
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	13,247	6,121
	Total deferred tax	(29,249)	9,337
	Taxation on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities	(72,664)	78,341

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

11. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2018 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19.01%). The differences are explained below:

	2019 £	2018 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	62,080	535,603
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2018 - 19.01%) Effects of:	11,795	101,818
Fixed asset differences	2,557	4,306
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	4,900	28,672
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	(43,415)	188
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods - deferred tax	13,247	6,121
Short term timing difference leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation	4,998	(699)
Non-taxable income	(71,100)	(18,914)
Other tax adjustments, reliefs and transfers	-	(43,151)
Losses carried back	2,074	-
Other permanent differences	2,280	-
Total tax charge for the year	(72,664)	78,341

No deferred tax asset relating to taxable losses was recognised during the year. In the prior year, a deferred tax asset balance relating to taxable losses of £124,602 was recognised.

The main rate of UK corporation tax will decrease from 19% to 17% for 1 April 2020. As these changes had not been substantially enacted at the statement of financial position date, their effects are not included in the financial statements.

12. Exceptional items

	2019 £	2018 £
Exceptional items	-	21,332

In the prior year, Big Issue Invest received a transfer of £260,359 cash, £186,785 of loan assets and £455,871 of corresponding liabilities from Big Issue Invest Trust. In return, Big Issue Invest paid £21,332 to Big Issue Invest Trust to compensate for their loss of loan interest income.

Intangible assets	
Group	
	Website development £
Cost	
At 1 April 2018	-
Additions	24,500
At 31 March 2019	24,500
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2018	-
Charge for the year	5,526
At 31 March 2019	5,526
Net book value	
At 31 March 2019	18,974
At 31 March 2018	-
	Cost At 1 April 2018 Additions At 31 March 2019 Amortisation At 1 April 2018 Charge for the year At 31 March 2019 Net book value At 31 March 2019

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

14. Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Leasehold improvements £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
Cost or valuation			
At 1 April 2018	299,941	143,113	443,054
Additions	26,549	32,502	59,051
Transfers between classes	10,000	(10,000)	
At 31 March 2019	336,490	165,615	502,105
Depreciation			
At 1 April 2018	50,169	69,378	119,547
Charge for the year	31,946	32,786	64,732
Transfers between classes	2,462	(2,462)	-
At 31 March 2019	84,577	99,702	184,279
Net book value			
At 31 March 2019	251,913	65,913	317,826
At 31 March 2018	249,772	73,735	323,507

The company had no tangible fixed assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

15. Fixed asset investments	
Group	
	Loans to
	subsidiaries £
Cost or valuation	
At 1 April 2018	13,936,402
Additions	4,824,718
Repayments	(3,345,501)
Amounts written off	(716,045)
At 31 March 2019	14,699,574
Impairment	
At 1 April 2018	55,194
Charge for the period	(5,193)
At 31 March 2019	50,001
Net book value	
At 31 March 2019	14,649,573
At 31 March 2018	13,881,208

The provision is a specific provision calculated on a loan by loan basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

15. Fixed asset investments (continued	15.	ed asset investments (continued
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Company

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost or valuation	·
At 1 April 2018	3
Additions	2,202
At 31 March 2019	2,205
Net book value	
At 31 March 2019	2,205
	3
At 31 March 2018	

The company's investment in subsidiaries: The Bag Issue Limited and Prevention Convention Limited were made in 2010 and The Big Issue Company Limited in 2012.

During the year, the company acquired 45.83% of the share capital of The Big Exchange Limited.

The current year balance is £2,205 (2018 - £3).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

15. Fixed asset investments (continued)

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the company:

	Class of	Holding	Principal activity
Name	shares	_	
The Big Issue Company Limited	Ordinary	100%	Publishing
The Big Issue Cymru Limited	Ordinary	100%	Dormant
The Big Issue in Scotland Limited	Ordinary	100%	Publishing
Big Issue Invest Limited	Ordinary	100%	Financing of social enterprises
The Big Issue Exchange Limited	Ordinary	100%	Bitcoin potential use for social enterprises
Big Issue Invest Fund Management Ltd	dOrdinary	100%	Fund management
Big Issue Social Investment Limited	Ordinary	100%	Fund management
Big Issue Invest Corporate Social Venturing Limited	Ordinary	100%	Financing of social enterprises
Social Brokers Foundation	Ordinary	100%	Dormant .
The Bag Issue Limited	Ordinary	100%	Dormant
Prevention Convention Limited	Ordinary	100%	Dormant
Big Issue Invest Social Enterprise Investment Fund I LP	N/A	-%	Fund
Big Issue Invest Social Enterprise Investment Fund II LP	N/A	-%	Fund
Big Issue Invest Outcomes Investment Fund LP	N/A	-%	Fund
Big Issue Access Limited	Ordinary	100%	Financing of social impact organisations
Big Issue Invest Scotland Limited	Ordinary	100%	Dormant

The directors believe that the carrying value of the investments is supported by their underlying net assets.

All entities have been incorporated in England and Wales and have the same registered office address as the company (see company information page), unless otherwise stated.

The Big Issue Cymru Limited registered office address is First Floor, Hastings House, Fitzalan Place, Cardiff, CF24 0BL.

The Big Issue in Scotland Limited has been incoporated in Scotland and the registered office address is 43 Bath Street, Glasgow, G2 1HW.

Big Issue Invest Scotland Limited has been incoporated in Scotland and the registered office address is 31 Queensferry Street, Edinburgh, Scotland, EH2 4QS.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

16.	Stocks		
		Group 2019 £	Group 2018 £
	Paper stock	9,937	11,237
	The difference between purchase price or production cost of stomaterial.	cks and their replaceme	nt cost is no
17.	Debtors		
		Group 2019 £	Group 2018 £
	Trade debtors	408,014	235,548
	Other debtors	100,085	123,205
	Prepayments and accrued income	240,675	176,820
	Tax recoverable	263,926	302,759
	Deferred taxation	141,338	112,089
	Loan interest receivable	157,185	161,724
		1,311,223	1,112,145
18.	Cash and cash equivalents	·	
		Group 2019 £	Group 2018 £
	Cash at bank and in hand	6,687,731	4,998,046

Of the cash at bank and in hand for the group at year-end, £4,378,828 (2018 - £2,134,404) is committed for use in lending to social impact organisations.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

19. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	Group 2019 £	Group 2018 £	Company 2019 £	Company 2018 £
Bank loans	1,708,771	667,400	-	. -
Other loans	153,198	25,380	-	-
Trade creditors	266,538	199,387	-	-
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	•	1,999	=
Amounts owed to other participating interests	263,926	302,759	-	-
Corporation tax	14,040	86,696	-	-
Other taxation and social security	84,665	111,936	-	-
Other creditors	757,910	140,247	205	2
Accruals and deferred income	1,204,601	900,540	-	-
	4,453,649	2,434,345	2,204	2

20. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 2019 £	Group 2018 £
Bank loans	7,725,911	7,098,747
Other loans	631,411	509,059
Other creditors	3,094,094	2,907,200
Deferred grants	3,998,825	4,422,762
	15,450,241	14,937,768

Loans are secured via a debenture comprising fixed and floating charges over all the company's assets.

As at 31 March 2019 the group had 5 loans outstanding (2018 - 4). Bank loans of £725,000 (2018 - £670,000) reach final maturity in 2018 and attract an interest rate of between 0% and 6.25%. Other bank loans of £8,730,000m (2018 - £7,100,000) reach final maturity between 2019 and 2024 and attract an interest rate of 0%. Bank loan instalment repayments of £1,175,000 (2018 - £1,500,000) were made during the year. The company has taken advantage of the public benefit exemption and has not applied a commercial rate of interest, required under FRS 102 to these loans.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

21.	Financial instruments				
		Group 2019 £	Group 2018 £	Company 2019 £	Company 2018 £
	Financial assets				
	Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	22,073,677	19,431,744	-	
	Financial liabilities				
	Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	(15,278,516)	(12,227,700)	(2)	(2)

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise cash and cash equivalents, trade and other debtors, accrued income and loan stock.

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise bank loans, trade and other creditors and accrued expenses.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

22.	Deferred taxation		
	Group		
		2019 £	2018 £
	At beginning of year	112,089	121,426
	Charged to profit or loss	29,249	(9,337)
	At end of year	141,338	112,089
		Group 2019 £	Group 2018 £
	Accelerated capital allowances	(18,009)	179
	Short term timing differences	•	(374)
	Tax losses carried forward and other deductions	159,347	112,284
		141,338	112,089

23. Reserves

Merger Reserve

A merger reserve account is an account that is credited instead of a company's share premium account in circumstances where merger relief under section 612 of the Companies Act 2006 is obtained.

Profit and loss account

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

24. Company status

The company is a private 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 company in the event of liquidation. As at 31 March 2019, the company had 2 members, A J Bird and N Kershaw (2018 - 2 members, A J Bird and N Kershaw).

Each "A" member shall enjoy full voting rights entitling each "A" member to one vote. Each "B" member shall be non-voting except for resolutions stated in the Articles of Association.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

25. Pension commitments

The group operates a defined contributions pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the group in an independently administered fund. The pension cost charge represents contributions payable by the group to the fund and amounted to £87,567 (2018 - £20,846). Contributions totalling £115 (2018 - £2,141) were payable to the fund at the reporting date and are included in creditors.

26. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2019 the group had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Group 2019 £	Group 2018 £
Not later than 1 year	232,638	186,586
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	416,509	330,120
Later than 5 years	199,240	127,200

The company had no commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as at the reporting date.

27. 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.

During the year, the company received management fees of £21,000 (2018 - £48,000) on behalf of its corporate member company Big Issue Invest Trust (previously known as The Social Enterprise Loan Fund). At the year end Big Issue Invest Limited is owed £8,589 (2018 - £15,803) from Big Issue Invest Trust and Big Issue Invest Limited owes £Nil (2018 - £35,361) to Big Issue Invest Trust.

The group recharged expenses to a connected entity, The Big Issue Foundation, during the year of £245,806 (2018 - £209,987). The amount outstanding at the year end is £6,429 (2018 - £128).

During the year, the group received an annual priority profit share in respect of Big Issue Invest Social Enterprise Investment Fund I LP, Big Issue Invest Social Enterprise Investment Fund II LP and Big Issue Invest Outcomes LP under the terms of the relevant limited partnership agreements. £101,012 (2018 - £141,709) was received from Big Issue Invest Social Enterprise Investment Fund I LP, £591,992 (2018 - £655,197) was received from Big Issue Invest Social Enterprise Investment Fund II LP and £250,000 (2018 - £324,000) was received from Big Issue Invest Outcomes LP. All three entities are related parties of the Group by virtue of the Group's control of these entities.

Key management personnel include all directors who together have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the group. The total compensation paid to key management personnel for services provided to the group was £259,107 (2018 - £230,741).

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

28. Controlling party

A J Bird is the ultimate controlling party by virtue of being the sole "A" member.