### The Big Issue Group Limited

Report and Financial Statements
Year Ended

31 March 2022

Company Number 06771432



#### **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

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### Group Strategic Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

#### **Business review**

The Big Issue Group had a successful year of trading and business diversification, with profits generated for future reinvestment in its mission to build a world that works for everyone, by creating innovative solutions through enterprise to unlock economic and social opportunity'.

#### In Big Issue Publishing:

- Just under 3,550 vendors sold the magazine during the financial year, providing a vital source of income to this marginalised group of people.
- In total 2m magazines were sold by vendors, up 117% year on year, as street sales started to gain traction again post-Covid.
- 16,645 subscriptions were also sold, with vendors given the opportunity to sell subscriptions via bigissue.com and so diversify their income.
- The number of people visiting Bigissue.com grew from 2,480,909 to 3,746,201 (51% up), as the business continued to develop new ways to engage with a wider audience and so bring more people into its mission.
- Through his activities in the House of Lords, Lord John Bird continued to champion a preventative approach
  as the best means of tackling some of societies greatest challenges, not least regarding the threat of mass
  homelessness post-Covid.

#### In Big Issue Invest:

Big Issue Invest Limited and its subsidiaries' principal activity is the provision of investment finance to social enterprises that help tackle poverty and inequality in the United Kingdom.

Big Issue Invest had four main business areas. Lending, to small charities and community led housing, Fund Management, to invest in growing social enterprises, Corporate Social Venturing, to back start up social enterprises, and Impact Partnerships with Asset Managers.

- Bll invested £3.9m in 21 organisations. The focus of this activity was making loans, typically of under £150,000 to social enterprises excluded from mainstream finance.
- Loans were also made with money from the Greater London Authority to create affordable homes in London.
- Fund Management has committed £7.1 million through new transactions and has disbursed in total of £7
  million through its two active funds. These are the Social Enterprise Investment Fund II LP and Outcomes
  Investment Fund LP.
- Corporate Social Venturing had five life projects at 31st March 2022: Power Up Scotland, Power Up Midlands, Tech for Good, CSV 14 and Places for People. The programmes have provided total capital of £1,590,915 and support to 46 social enterprises.
- BII has developed two impact partnerships with leading asset managers Columbia Threadneedle
  Investments (CTI) and Aberdeen Standard Investments (ASI) to bring social investment to the mainstream
  investment market. BII has worked with these partners to develop investment funds and their impact
  assessment frameworks. BII has an on-going impact advisory role for each fund. Each invests in
  organisations aligned with the delivery of Sustainable Development Goals and both open up access to social
  investment to a wider investor base including retail investors, democratising social investment.

As a result of Covid, The Big Issue Group has taken action to protect its Reserves position to ensure its ongoing viability.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

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

Group Strategic Report (continued) for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

#### 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.

DocuSigned by:

Parvier Bird

Parveen Bird

Director

Date: 30/3/2023 | 13:29:15 BST

### Directors' Report for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022.

#### **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

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The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £565,496 (2021 - loss £94,192).

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

### Directors' Report (continued) for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

#### Key performance indicators

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

			Profit	(Loss)/profit
	Turnover	Turnover	before tax	before tax
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Publishing business	6,927,267	5,480,194	605,311	(270,048)
The Invest Group	2,193,030	2,549,206	39,221	195,784

The other main key performance indicator used by the group is its net cash position. At 31 March 2022, the group held net cash of £9,057,100 (2021 - £6,284,265).

#### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year 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.

#### Going concern

IThe global economic situation has continued to face uncertainty. Throughout 2021/22, there was a continuing negative impact of COVID 19 on the global economy and this was further compounded in the financial year by the war in the Ukraine. The directors continue to actively monitor the potential effect of global events on the Company.

The directors have reviewed 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 Year Ended 31 March 2022

#### 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.

#### Extra note

#### **Subsequent events**

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

#### **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.

DocuSigned by:

-898A9BD8DAC248A...
Parveen Bird

Director

Date: 30/3/2023 | 13:29:15 BST

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

#### **Opinion**

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 2022 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.

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 2022 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).

#### **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 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.

#### 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 Group's and Parent 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 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. 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 Group and Parent 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 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.

#### **Responsibilities of Directors**

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement, 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.

#### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of The Big Issue Group 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 Group and the Parent Company and the industry in which it operates, and considered the risk of acts by the Group and the Parent 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 Group and Parent 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: <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities">https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities</a>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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

#### 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.

— 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

Date: 30 March 2023

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 2022

	Note	<b>2022</b> £	2021 £
Turnover		9,120,297	8,029,400
Cost of sales		(1,573,952)	(1,396,697)
Gross profit		7,546,345	6,632,703
Administrative expenses		( <del>6</del> ,821,955)	(6,593,740)
Other operating income	5.	55,907	-
Operating profit	6.	780,297	38,963
Interest receivable and similar income	10	50	1
Interest payable and similar charges	11	(158,614)	(113,226)
Profit/(loss) before taxation		621,733	(74,262)
Tax on profit/(loss)	12	(56,237)	(19,930)
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		565,496	(94,192)

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

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

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2022

	Note		2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets	i.tote		•		_
Intangible assets	13		5,042		11,680
Tangible assets	14		175,711		219,361
Investments	15		17,023,790		15,846,994
			17,204,543		16,078,035
Current assets					
Stocks	17	16,587		7,310	
Debtors	18	1,021,241		906,359	
Cash and cash equivalents	19	9,057,100		6,284,265	
		10,094,928		7,197,934	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	20	(3,468,715)		(3,136,890)	
Net current assets			6,626,213	•	4,061,044
Total assets less current liabilities			23,830,756		20,139,079
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	21		(20,224,048)		(17,110,698)
Deferred taxation	· <b>23</b>	(12,831)		-	
			(12,831)		-
Net assets			3,593,877		3,028,381
Capital and reserves					·
Merger reserve	24		3		3
Profit and loss account	24		3,590,654		3,025,158
Non-controlling interests			3,220		3,220
			3,593,877		3,028,381

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

Paneen Bird

Parveen Bird

Director

Date: 30/3/2023 | 13:29:15 BST

Registered number:06771432

### Company Statement of Financial Position as at 31 March 2022

	Note		2022 £		2021 £
Fixed assets			_		_
Investments	15		2,199		2,199
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	18	2,604		19,645	
Cash and cash equivalents	19	409,019		46,683	
	•	411,623		66,328	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	20		(85,394)		(68,526)
Total assets less current liabilities		-	328,428	_	1
Net assets		-	328,428	-	1
Capital and reserves					
Profit and loss account	24		328,428		1
		-	328,428	-	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 of the company for the year was £328,427 (2021 - £Nil).

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:

Parveen Bird

Director

Date: 30/3/2023 | 13:29:15 BST

## Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

	,	loss account	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
	£		3	£
At 1 April 2021	3	3 <u>,</u> 025,158	3,220	3,028,381
Comprehensive income for the year	•			
Profit for the year	-	565,496	•	565,496
At 31 March 2022	3	3,590,654	3,220	3,593,877
	lidated Statement of Char or the Year Ended 31 Mar			
	or the Year Ended 31 Mar	ch 2021	Non-	
	or the Year Ended 31 Mar  Merger	ch 2021	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
	or the Year Ended 31 Mar  Merger	Profit and loss account	controlling	Total equity
	or the Year Ended 31 Mar Merger reserve	Profit and loss account	controlling interests	
	or the Year Ended 31 Mar Merger reserve £	Profit and loss account	controlling interests £	£
At 1 April 2020	or the Year Ended 31 Mar Merger reserve £	Profit and loss account	controlling interests £	£

## Company Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£
At 1 April 2021	1	1
Profit for the year	328,427	328,427
At 31 March 2022	328,428	328,428
Company Statement of for the Year Ended		
	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£
At 1 April 2020	1	1
Result for the year	-	-
At 31 March 2021	<u> </u>	1

## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash flows from operating activities	_	
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	565,496	(94,192)
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation of intangible assets	5,440	3,700
Depreciation of tangible assets	52,330	59,856
Income from Government grants	(5,907)	-
Interest credited to the income statement	158,614	113,226
Interest charged to the income statement	(50)	(1)
Taxation charge	56,237	19,930
(Increase) in stocks	(9,277)	(926)
Increase in debtors	(173,318)	131,201
Increase in creditors	2,709,765	556,853
Corporation tax (paid)/received	(4,236)	122,443
Investments written off	-	91,208
Net cash used in operating activities	3,355,094	1,003,298
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(7,582)	(11,724)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	-	6
Government grants received	5,907	-
Interest received	50	1
Net loan investments granted	(1,421,185)	(1,792,291)
Donations received	<del>50</del> ,000	-
Loan investments repaid	244,386	2,840,253
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities	(1,128,424)	1,036,245

## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (continued) for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

	2022 £	2021 £
Cash flows from financing activities		
New secured loans	1,024,099	-
Repayment of loans	(319,320)	(372,806)
Other new loans	-	487,032
Interest paid	(158,614)	(113,226)
Net cash generated from financing activities	546,165	1,000
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	2,772,835	2,040,543
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	6,284,265	4,243,722
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	9,057,100	6,284,265
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		- · ·
Cash at bank and in hand	9,057,100	6,284,265
	9,057,100	6,284,265

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

#### 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 strategic 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 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 2022

#### 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 15 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 Associates and joint ventures

An entity is treated as a joint venture where the Group is a party to a contractual agreement with one or more parties from outside the Group to undertake an economic activity that is subject to joint control.

An entity is treated as an associated undertaking where the Group exercises significant influence in that it has the power to participate in the operating and financial policy decisions.

In the consolidated accounts, interests in associated undertakings are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Under this method an equity investment is initially recognised at the transaction price (including transaction costs) and is subsequently adjusted to reflect the investors share of the profit or loss, other comprehensive income and equity of the associate. The Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income includes the Group's share of the operating results, interest, pre-tax results and attributable taxation of such undertakings applying accounting policies consistent with those of the Group. In the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, the interests in associated undertakings are shown as the Group's share of the identifiable net assets, including any unamortised premium paid on acquisition.

Any premium on acquisition is dealt with in accordance with the goodwill policy.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.4 Going concern

The global economic situation has continued to face uncertainty. Throughout 2021/22, there was a continuing negative impact of COVID 19 on the global economy and this was further compounded in the financial year by the war in the Ukraine. The directors continue to actively monitor the potential effect of global events on the Company.

The directors have reviewed 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.

#### 2.5 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.

#### 2.6 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.

#### 2.7 Donations

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

#### 2.8 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 2022

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.9 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 profit or loss.

#### 2.10 Operating leases

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### 2.11 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.

#### 2.12 Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

#### 2.13 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 2022

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.14 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.

#### 2.15 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.

#### 2.16 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 and investments in ordinary shares.

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. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or in case of an out-right short-term loan that is not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially at the present value of future cash flows discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost, unless it qualifies as a loan from a director in the case of a small company, or a public benefit entity concessionary loan.

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.

#### 2.17 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.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### 2.18 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.

#### 2.19 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 profit or loss 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.

#### 2.20 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

#### 2.21 Taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

#### 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

- Intangible fixed assets (see note 13)
   Intangible fixed assets are amortised over their useful lives. The actual lives of the assets are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors. In re-assessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation and product life cycles are taken into account.
- Tangible fixed assets (see note 14)
   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 15) and loan interest receivable
   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
   total provision applied to the financial investments this financial year is £37,000 (2021: £37,000).

#### 4. Turnover

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

	2022 £	2021 £
Magazine sales	4,395,480	3,101,284
Advertising	548,503	840,740
Investment	<del>68</del> 7,3 <del>6</del> 5	619,464
Other income	2,748,584	2,564,303
Management fees	34,000	33,999
Income from other investments	706,365	869,610
	9,120,297	8,029,400

All turnover erose within the United Kingdom.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

	Other operating income		
		2022 £	2021 £
	O		L
	Government grants receivable  Donations	5,907	-
	Donations	50,000	
		55,907	<del>-</del>
	Other operating income includes amounts recognised following a grant received relating to supporting Wales frontline staff and a donation received from Poof Group overheads.		
6.	Operating profit		
	The operating profit is stated after charging:		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Amortisation of intangible fixed assets (see note 13)	3,700	3,700
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets (see note 14)	53,440	59,856
	Other operating lease rentals	209,283	211,267
7.	Auditor's remuneration		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Fees payable to the Group's Auditor and its associates for the audit of the Group's annual accounts	6,000	5,800
		6,000 43,920	5,800 43,920
	Group's annual accounts  Fees payable to the Group's Auditor and its associates for the audit of the	,	•

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

#### 8. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £
Wages and salaries	4,254,480	3,329,303
Social security costs	411,884	334,425
Cost of defined contribution scheme	104,299	83,929
	4,770,663	3,747,657
	the second second	<del></del>

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

No.	No.
129	112

#### 9. Directors' remuneration

	<b>2022</b> £	2021 £
Directors' emoluments	507,036	225,698
Directors' pension costs	3,281	4,774
	510,317	230,472
	<del></del>	

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 3 directors (2021 - 3) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid director received remuneration of £134,084 (2021 - £86,218).

The value of the Group's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £Nil (2021 - £7,170).

The value of the Group's contributions paid to a defined benefit pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £NIL (2021 - £NIL).

The total accrued pension provision of the highest paid director at 31 March 2022 amounted to £NIL (2021 - £NIL).

The amount of the accrued lump sum in respect of the highest paid director at 31 March 2022 amounted to £NIL (2021 - £NIL).

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

10.	Interest receivable and similar income		
		<b>2022</b> £	2021 £
	Other interest receivable	50	1
11.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Interest payable	158,614	113,226
12.	Taxation		
		2022 £	2021 £
	Corporation tax	_	_
	Current tax on profits for the year Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(7,579) -	- (27,432)
	Group taxation relief	11,889	-
		4,310	(27,432)
	Total current tax	4,310	(27,432)
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	64,273	48,572
	Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(12,346)	(1,210)
	Total deferred tax	51,927 ====================================	47,362 ———
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	56,237	19,930

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

#### 12. Taxation (continued)

#### Factors affecting tax charge for the year

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

4,262)
 4,110)
2,346
3,880
7,432)
1,210)
4,003)
-
8,128
2,331
-
9,930
_ 4 2 3 7 1 4 8 2

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.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

#### 13. Intangible assets

Group

	Website development £
Cost	
At 1 April 2021	24,500
Additions - internal	32,927
At 31 March 2022	57,427
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2021	12,820
Charge for the year on owned assets	5,540
Impairment charge	34,025
At 31 March 2022	52,385
Net book value	
At 31 March 2022	5,042
At 31 March 2021	11,680

The Company had no intangible fixed assets.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

#### 14. Tangible fixed assets

Group

Leasehold improvements £	Furniture, fittings and equipment £	Total £
340,440	192,779	533,219
-	7,582	7,582
~	(32,927)	(32,927)
340,440	167,434	507,874
150,212	163,646	313,858
33,860	18,470	52,330
-	(34,025)	(34,025)
184,072	148,091	332,163
156,368	19,343	175,711
190,228	29,133	219,361
	340,440 	Leasehold improvements £  340,440

The Company had no tangible fixed assets.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

#### 15. Fixed asset investments

Group

	Investments	Environtenante		
	in subsidiary	Investments in	Loans to	
•	companies	associates	subsidiaries	Total
	£	£	£	£
Cost or valuation				
At 1 April 2021	(5)	(1)	15,883,999	15,883,993
Additions	~	. <b>-</b> .	2,331,300	2,331,300
Disposals	-	-	(1,095,376)	(1,095,376)
Amounts written off	•	-	(59,126)	(59,126)
At 31 March 2022	(5)	(1)	17,060,797	17,060,791
Impairment				
At 1 April 2021	-	-	37,000	37,000
At 31 March 2022	-		37,000	37,000
Net book value				
At 31 March 2022	(5)	(1)	17,023,797	17,023,791
At 31 March 2021	(5)	(1)	15,846,999	15,846,993

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

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

#### 15. Fixed asset investments (continued)

#### Company

	Investments in subsidiary companies £
Cost or valuation At 1 April 2021	2,199
At 31 March 2022	2,199
Net book value	
At 31 March 2022	2,199
At 31 March 2021	2,199

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

#### 16. Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the company:

Name	Principal activity	Class of shares	Holding
The Big Issue Company Limited	Publishing	Ordinary	100%
The Big Issue Cymru Limited	Dormant	Ordinary	100%
The Big Issue in Scotland Limited	Publishing	Ordinary	100%
Big Issue Invest Limited	Financing of social enterprises	Ordinary	100%
The Big Issue Exchange Limited	Social Trading Platform	Ordinary	37.5%
Big Issue Invest Fund Management Ltd	Fund management	Ordinary	100%
Big Issue Social Investment Limited	Fund management	Ordinary	100%
Big Issue Invest Corporate Social Venturing Limited	Financing of social enterprises	Ordinary	100%
Social Brokers Foundation	Dormant	Ordinary	100%
The Bag Issue Limited	Dormant	Ordinary	100%
Prevention Convention Limited	Dormant	Ordinary	100%
Big Issue Invest Social Enterprise Investment Fund I LP	Fund	N/A	- %
Big Issue Invest Social Enterprise Investment Fund II LP	Fund	N/A	- %
Big Issue Invest Outcomes Investment Fund LP	Fund	N/A	- %
Big Issue Access Limited	Financing of social impact organisations	Ordinary	100%
Big Issue Invest Scotland Limited	Dormant	Ordinary	100%

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 2022

17.	Stocks				
				Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £
	Paper stock			16,587	7,310
	The difference between purchase price or material.	production cost of	stocks and th	eir replaceme	nt cost is not
18.	Debtors				
		Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £	Company 2022 £	Company 2021 £
	Trade debtors	629,813	198,266	-	_
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	2,300	<del>-</del>
	Other debtors	119,613	217,118	201	202
	Called up share capital not paid	619	619	-	-
	Prepayments and accrued income	154,950	276,483	•-	-
	Tax recoverable	40,410	19,443	103	19,443
	Deferred taxation	-	39, <b>096</b>	-	-
	Loan interest receivable	75,836	155,334	-	-
		1,021,241	906,359	2,604	19,645

#### 19. Cash and cash equivalents

	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	£	£	£	£
Cash at bank and in hand	9,057,100	6,284,265	409,019	46,683

Of the cash at bank and in hand for the group at year-end, £2,985,364 (2021 - £1,972,895) is committed for use in lending to social impact organisations.

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

20.	Creditors:	<b>Amounts</b>	falling	due	within	one v	year
-----	------------	----------------	---------	-----	--------	-------	------

	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £	Company 2022 £	Company 2021 £
Other loans	26,837	28,472	-	_
Trade creditors	367,787	241,509	74,974	2,399
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	581	-	2,199
Corporation tax	31,211	580	10,420	-
Other taxation and social security	79,919	69,172	-	13,928
Other creditors	1,314,924	998,144	-	50,000
Accruals and deferred income	1,648,037	1,798,432	•	-
	3,468,715	3,136,890	85,394	68,526

#### 21. Creditors: Amounts falling due after more than one year

Grou 20:	. •	Group 2021 £
Bank loans 10,387,92	20	9,363,821
Other loans 1,156,98	3 <b>9</b>	1,474,674
Other creditors 1,822,82	29	1,686,011
Accruals and deferred income 6,856,3	10	4,586,192
20,224,04	18	17,110,698

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

As at 31 March 2022 the group had 4 loans outstanding (2021 - 4). Bank loans of £782,424 (2021 - £900,929) reach final maturity in 2023 and attract an interest rate of between 4% + base rate. Other loans of £9,626,797 (2021 - £8,484,193) reach final maturity between 2023 and 2026 and attract an interest rate of between 0% and 6.25%. The group has taken advantage of the public benefit exemption and has not applied a commercial rate of interest, required under FRS 102 to these loans.

As at 27 March 2022 the group had a loan of £378,541 (2021 - £500,000), interest commencing on Drawdown Date, the Loan shall bear interest, up to the First Anniversary, at a fixed rate of 9% per annum and after the First Anniversary, the Loan shall bear interest at a fixed rate of 6.5% per annum. Repayment Instalments of £22,273.13 commencing one month after the First Anniversary, and the last Repayment Instalment will be repaid on the Termination Date which is 1 September 2023.

## Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

Financial instruments				
	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £	Company 2022 £	Company 2021 £
Financial assets				
Financial assets that are debt instruments measured at amortised cost	9,977,041	7,022,885	411,319	46,884
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities measured at amortised				

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

(23,277,302) (28,601,889)

(54,598)

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost, comprise bank loans, trade creditors, amounts owed to group undertakings, other creditors and accrued expenses.

#### 23. Deferred taxation

cost

#### Group

22.

	2022 £	2021 £
At beginning of year	39,096	86,461
Charged to profit or loss	(51,927)	(47,365)
At end of year	(12,831)	39,096
	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £
Accelerated capital allowances	(12,831)	39,096
	(12,831)	39,096

### Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

#### 24. 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.

#### 25. 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 2022, the company had 2 members, A J Bird and N Kershaw (2021 - 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.

#### 26. 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 £104,299 (2021 - £83,929). Contributions totalling £6,466 (2021 - £Nil) were payable to the fund at the reporting date and are included in creditors.

#### 27. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 March 2022 the group had future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Group 2022 £	Group 2021 £
Not later than 1 year	242,280	243,124
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	683,699	419,780
Later than 5 years	315,315	60,840

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2022

#### 28. 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 group received management fees of £24,000 (2021 - £24,000) 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 £Nil (2021 - £Nil) from Big Issue Invest Trust and Big Issue Invest Limited owes £Nil (2021 - £Nil) to Big Issue Invest Trust.

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

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. £35,934 (2021 - £64,139) was received from Big Issue Invest Social Enterprise Investment Fund II LP, £497,539 (2021 - £570,841) was received from Big Issue Invest Social Enterprise Investment Fund II LP and £172,892 (2021 - £234,629) 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 £389,287 (2021 - £225,698).

#### 29. Controlling party

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